



Report of the Security Council

1 August 2010-31 July 2011

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The resolutions of the Security Council are published in yearly volumes of *Resolutions and Decisions of the Security Council*.

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Introduction

During the reporting period, the trend towards an increase in the workload of the Security Council continued. The Council held 231 formal meetings, of which 204 were public. The Council adopted 68 resolutions and 30 presidential statements and issued 67 statements to the press.

Many of the Council's activities and efforts focused on Africa, including through debates on conflict situations such as those in Côte d'Ivoire, Somalia and the Sudan. Two Council missions to Africa were conducted, in October 2010 and in May 2011. The Council was closely engaged in the situation in the Sudan, and also focused on the referendum on the independence of Southern Sudan in January and the independence and admission of South Sudan to membership in the United Nations. The situation in Darfur remained a reason for concern. The Council also reacted to the post-election crisis in Côte d'Ivoire.

The developments in North Africa and the Arab world since January 2011 also figured prominently on the Council's agenda. The Council reacted to the situation in Libya through the unanimous adoption of resolution 1970 (2011) and the subsequent adoption of resolution 1973 (2011). The Council also followed the situations in the Syrian Arab Republic and Yemen.

The Council regularly considered post-conflict situations such as those in Burundi, the Central African Republic, Guinea-Bissau and Sierra Leone. For the first time, the Chairs of the country-specific configurations of the Peacebuilding Commission delivered a joint statement to the Council, suggesting closer cooperation between the Council and the country configurations. The Council adjusted several peacekeeping mandates and sanctions regimes. The United Nations peacekeeping missions in the Central African Republic and Chad and in the Sudan were terminated.

The situation in the Middle East, including the Palestinian question, continued to be considered on a monthly basis. The Council closely followed the implementation of resolution 1701 (2006). In Asia, the Council monitored the situations in Afghanistan, Iraq, Nepal and Timor-Leste. The United Nations Mission in Nepal ended on 15 January 2011. The Council continued to pay close attention to the stabilization efforts in Haiti after the devastating earthquake in

January 2010 and to the presidential elections. In Europe, the Council continued to follow the situation in Bosnia and Herzegovina, and Cyprus, as well as to receive and debate quarterly reports of the Secretary-General on the United Nations Interim Administration Mission in Kosovo. Council members held different views on the status of Kosovo.

Thematic, general and cross-cutting issues, including the protection of civilians in armed conflict, children and armed conflict, women and peace and security and peacebuilding constituted another priority in the Council's work.

The issue of the non-proliferation of weapons of mass destruction also figured prominently on the agenda.

Resolutions 1988 (2011) and 1989 (2011) constituted important steps to further support political dialogue in Afghanistan and at the same time to counter the threat to international peace and security posed by Al-Qaida and its affiliates and to strengthen the effectiveness of targeted sanctions by further enhancing fair and clear procedures.

The Council continued to improve its working methods, in particular by making its debates and consultations more interactive. Council members agreed that it would be beneficial to the Council's work to streamline introductions made by the presidency, to continue and expand the use of videoconferences to provide updates from the field, and to hold more flexible and interactive consultations, including by reducing the use of speakers' lists, assuming that not all Council members may wish to speak on all issues. The Council also aimed at making better use of "Other matters" to discuss issues of current concern. The Council aimed at increasing the transparency of its work.

Council members agreed to enhance the Council's engagement in conflict prevention, including by devoting more time to this issue, developing the concept of a monthly briefing by the Department of Political Affairs and making more use of high-level events to discuss issues of current concern. They also agreed to consider how to refresh informal formats such as Arria-formula meetings.

On 17 June 2011, by resolution 1987 (2011), the Council recommended to the General Assembly the reappointment of Ban Ki-moon as Secretary-General for a five-year term of office.

On 13 July 2011, by resolution 1999 (2011), the Council recommended to the General Assembly that the Republic of South Sudan be admitted to membership in the United Nations.

Africa

Burundi

The Council followed developments in Burundi on a regular basis. The United Nations Integrated Office in Burundi (BINUB) was succeeded on 1 January 2011 by the United Nations Office in Burundi (BNUB).

On 9 December 2010, the Council heard briefings on the situation in Burundi by the Executive Representative of the Secretary-General and Head of BINUB, Charles Petrie; the Permanent Representative of Switzerland and Chair of the Burundi configuration of the Peacebuilding Commission, Paul Seger; and the Minister for External Relations and International Cooperation of Burundi, Augustin Nsanze. On the basis of the report of the Secretary-General (S/2010/608), the Executive Representative recommended a continuing but downsized United Nations presence in Burundi to succeed BINUB after the expiration of the mandate on 31 December 2010. The Council welcomed the engagement of the Peacebuilding Commission and encouraged its continued involvement.

By resolution 1959 (2010), adopted unanimously on 16 December, the Council requested the Secretary-General to establish the United Nations Office in Burundi as a scaled-down United Nations presence, for an initial period of 12 months, beginning on 1 January 2011. The Council requested BNUB to focus on supporting the Government of Burundi in strengthening the independence, capacities and legal frameworks of key national institutions, promoting and facilitating dialogue between national stakeholders, supporting efforts to fight impunity and promoting and protecting human rights. The Council also requested the Peacebuilding Commission to provide advice to the Council.

The newly appointed Special Representative of the Secretary-General and Head of BNUB, Karin Landgren, briefed the Council on 2 February 2011 in an informal interactive dialogue, which was also attended by the Chair of the Burundi configuration of the Peacebuilding Commission and the Permanent Representative of Burundi to the United Nations, Zacharie Gahutu. The Council discussed the priorities of the BNUB mandate and encouraged close cooperation between BNUB and the Peacebuilding Commission.

The Council was briefed on 17 May by the Special Representative, the Chair of the Burundi configuration of the Peacebuilding Commission and the Permanent Representative of Burundi. The Special Representative highlighted the efforts of the Government of Burundi in addressing impunity and improving the overall human rights situation. Burundi needed continuing support in order to consolidate sustainable peace and security. Council members were informed that the transition from BINUB to BNUB and the corresponding reduction of the mission's staff was intended to be completed by 1 July 2011.

Chad, the Central African Republic and the subregion

In accordance with its previous decision regarding the termination of the mandate of the United Nations Mission in the Central African Republic and Chad (MINURCAT) as requested by Chad in January 2010, the Council withdrew the Mission from the region on 1 January 2011. The Council welcomed the improved relations between Chad and the Sudan, which facilitated the stabilization of the region. The humanitarian situation remained a matter of concern.

On 10 August 2010, Council members in consultations of the whole discussed possible consequences of the withdrawal of MINURCAT. The Minister for Foreign Affairs of the Central African Republic participated. The Special Representative of the Secretary-General and Head of MINURCAT, Youssef Mahmoud, briefed the Council on the same day on the Secretary-General's last report on the Mission. In the consultations of the whole that followed, the Council discussed the security and humanitarian situation in eastern Chad and the north-eastern part of the Central African Republic, which continued to be volatile. Council members appreciated the efforts of the Governments of Chad and the Central

African Republic to improve the protection of civilians and humanitarian workers and encouraged Chad to ensure the effectiveness and sustainability of the *Détachement intégré de sécurité*. They agreed on the need to avoid any security vacuum after the withdrawal of MINURCAT.

The Special Representative briefed the Council on 20 October and commended the work of the Chadian-Sudanese Joint Border Monitoring Force. In consultations of the whole, Council members agreed on the need to support the Central African Republic and to strengthen the presence of their troops. They welcomed the improved relations between Chad and the Sudan, which were crucial for regional stability. The Special Representative of the President of Chad for MINURCAT updated the Council on 21 October in an informal interactive dialogue, outlining the resources required by his Government to support the *Détachement intégré de sécurité* after the withdrawal of MINURCAT.

On 8 December, the Council was briefed by the Special Representative of the Secretary-General and Head of the United Nations Integrated Peacebuilding Office in the Central African Republic (BINUCA), Sahle-Work Zewde, and the Chair of the Central African Republic configuration of the Peacebuilding Commission and Permanent Representative of Belgium, Jan Grauls. The briefings focused on the political situation in the Central African Republic in the run-up to the presidential and legislative elections.

The Council heard a briefing by the Special Representative of the Secretary-General in consultations of the whole on the drawdown of MINURCAT on 14 December. She reported that all of the Mission's responsibilities had been transferred to the *Détachement intégré de sécurité*. On 20 December, the Council adopted a presidential statement (S/PRST/2010/29), in which it commended the role of MINURCAT and recalled the commitment of the Government of Chad to assume full responsibility for the security and the protection of the civilian population in eastern Chad. The Council requested the Secretary-General to report by 30 April 2011 on the progress made in eastern Chad on the protection of civilians. The Council also encouraged further cooperation between the Central African Republic, Chad and the Sudan in order to secure their common borders.

After the withdrawal of MINURCAT, the Council was briefed during consultations on 13 May 2011 by the Under-Secretary-General for Humanitarian Affairs and Emergency Relief Coordinator, Valerie Amos, on the situation of civilians in Chad. The Council noted that the withdrawal of MINURCAT had had no negative impact on the security situation in Chad, although the humanitarian situation remained alarming.

On 7 July, in a briefing and in consultations of the whole, the Council was briefed by the newly appointed Special Representative of the Secretary-General and Head of BINUCA, Margaret Vogt, and the Chair of the Central African Republic configuration of the Peacebuilding Commission. Both emphasized that the country still faced serious challenges and underlined possible repercussions in the region as a whole.

In a letter dated 30 August 2010 (S/2010/457), the Council welcomed the Secretary-General's intention to establish a United Nations regional office for Central Africa in Libreville. On 23 February 2011, in consultations of the whole, members of the Council emphasized the importance of a regional approach to conflict prevention and encouraged the United Nations Regional Office for Central Africa in Libreville to facilitate coordination among the Economic Community of Central African States (ECCAS), the United Nations system and other regional organizations. The Office was inaugurated on 2 March 2011 for an initial period of two years, with a review of its mandate after 18 months.

Côte d'Ivoire

The Council continued to consider the situation in Côte d'Ivoire in view of the ongoing national efforts of peacebuilding and reconciliation following the post-electoral crisis, continuing security threats, particularly in the west of the country, and the upcoming legislative elections.

On 28 September 2010, in consultations of the whole, the Council heard a briefing by the Special Representative of the Secretary-General for Côte d'Ivoire and Head of the United Nations Operation in Côte d'Ivoire (UNOCI), Choi Young-Jin, on the preparations for the presidential elections on 31 October 2010. The Council adopted a statement to the press, in which it took note of the certification by the Special Representative of the final voters' list, urged the Ivorian

stakeholders to meet their commitments to organize the first round of the elections on 31 October, and stressed the need for the parties to ensure calm. Recalling its intention to contribute to security before, during and after the elections, the Council on 29 September unanimously adopted resolution 1942 (2010), authorizing a temporary increase in UNOCI military and police personnel for up to six months.

During consultations on 14 October the Council was briefed by the Permanent Representative of Brazil, Maria Luiza Ribeiro Viotti, in her capacity as Chair of the Committee established pursuant to resolution 1572 (2004) concerning Côte d'Ivoire. She highlighted the main findings contained in the report of the Group of Experts and the Committee's activities since her previous briefing, on 15 April 2010.

On 15 October, by resolution 1946 (2010), adopted unanimously, the Council *inter alia* renewed until 30 April 2011 the measures imposed by resolution 1572 (2004) and the measures imposed by resolution 1643 (2005). The Council underlined its readiness to impose targeted measures against persons determined to be a threat to the national reconciliation process in Côte d'Ivoire, and those who attacked or obstructed UNOCI and its partners, as well as those responsible for serious violations of human rights and international humanitarian law. The Council extended the mandate of the Group of Experts until 30 April 2011.

On 3 November, the Special Representative briefed the Council through videoconference from Abidjan on the electoral process. He reported that the elections had been conducted in a peaceful environment. In the consultations of the whole that followed, Council members agreed on a statement to the press welcoming the holding of the elections on 31 October 2010, urging all stakeholders to be committed to a democratic, peaceful and transparent completion of the electoral process, and urging all candidates to accept the results proclaimed and certified through the established mechanisms.

By resolution 1951 (2010), adopted unanimously on 24 November, the Council authorized a temporary redeployment from the United Nations Mission in Liberia (UNMIL) to UNOCI to provide additional capacity during the second round of the presidential elections. The Council agreed on a statement to the press urging the two candidates and all political leaders to maintain calm and peace throughout the electoral

process, and reiterating its full support to UNOCI in the implementation of its mandate.

On 2 December, the Special Representative briefed the Council from Abidjan. The Council agreed on a statement to the press welcoming the holding of the presidential run-off elections on 28 November 2010 and noting the assessment of the Special Representative that the run-off had been conducted democratically.

In consultations of the whole on 8 December the Council agreed on a statement to the press reiterating its support for the Special Representative. The Council welcomed efforts by the African Union, the Economic Community of West African States (ECOWAS) and countries in the region to assist in preserving peace and stability in Côte d'Ivoire.

On 16 December, the Council heard a briefing by the Under-Secretary-General for Peacekeeping Operations, Alain Le Roy. In a statement to the press, the Council condemned acts of violence, in particular against civilians in Côte d'Ivoire, and warned all stakeholders that they would be held accountable.

Following a briefing in closed consultations by the Under-Secretary-General for Peacekeeping Operations, the Council on 20 December unanimously adopted resolution 1962 (2010), urging all Ivorian stakeholders to respect the outcome of the election in view of the recognition by ECOWAS and the African Union of Alassane Ouattara as President-elect of Côte d'Ivoire. The Council further renewed the mandate of UNOCI until 30 June 2011; decided to maintain the Operation's authorized combined military and police strength; authorized the Secretary-General to extend until 31 March 2011 the temporary deployment of additional personnel and to extend by up to four weeks the temporary redeployment from UNMIL to UNOCI; and extended until 30 June 2011 the authorization provided to the French forces to support UNOCI. The Council also condemned the persistent attacks against civilians and reiterated the importance for UNOCI to implement its protection of civilians mandate. In a statement to the press, the members of the Council expressed deep concern about the continued violence in Côte d'Ivoire, including armed attacks against UNOCI.

During consultations of the whole on 5 January 2011, the Council heard a briefing by the Under-Secretary-General for Peacekeeping Operations. In a

statement to the press on 10 January, the Council expressed support for the efforts by the African Union and ECOWAS in seeking a peaceful resolution of the crisis, deplored the ongoing blockade around the Golf Hotel and urged Laurent Gbagbo to honour his pledge to lift it immediately.

By resolution 1967 (2011), adopted unanimously on 19 January, the Council authorized the deployment of additional troops for UNOCI until 30 June 2011; the extension until 30 June 2011 of additional military and police capacities authorized in resolution 1942 (2010); and the extension by four weeks of the redeployment from UNMIL to UNOCI. On 16 February, the Council unanimously adopted resolution 1968 (2011), authorizing an extension of up to three months of the temporary redeployment from UNMIL to UNOCI.

During consultations of the whole on 3 and 11 March, the Council received briefings by the Under-Secretary-General for Peacekeeping Operations and agreed on statements to the press in which it expressed deep concern about the escalation of violence; urged UNOCI to use all necessary means to carry out its mandate, in particular to protect the civilians; and reiterated support to the African Union and ECOWAS in their efforts to solve the conflict. The Council also welcomed the decision of the Peace and Security Council of the African Union, adopted on 10 March 2011, to recognize Alassane Ouattara as President.

On 25 March, the Council received a briefing by the Assistant Secretary-General for Peacekeeping Operations, Atul Khare. He reported on armed attacks against civilians in Abidjan and in the west of the country. On 30 March, the Council unanimously adopted resolution 1975 (2011), urging all Ivorian parties and other stakeholders to respect the will of the people and the election of Alassane Dramane Ouattara as the President of Côte d'Ivoire. The Council also underlined its authorization to UNOCI to use all necessary means to protect civilians under imminent threat of physical violence, including to prevent the use of heavy weapons against the civilian population. The Council further decided that five individuals listed in the annex to the resolution, including Laurent Gbagbo, should be subject to the financial and travel measures imposed by resolution 1572 (2004).

The Council on 4 April received a briefing by the Under-Secretary-General for Peacekeeping Operations on the developments on the ground following the

instruction to UNOCI to take necessary measures, with the support of the French forces, to prevent the use of heavy weapons against the civilian population. During consultations of the whole on 8 April, the Council received another briefing by the Under-Secretary-General. Members of the Council expressed their concern about the worsening security situation in Abidjan. On 11 April, the Council received a briefing by the Under-Secretary-General. He informed the Council of attacks by forces loyal to Laurent Gbagbo against civilians in Abidjan, UNOCI patrols and the UNOCI headquarters, as well as the Golf Hotel in Abidjan. He further informed the Council that forces loyal to President Ouattara had that day arrested Laurent Gbagbo and taken him into custody.

On 13 April, the Council heard briefings by the Special Representative of the Secretary-General, through videoconference, the Under-Secretary-General for Humanitarian Affairs and the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights, Navanethem Pillay. The Special Representative highlighted the main challenges for Côte d'Ivoire. The Under-Secretary-General briefed the Council on the humanitarian situation. The High Commissioner informed the Council of the human rights situation. The Council in consultations of the whole agreed on a statement to the press welcoming the fact that President Ouattara was now in position to assume all his responsibilities as Head of State. The Council commended President Ouattara's call for justice and reconciliation and his decision to establish a Dialogue, Truth and Reconciliation Commission, and encouraged the Government of Côte d'Ivoire to cooperate closely with the independent, international commission of inquiry on Côte d'Ivoire established by the Human Rights Council.

On 19 April, the Council was briefed by the Chair of the Committee established pursuant to resolution 1572 (2004). By resolution 1980 (2011), adopted unanimously on 28 April, the Council renewed until 30 April 2012 the measures imposed by resolutions 1572 (2004), 1946 (2010) and 1975 (2011) and the measures imposed by resolution 1643 (2005). The Council decided to carry out a midterm review of the measures no later than 31 October 2011 with a view to possibly modifying, lifting or maintaining them before 30 April 2012. The Council also extended the mandate of the Group of Experts until 30 April 2012.

The Council on 13 May unanimously adopted resolution 1981 (2011), extending until 31 July 2011 the mandate of UNOCI and authorizing the extension of the temporary redeployment from UNMIL to UNOCI until 30 June 2011. The Council requested the Secretary-General to provide the Council with an updated analysis and recommendations on the inter-mission cooperation arrangements by 15 June 2011.

On 18 July, the Council heard a briefing by the Special Representative on the basis of the latest report of the Secretary-General, dated 24 June 2011 (S/2011/387). In the consultations of the whole that followed, Council members welcomed the report and underlined the need for stability and national reconciliation, particularly with a view to the upcoming legislative elections.

By resolution 2000 (2011), adopted unanimously on 27 July, the Council extended the mandate of UNOCI until 31 July 2012. The Council decided to maintain the strength of the Operation and requested the Secretary-General to provide a midterm report by the end of 2011 and a final report by 30 June 2012.

Democratic Republic of the Congo

The Council continued to monitor closely the situation in the Democratic Republic of the Congo in view of the presidential and parliamentary elections scheduled for November 2011. Taking into account the challenges the Democratic Republic of the Congo was facing as it entered a phase of stabilization and peace consolidation, the Council stressed the need for a strategic partnership with the United Nations.

The Council on 18 August 2010 strongly condemned a deadly attack made on the United Nations Organization Stabilization Mission in the Democratic Republic of the Congo (MONUSCO) and called for the swift prosecution of the perpetrators. On 26 August, the Department of Peacekeeping Operations briefed the Council on a mass rape allegedly perpetrated by elements of armed groups in August 2010. Members of the Council welcomed the decision to dispatch the Assistant Secretary-General for Peacekeeping Operations to the Democratic Republic of the Congo to ascertain the facts and to assess how to strengthen the protection of civilians.

The Council heard briefings on 7 September by the Assistant Secretary-General for Peacekeeping

Operations and the Special Representative of the Secretary-General on Sexual Violence in Conflict, Margot Wallström, highlighting that, while the primary responsibility for protecting civilians was with the national authorities, failures were also traced to MONUSCO. The Assistant Secretary-General presented measures to improve the response of MONUSCO and recommended targeted sanctions against the perpetrators. The Special Representative underlined the need to obtain real-time, actionable information and to provide specific training to peacekeepers to better protect civilians. The Council recalled its firm commitment to fight impunity. It urged the Government of the Democratic Republic of the Congo to hold the perpetrators accountable.

On 17 September, the Council adopted a presidential statement (S/PRST/2010/17) urging the Government of the Democratic Republic of the Congo to ensure a swift and fair prosecution of the perpetrators and to provide effective assistance to the victims of sexual abuse, while expressing its readiness to consider all appropriate actions against the perpetrators. On 14 October, the Council heard another briefing by the Special Representative of the Secretary-General on Sexual Violence in Conflict on her visit to the Democratic Republic of the Congo. She stressed the need to end impunity and reiterated her call to the Council to broaden the focus on sexual violence in the work of the Committee established pursuant to resolution 1533 (2004) concerning the Democratic Republic of the Congo.

On 15 October, the Council was briefed by the Special Representative of the Secretary-General for the Democratic Republic of the Congo and Head of MONUSCO, Roger Meece, who underlined that MONUSCO had strengthened its efforts to protect civilians. On 29 November, the Council unanimously adopted resolution 1952 (2010), renewing the sanctions regime until 30 November 2011. The annual report of the Committee established pursuant to resolution 1533 (2004) was brought to the attention of the Council on 17 January 2011.

On 7 February 2011, the Special Representative of the Secretary-General for the Democratic Republic of the Congo told the Council that international support was vital to end violence against civilians and to facilitate the upcoming elections. Members of the Council expressed their concern about ongoing human rights violations. They reiterated their commitment to

support the efforts to protect civilians. The Council urged all parties to ensure free and fair elections.

In order to engage in a dialogue between the United Nations and the Government of the Democratic Republic of the Congo on mid- and long-term strategies to consolidate peace, the Council held an open debate on 18 May. The Council heard briefings by the Secretary-General, the Assistant Administrator and Director of the Regional Bureau for Africa of the United Nations Development Programme, the Director of Operations and Strategy for Africa at the World Bank and the Acting Head of the European Union delegation. The Minister for International and Regional Cooperation of the Democratic Republic of the Congo, Raymond Tshibanda, delivered a statement. The Council adopted a presidential statement (S/PRST/2011/11) highlighting peace and security, the forthcoming elections, governance and institution-building and economic development as key areas for the further stabilization process in the Democratic Republic of the Congo.

In order to prepare for the renewal of the mandate of MONUSCO the Council heard a briefing on 9 June by the Special Representative based on the Secretary-General's report of 12 May 2011 (S/2011/298). The Permanent Representative of the Democratic Republic of the Congo expressed the support of the Government for the renewal of the mandate for 12 months. On 28 June, by its resolution 1991 (2011), the Council unanimously extended the mandate of MONUSCO until 30 June 2012. According to the mandate, protection of civilians must be given priority. With regard to the election cycle in the Democratic Republic of the Congo starting in November 2011, the Council mandated MONUSCO to provide technical and logistical support as requested by the Congolese authorities. Furthermore, MONUSCO was mandated to continue to support stabilization efforts and peace consolidation in the Democratic Republic of the Congo.

Guinea-Bissau

During the reporting period, the Council regularly considered the situation in Guinea-Bissau. The Council also urged the international community, including the Peacebuilding Commission and regional organizations such as the African Union, the European Union and ECOWAS, to increase political and financial support to the West Africa Coast Initiative to fight transnational

organized crime and drug trafficking, which threaten peace and security in Guinea-Bissau and in the subregion.

On 5 November 2010, the Council received a briefing by the Special Representative of the Secretary-General for Guinea-Bissau and Head of the United Nations Integrated Peacebuilding Office in Guinea-Bissau (UNIOGBIS), Joseph Mutaboba, on the situation in the country. The Permanent Representative of Brazil, Maria Luiza Ribeiro Viotti, in her capacity as Chair of the Guinea-Bissau configuration of the Peacebuilding Commission, and the Special Representative of the African Union Peace and Security Council to Guinea-Bissau, Sebastião da Silva Isata, also briefed the Council. The Special Representative of the Secretary-General expressed concern about the lack of progress in security sector reform and the fight against impunity and drug trafficking. He welcomed the joint road map of ECOWAS and the Community of Portuguese-speaking Countries on support to State institutions and security sector reform. The Chair of the Guinea-Bissau configuration of the Peacebuilding Commission informed the Council of the recent activities of the configuration.

Expressing its concern at the continuing instability in Guinea-Bissau, the Council by resolution 1949 (2010), adopted unanimously on 23 November, extended the mandate of UNIOGBIS until 31 December 2011. The Council urged the armed forces in Guinea-Bissau to respect the constitutional order, the rule of law and human rights. The Council also called on the Government to conclude the investigations into the political assassinations of March and June 2009.

On 25 February 2011, the Council received briefings by the Special Representative of the Secretary-General and the Chair of the Guinea-Bissau configuration of the Peacebuilding Commission. The Prime Minister of Guinea-Bissau, Carlos Gomes Júnior, also addressed the Council. The Special Representative informed the Council about progress with regard to the security situation. Owing also to support from UNIOGBIS, progress had been made on the national dialogue process, which was expected to culminate in a national conference in mid-2011. In the consultations of the whole that followed, the Council agreed on a statement to the press noting the progress made by the Government of Guinea-Bissau.

On 28 June, the Council was again briefed by the Special Representative of the Secretary-General. Statements were also made by the Chair of the Guinea-Bissau configuration of the Peacebuilding Commission, the Minister of Defence of Guinea-Bissau, and the Secretary of State for Political Affairs at the Ministry of External Relations of Angola and Chair of the Community of Portuguese-speaking Countries.

Liberia

In view of the presidential and legislative elections set for late in 2011, the Council regularly considered the situation in Liberia.

On 8 September 2010, the Council heard a briefing by the Special Representative of the Secretary-General for Liberia and Head of the United Nations Mission in Liberia, Ellen Margrethe Løj. She stressed that, despite considerable achievements since the end of the civil war, Liberia still required international assistance. On 15 September, by resolution 1938 (2010), the Council extended the mandate of UNMIL until 30 September 2011 and authorized UNMIL to assist the Government of Liberia with the general presidential and legislative elections of 2011. By resolution 1951 (2010) of 24 November, the Council authorized a temporary redeployment from UNMIL to UNOCI. The Council extended the redeployment in resolutions 1962 (2010) of 20 December 2010 and 1967 (2011) of 19 January 2011, and renewed the redeployment until 30 June 2011 by resolutions 1968 (2011) of 16 February and 1981 (2011) of 13 May.

On 17 December, by resolution 1961 (2010), the Council renewed the arms embargo and travel ban on persons deemed to be threatening the peace process in Liberia, and renewed until 16 December 2011 the mandate of the Group of Experts monitoring the implementation of those measures. The Council on 3 March 2011, unanimously adopted resolution 1971 (2011), by which it requested that UNMIL withdraw, by 7 March 2011, the military personnel providing security for the Special Court for Sierra Leone. On 16 March, the Council received a briefing from the Special Representative and the Chair of the Liberia configuration of the Peacebuilding Commission and Permanent Representative of Jordan, Prince Zeid Ra'ad Zeid Al-Husseini. The Special Representative stated that peaceful elections were important in solidifying progress in Liberia. Planning for the security handover from UNMIL to national authorities continued.

Libya

The situation in Libya figured prominently on the Council's agenda from February 2011 on. The Council acted swiftly and decisively by adopting resolutions 1970 (2011) and 1973 (2011).

In a private debate on 22 February 2011, the Under-Secretary-General for Political Affairs, B. Lynn Pascoe, briefed the Council on the situation in Libya. The Council agreed on a statement to the press welcoming the statement issued on the same day by the League of Arab States and calling for an immediate end to the violence against civilians.

On 25 February, the Council heard a briefing by the Secretary-General on the escalating situation in Libya. The Permanent Representative of the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Ambassador Abdurrahman Mohamed Shalgham, participated in the meeting. On 26 February, the Council unanimously adopted resolution 1970 (2011), demanding an immediate end to the violence and calling for steps to fulfil the legitimate demands of the population, establishing sanctions on Libya under Article 41 of the Charter of the United Nations, including an arms embargo, and referring the situation in Libya to the International Criminal Court. It also established a new sanctions Committee. On 14 March, the Council was briefed by the Under-Secretary-General for Political Affairs on the situation in Libya. On 15 and 16 March, the Council held consultations of the whole.

By resolution 1973 (2011), adopted on 17 March by 10 votes to none, with 5 abstentions, the Council demanded the immediate establishment of a ceasefire and a complete end to violence and all attacks against and abuses of civilians, stressed the need to intensify efforts to find a solution to the crisis, authorized all necessary measures to protect civilians, and established a ban on all flights in the airspace of the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya in order to help protect civilians. It also broadened sanctions on the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya. Council members agreed that the Libyan regime had not heeded resolution 1970 (2011).

On 21 March, the Council members exchanged views regarding the request by the Secretary of the General People's Committee for Foreign Liaison and International Cooperation of the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Musa M. Abdussalam Kousa, to convene an emergency meeting of the Council.

On 24 March, the Secretary-General briefed the Council at an open meeting on the implementation of resolution 1973 (2011). He stated that there was no evidence that the Libyan authorities had taken steps to carry out their obligations under resolutions 1970 (2011) and 1973 (2011).

The Committee established pursuant to resolution 1970 (2011) concerning the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya held its first formal meeting on 25 March. On 28 March, the Permanent Representative of Portugal and Chair of the Committee, José Filipe Moraes Cabral, briefed the Council on the work of the Committee.

On 4 April and 3 May, the Special Envoy of the Secretary-General for Libya, Abdel-Elah Mohamed Al-Khatib, briefed the Council on his mediation efforts and his recent visit to Libya. He had established contacts with Tripoli and Benghazi, but the parties were not yet ready to begin negotiations on a ceasefire. He would continue his efforts to launch a political process. Council members stressed the need for him to coordinate the international initiatives.

On 4 May, the Prosecutor of the International Criminal Court, Luis Moreno-Ocampo, briefed the Council pursuant to resolution 1970 (2011). He informed the Council about his activities and his intention to request that three arrest warrants for crimes against humanity be issued. The briefing was followed by a private debate.

The Under-Secretary-General for Humanitarian Affairs and Emergency Relief Coordinator provided additional information on the humanitarian situation in her briefing on 9 May. She called for a ceasefire in Misrata and other areas in Libya in order to allow civilians to leave and international relief workers to deliver humanitarian aid. During consultations of the whole on 13 May, the Under-Secretary-General for Political Affairs reported that the Contact Group, at its Rome meeting, had reaffirmed the central role of the Special Envoy of the Secretary-General. He also announced that the United Nations would attempt to reopen its Tripoli office.

On 31 May, the Under-Secretary-General for Political Affairs briefed the Council, expressing his deep concern about the human rights situation in Libya. He cited reports of sexual violence against women, and stressed that all parties to the conflict must take measures to protect civilians from the effects of hostilities. He also reiterated the Secretary-General's

appeal for increased support for humanitarian efforts. The Secretary-General had emphasized the urgent need for a ceasefire and serious negotiations on a transition to a Government that fully met the aspirations of the Libyan people.

Speaking on behalf of the African Union Ad Hoc High-level Committee on Libya, the Minister for Foreign Affairs and Cooperation of Mauritania, Hamady Ould Hamady, informed the Council on 15 June about the initiatives of the African Union. The African Union's road map had been intended to allow Libyans to fulfil their political aspirations. The African Union would pursue its active efforts to help bring about a political solution.

On 27 June, the Council received briefings by the Under-Secretary-General for Political Affairs and the Chair of the Committee established pursuant to resolution 1970 (2011). The Under-Secretary-General reported that the International Criminal Court had issued arrest warrants for Colonel Muammar al-Qadhafi, his son Saif al-Islam Qadhafi and the Libyan intelligence chief, Abdullah al-Senussi, on charges of crimes against humanity. He called for a clear, coherent and consistent message on a political solution to protect the people of Libya.

In consultations of the whole on 11 July, the Council heard a briefing by the Special Envoy of the Secretary-General for Libya. He underlined the need to streamline the ongoing initiatives and proposed the establishment of a transitional mechanism in Libya. The Under-Secretary-General for Political Affairs briefed the Council on 28 July about recent developments in Libya. He highlighted the efforts to agree on a ceasefire and to start a political process. Members of the Council reiterated their desire to find a swift political solution.

Sierra Leone

The Council continued to consider the situation in Sierra Leone and stressed its strong support for the work of the United Nations Integrated Peacebuilding Office in Sierra Leone (UNIPSIL) in the critical period leading to the elections in 2012. The Council also heard briefings by the Chair of the Sierra Leone configuration of the Peacebuilding Commission.

On 28 September 2010, the Council heard briefings by the Executive Representative of the Secretary-General for UNIPSIL, Michael von der

Schulenburg, and the Permanent Representative of Canada, John McNee, in his capacity as Chair of the Sierra Leone configuration of the Peacebuilding Commission. The Executive Representative emphasized that Sierra Leone had made great progress in moving from civil war to stability but required continued international support in the coming period to maintain stability and economic progress. The preparations for the elections in 2012, the management of natural resources, and developments in neighbouring Guinea presented considerable risks. The Chair informed the Council of the activities of the Sierra Leone configuration of the Peacebuilding Commission. During the subsequent consultations of the whole, members of the Council agreed that the situation in Sierra Leone had improved considerably.

By resolutions 1940 (2010) and 1941 (2010), adopted unanimously on 29 September 2010, the Council lifted the remaining sanctions on Sierra Leone, dissolved the Committee established pursuant to resolution 1132 (1997), and extended the mandate of UNIPSIL until 15 September 2011.

On 24 March 2011, the Council heard further briefings by the Executive Representative and the Chair of the Sierra Leone configuration of the Peacebuilding Commission. They informed the Council that the country still faced considerable challenges. Progress had been made in preparing for the elections of 2012, yet more regular engagement between the National Electoral Commission and political parties was required. Sierra Leone was entering a transitional phase marked by the gradual shift from peacebuilding towards longer-term development. In subsequent consultations of the whole, members of the Council encouraged the Executive Representative to address with the Government of Sierra Leone an eventual transition of United Nations operations in Sierra Leone and the drawdown of UNIPSIL following the holding of peaceful elections.

Somalia

The Council closely monitored the situation in Somalia. Concerns remained about the humanitarian situation and the security and political situation. The Council welcomed the appointment of a new Cabinet of the Transitional Federal Government and took note of the vote of the Transitional Federal Government and the Transitional Federal Parliament for an extension of their mandate until August 2012. The Council

intensified its efforts to enhance international and regional cooperation in bringing pirates to justice. Towards the end of the reporting period the Council focused on drought and famine in the region.

On 25 August 2010, the Council agreed on a statement to the press condemning the attack of extremists in Mogadishu resulting in the death of members of the Somali Parliament and civilians, and called for the prosecution of the perpetrators. The Special Representative of the Secretary-General for Somalia and Head of the United Nations Political Office for Somalia, Augustine Mahiga, presented the Secretary-General's report on 16 September. He pointed out the deteriorating situation in Somalia and called for support for the Transitional Federal Government. The Special Representative supported the expeditious deployment of the additionally authorized 2,000 troops for the African Union Mission in Somalia (AMISOM) and stressed the role of AMISOM in limiting the activities of Al-Shabaab.

On 21 October, the Council was briefed, *inter alia*, by the African Union Commissioner for Peace and Security and Permanent Representative of Algeria, Ramtane Lamamra. He requested a no-fly zone, a naval blockade and a United Nations peacekeeping operation in Somalia. The Council stressed the importance of unity within the Transitional Federal Government and the confirmation of the new Prime Minister for the transitional tasks to be completed. Council members welcomed the appointment of Jerry Rawlings as the new African Union High Representative for Somalia and noted the decisions of the African Union summit of July 2010 and recommendations of the ministerial meeting of the African Union Peace and Security Council of 15 October 2010.

On 22 November, the Committee pursuant to resolutions 751 (1992) and 1907 (2009) concerning Somalia and Eritrea was briefed by the Deputy Director of the Coordination and Response Division of the Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs, Philippe Lazzarini.

On 30 November, the Council was briefed by the Special Representative and the Under-Secretary-General for Field Support, Susana Malcorra. Council members welcomed the appointment of the new Cabinet of the Transitional Federal Government and called for progress on transitional tasks, in particular the constitutional process and the delivery of services

to the people. The Council reiterated its support for AMISOM.

By resolution 1964 (2010) of 22 December, the Council extended the authorization for AMISOM until 30 September 2011 and augmented the authorized troop number to 12,000.

On 14 January 2011, the Council received briefings by the Special Representative and the Prime Minister of Somalia, Mohamed Abdullahi Mohamed. In the consultations of the whole that followed, the Special Representative stressed the importance of a stable Government and the need for cutting off supply channels for extremist groups. Council members expressed their support for the Transitional Federal Government but called for a clear political strategy until the end of the transitional phase.

The Council held an open debate on Somalia on 10 March. The Secretary-General described the fragile situation and called for clear political objectives. The Prime Minister announced presidential elections for August 2011. The African Union Special Representative for Somalia, Boubacar Diarra, called for further support to AMISOM, the establishment of a naval blockade and a no-fly zone. Council members and other speakers underlined the need for continued support to Somalia and the Djibouti peace process, but many criticized the unilateral extension of the Transitional Federal Government. A presidential statement was adopted (S/PRST/2011/6) in which the Council stressed the need for a comprehensive strategy to encourage the establishment of peace and security in Somalia through collaborative efforts in the fields of the political process, security sector building, humanitarian relief, protection of civilians, human rights, socio-economic development, counter-terrorism and combating piracy.

The Council adopted resolution 1972 (2011) on 17 March, extending some provisions for humanitarian assistance.

In preparation for its mission to African countries, including Somalia, at the end of May, the Council discussed the challenges of the political process and the role of the transitional federal institutions during consultations of the whole on 11 May and was briefed by the Special Representative. The Council adopted a presidential statement (S/PRST/2011/10) urging the Somali transitional federal institutions to reach an agreement on the

holding of elections for the President and the Speaker of Parliament.

On 17 June, the Council was briefed by the Under-Secretary-General for Political Affairs. He pointed out that security on the ground was improving with the rollback of Al-Shabaab. In its presidential statement of 24 June (S/PRST/2011/13), the Council reiterated the need for a comprehensive strategy to support the establishment of peace and stability in Somalia. It called on the signatories of the Kampala Accord of 9 June 2011 to fulfil their obligations.

On 25 July, in consultations of the whole, the Council was briefed by the Assistant Secretary-General for Humanitarian Affairs and Deputy Emergency Relief Coordinator, Catherine Bragg, on the humanitarian situation in two provinces of southern Somalia. Council members expressed their deep concern about the dramatic situation in the region and agreed on a statement to the press, urging all relevant parties to ensure immediate and unhindered access for humanitarian aid.

On 29 July, by resolution 2002 (2011), the Council extended for 12 months the mandate of the Monitoring Group on Somalia and Eritrea.

Piracy off the coast of Somalia

The Council closely monitored the issue of piracy off the coast of Somalia and continued to express concern about the activities of pirates in the region. The Council also intensified efforts to enhance international and regional cooperation in bringing pirates to justice. On 25 August 2010, the Council held a debate on piracy off the coast of Somalia, with particular emphasis on the issue of prosecution. The Secretary-General addressed the Council, calling for enhanced international cooperation to effectively fight the threat that piracy posed to the safety of maritime navigation and stability in the region. The Council was also briefed by the Under-Secretary-General for Legal Affairs, the Legal Counsel, Patricia O'Brien, on possible options to further the aim of prosecuting and imprisoning pirates off the coast of Somalia. The Council adopted a presidential statement (S/PRST/2010/16) expressing its grave concern about the threat of piracy and armed robbery off the coast of Somalia. The Council underlined the importance of finding long-term solutions to the problem of prosecuting suspected and imprisoning convicted pirates. The Council welcomed the report and

the intention of the Secretary-General to appoint a special adviser on legal issues related to piracy off the coast of Somalia.

The Council on 9 November 2010 received briefings by the Under-Secretary-General for Political Affairs and the Executive Director of the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime, Yuri Fedotov. The Under-Secretary-General presented the report of the Secretary-General addressing different issues related to piracy off the coast of Somalia. The Executive Director briefed the Council on the activities of the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime with respect to the prosecution of suspected pirates.

By resolution 1950 (2010) of 23 November, the Council renewed the authorization for the use, within the territorial waters of Somalia, of all necessary means to repress acts of piracy and armed robbery at sea for a further 12-month period. On 29 November, the Council conducted its regular review of the sanctions. The Chair of the Committee pursuant to resolutions 751 (1992) and 1907 (2009) concerning Somalia and Eritrea, and Permanent Representative of Mexico, Claude Heller, updated the Council on the work of the Committee.

On 25 January 2011, the Special Adviser to the Secretary-General on Legal Issues Related to Piracy off the Coast of Somalia, Jack Lang, briefed the Council on his report (S/2011/30). The Special Adviser called for urgent action and proposed 25 comprehensive measures, including for specialized piracy courts in the region, more targeted cooperation with Somaliland and Puntland and regional economic development programmes. Some Council members, and the Permanent Representative of Somalia, supported the proposals. Council members also stressed that solutions to piracy must be found on land and at sea, that military judicial actions were indispensable in the short term and that it must ultimately be in Somalia that pirates were tried and imprisoned. The Assistant Secretary-General for Legal Affairs, Stephen Mathias, also briefed the Council.

On 11 April, the Council unanimously adopted resolution 1976 (2011), which contained a set of measures aimed at establishing the necessary conditions to more effectively fight piracy based on the proposals of the Special Adviser. The Council decided to urgently consider the establishment of specialized Somali courts to try suspected pirates both in Somalia

and in the region, including an extraterritorial specialized Somali anti-piracy court. The Council requested the Secretary-General to report within two months on the modalities of such prosecution mechanisms.

Pursuant to resolution 1976 (2011), the Council was briefed on 21 June by the Legal Counsel on the modalities for the establishment of specialized anti-piracy courts in Somalia and in the region. She underlined the Secretary-General's consistent advocacy for the international community to take action to counter piracy. Council members stressed the need to increase efforts. While some Council members expressed a preference for further exploring the option of an extraterritorial Somali court in another State in the region and other options for creating an effective judicial mechanism to hold pirates accountable, others indicated their preference for building on existing mechanisms and structures in Somalia and the region.

Sudan

During the reporting period, the referendum on the independence of Southern Sudan in January and the independence and admission of the Republic of South Sudan to membership in the United Nations were on the agenda of the Council. There were numerous deliberations on the security and humanitarian situation in both the Sudan and South Sudan. The Council regularly considered the African Union-United Nations Hybrid Operation in Darfur (UNAMID) and, until 9 July 2011, the United Nations Mission in the Sudan (UNMIS) and established two new missions, the United Nations Interim Security Force for Abyei (UNISFA) and the United Nations Mission in South Sudan (UNMISS).

On 23 August 2010, the Council heard briefings by the Assistant Secretary-General for Peacekeeping Operations, Atul Khare, and the Under-Secretary-General for Humanitarian Affairs and Emergency Relief Coordinator, John Holmes, on the security and humanitarian situation in Darfur.

On 15 September, the Council heard a briefing by the Under-Secretary-General for Peacekeeping Operations on the status of preparations for the upcoming referendum. Following that briefing, members of the Council expressed concern about the delays in the preparations. Council members stressed

their appreciation for the support that UNMIS was providing to assist the parties.

On 25 October, the Council was briefed by the Under-Secretary-General for Peacekeeping Operations. He informed the Council about the progress being made regarding the referendum in Southern Sudan, including the release of a timetable, but expressed concern about the lack of progress on related issues, such as the referendum on Abyei. On Darfur, he reported violence in camps for internally displaced persons, restrictions on movements of peacekeepers and criminal activities, including kidnappings.

On 11 November, the Council held consultations with the countries contributing troops to UNMIS. The Special Representative of the Secretary-General for the Sudan and Head of UNMIS, Haile Menkerios, briefed the Council on current challenges, especially the referendum, contingency planning and the repositioning of UNMIS forces during the referendum period.

On 16 November, the Council held a debate at the ministerial level on the Sudan. The Council adopted a presidential statement (S/PRST/2010/24) calling for the full and timely implementation of the Comprehensive Peace Agreement, including the holding of the referendums on Southern Sudan and on the status of Abyei, and for a peaceful and comprehensive solution to the situation in Darfur. The Secretary-General underlined the need for a credible and transparent referendum that reflected the people's will. He expressed concern about the renewed hostilities against civilians and called for full access for UNAMID and humanitarian workers.

The Chair of the African Union High-level Implementation Panel, the former President of South Africa, Thabo Mbeki, stressed the need to reach peace in Darfur, namely through a Darfur-Darfur conference. The Minister for Peace and Comprehensive Peace Agreement Implementation of the Government of Southern Sudan, Pagan Amum, emphasized the importance of observing 9 January 2010 as the date of the referendum and thus complying with the timetable; the result must be respected. Council members welcomed the start of registration for the Southern Sudan referendum. They shared the Secretary-General's concerns regarding access for UNAMID and expressed worries about the security situation in Darfur, particularly the continuing kidnappings and the attacks on peacekeepers.

The Prosecutor of the International Criminal Court briefed the Council pursuant to resolution 1593 (2005) on 9 December 2010 and 8 June 2011. The briefings were followed by private debates.

On 16 December, the Council was briefed by the Under-Secretary-General for Peacekeeping Operations on the situation in the Sudan. While recognizing the progress made with regard to the preparations for the referendum in the South, especially the peaceful and orderly conduct of voter registration, he expressed concern regarding solutions to outstanding Comprehensive Peace Agreement and post-referendum issues. The Council adopted a presidential statement (S/PRST/2010/28) calling upon the parties to the Agreement to promptly fulfil their commitments to finance the referendum bodies. The Council reiterated its call for all parties to cooperate fully with UNMIS in the discharge of its mandate, specifically with respect to protection of civilians and to granting unhindered access and freedom of movement. It also reiterated the urgent need for the parties to provide immediate and ongoing reassurance to people of all nationalities in the Sudan, so that their rights, safety and property would be respected whatever the outcome of the referendums, and the urgent need to focus on the security and protection of minorities, including Southerners in the North and Northerners in the South. The Council urged the parties to ensure that citizenship and residency arrangements were in accordance with applicable international obligations and refrain from arbitrarily depriving an individual of citizenship. The Council urged the parties to the Comprehensive Peace Agreement to respect their obligations. The Chair of the Secretary-General's Panel on the Referenda in the Sudan, the former President of the United Republic of Tanzania, Benjamin Mkapa, welcomed the conduct of the voter registration. Council members expressed their concern regarding the standstill in the Abyei negotiations. In closed consultations, the Council received the 90-day report of the Chair of the Committee established pursuant to resolution 1591 (2005) concerning the Sudan, the Permanent Representative of Austria, Thomas Mayr-Harting.

On 6 January 2011, the Council received a briefing by the Under-Secretary-General for Peacekeeping Operations on the developments in the Sudan, with a focus on the upcoming referendum and the situation in Darfur. Conflicts between rebels and Sudanese forces had resulted in almost 40,000

internally displaced persons. He raised concerns over the lack of access to the Jebel Marra region and described the change of strategy of UNAMID towards a more robust approach. The Council praised the work of the Southern Sudan Referendum Commission, UNMIS and the Special Representative of the Secretary-General who had contributed significantly to the referendum progress with a policy of strategic conflict prevention. Council members raised the question of a future United Nations presence in a possibly independent State of Southern Sudan.

On 18 January, the Chair of the Secretary-General's Panel on the Referenda in the Sudan and the Special Representative briefed the Council on the referendum in Southern Sudan, which had been concluded three days before. They described the referendum process as successful and peaceful overall. The representative of the Government of the Sudan, in his statement, affirmed a close cooperation with the South. Council members called for the full implementation of the Comprehensive Peace Agreement, including a solution on Abyei and the carrying out of the popular consultations in Southern Kordofan and Blue Nile States, and expressed concern over the ongoing fighting in Darfur.

On 26 January, the Council received briefings by the Assistant Secretary-General for Peacekeeping Operations and the Joint African Union-United Nations Special Representative for Darfur, Ibrahim Gambari. The Assistant Secretary-General confirmed the view of most Council members that the newly initiated Darfur political process should be based on the outcome of the Doha process. Regarding the referendum in Southern Sudan, he announced that the votes had been counted and were being verified. The Joint Special Representative described heavy fighting in Darfur and pointed out the new robust strategy of UNAMID for the protection of civilians. In the consultations that followed, all members stressed their support for the Doha process. Some Council members called on UNAMID to fully act upon its Chapter VII mandate. Answering the questions of Council members, the Assistant Secretary-General explained that a follow-up mission in the Sudan should facilitate the solution of outstanding Comprehensive Peace Agreement issues after the referendum.

On 9 February, the Special Representative of the Secretary-General briefed the Council following the announcement on 7 February of the official results of

the referendum in the South, showing that an overwhelming majority of the voters had opted for secession. He described the post-referendum tasks, which included border demarcation, citizenship and good-neighbourly relations. The referendum on Abyei had not been held. The representative of the Government of the Sudan declared acceptance of the outcome of the referendum and called for debt relief and lifting of the sanctions on the Sudan. The Minister for Regional Cooperation of the Government of Southern Sudan, Deng Alor Kuol, indicated that the South would welcome further United Nations presence in the country after its independence. The Council was also briefed by the Chair of the Secretary-General's Panel on the Referenda in the Sudan, and, through videoconference, the Head of the African Union Liaison Office in the Sudan, Mahmoud Kane.

The Council adopted a presidential statement (S/PRST/2011/3) welcoming the final results of the referendum on self-determination for the people of Southern Sudan and calling on the international community to lend its full support to all Sudanese people as they build a peaceful and prosperous future. The Council congratulated the parties to the Comprehensive Peace Agreement and the people of the Sudan for a peaceful and successful referendum, and commended UNMIS for its contribution to the process.

On 3 March, the Council was briefed by the Assistant Secretary-General for Peacekeeping Operations on the situation in Abyei and Southern Sudan. Council members expressed their concern regarding recent violence in the region and called for a peaceful solution. On 11 March, the Chair of the Committee established pursuant to resolution 1591 (2005) and Permanent Representative of Colombia, Néstor Osorio, delivered his 90-day report to the Council.

On 21 March, the Council was briefed by the Assistant Secretary-General for Peacekeeping Operations on the situation in Jonglei, Upper Nile and Unity States and in Abyei. The Minister for Peace and Comprehensive Peace Agreement Implementation of the Government of Southern Sudan expressed his concern regarding the recent clashes in the South. He stressed the commitment of the Sudan People's Liberation Movement (SPLM) to the provisions of the Comprehensive Peace Agreement. The representative of the Government of the Sudan also reiterated his

Government's commitment to the Comprehensive Peace Agreement process.

The Council considered the situation in the Sudan on 20 April. After open briefings by the Assistant Secretary-General for Peacekeeping Operations, the Council went into closed consultations on questions related to the Comprehensive Peace Agreement and the humanitarian situation in Darfur.

On 21 April, the Council adopted a presidential statement (S/PRST/2011/8) reiterating its concern over continued violence in the Sudan and expressing its commitment to the peace process both in Darfur and in Southern Sudan.

By resolution 1978 (2011), adopted unanimously on 27 April, the Council extended the mandate of UNMIS until 9 July 2011, the expected independence day of South Sudan. Furthermore, the Council announced its intention to establish a mission to succeed UNMIS and requested the Secretary-General to continue to consult with the parties to the Comprehensive Peace Agreement and to submit a report by 16 May.

On 17 May, the Council extended until 19 February 2012 the mandate of the Panel of Experts appointed to monitor the arms embargo and sanctions on those who impede peace in the Sudan by unanimously adopting resolution 1982 (2011).

On 22 May, during its mission to Africa, the Council issued a statement to the press on the situation in Abyei, condemning the attack by southern forces against an UNMIS convoy escorting Sudanese armed forces, condemning the escalatory military operations being undertaken by the Sudanese armed forces, calling on the Government of the Sudan to halt its military operations and withdraw immediately from Abyei town and its environs, and for the immediate withdrawal of all military elements, and calling upon both parties immediately to restore calm.

The Under-Secretary-General for Peacekeeping Operations and the Special Representative briefed the Council on the situation in the Sudan, especially in the Abyei area, on 31 May. The Council also discussed plans for a future United Nations presence in the Sudan. The Council expressed its concern regarding the situation in the Sudan and was united in its commitment to move the parties to a peaceful solution.

On 3 June, the Council issued a presidential statement (S/PRST/2011/12) on the situation in Abyei and the Abyei area and the resulting displacement of tens of thousands of residents and strongly condemning all attacks against UNMIS.

Following the Council's mission to Africa at the end of May 2011, on 6 June, the respective lead members gave briefings on the visit. The Council members were briefed about the Addis Ababa leg and the meetings held with the Prime Minister of Ethiopia, Meles Zenawi, and with the African Union Peace and Security Council. The briefing also covered the Sudan leg and the meetings of the Council members with Somali transitional federal institutions and the Vice-President of Kenya in Nairobi.

With regard to the humanitarian situation and the security situation in Abyei, the Council was briefed by the Under-Secretary-General for Peacekeeping Operations and the Deputy Emergency Relief Coordinator on 16 June. The Council was informed about the situation in Abyei and Southern Kordofan, about numerous internally displaced persons and the lack of humanitarian access. The Council welcomed the ongoing negotiations in Addis Ababa and called on the parties to cease hostile acts and to find a political solution swiftly.

The Council was briefed on 20 June, still on the Abyei area, by the Chair of the African Union High-level Implementation Panel and the Special Representative of the Secretary-General about the latest "temporary agreements" between the Sudan and Southern Sudan and between the Government of the Sudan and SPLM/North.

On 22 June, the Council held an informal interactive dialogue with the Minister for Foreign Affairs of Qatar, Ahmed bin Abdulla al-Mahmoud, and the Minister for Foreign Affairs and Regional Cooperation of Burkina Faso and Joint African Union-United Nations Chief Mediator for Darfur, Djibrill Yipènè Bassolé, about the all-Darfur stakeholders conference in Doha. The Council issued a statement to the press in support of the Doha mediation process and the all-Darfur stakeholders conference.

Concerned about the situation in the Abyei area, on 27 June, the Council, by resolution 1990 (2011), authorized the deployment of a peacekeeping force to the disputed area and established, for six months, the United Nations Interim Security Force for Abyei.

On 28 June, the Committee established pursuant to resolution 1591 (2005) was briefed by the Panel of Experts about its midterm report. The report addressed the work of the Panel, the implementation of the arms embargo and obstacles to the political process, as well as updates on the security situation in Darfur.

With independence less than a day away, on 8 July 2011, the Council, by resolution 1996 (2011), established, for an initial period of one year, the United Nations Mission in South Sudan, which would consist of up to 7,000 military personnel, 900 police and appropriate civilian support. The Council further decided to review in three and then six months whether the conditions on the ground could allow a reduction in the number of military peacekeepers to 6,000.

On 27 May, the Minister for Foreign Affairs of the Sudan wrote to the Secretary-General to inform him of Sudan's decision to terminate the presence of the United Nations Mission in the Sudan as from 9 July 2011. By resolution 1997 (2011), adopted on 11 July, the Council called on the Secretary-General to complete the withdrawal of all uniformed and civilian UNMIS personnel, except those needed for the Mission's liquidation, by 31 August 2011. Several Council members expressed deep regret that UNMIS was being closed at the very moment when its proven abilities to ease tensions were particularly needed with regard to the growing humanitarian crisis in Southern Kordofan and Blue Nile.

On 13 July, the Council held a high-level debate chaired by the Minister for Foreign Affairs of Germany, Guido Westerwelle, and, by resolution 1999 (2011), recommended to the General Assembly that the Republic of South Sudan be admitted to membership in the United Nations. The Vice-President of South Sudan participated. In its statement (S/PRST/2011/14), the Council noted with great satisfaction the solemn commitment of South Sudan to uphold the purposes and principles of the Charter and to fulfil all the obligations therein. After being briefed about the situation in the country by the Secretary-General, Council members pledged continued support to South Sudan.

On 15 July, the Council was briefed by the Emergency Relief Coordinator about the humanitarian situation in Southern Kordofan.

On 18 July, the Council held a meeting in private with the countries contributing troops and police to

UNAMID. The Council and the troop- and police-contributing countries heard briefings by the Assistant Secretary-General for Peacekeeping Operations, Edmond Mulet, the Deputy Military Adviser, Abhijit Guha, and the Acting Police Adviser, Andrew Carpenter.

With a view to the expiry of the UNAMID mandate at the end of the month, the Council was briefed by the Joint African Union-United Nations Special Representative for Darfur on 22 July.

On 27 July, 30 days after adopting resolution 1990 (2011) establishing UNISFA, the Council was briefed by the Under-Secretary-General for Peacekeeping Operations on the situation in Abyei. He informed the Council about the ongoing deployment of Ethiopian troops.

Regarding the situation in Southern Kordofan, the Council was briefed on 28 July by the Assistant Secretary-General for Human Rights, Ivan Šimonović, about the human rights situation.

By resolution 2003 (2011) of 29 July, the Council extended for 12 months the mandate of UNAMID.

Western Sahara

On 16 November 2010, the Council in consultations of the whole heard a briefing by the Assistant Secretary-General for Peacekeeping Operations, Atul Khare, on recent violent incidents. The Personal Envoy of the Secretary-General for Western Sahara, Christopher Ross, informed the Council that the parties had agreed to continue informal negotiations to review the implementation of confidence-building measures with the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees in December. Council members expressed their support for the United Nations Mission for the Referendum in Western Sahara (MINURSO) and for the efforts of the Personal Envoy to further the parties' political will towards a solution.

Following briefings on 19 April by the Special Representative of the Secretary-General for Western Sahara and Head of MINURSO, Hany Abdel-Aziz, and the Personal Envoy of the Secretary-General on the report of the Secretary-General dated 15 April 2011 (S/2011/249), the Council on 27 April unanimously adopted resolution 1979 (2011), extending the mandate of MINURSO until 30 April 2012.

Peace consolidation in West Africa

The Council continued to consider the situation in West Africa and the activities of the United Nations Office for West Africa (UNOWA) in view of elections and ongoing political transformation in numerous countries in the region, as well as cross-border threats to regional peace and security, particularly transnational organized crime and illicit drug trafficking, and their negative impact on peace, security and development in the region.

On 17 September 2010, the Council held consultations of the whole regarding the situation in Guinea following the postponement of the second round of presidential elections in the country. The Council received a briefing by the Assistant Secretary-General for Political Affairs, Tayé-Brook Zerihoun, who informed the Council about recent developments that had led to the postponement of the presidential elections, as well as the efforts under way, including by the Special Representative of the Secretary-General for West Africa and Head of the United Nations Office for West Africa, Said Djinnit, to put the electoral process back on track. Following that briefing, members of the Council exchanged views on the situation and agreed on a statement to the press in which they expressed concern at the clashes that had occurred on 11 and 12 September 2010 in Guinea and regret at the postponement of the second round of the presidential elections. Members of the Council also stressed the importance of ensuring a peaceful, free and fair electoral process in Guinea and urged all stakeholders to respect the independence of the Independent National Electoral Commission. They welcomed the declaration by the interim President, General Sékouba Konaté, on the strict neutrality of the army in the elections.

In consultations of the whole on 18 November, the Council received a briefing by the Special Representative on developments in Guinea since the holding of the elections and the announcement of the provisional election results on 15 November 2010. He informed the Council that the situation had stabilized. He also stressed the need for long-term assistance to Guinea. Members of the Council welcomed the progress since the events of 28 September 2009. They stressed the need to conclude the electoral process peacefully.

On 17 December, the Council heard another briefing by the Special Representative, based on the report of the Secretary-General on the activities of UNOWA (S/2010/614). Noting some positive developments in the region, including in the Niger and Guinea, the Special Representative reiterated that UNOWA remained engaged in supporting the democratic transition and security sector reform, preventing and combating drug trafficking and organized crime in liaison with the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime, and continuing its partnership with ECOWAS, the African Union and other regional stakeholders to assist in conflict prevention and peace consolidation.

Responding to the letter from the Secretary-General dated 14 December 2010 concerning the mandate of UNOWA (S/2010/660), the Council on 20 December 2010 extended the mandate of UNOWA until 31 December 2013, taking note also of the Secretary-General's intention to revise its functions and activities. On 8 July 2011, the Council was again briefed by the Head of UNOWA on the report of the Secretary-General on the activities of the Office dated 20 June 2011 (S/2011/388). During the subsequent consultations of the whole, members of the Council agreed on a statement to the press.

In a letter dated 30 August 2010 addressed to the Secretary-General (S/2010/457), the Council welcomed the Secretary-General's intention to establish a United Nations regional office for Central Africa in Libreville. During consultations of the whole with the Under-Secretary-General for Political Affairs on 23 February 2011, members of the Council emphasized the importance of a regional approach in conflict prevention and encouraged the United Nations Regional Office for Central Africa in Libreville to facilitate coordination among ECCAS, the United Nations and regional organizations. The Office was inaugurated on 2 March 2011 for an initial period of two years, with a review of its mandate after 18 months. The Council requested a report six months after the Office became fully operational.

The situation in the Great Lakes region (Lord's Resistance Army)

Almost two years after the last briefing on the situation in the Great Lakes region (areas affected by the Lord's Resistance Army (LRA)), the Council held a private meeting on 21 July 2011 to look at the

continuing threat posed by LRA to regional security. The Council heard briefings by the Assistant Secretary-General for Political Affairs and the Permanent Observer of the African Union to the United Nations, Tété Antonio. The representatives of the Central African Republic, the Democratic Republic of the Congo, South Sudan and Uganda participated in the meeting. The Assistant Secretary-General reported increased attacks by LRA in 2011 and stressed the serious impact on civilians and the humanitarian situation. He underlined the readiness of the United Nations to support the African Union regional strategy on LRA. The United Nations Regional Office for Central Africa was tasked to take the lead in facilitating coordination. The Permanent Observer of the African Union solicited political and financial support for the African Union regional strategy.

Council members condemned the attacks by LRA and emphasized the need for effective protection of civilians. They welcomed the leadership shown by the African Union in its recent initiative to develop a regional strategy on LRA. The Permanent Representatives of the Democratic Republic of the Congo and the Central African Republic expressed their readiness to support the fight against LRA. Council members agreed on a statement to the press requesting the Secretary-General to keep the Council informed on developments, including through a report to be submitted in October 2011.

Peace and security in Africa

The Council reaffirmed its commitment to strengthen its partnership with the African Union. The Council conducted a mission to Uganda and the Sudan from 4 to 10 October 2010 and a mission to Ethiopia, the Sudan and Kenya from 19 to 26 May 2011.

On 22 October 2010, the Council in an open debate considered the report of the Secretary-General on the support to African Union peacekeeping operations authorized by the United Nations (S/2010/514). The Council adopted a presidential statement (S/PRST/2010/21), in which it reiterated its primary responsibility under the Charter of the United Nations for the maintenance of international peace and security, and recognized that, in deploying peacekeeping operations authorized by the Security Council, the African Union was contributing to the maintenance of international peace and security in a manner consistent with the provisions of Chapter VIII

of the Charter. The Council reaffirmed the importance of and its commitment to strengthening its partnership with the African Union Peace and Security Council, consistent with Chapter VIII, by reviewing the degree of cooperation between the two bodies with regard to conflict prevention and resolution, peacekeeping and peacebuilding, including the maintenance of constitutional order and the promotion of human rights, democracy and the rule of law in Africa.

The Council reiterated the need for further enhancement of regular interaction, coordination and consultation between the United Nations and the African Union on matters of mutual concern, and underlined the importance of expediting the implementation, in close consultation with other international partners, of the Ten-Year Capacity-Building Programme for the African Union, focusing mainly on peace and security. Reiterating that regional organizations have the responsibility to secure human, financial, logistical and other resources for their organizations, the Council reaffirmed its recognition of the need to enhance the predictability, sustainability and flexibility of financing regional organizations when they undertake peacekeeping under a United Nations mandate.

On 21 May 2011, the Council held a consultative meeting with the African Union Peace and Security Council in Addis Ababa, covering Côte d'Ivoire, Libya, Somalia and the Sudan, as well as cooperation between the United Nations and the African Union. A joint communiqué was adopted on these issues. On 21 June, the Council received a briefing by the Special Representative of the Secretary-General and Head of the United Nations Office to the African Union, Zachary Muburi-Muita, on the status of the Office and the cooperation between the United Nations and the African Union.

On 19 July, the Council held an informal dialogue at the request of Eritrea on the situation in Eritrea. Representatives of Djibouti, Eritrea, Ethiopia, Kenya, Somalia, Uganda and the Intergovernmental Authority on Development participated in the meeting. Council members called for a peaceful settlement of the conflict in the region and condemned the support of armed and terrorist groups.

Americas

Haiti

On 13 September 2010, the Special Representative of the Secretary-General and Head of the United Nations Stabilization Mission in Haiti (MINUSTAH), Edmond Mulet, briefed the Council on the situation on the ground and the challenges ahead. He concluded that the current strength of the Mission should be maintained at least until the elections and the formation of a new government.

On 14 October, the Council, by its resolution 1944 (2010), extended the mandate of MINUSTAH until 15 October 2011, and called on the Secretary-General to conduct a comprehensive assessment of the security environment following the election and the transfer of power to a new government. On 30 November, the Assistant Secretary-General for Peacekeeping Operations briefed the Council, in consultations of the whole, on the presidential and legislative elections and the cholera epidemic.

The Under-Secretary-General for Peacekeeping Operations and the Under-Secretary-General for Humanitarian Affairs and Emergency Relief Coordinator informed the Council on the electoral process and on the humanitarian situation on 20 January 2011. The former stressed that the recommendations of the technical mission of the Organization of American States provided the elements of a solution to the political situation. The Under-Secretary-General for Humanitarian Affairs underlined that humanitarian assistance remained an essential lifeline for hundreds of thousands of Haitians, thanked the Council for its continued support and said that, for phasing down humanitarian assistance, recovery and reconstruction needed to pick up.

The Council held a high-level open debate on 6 April, chaired by the President of Colombia, Juan Manuel Santos Calderón. The President of Haiti, René Garcia Préval, former President William J. Clinton in his capacity as United Nations Special Envoy for Haiti, the Secretary-General and several ministers participated. Members of the Council acknowledged the important contribution of the international community in supporting the stabilization process in Haiti and recognized the interconnected challenges in that country. The Council also stressed the importance of completing the ongoing electoral process in Haiti in

a peaceful, credible and legitimate way. The Council adopted a presidential statement (S/PRST/2011/7) stressing the fundamental role of MINUSTAH in supporting the Haitian authorities in creating a secure and stable environment conducive to economic recovery. The Council also welcomed the willingness of regional and subregional organizations to contribute to the ongoing process of stabilization.

Middle East

The situation in the Middle East, including the Palestinian question

The Council continued to consider the situation in the Middle East, including the Palestinian question, on a monthly basis, in particular with monthly briefings by the Special Coordinator for the Middle East Peace Process and regular debates. The Council called on Israelis and Palestinians to rapidly resume peace negotiations.

On 4 August 2010, the Council agreed on a statement to the press, welcoming the United Nations Panel of Inquiry on the flotilla incident of 31 May 2010. At the time of writing, the report of the Panel had not been submitted to the Secretary-General. Council members heard a briefing by the Assistant Secretary-General for Political Affairs, Oscar Fernandez-Taranco, on the situation in the Middle East and the Palestinian question on 17 August. He emphasized that, for negotiations between Israel and the Palestinians to succeed, the parties should adhere to their road map commitments.

The Special Coordinator for the Middle East Peace Process and Personal Representative of the Secretary-General, Robert Serry, briefed the Council on 17 September. He called for support for the revived dialogue between Israel and the Palestinian Authority and reiterated the Quartet's request for Israel to freeze all settlement activity in accordance with the road map. On the Secretary-General's Panel of Inquiry on the flotilla incident, the Special Coordinator explained that the Panel had submitted an initial progress report to the Secretary-General. In the consultations that followed, many Council members called for an extension of the settlement moratorium, which was due to expire on 26 September 2010, and for the lifting of the restrictions on access into Gaza.

On 18 October, the Council held an open debate on the situation in the Middle East and the Palestinian question, and heard a briefing by the Assistant Secretary-General for Political Affairs. He stressed the need to overcome the impasse in the talks between Israelis and the Palestinians, since there was no alternative to an negotiated settlement to achieve peace after the expiration of the moratorium. Having heard statements by the Permanent Representative of Israel and the Permanent Observer for Palestine, the Council members called upon the parties to restart negotiations and to make compromises for a two-State solution for durable peace and security.

The Under-Secretary-General for Political Affairs briefed the Council on 23 November and expressed his concern about the diplomatic impasse since the end of the settlement moratorium. He encouraged more sustainable financing for the Palestinian Authority's state-building plan. Council members called on Israel to halt settlement activities and to ease restrictions on access to Gaza, and seconded the Under-Secretary-General's condemnation of the rocket fire from Gaza into Israel.

On 14 December, the Special Coordinator briefed the Council and highlighted the failure of negotiations on Israeli settlement activities. On Gaza, he mentioned the restrictions on access and on freedom of movement. The Special Coordinator and Council members welcomed the resumption of at least indirect peace talks. After a briefing by the Under-Secretary-General for Political Affairs on 19 January 2011, the Council held an open debate on a draft resolution on the Israeli settlement policy. Council members criticized the continued settlement activity. On 18 February, the Council was unable to agree on a draft resolution; while 14 members voted in favour, 1 member cast a veto.

The Council heard a briefing by the Special Coordinator on 24 February. Council members shared his concern regarding the stalemate in the Middle East peace process. He described the lack of trust between Israel and the Palestinian Authority and suggested a stronger role of the Quartet to revive the peace process. The Council was briefed again on 22 March by the Assistant Secretary-General for Political Affairs. He reiterated the urgency of overcoming the impasse in the Israeli-Palestinian negotiations.

On 21 April, the Under-Secretary-General for Political Affairs briefed the Council. He called on both

parties to be concerned that the political track was falling behind the significant progress made by the Palestinian Authority in its state-building agenda. In the open debate many speakers urged a return to negotiations that would tackle the core issues and allow the establishment of a Palestinian State as state-building efforts reached completion. Many speakers saw the current period as critical, as the end of the Palestinian Authority's two-year state-building period coincided with international statements that had projected a negotiated settlement by September.

On 19 May, the Special Coordinator briefed the Council on the Middle East situation, including the Palestinian question. He focussed on the events of 15 May in the Golan Heights and on Palestinian reconciliation. In subsequent consultations of the whole, Council members voiced concerns about that incident. On 23 June, the Under-Secretary-General for Political Affairs briefed the Council, and underlined the urgent necessity for both parties to return to the negotiation table. This view was echoed by Council members in subsequent consultations. Many Council members expressed hope for a more constructive engagement of the Quartet.

On 26 July, the Council held an open debate on the situation in the Middle East, chaired by the State Minister at the German Foreign Office, Werner Hoyer, during which it heard a briefing from the Special Coordinator. He described the gap between the progress made in Palestinian state-building and the political deadlock. Having heard statements by the Permanent Representative of Israel and the Permanent Observer for Palestine, Council members called upon the parties to restart negotiations and to make compromises for a two-State solution for durable peace and security.

Lebanon

The security arrangements put in place by resolution 1701 (2006) were seriously tested by a number of incidents during the reporting period. The absence of a government in Lebanon during parts of the reporting period contributed to an already volatile climate.

On 3 August 2010, the Council heard briefings by the Under-Secretary-General for Peacekeeping Operations and the Force Commander of the United Nations Interim Force in Lebanon (UNIFIL) on the

exchange of fire along the Blue Line between Lebanon and Israel on the same day. Council members urged both countries to respect the Blue Line and cease all hostilities.

On 24 August, the Council held consultations on the Secretary-General's request for a year-long extension of the UNIFIL mandate. Council members heard a briefing by the Assistant Secretary-General for Peacekeeping Operations, who underlined the need for full implementation of resolution 1701 (2006) and close cooperation between UNIFIL and the Lebanese Armed Forces. He stressed that the incident on the Blue Line must remain isolated and asked the parties to respect the demarcation line.

By resolution 1937 (2010), adopted on 30 August, the Council extended the mandate of UNIFIL for 12 months. On 17 September, the Special Coordinator for the Middle East Peace Process, briefed the Council on the situation in the Middle East, including the Palestinian question, underlining that political tensions had increased because of speculation concerning potential indictments by the Special Tribunal for Lebanon.

In an open debate on 18 October, Council members expressed their support for the independence of the Special Tribunal for Lebanon and reiterated the obligation of the parties to fully implement resolution 1701 (2006). On 28 October, the Special Envoy of the Secretary-General for the implementation of resolution 1559 (2004), Terje Rød-Larsen, briefed the Council on the implementation of the resolution as reflected in the twelfth semi-annual report of the Secretary-General (S/2010/538). The Under-Secretary-General for Legal Affairs, the Legal Counsel briefed the Council on 5 November on the attacks on members of the investigation team from the Office of the Prosecutor of the Special Tribunal on 27 October 2010.

On 18 November, the Secretary-General's Special Coordinator for Lebanon, Michael Williams, and the Assistant Secretary-General for Peacekeeping Operations briefed the Council on the implementation of resolution 1701 (2006). The Special Coordinator requested all parties in Lebanon to abide by the ministerial declaration of December 2009, including their commitment to cooperate with the Special Tribunal. Many Council members expressed concern over violations of resolution 1701 (2006) and the incidents along the Blue Line, and encouraged cooperation with UNIFIL.

After a briefing on 23 November, several Council members expressed their support for the Special Tribunal and welcomed Israel's decision in principle to withdraw from northern Ghajar. Following another briefing by the Under-Secretary-General for Political Affairs on 19 January 2011, members of the Council reiterated their support for the Special Tribunal.

On 29 March, the Council heard a briefing by the Special Coordinator. He underlined the importance of a stable Lebanese government and urged the parties to ensure full implementation of resolution 1701 (2006). The Council also heard a briefing by the representative of the Department of Peacekeeping Operations, Wolfgang Weisbrod-Weber. On 6 May, the Secretary-General's Special Envoy for the implementation of resolution 1559 (2004) briefed the Council. He could not report tangible progress towards the implementation of the remaining provisions of the resolution.

The Special Coordinator and the Under-Secretary-General for Peacekeeping Operations briefed the Council on the implementation of resolution 1701 (2006) on 21 July. The Special Coordinator welcomed the formation of a new Lebanese Government. Several Council members voiced the expectation that the new Government would honour its international commitments; some referred to the Special Tribunal for Lebanon. The Special Coordinator expressed his concern about the heavily armed militias, in particular Hizbullah. Both the Special Coordinator and the Under-Secretary-General stated that during the incidents of 15 May none of the parties crossed the Blue Line, although unarmed demonstrators sought to breach the fence. The Special Coordinator described the acts of both parties as violations of resolution 1701 (2006) and explained that, in his view, the Israeli reaction was not commensurate to the threat.

The Council issued two statements to the press, on 27 May and 26 July, condemning the terrorist attacks against UNIFIL, which had injured United Nations peacekeepers from Italy and France, respectively.

United Nations Disengagement Observer Force

On 22 December 2010, the Council by resolution 1965 (2010) unanimously extended until 30 June 2011 the mandate of the United Nations Disengagement Observer Force (UNDOF), which had monitored the ceasefire between Israel and the Syrian Arab

Republic since 1974. The Council also adopted a presidential statement (S/PRST/2010/30) and called for implementation of its resolution 338 (1973).

The Assistant Secretary-General for Peacekeeping Operations, Edmond Mulet, briefed the Council on 23 June 2011. He expressed concern about the events that had occurred in the area of operations of UNDOF on 15 May and 5 June. On 30 June, the Council, by unanimously adopting resolution 1994 (2011), renewed the mandate of UNDOF for another six months, until 31 December 2011. Some Council members stressed that the events of 15 May and 5 June 2011 were the most serious since the establishment of UNDOF.

Iraq

The Council continued to closely follow the situation in Iraq. On 4 August 2010, the Special Representative of the Secretary-General for Iraq and Head of the United Nations Assistance Mission for Iraq (UNAMI), Ad Melkert, briefed the Council on the Secretary-General's report on the activities of UNAMI. He referred to the successful elections in Iraq, but noted delays in forming the next government. The Council agreed on a statement to the press calling for the formation of a new government in Baghdad without delay.

By the unanimous adoption of resolution 1936 (2010) on 5 August, the Council extended the United Nations presence in Iraq for 12 months.

On 10 November, the Special Representative of the Secretary-General briefed the Council on the security situation and political progress in Iraq. Council members condemned recent terrorist attacks and called for the swift formation of an Iraqi government. The Council also heard a briefing on the Development Fund for Iraq by the United Nations Controller, Jun Yamazaki, and the Head of the Iraqi Committee of Financial Experts, Abdul Basit Turki Saed; the latter requested a 12-month extension of the Fund. Council members welcomed the Iraqi progress towards implementing resolution 1905 (2009), requested the settling of remaining oil-for-food claims, and stressed the importance of a swift transition from the Development Fund for Iraq to an arrangement under Iraqi sovereign control.

The Council adopted a presidential statement (S/PRST/2010/23) on 12 November, welcoming the

agreement of 11 November 2010 to form a national partnership government, encouraging national reconciliation and reaffirming its commitment to an independent and sovereign Iraq.

On 15 December, the Council decided to hand control of the Development Fund for Iraq back to the Government of Iraq by 30 June 2011, ended the oil-for-food programme and lifted restrictions on programmes for the development of nuclear energy. Iraq was represented by the Foreign Minister, Hoshyar Zebari. By unanimously adopting resolution 1957 (2010), and by resolution 1958 (2010), adopted by 14 votes, with 1 abstention, the Council terminated measures imposed under resolutions 687 (1991) and 707 (1991). By resolution 1956 (2010), adopted unanimously, the Council also decided to terminate the Development Fund for Iraq in six months' time in recognition of progress towards the establishment of successor arrangements. By its presidential statement (S/PRST/2010/27), the Council welcomed the progress made by the Governments of Iraq and Kuwait towards the resolution of outstanding issues between them, and encouraged further cooperation. It also called on Iraq to fulfil its remaining obligations under the relevant Chapter VII resolutions.

On 8 April 2011, the Special Representative of the Secretary-General briefed the Council on the implementation of the mandate of UNAMI and the situation in Iraq.

On 19 July, the Special Representative again briefed the Council on the implementation of the mandate of UNAMI and the situation in Iraq. He noted some positive developments in Iraq's economic situation. He welcomed the decision to form a joint ministerial committee with Kuwait and reminded Iraq of the need to implement its remaining Chapter VII obligations.

On 28 July 2011, by resolution 2001 (2011), the mandate of UNAMI was renewed until 31 July 2012.

On 17 December 2010 and on 22 June 2011, the High-level Coordinator, Ambassador Gennady P. Tarasov, briefed the Council according to resolution 1284 (1999) on compliance by Iraq with its obligations regarding the repatriation or return of all Kuwaiti and third-country nationals or their remains, and on the return of all Kuwaiti property, including archives, seized by Iraq. Two statements to the press were adopted in which the members of the Council

supported the Secretary-General's recommendations to extend the financing of the activities of the High-level Coordinator, noted the progress made in the search for missing persons, and called upon Iraq to establish an inter-ministerial committee to coordinate efforts with regard to the missing national archives and property.

Other matters (Yemen, Syrian Arab Republic)

The Council followed the situation in Yemen in a number of briefings in consultations of the whole.

During his monthly briefing on 13 May 2011, the Under-Secretary-General for Political Affairs referred to the situation in Yemen and underlined the Secretary-General's concerns. On 17 May, the Special Adviser to the Secretary-General for Yemen, Jamal Benomar, briefed the Council in consultations of the whole on his recent trip to Yemen. He stressed the deterioration of the political, security and humanitarian situation in Yemen and the importance of supporting the efforts of the Gulf Cooperation Council. In a further briefing on 23 June, the Special Adviser briefed the Council about another round of talks he had held in Yemen. He focused on the need to start a political process. In a statement to the press, the Council conveyed its grave concern about the deteriorating security and humanitarian situation in Yemen and welcomed the ongoing mediation efforts of the Gulf Cooperation Council.

On 28 July 2011, the Under-Secretary-General Political Affairs briefed the Council in consultations of the whole on the situation in Yemen and the activities of the Special Envoy.

On 27 April 2011, the Council, under the item entitled "Situation in the Middle East", heard a briefing by the Under-Secretary-General for Political Affairs on the Syrian Arab Republic. He reported on anti-Government demonstrations that had begun in mid-March. In consultations of the whole on 9 May, the Under-Secretary-General for Humanitarian Affairs briefed the Council on the humanitarian situation in the Syrian Arab Republic. In his monthly overview on 13 May, the Under-Secretary-General for Political Affairs highlighted the intensified violence in that country. He reported on the United Nations efforts to send a humanitarian assessment mission to Deraa. No response had yet been received from the Syrian Arab Republic. Members of the Council expressed their concern and called for the start of a political dialogue.

On 12 July, in a statement to the press, the Council condemned the attacks against embassies in Damascus and called on the Syrian authorities to protect diplomatic property and personnel. The Council, in consultations of the whole on 28 July, discussed the situation in the Syrian Arab Republic on the occasion of the monthly briefing by the Under-Secretary-General for Political Affairs.

Asia

Afghanistan

In Afghanistan, the political environment was characterized by the beginning of the transition of responsibility for security. The Kabul process is scheduled to result in greater Afghan ownership of and responsibility for the entire political and developmental agenda. While the United Nations continued to play its central coordinating role in promoting peace and stability in Afghanistan by leading the efforts of the international community, the United Nations Assistance Mission in Afghanistan (UNAMA) and the United Nations country team continued their indispensable and far-reaching support programmes. By resolution 1974 (2011) the Council requested a review of the mandated activities of UNAMA and United Nations support by the end of 2011, in the light of first experiences with the transition.

On 29 September 2010, the Council held a debate to consider the situation in Afghanistan. The Council was briefed by the Special Representative of the Secretary-General for Afghanistan and Head of UNAMA, Staffan de Mistura. The Minister for Foreign Affairs of Afghanistan, Zalmai Rassoul, participated in the debate. In his briefing, the Special Representative said that the Kabul Conference, held on 20 July 2010, had reinforced the dedication of the Government of Afghanistan to assume greater responsibility for its own future, through a series of joint commitments to the Kabul process, including the development of a framework, timelines and benchmarks for national priority programmes. The Minister said that the elections represented a major victory for democracy in his country. He also emphasized that there would be no peace unless military efforts were complemented by a robust and comprehensive outreach initiative and, in that respect, drew the attention of the Council to the recent establishment of the High Peace Council.

On 13 October, by resolution 1943 (2010), the Council, inter alia, extended the authorization of the International Security Assistance Force (ISAF) for a period of 12 months, until 13 October 2011. The Council authorized Member States participating in ISAF to take all necessary measures to fulfil its mandate.

The members of the Council, in a statement to the press on 25 October, condemned the terrorist attack against the United Nations operations centre in Herat, Afghanistan, on 23 October 2010, and reiterated their serious concern over the threats posed by the Taliban, Al-Qaida and other extremist groups to the local population, national security forces, international military and international assistance efforts in Afghanistan.

On 22 December 2010, the Special Representative briefed the Council during the quarterly debate UNAMA. In his briefing he highlighted the Afghan parliamentary elections of September 2010 and the associated roles of the United Nations and the international community, and UNAMA operational issues, including the UNAMA 2011 budget proposal. The President made a statement to the press in which the Council underlined its support for UNAMA and welcomed the announcement of recent election results.

On 17 March 2011, the Council held a public meeting on Afghanistan at which it was briefed by the Special Representative and Head of UNAMA on the situation in the country. He called for full international support for the planned transition to Afghan responsibility and ownership of its own governance, security and development efforts, and confirmed that the United Nations would continue to support the country after the transition. The Permanent Representative of Afghanistan, Zahir Tanin, introduced the request submitted by his Government for a comprehensive review of the UNAMA mandate during the transition period. Council members expressed concern about the security situation in Afghanistan, particularly with regard to the protection of civilians, underlined the importance of a transition to full Afghan responsibility and ownership, and reiterated the support of the international community in ensuring the success of that process.

On 22 March 2011, the Council unanimously adopted resolution 1974 (2011), by which it extended the mandate of UNAMA until 23 March 2012 and instructed the Mission to continue leading international

civilian efforts to, inter alia, promote coherent international support to the Government of Afghanistan. It called for a review of UNAMA activities and the United Nations support, by the end of 2011 and in the light of first experiences with transition, in order to prepare the UNAMA mandate review in March 2012. On 1 April, the members of the Council condemned the attack against the United Nations operations centre in Mazar-e-Sharif, which had resulted in the death and injury of seven United Nations staff. They called on the Government of Afghanistan to bring those responsible to justice and take all possible steps to protect United Nations personnel and premises. The Council also reiterated its support for the crucial work of the United Nations.

The quarterly Council debate on 6 July focused on the beginning of the security transition, which was “on track”, according to the Special Representative in his briefing. More generally, the country was at a crossroads between national sovereignty and responsibility and accountability, and between continuing conflict and a politically inclusive dialogue. Despite an increased number of security incidents, including visible attacks, he described a perception of improvement in terms of the security situation. The Special Representative advocated that the transition be about more than security and said that UNAMA, on the basis of its mandate, was prepared to facilitate the socio-economic and human rights aspects of the transition. Council members and other delegations welcomed the central coordinating role of the United Nations in Afghanistan. They expressed concern about the worsening security situation and the increase in conflict-related casualties. They underlined that a complementary political process was indispensable in the country, without putting into question the achievements of the Afghan people over the past decade or the constitutional order. Some Council members raised the importance of addressing the threats posed by the Taliban, Al-Qaida and other extremist groups, as well as by those involved in the narcotics trade. The Permanent Representative of Afghanistan, in his statement, underlined the emerging international consensus on a transition strategy. He declared that reconciliation and reintegration were political priorities for the Government of Afghanistan. In this context, and in line with most delegations, he welcomed the recent division of the Council’s Al-Qaida and Taliban sanctions regime under resolution 1267 (1999) into separate regimes.

Nepal

January 2011 saw the end of the mandate of the United Nations Mission in Nepal (UNMIN), which had been an expression of the international community's support for and investment in Nepal's peace process. The Mission contributed significantly to peace and stability.

On 7 September 2010, the Council heard a briefing by the Representative of the Secretary-General in Nepal and Head of UNMIN, Karin Landgren. She stated that, although the overall situation remained calm, the dialogue among the parties was deadlocked, thereby jeopardizing the peace process in its entirety. On 15 September, following an agreement reached among the parties in Nepal, the Council adopted resolution 1939 (2010), renewing the mandate of UNMIN until 15 January 2011.

The Council was briefed on 14 October by the Under-Secretary-General for Political Affairs. He informed the Council that, while the political impasse remained, some important steps had been taken, and efforts were continuing for achieving the objectives the parties had set for themselves. On 20 October, Council members in a statement to the press recalled the commitment of the Nepalese political parties to implement the Comprehensive Peace Agreement. Council members reaffirmed their support for the peace process and underlined the need for continued progress in the final three months of the UNMIN mandate.

On 5 January 2011, the Representative of the Secretary-General briefed the Council and underlined that UNMIN had performed its mandated tasks and contributed significantly to peace. The Permanent Representative of Nepal, Gyan Chandra Acharya, expressed appreciation for the Mission's contributions. He also underlined the continuing efforts on the side of the Government to reach a political solution.

In a presidential statement (S/PRST/2011/1) on 14 January 2011, the Council reaffirmed its support for the peace process and called on the Nepalese caretaker Government and all political parties to redouble their efforts to continue to fulfil the commitments they had made in the Comprehensive Peace Agreement, encouraged Nepal to adopt its new constitution within the foreseen time frame and to resolve expeditiously the outstanding issues of the peace process. The Council welcomed the ongoing engagement of the

Secretary-General and the United Nations. The mandate of UNMIN ended on 15 January 2011.

Timor-Leste

In Timor-Leste, after years of good progress, the parliamentary and presidential elections planned for 2012 are widely seen as the litmus test for the success of the international assistance to the country, including in its security dimension.

On 19 October 2010, the Council held an open debate on the situation in Timor-Leste, including the work of the United Nations Integrated Mission in Timor-Leste (UNMIT). The Council was briefed by the Special Representative of the Secretary-General for Timor-Leste and Head of UNMIT, Ameerah Haq. She informed the Council of the security and political situation as well as the draft strategic national development plan. She also briefed the Council on the progress in the resumption of policing responsibilities by the Timor-Leste National Police. The Permanent Representative of Timor-Leste, Sofia Mesquita Borges, expressed support for UNMIT. Members of the Council welcomed the progress made and reiterated the need for sustained international support.

On 22 February 2011, prior to the renewal of the UNMIT mandate, the Council held an open briefing in the presence of the Prime Minister and Minister for Defence and Security of Timor-Leste, Kay Rala Xanana Gusmão. In her briefing to the Council, the Special Representative reported on the progress of security sector and judicial sector reforms. The upcoming elections and the drawdown of UNMIT would be important. She expressed confidence that the gradual increase in the responsibilities of the national police forces of Timor-Leste could be finalized in the coming months. The Prime Minister outlined some of the recent achievements made by his Government. Members of the Council supported the contribution of UNMIT in assisting Timor-Leste's transition towards stability and democracy but noted that some challenges remained before the planned drawdown towards the end of 2012.

On 24 February, by resolution 1969 (2011), the Council extended the mandate of UNMIT for one year, at current authorized levels. After successful elections the Mission would be expected to be drawn down towards the end of 2012. The Council also tasked UNMIT to support the preparation of parliamentary

and presidential elections planned for 2012, as requested by the Timorese authorities.

United Nations Regional Centre for Preventive Diplomacy for Central Asia

On 13 January and 15 July 2011, the Special Representative of the Secretary-General and Head of the United Nations Regional Centre for Preventive Diplomacy for Central Asia, Miroslav Jenča, briefed the Council. Members of the Council expressed appreciation for the work of the Centre as a mechanism for preventive diplomacy to assist Central Asian countries in responding, in accordance with its mandate and through regional cooperation, to challenges to peace and sustainable development in the region, including with regard to the situation in Kyrgyzstan and Afghanistan, the implementation of the United Nations Global Counter-Terrorism Strategy and solutions to water and energy management. The Council encouraged further cooperation and coordination between the Governments of the region, the Centre, and relevant regional organizations. The Council also reaffirmed its support for the efforts of the Centre to facilitate dialogue and assist the Governments of Central Asia on regional issues of common concern.

Letter dated 18 December 2010 from the Permanent Representative of the Russian Federation to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council (S/2010/646)

On 19 December 2010, the Council met for emergency consultations on the situation in the Korean peninsula. The Council heard a briefing by the Under-Secretary-General for Political Affairs. At a subsequent private meeting of the Council, its members, the representatives of the Republic of Korea and the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and the Under-Secretary-General had an exchange of views.

Letter dated 6 February 2011 from the Permanent Representative of Cambodia to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council

On 14 February 2011, following armed clashes, the Council, in the presence of the Deputy Prime Minister and Minister for Foreign Affairs of Cambodia, Hor Namhong, and the Minister for Foreign Affairs of

Thailand, Kasit Piromya, consulted on and expressed its grave concern about the situation between Cambodia and Thailand and the dispute around the temple site of Preah Vihear. The Council agreed on a statement to the press calling on both sides to display maximum restraint and to resolve the situation peacefully and through dialogue. The Council heard briefings by the Under-Secretary-General for Political Affairs and the Minister for Foreign Affairs of Indonesia and Chair of the Association of Southeast Asian Nations (ASEAN), Marty Natalegawa. Council members expressed support for the active efforts of ASEAN in this matter. On 17 May, after new incidents along the border, the Council heard a second briefing by the Under-Secretary-General and considered the situation, including the efforts by the Chair of ASEAN.

Europe

Bosnia and Herzegovina

On 11 November 2010, the High Representative for Bosnia and Herzegovina, Valentin Inzko, presented his regular report to the Council. The Chairman of the Presidency of Bosnia and Herzegovina, Nebojša Radmanović, and the Permanent Representatives of Croatia and Serbia participated.

The High Representative stated that the overall political situation in Bosnia and Herzegovina remained challenging. Mr. Radmanović stressed the progress that had been made since Dayton. Council members congratulated Mr. Radmanović on his re-election and welcomed the holding of free and fair elections and the improvement in regional relationships. They called for the full implementation of the Dayton Peace Agreement and for the mandate of the European Union military mission in Bosnia and Herzegovina (EUFOR) to be extended, and encouraged the formation of a new government.

On 18 November, the Council unanimously adopted resolution 1948 (2010), by which it renewed the authorization for EUFOR. On 9 May, the High Representative briefed the Council. In view of recent developments he reported challenges to the Dayton Peace Agreement. Council members urged the formation of a new government without delay.

Cyprus

The Special Adviser to the Secretary-General on Cyprus, Alexander Downer, briefed the Council on 30 November 2010. He reported that progress had been slow. One of the main sticking points had been the property chapter. Council members expressed their support for the Secretary-General's engagement. Most Council members also welcomed the opening of the Limnitis/Yeşilirmak crossing point and urged progress on confidence-building measures.

On 14 December, the Council, by 14 votes to 1, adopted resolution 1953 (2010), extending until 15 June 2011 the mandate of the United Nations Peacekeeping Force in Cyprus (UNFICYP), calling upon the parties to overcome the major remaining points of disagreement in preparation for their meeting with the Secretary-General in January 2011, and urging both sides to implement confidence-building measures, including the opening of additional crossing points. The Council also called on both sides to improve the public atmosphere in which the negotiations were proceeding, including by focusing public messages on convergences and the way ahead, and delivering more constructive and harmonized messages.

The Special Adviser briefed the Council again on 15 March 2011 on the basis of the Secretary-General's report on the status of the negotiations in Cyprus (S/2011/112). He called for courageous and dedicated leadership from both sides and for taking practical steps to bring the negotiations to a conclusion. On 13 June, by resolution 1986 (2011), adopted unanimously, the Council extended the mandate of UNFICYP until 15 December 2011.

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

On 3 August 2010, the Special Representative of the Secretary-General and Head of the United Nations Interim Administration Mission in Kosovo (UNMIK), Lamberto Zannier, briefed the Council on the basis of the Secretary-General's report (S/2010/401). The Minister for Foreign Affairs of Serbia, Vuk Jeremić, and Skender Hyseni of Kosovo also addressed the Council.

On 12 November, the Council considered the report of the Secretary-General (S/2010/562) and heard a briefing by the Special Representative. Following statements by the Minister for Foreign Affairs of

Serbia and Vlora Çitaku of Kosovo, Council members exchanged views.

On 16 February 2011, the Special Representative briefed the Council. The Foreign Minister of Serbia, Vuk Jeremić, and Vlora Çitaku of Kosovo made statements.

On 12 May, the Special Representative briefed the Council, following which statements were made by the Foreign Minister of Serbia and Enver Hoxhaj of Kosovo, as well as by Council members.

On 28 July, Council members, in consultations of the whole called in connection with letters brought to their attention by Serbia, exchanged views. The Council President, Peter Wittig, met with the Minister for Foreign Affairs of Serbia.

Thematic and general issues

Non-proliferation of weapons of mass destruction

By resolution 1977 (2011), adopted unanimously on 20 April 2011, the Council reaffirmed its resolution 1540 (2004), by which it called on States to implement appropriate effective measures to address the threat that non-State actors may acquire, develop, traffic in or use weapons of mass destruction and their means of delivery. In resolution 1977 (2011), the Council acknowledged the progress made by States in implementing resolution 1540 (2004). The Council, further, noted that the full implementation of resolution 1540 (2004) by all States is a long-term task that will require continuous efforts at national, regional and international levels.

By resolution 1977 (2011) the Council also extended the mandate of the Committee established pursuant to resolution 1540 (2004) for a period of 10 years, which will enhance the Committee's ability to support the implementation of resolution 1540 (2004). Resolution 1977 (2011) provides for two comprehensive reviews, one after five years and one before the end of the mandate. Those comprehensive reviews will provide the Committee with important opportunities to assess the implementation of resolution 1540 (2004) and to engage in an in-depth dialogue with Member States on issues related to the implementation of that resolution. The mandate contained in resolution 1977 (2011) provides the Committee with a sound and efficient basis for its work over the next decade.

The Council urged the Committee to continue to promote dialogue with States on implementation, including through visits to States at their invitation. It also mandated the Committee to conduct annual reviews on the implementation of resolution 1540 (2004) in order to guide its activities.

Non-proliferation (Islamic Republic of Iran)

During the period under review, the Council continued to monitor the situation in the Islamic Republic of Iran with regard to its nuclear programme. On 15 September and 10 December 2010, the Council heard briefings by the Chair of the Committee established pursuant to resolution 1737 (2006), the Permanent Representative of Japan, Tsuneo Nishida, and, on 22 March and 23 June 2011, the Permanent Representative of Colombia, Néstor Osorio, on the implementation of sanctions against the Islamic Republic of Iran.

The Chair reported that the Committee had received information concerning sanctions violations and had examined and followed up on those cases according to its mandate. The briefing on 10 December 2010 highlighted the appointment by the Secretary-General on 5 November 2010 of the eight-member Panel of Experts to support the Committee's work.

On 22 March 2011, the Chair noted that the Committee, in the light of the recommendations in the midterm report of the Panel of Experts, had agreed to consider, inter alia, disseminating additional optional guidance on submitting implementation reports and to periodically organize open briefings. The Panel submitted its final report to the Council on 7 May. At a meeting on 23 June the Chair noted that the Committee had discussed the Panel's recommendations and that it would continue to consider actions to implement some of the recommendations. Inter alia, the Committee had decided to request the Panel to draft a series of implementation assistance notices based on five thematic areas of the recommendations. On 9 June, by resolution 1984 (2011), the Council extended until 9 June 2012 the mandate of the Panel of Experts established pursuant to resolution 1929 (2010).

Non-proliferation (Democratic People's Republic of Korea)

On 24 August and 29 November 2010, and on 23 February and 17 May 2011, the Council heard

briefings by the Chair of the Committee established pursuant to resolution 1718 (2006), the Permanent Representative of Turkey, Ertuğrul Apakan, and, in 2011, the Permanent Representative of Portugal, José Filipe Moraes Cabral, on the implementation of sanctions against the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.

Members of the Council reaffirmed their support for the full implementation of resolutions 1718 (2006) and 1874 (2009), underlined the need for the Committee to fulfil its mandate pursuant to those resolutions, reiterated their commitment to the denuclearization of the Korean peninsula through peaceful dialogue, and stressed the need for the early resumption of the six-party talks.

The Panel of Experts submitted its midterm report to the Council on 10 November 2010, and its final report on 12 May 2011. On 10 June 2011, the Council, by resolution 1985 (2011), extended until 12 June 2012 the mandate of the Panel of Experts established pursuant to resolution 1874 (2009).

Small arms and light weapons

On 25 April 2011, the Council held consultations of the whole on the issue of small arms and light weapons. The Council heard a briefing by the High Representative for Disarmament Affairs, Sergio Duarte. The briefing highlighted a number of topics such as trade and brokering; marking, record-keeping and tracing of weapons; stockpile management; armed violence; and use and misuse of small arms. Special attention was paid to the trade in ammunition, problems connected with its storage, and the importance of tracing ammunition found in conflict settings. It was emphasized that integrated policy approaches were important when problems relating to the uncontrolled circulation of small arms were considered.

Briefing by the International Atomic Energy Agency (Syrian Arab Republic)

On 14 July 2011, the Council in consultations of the whole heard a briefing by a representative of the International Atomic Energy Agency on the implementation of the Safeguards Agreement in the Syrian Arab Republic. Council members exchanged views.

Briefing by the Chairperson-in-Office of the Organization for Security and Cooperation in Europe

On 15 February 2011, the Chairperson-in-Office of the Organization for Security and Cooperation in Europe (OSCE) and Minister for Foreign Affairs of Lithuania, Audronius Ažubalis, briefed the Council on priorities for 2011. He called for enhanced cooperation. Council members welcomed the OSCE agenda for 2011, as well as the strengthened cooperation between OSCE and the United Nations, including with the Security Council on issues of peace and security.

Cooperation with the European Union

On 8 February 2011, the High Representative of the European Union for Foreign Affairs and Security Policy, Baroness Catherine Ashton, briefed the Council. She emphasized that security, development and democracy, good governance and respect for human rights were all interlinked. She underlined the need for better conflict prevention and the peaceful resolution of conflicts. Council members commended the European Union on its role in strengthening international peace and security.

Briefings by Chairmen of subsidiary bodies of the Security Council

On 15 November 2010, the Chairs of the three subsidiary bodies of the Council dealing with counter-terrorism, the Committee established pursuant to resolution 1267 (1999) concerning Al-Qaida and the Taliban and associated individuals and entities, the Committee established pursuant to resolution 1373 (2001) concerning counter-terrorism, and the Committee established pursuant to resolution 1540 (2004), briefed the Council.

The Chair of the Committee established pursuant to resolution 1267 (1999), the Permanent Representative of Austria, Thomas Mayr-Harting, briefed the Council on the outcome of recent reviews of the Consolidated List. He welcomed the appointment of Judge Kimberly Prost as Ombudsperson as a significant step in addressing concerns of due process. He stressed the importance of cooperation between the Committee's expert groups and monitoring bodies and welcomed the recently developed common strategy of the expert groups. The Permanent Representative of Afghanistan, Zahir Tanin,

urged the Committee to give due consideration to his Government's requests for de-listing in order to support reconciliation efforts.

The Chair of the Committee established pursuant to resolution 1373 (2001), the Permanent Representative of Turkey, Ertuğrul Apakan, outlined the strategic approach of the Committee, aiming to increase awareness of the need for more effective implementation of Council resolutions and to raise the visibility of its work within the wider United Nations and counter-terrorism communities.

The Chair of the Committee established pursuant to resolution 1540 (2004), the Permanent Representative of Mexico, Claude Heller, stated that apart from continued consultations with Member States regarding extension of the Committee's mandate beyond 25 April 2011 and with heads of intergovernmental organizations in order to further enhance cooperation, the Committee had also consolidated a new database on assistance. It had adopted new procedures for handling formal requests for assistance, as well as new procedures for publishing reports from Member States, the Committee matrices and requests for assistance.

On 20 December 2010, the Council heard briefings by the outgoing Chairs of its subsidiary bodies. On 28 February 2011, the Council issued a presidential statement (S/PRST/2011/5), in which it welcomed the first report of the Ombudsperson. The Council took note of the observations contained in the report, and said it would respond to them in the context of the renewal of the Ombudsperson's mandate in June 2011 in order to ensure that any necessary improvements to the Ombudsperson procedure were implemented.

On 16 May 2011, the Council again received briefings from the Chairs of the three subsidiary bodies of the Council dealing with counter-terrorism-related issues. The Permanent Representative of India, Hardeep Singh Puri, delivered a joint statement on behalf of the three Committees and said that the three Committees were continuing to implement a common strategy on dealing with non- or late-reporting States. The Committees continued to attach importance to coordination and cooperation between their respective expert groups, who continued to participate in platforms of common interest, in particular the

Counter-Terrorism Implementation Task Force and the Financial Action Task Force.

In his capacity as Chair of the Committee established pursuant to resolution 1373 (2001) concerning counter-terrorism, the Permanent Representative of India pointed out that the Committee's tools included preliminary implementation assessments, visits to Member States, technical aid and the promotion of best practices, and that the Committee was working to update the global implementation surveys on resolutions 1373 (2001) and 1624 (2005). He also stressed the importance of enhancing transparency and public outreach, and of strengthening cooperation with international, regional and subregional organizations.

The Chair of the Committee established pursuant to resolution 1267 (1999) concerning Al-Qaida and the Taliban and associated individuals and entities, the Permanent Representative of Germany, Peter Wittig, reported on comprehensive updates to the Consolidated List and on the Ombudsperson process. The Committee had been considering the first three comprehensive reports submitted by the Ombudsperson on requests for de-listing and had been discussing with the Ombudsperson the methodology and standards applied in her reviews of the requests. The Committee was considering options for further enhancing transparency.

The Chair of the Committee established pursuant to resolution 1540 (2004), the Permanent Representative of South Africa, Baso Sangqu, briefed the Council on recent activities of that Committee. Council members stressed the continued need for a unified approach in countering the global terrorist threat to international peace and security.

United Nations peacekeeping operations

On 6 August 2010, the Council held an open debate on peacekeeping attended by the Force Commanders of 13 United Nations peacekeeping missions. On 27 July 2011, the Council held a discussion with the Force Commanders of key United Nations peacekeeping operations in Africa and the Middle East. The Under-Secretary-General for Peacekeeping Operations and the Force Commanders of UNAMID, MONUSCO, UNIFIL and UNMIL briefed the Council on their strategies for dealing with challenges they faced. The protection of civilians was highlighted in many statements.

The Working Group on Peacekeeping Operations held three meetings in the latter half of 2010 chaired by Japan, and four meetings in the first half of 2011 chaired by Nigeria, with the participation of major troop- and police-contributing countries, the bureau of the Special Committee on Peacekeeping Operations, representatives of regional organizations and other relevant stakeholders. In the second half of 2010, the Working Group discussed transition and exit strategies, and ways to make better use of the gap list, using the example of UNMIT. The Chair of the Working Group submitted the interim report of the Working Group (S/2010/696) to the President of the Security Council on 17 December. In the first half of 2011, the Working Group had a discussion on challenges faced by missions responding to changing political situations; mission-specific challenges, and transition and exit strategy (early peacebuilding). The Chair of the Working Group presented a briefing on the activities of the Working Group to the Council on 22 June.

Post-conflict peacebuilding

On 23 September 2010, the Council held a summit meeting on the maintenance of international peace and security. The President of Turkey, Abdullah Gül, in his capacity as President of the Council, stressed the need for a comprehensive approach to peace and security, the need to adapt the Council's responses and actions in the light of evolving circumstances and the need for new and stronger partnerships between the Council and other stakeholders. The Secretary-General stressed the importance of long-term commitment and adequate resources in dealing with post-conflict societies and the need to strengthen prevention. A presidential statement was adopted (S/PRST/2010/18) underlining the Council's commitment to enhancing the effectiveness of peacekeeping.

On 13 October, the Council held an open debate on post-conflict peacebuilding on the basis of the reports of the Secretary-General on peacebuilding in the immediate aftermath of conflict and on women's participation in peacebuilding. The Secretary-General stated that, although peacebuilding efforts had become more integrated and coherent, there was still a need for more reliable funding and closer cooperation between the Council, the Peacebuilding Commission and other relevant actors. The Chair of the Peacebuilding Commission, the Permanent Representative of

Germany, Peter Wittig, emphasized the need for adequate financial support. The Council adopted a presidential statement (S/PRST/2010/20), in which it reaffirmed the importance of timely and predictable funding for peacebuilding and of women's equal participation in all efforts to maintain and promote peace and security. The Council requested the Secretary-General to brief the Council and the General Assembly by 13 October 2011 and to submit a report no later than 13 October 2012 on progress made in implementing his agenda for action.

On 29 October, by resolution 1947 (2010), the Council welcomed the report on the review of the United Nations peacebuilding architecture (S/2010/393), relating to the work of the Peacebuilding Commission over the past five years, as presented by the review's co-facilitators, the representatives of Ireland, Mexico and South Africa. The Council requested all relevant United Nations stakeholders to implement, within their mandate and as appropriate, the recommendations in the report to further improve the effectiveness of the Commission.

On 21 January 2011, the Council held an open thematic debate on post-conflict peacebuilding and focused for the first time on institution-building. The Council was briefed by the Secretary-General, the Deputy Prime Minister of Timor-Leste, José Luis Guterres, and the Chair of the Peacebuilding Commission. The Secretary-General stressed the importance of institution-building during the early stages and the need to reinforce the principle of national ownership. The Chair of the Commission pointed out the significance of including local communities, the private sector and civil society. A presidential statement was adopted (S/PRST/2011/2), stressing the commitment of the United Nations to institution-building in a post-conflict phase. For the first time, the Chairs of the country-specific configurations of the Peacebuilding Commission delivered a joint statement to the Council, requesting closer cooperation between the Council and the country configurations. The previous Chair of the Commission, Peter Wittig, briefed the Council on 23 March 2011 on the annual report for 2010 of the Commission.

On 12 May, the Council heard briefings on the civilian capacity review by the Chair of the Secretary-General's Senior Advisory Group for the Review of International Civilian Capacities, Jean-Marie Guéhenno,

and the Under-Secretary-General for Field Support and Chair of the Steering Committee for the civilian capacity review, Susana Malcorra. On the basis of the report of the Senior Advisory Group, its Chair presented a comprehensive analysis of the current mechanisms for civilian capacity deployment in post-conflict situations and suggested a range of recommendations for its improvement. The group proposed *inter alia* the establishment of a civilian partnership cell for improved coordination of the training, recruitment and deployment of civilian capacities.

Children and armed conflict

On 12 July 2011, the Council held an open debate on children and armed conflict. The Secretary-General briefed the Council on his periodic report submitted pursuant to the Council's presidential statement of 16 June 2010 (S/PRST/2010/10). The Council was also briefed by the Special Representative of the Secretary-General on Children and Armed Conflict, Radhika Coomaraswamy, and by the Executive Director of UNICEF, Anthony Lake.

The Council unanimously adopted resolution 1998 (2011), by which it expanded the criteria under which parties to armed conflicts can be included in the annexes to the periodic report of the Secretary-General on children and armed conflict, namely those parties that engage in recurrent attacks on schools and/or on hospitals. The Council also expressed its intention, when establishing, modifying or reviewing the mandate of relevant sanctions regimes, to consider including provisions pertaining to parties to armed conflict that engage in activities in violation of applicable international law relating to the rights and protection of children in armed conflict.

In the debate, many States welcomed the adoption of the resolution and the expansion of the listing criteria as an important step forward, took note of the work of the Special Representative of the Secretary-General on Children and Armed Conflict and commended the German chairmanship of the Council's Working Group on Children and Armed Conflict.

Protection of civilians in armed conflict

On 22 November 2010, the Council held an open debate on the protection of civilians in armed conflict. The Council took note with appreciation of the report of the Secretary-General on the protection of civilians

of 11 November 2010 (S/2010/579) and the recommendations contained therein. The Council also adopted a presidential statement (S/PRST/2010/25) and an updated aide-memoire on the protection of civilians in armed conflict, which was annexed to the statement.

The Council expressed support for the ongoing work of the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights, the Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs and the Department of Peacekeeping Operations. For the first time in the context of the protection of civilians, a representative of the International Committee of the Red Cross took part in the open debate and briefed the Council on existing challenges in respect of international humanitarian law in situations of armed conflict.

The Council welcomed the progress made by the Secretary-General in elaborating a conceptual framework and operational tools for the implementation of protection of civilians mandates, and reiterated its request to the Secretary-General to include in his reports on country-specific situations more comprehensive and detailed information relating to protection of civilians in armed conflict. The Council requested the Secretary-General to submit his next report on the protection of civilians by May 2012.

On 18 February 2011, representatives of the Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs and the Department of Peacekeeping Operations, as well as the Special Representatives of the Secretary-General for Children and Armed Conflict and on Sexual Violence in Conflict, briefed the Council in consultations of the whole on possible synergies between the different protection mandates.

On 10 May, the Council held an open debate on the protection of civilians in armed conflict. It was briefed by the Under-Secretary-General for Humanitarian Affairs and the Under-Secretary-General for Peacekeeping Operations on the situation of civilians in a number of armed conflicts, inter alia in Côte d'Ivoire, Libya and the Sudan. The Head of the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights in New York and Assistant-Secretary-General, Ivan Šimonović, also briefed the Council about alleged human rights violations, inter alia in Côte d'Ivoire, Libya, Sri Lanka and the Syrian Arab Republic and stressed that the events in the Middle East, North Africa and Côte d'Ivoire illustrated that the

denial of human rights might be a root cause of discord, unrest, violence and ultimately armed conflict.

Maintenance of international peace and security: interdependence between security and development

On 11 February 2011, the Council held a high-level open debate on the maintenance of international peace and security, focusing on the interdependence between security and development. A representative of the World Bank briefed the Council on the *World Development Report 2011*, highlighting the need to strengthen national authorities and good governance. The Chair of the Peacebuilding Commission, the Permanent Representative of Rwanda, Eugène-Richard Gasana, stated that the Council could draw on the Commission's advice when considering the interlinkage between security and development, especially during the early stages of United Nations peacebuilding efforts in post-conflict environments. The Chairs of the Commission's country configurations delivered a joint statement to the Council suggesting a deepened dialogue between the country configurations and the Council in the interest of a comprehensive approach towards development issues in post-conflict environments. The Council adopted a presidential statement (S/PRST/2011/4), in which it emphasized the important role of national ownership in establishing sustainable peace and encouraged all relevant national and international actors to cooperate and coordinate their efforts as closely as possible.

Maintenance of international peace and security: impact of HIV/AIDS epidemic on international peace and security

On 7 June 2011, the Council held a debate on the impact of the HIV/AIDS epidemic on international peace and security and, by unanimously adopting resolution 1983 (2011), reaffirmed its commitment to address the HIV/AIDS epidemic as a threat to international peace and security. The Council encouraged the incorporation of HIV prevention, treatment, care and support in the implementation of peacekeeping operations. The Council also emphasized the need to intensify HIV-prevention activities within United Nations missions. The Secretary-General welcomed the adoption of the resolution and emphasized that resolution 1983 (2011), the first Council action on HIV/AIDS, contributed to the

understanding that United Nations troops and police were part of prevention, treatment, care and support. He called on Member States to link efforts to cooperate to combat HIV/AIDS with campaigns against sexual violence and for the rights of women. Council members welcomed the Council's continued involvement in the fight against HIV/AIDS in post-conflict situations and within peacekeeping missions.

Maintenance of international peace and security: climate change

On 20 July 2011, the Council held an open thematic debate on the impact of climate change on the maintenance of international peace and security. The Secretary-General stated that climate change was real and accelerating in a dangerous manner. The Council was briefed by the Executive Director of the United Nations Environment Programme, Achim Steiner. Speaking on behalf of the Pacific small island developing States, the President of Nauru, Marcus Stephen, underlined that the very survival of many countries was threatened by the impact of climate change. In the debate States expressed concern about the impacts of climate change. Some States, the Non-Aligned Movement, and the Group of 77 and China held the view that the consideration of climate change should be left to other United Nations organs like the General Assembly and the Economic and Social Council and to the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change.

The Council agreed on a presidential statement (S/PRST/2011/15), underlining the importance of establishing strategies of conflict prevention, and expressing its concern that possible adverse effects of climate change may, in the long run, aggravate certain existing threats to international peace and security. The Council also expressed its concern that possible security implications of loss of territory by some States caused by sea-level rise could arise, in particular in small low-lying island States. In its statement the Council underlined General Assembly resolution 63/281, by which the Assembly reaffirmed that the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change is the key instrument for addressing climate change, recalled the provisions of the Convention, including the acknowledgement that the global nature of climate change calls for the widest possible cooperation by all countries and their participation in an effective and appropriate international response, in

accordance with their common but differentiated responsibilities and respective capabilities and their social and economic conditions, and invited the relevant organs of the United Nations, as appropriate and within their respective mandates, to intensify their efforts in considering and addressing climate change, including its possible security implications. The Council noted that, in matters relating to the maintenance of international peace and security under its consideration, conflict analysis and contextual information on, inter alia, the possible security implications of climate change is important, when such issues are drivers of conflict, represent a challenge to the implementation of Council mandates or endanger the process of consolidation of peace. In this regard, the Council requested the Secretary-General to ensure that his reporting to the Council contained such contextual information.

Women and peace and security

In its presidential statement of 26 October 2010 (S/PRST/2010/22), the Council reiterated its commitment to fully implement the landmark resolution 1325 (2000). The Council especially underlined the importance of full and effective participation of women during all stages of peace processes. The Council voiced concern that women and girls are still disproportionately affected by conflict. By the adoption of resolution 1960 (2010), the Council increased its efforts to prevent conflict-related sexual violence and to hold perpetrators accountable.

On 26 October 2010, the Council held an open meeting marking the tenth anniversary of the adoption of resolution 1325 (2000). The meeting was opened by the Secretary-General by video message, followed by briefings by the Under-Secretary-General and Executive Director of the United Nations Entity for Gender Equality and the Empowerment of Women (UN-Women), Michelle Bachelet; the Under-Secretary-General for Peacekeeping Operations, Alain Le Roy; the Permanent Representative of Malaysia and President of the Economic and Social Council, Hamidon Ali; and the representative of the Civil Society Advisory Group to the United Nations on Women, Peace and Security, Thelma Awori. The Council adopted a presidential statement (S/PRST/2010/22), in which it welcomed the report of the Secretary-General (S/2010/498) and expressed support for taking forward the set of indicators

proposed by the Secretary-General for use as an initial framework to track the implementation of resolution 1325 (2000). The Council expressed its intention to convene a high-level review in five years to assess progress at the global, regional and national levels in implementing resolution 1325 (2000).

In resolution 1960 (2010) of 16 December 2010, the Council requested the Secretary-General to establish monitoring, analysis and reporting arrangements on conflict-related sexual violence relevant to the implementation of its resolution 1888 (2009). The Council also requested the Secretary-General to list, in an annex to his annual reports, the parties credibly suspected of committing or being responsible for acts of rape or other forms of sexual violence in situations of armed conflict, and to use such lists of perpetrators as a basis for action, including, as appropriate, measures in accordance with the procedures of relevant sanctions committees. The Council called upon parties to armed conflict to make specific and time-bound commitments to combat sexual violence, investigate abuses and hold perpetrators accountable.

The Council was addressed by the Secretary-General, the Special Representative of the Secretary-General on Sexual Violence in Conflict, Margot Wallström, the Under-Secretary-General for Peacekeeping Operations and Lieutenant General Babacar Gaye, Military Adviser in the Office of Military Affairs of the Department of Peacekeeping Operations and former Force Commander of the United Nations Organization Mission in the Democratic Republic of the Congo. Member States underlined the severity of sexual violence and the obligation to take all possible measures to prevent, report and react to those crimes.

On 12 April 2011, in consultations of the whole, the Executive Director of UN-Women briefed the Council on the implementation of resolution 1325 (2000), calling inter alia for a more comprehensive role for women in conflict prevention, conflict solution and peacebuilding while referring to concrete examples of best practices. Council members expressed their full support for fully implementing resolution 1325 (2000).

On 14 April, the Council was briefed by the Special Representative of the Secretary-General on her visits to the Democratic Republic of the Congo and Angola as well as on her meeting with the African

Union in Addis Ababa. Furthermore she elaborated on progress in the implementation of resolution 1960 (2010). Council members supported the Special Representative's work and especially welcomed the African Union's commitment to eradicate sexual violence in armed conflict.

International Tribunals for the Former Yugoslavia and Rwanda

The Council made considerable progress towards the implementation of the completion strategy for the Tribunals by establishing a Residual Mechanism for the International Tribunals for the Former Yugoslavia and Rwanda. On 22 December 2010, by a majority, with 1 abstention, the Council adopted resolution 1966 (2010), by which it decided to establish the International Residual Mechanism for Criminal Tribunals with two branches, one for the International Criminal Tribunal for Rwanda in Arusha, and one for the International Tribunal for the Former Yugoslavia in The Hague, which would commence functioning on 1 July 2012 and on 1 July 2013, respectively. The Council requested the two Tribunals to take all possible measures to expeditiously complete all their remaining work no later than 31 December 2014, and decided that the Mechanism would continue their jurisdiction, rights, obligations and essential functions subject to the provisions of resolution 1966 (2010), the statute of the Mechanism, and the necessary transitional arrangements, as annexed to the resolution.

On 14 December 2010, the Council decided by resolution 1955 (2010) to allow three of the judges of the International Criminal Tribunal for Rwanda to serve beyond the expiry of their terms of office on 31 December 2010 in order to enable them to complete work on their cases. The Council further decided that the total number of ad litem judges may from time to time temporarily exceed the maximum of nine. On the same date, by resolution 1954 (2010), the Council authorized two judges of the International Tribunal for the Former Yugoslavia to complete work on their cases notwithstanding the expiry of their terms of office on 31 December 2010.

On 6 December 2010 and 6 June 2011, the Council held debates to consider the reports and the assessments on the implementation of the completion strategies presented by the Presidents and Prosecutors of the International Tribunals for the Former Yugoslavia and Rwanda. Council members underlined

the importance of completion by the Tribunals of all their work within the time frame established by resolution 1966 (2010) and commended the Tribunals' progress in implementing their completion strategies, despite challenges, and their commitments to balance expeditious proceedings with full respect for due process.

Council members also expressed concern over staff constraints, especially the loss of highly qualified personnel. On 29 June 2011, by resolution 1993 (2011), the Council *inter alia* extended until 31 December 2012 the term of office of judges of the International Tribunal for the Former Yugoslavia. On 6 July, by resolution 1995 (2011), the Council decided *inter alia* that, notwithstanding the statute, *ad litem* judges of the International Tribunal for Rwanda may be eligible for election as the President of the Tribunal, and reiterated the importance of the Tribunal being adequately staffed.

Threats to international peace and security caused by terrorist acts

The Council adopted a presidential statement (S/PRST/2011/5) on 28 February 2011 on the occasion of the first report of the Ombudsperson pursuant to resolution 1904 (2009). The Council welcomed the first report of the Ombudsperson and took note of her observations, and expressed its intent to respond in the context of the renewal of the mandate in June 2011. The Council underlined the improvements to the procedures of the Committee established pursuant to resolution 1267 (1999) and to the Consolidated List. The Council also underlined the important role of the Ombudsperson in ensuring fair and clear procedures for individuals designated pursuant to resolution 1267 (1999) and encouraged individuals seeking de-listing from the Consolidated List to pursue their case through the Ombudsperson.

On 2 May, the Council adopted a presidential statement (S/PRST/2011/9) welcoming the news on 1 May 2011 that Osama bin Laden would never again be able to perpetrate acts of terrorism, and reaffirmed that terrorism cannot and should not be associated with any religion, nationality, civilization or group. The Council called on all States to work together urgently to bring to justice the perpetrators, organizers and sponsors of terrorist attacks.

On 17 June, the Council, with the aim of further supporting any Afghan-led and -owned political dialogue for sustainable peace in Afghanistan, decided by resolution 1988 (2011) to establish a new sanctions regime, and requested all States to take measures in connection with any individuals, groups, undertakings and entities associated with the Taliban in constituting a threat to the peace, stability and security of Afghanistan as designated by the Committee on the List established pursuant to resolution 1988 (2011). In the new regime pursuant to resolution 1988 (2011) States requesting a listing or de-listing are encouraged to consult or coordinate their requests with the Government of Afghanistan.

The Council also decided, by resolution 1989 (2011), to continue the measures against the Al-Qaida network and its affiliates. The Council renewed the mandate of the Monitoring Team and further enhanced the mandate of the Ombudsperson for de-listing requests related to the Al-Qaida Sanctions List. The Council strongly urged Member States to provide all relevant information to the Ombudsperson, including relevant confidential information.

Members of the Council stressed the adoption of resolutions 1988 (2011) and 1989 (2011) as important steps to further support political dialogue in Afghanistan and to counter the threat to international peace and security posed by Al-Qaida and its affiliates and to strengthen the effectiveness of targeted sanctions through further enhancing fair and clear procedures.

The Council issued statements to the press on 13 and 25 July 2011 condemning the deadly terrorist attacks in Mumbai, India, and in Norway.

Threats to international peace and security

At an open meeting on 24 June 2011, the Council received a briefing by the Executive Director of the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime, Yury Fedotov, on the impact that transnational organized crime and drug trafficking can have on global peace, security and development. Some members of the Council recognized the existence of a threat to peace and security posed by organized crime and drug trafficking and welcomed the progress made within the Task Force established by the Secretary-General to improve coordination and strengthen the capacity of the United Nations to respond to illicit trafficking and

organized crime. On 8 July 2011 an Arria-formula meeting was held on transatlantic drug trafficking and its impact on transit regions.

Other matters

Implementation of the note by the President of the Council (S/2006/507)

The Council continued to improve its working methods, in particular by making its debates and consultations more interactive. Council members agreed that it would be beneficial to the Council's work to streamline introductions made by the presidency, to continue the use of videoconferences to provide updates from the field, and to hold more flexible and interactive consultations, including by reducing the use of speakers' lists, assuming that not all Council members may wish to speak on all issues, and making better use of "Other matters" to discuss issues of current concern. The Council also aimed at increasing the transparency of its work. Council members agreed to enhance the Council's engagement in conflict prevention, including by devoting more time to this issue, developing the concept of a monthly briefing by the Department of Political Affairs and making more use of high-level events to discuss issues of current concern. They also agreed to consider how to refresh informal formats such as Arria-formula meetings.

Recommendation for the appointment of the Secretary-General of the United Nations

On 17 June 2011, at a private meeting, the Council, by resolution 1987 (2011), adopted by acclamation, recommended to the General Assembly that Ban Ki-moon be reappointed Secretary-General of the United Nations for a five-year term of office. The President of the Council informed the President of the General Assembly in a letter.

Admission of new Members

The Council, on 11 July 2011, referred the application of the Republic of South Sudan for admission to the United Nations to its Committee on the Admission of New Members. On the basis of the Committee's report, the Council adopted resolution 1999 (2011) on 13 July without a vote, recommending to the General Assembly the admission of the Republic of South Sudan to membership in the United Nations.

The Council also adopted a presidential statement (S/PRST/2011/14).

International Court of Justice

On 9 September 2010, the Council in a vote held simultaneously with a vote in the General Assembly elected Joan E. Donoghue of the United States of America, by secret ballot, to fill the remainder of the term of Judge Thomas Buergenthal of the United States, who had resigned. On 27 October, the Council held a private meeting to hear a briefing by the President of the International Court of Justice, Judge Hisashi Owada, highlighting the role of the Court as the principal judicial organ of the United Nations.

Annual report of the Council to the General Assembly

On 28 October 2010, the Council adopted its annual report to the General Assembly for the period from 1 August 2009 to 31 July 2010 (A/65/2) at a public meeting. On 12 November 2010, the Permanent Representative of the United Kingdom, in his capacity as President of the Council for the month, presented the annual report to the General Assembly.

Part I

Activities relating to all questions considered by the Security Council under its responsibility for the maintenance of international peace and security

I

Resolutions adopted by the Security Council during the period from 1 August 2010 to 31 July 2011

<i>Resolution number</i>	<i>Date of adoption</i>	<i>Subject</i>
1936 (2010)	5 August 2010	The situation concerning Iraq
1937 (2010)	30 August 2010	The situation in the Middle East (UNIFIL)
1938 (2010)	15 September 2010	The situation in Liberia
1939 (2010)	15 September 2010	Letter dated 22 November 2006 from the Secretary-General addressed to the President of the Security Council (S/2006/920)
1940 (2010)	29 September 2010	The situation in Sierra Leone
1941 (2010)	29 September 2010	The situation in Sierra Leone
1942 (2010)	29 September 2010	The situation in Côte d'Ivoire
1943 (2010)	13 October 2010	The situation in Afghanistan
1944 (2010)	14 October 2010	The question concerning Haiti
1945 (2010)	14 October 2010	Reports of the Secretary-General on the Sudan
1946 (2010)	15 October 2010	The situation in Côte d'Ivoire
1947 (2010)	29 October 2010	Post-conflict peacebuilding
1948 (2010)	18 November 2010	The situation in Bosnia and Herzegovina
1949 (2010)	23 November 2010	The situation in Guinea-Bissau
1950 (2010)	23 November 2010	The situation in Somalia
1951 (2010)	24 November 2010	The situation in Côte d'Ivoire
1952 (2010)	29 November 2010	The situation concerning the Democratic Republic of the Congo
1953 (2010)	14 December 2010	The situation in Cyprus

<i>Resolution number</i>	<i>Date of adoption</i>	<i>Subject</i>
1954 (2010)	14 December 2010	International Tribunal for the Prosecution of Persons Responsible for Serious Violations of International Humanitarian Law Committed in the Territory of the Former Yugoslavia since 1991
1955 (2010)	14 December 2010	International Criminal Tribunal for the Prosecution of 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
1956 (2010)	15 December 2010	The situation concerning Iraq
1957 (2010)	15 December 2010	The situation concerning Iraq
1958 (2010)	15 December 2010	The situation concerning Iraq
1959 (2010)	16 December 2010	The situation in Burundi
1960 (2010)	16 December 2010	Women and peace and security
1961 (2010)	17 December 2010	The situation in Liberia
1962 (2010)	20 December 2010	The situation in Côte d'Ivoire
1963 (2010)	20 December 2010	Threats to international peace and security caused by terrorist acts
1964 (2010)	22 December 2010	The situation in Somalia
1965 (2010)	22 December 2010	The situation in the Middle East (UNDOF)
1966 (2010)	22 December 2010	International Tribunal for the Prosecution of Persons Responsible for Serious Violations of International Humanitarian Law Committed in the Territory of the Former Yugoslavia since 1991 International Criminal Tribunal for the Prosecution of 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
1967 (2011)	19 January 2011	The situation in Côte d'Ivoire
1968 (2011)	16 February 2011	The situation in Côte d'Ivoire
1969 (2011)	24 February 2011	The situation in Timor-Leste

<i>Resolution number</i>	<i>Date of adoption</i>	<i>Subject</i>
1970 (2011)	26 February 2011	The situation in Libya
1971 (2011)	3 March 2011	The situation in Liberia
1972 (2011)	17 March 2011	The situation in Somalia
1973 (2011)	17 March 2011	The situation in Libya
1974 (2011)	22 March 2011	The situation in Afghanistan
1975 (2011)	30 March 2011	The situation in Côte d'Ivoire
1976 (2011)	11 April 2011	The situation in Somalia
1977 (2011)	20 April 2011	Non-proliferation of weapons of mass destruction
1978 (2011)	27 April 2011	Reports of the Secretary-General on the Sudan
1979 (2011)	27 April 2011	The situation concerning Western Sahara
1980 (2011)	28 April 2011	The situation in Côte d'Ivoire
1981 (2011)	13 May 2011	The situation in Côte d'Ivoire
1982 (2011)	17 May 2011	Reports of the Secretary-General on the Sudan
1983 (2011)	7 June 2011	Maintenance of international peace and security: impact of HIV/AIDS epidemic on international peace and security
1984 (2011)	9 June 2011	Non-proliferation
1985 (2011)	10 June 2011	Non-proliferation/Democratic People's Republic of Korea
1986 (2011)	13 June 2011	The situation in Cyprus
1987 (2011)	17 June 2011	Recommendation for the appointment of the Secretary-General of the United Nations
1988 (2011)	17 June 2011	Threats to international peace and security caused by terrorist acts
1989 (2011)	17 June 2011	Threats to international peace and security caused by terrorist acts
1990 (2011)	27 June 2011	Reports of the Secretary-General on the Sudan
1991 (2011)	28 June 2011	The situation concerning the Democratic Republic of the Congo
1992 (2011)	29 June 2011	The situation in Côte d'Ivoire
1993 (2011)	29 June 2011	International Tribunal for the Prosecution of Persons Responsible for Serious Violations of International Humanitarian Law Committed in the Territory of the Former Yugoslavia since 1991
1994 (2011)	30 June 2011	The situation in the Middle East (UNDOF)

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<i>Resolution number</i>	<i>Date of adoption</i>	<i>Subject</i>
1995 (2011)	6 July 2011	International Criminal Tribunal for the Prosecution of 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
1996 (2011)	8 July 2011	Reports of the Secretary-General on the Sudan
1997 (2011)	11 July 2011	Reports of the Secretary-General on the Sudan
1998 (2011)	12 July 2011	Children and armed conflict
1999 (2011)	13 July 2011	Admission of new Members
2000 (2011)	27 July 2011	The situation in Côte d'Ivoire
2001 (2011)	27 July 2011	The situation concerning Iraq
2002 (2011)	27 July 2011	The situation in Somalia
2003 (2011)	27 July 2011	Reports of the Secretary-General on the Sudan

II Statements made and/or issued by the President of the Security Council during the period from 1 August 2010 to 31 July 2011

<i>Statement by the President</i>	<i>Date</i>	<i>Subject</i>
S/PRST/2010/16	25 August 2010	The situation in Somalia
S/PRST/2010/17	17 September 2010	The situation concerning the Democratic Republic of the Congo
S/PRST/2010/18	23 September 2010	Maintenance of international peace and security: ensuring the Security Council's effective role in maintaining international peace and security
S/PRST/2010/19	27 September 2010	Threats to international peace and security caused by terrorist acts
S/PRST/2010/20	13 October 2010	Post-conflict peacebuilding
S/PRST/2010/21	22 October 2010	Peace and security in Africa
S/PRST/2010/22	26 October 2010	Women and peace and security
S/PRST/2010/23	12 November 2010	The situation concerning Iraq
S/PRST/2010/24	16 November 2010	Reports of the Secretary-General on the Sudan
S/PRST/2010/25	22 November 2010	Protection of civilians in armed conflict
S/PRST/2010/26	14 December 2010	The situation in the Central African Republic
S/PRST/2010/27	15 December 2010	The situation concerning Iraq
S/PRST/2010/28	16 December 2010	Reports of the Secretary-General on the Sudan
S/PRST/2010/29	20 December 2010	The situation in Chad, the Central African Republic and the subregion
S/PRST/2010/30	22 December 2010	The situation in the Middle East (UNDOF)
S/PRST/2011/1	14 January 2011	Letter dated 22 November 2006 from the Secretary-General addressed to the President of the Security Council (S/2006/920)
S/PRST/2011/2	21 January 2011	Post-conflict peacebuilding: institution-building
S/PRST/2011/3	9 February 2011	Reports of the Secretary-General on the Sudan
S/PRST/2011/4	11 February 2011	Maintenance of international peace and security: the interdependence between security and development
S/PRST/2011/5	28 February 2011	Threats to international peace and security caused by terrorist acts

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<i>Statement by the President</i>	<i>Date</i>	<i>Subject</i>
S/PRST/2011/6	10 March 2011	The situation in Somalia
S/PRST/2011/7	6 April 2011	The question concerning Haiti
S/PRST/2011/8	21 April 2011	Reports of the Secretary-General on the Sudan
S/PRST/2011/9	2 May 2011	Threats to international peace and security caused by terrorist acts
S/PRST/2011/10	11 May 2011	The situation in Somalia
S/PRST/2011/11	18 May 2011	The situation concerning the Democratic Republic of the Congo
S/PRST/2011/12	3 June 2011	Reports of the Secretary-General on the Sudan
S/PRST/2011/13	24 June 2011	The situation in Somalia
S/PRST/2011/14	13 July 2011	Admission of new Members
S/PRST/2011/15	20 July 2011	Maintenance of international peace and security: impact of climate change

III

Official communiqués issued by the Security Council during the period from 1 August 2010 to 31 July 2011

<i>Symbol</i>	<i>Date</i>	<i>Subject</i>
S/PV.6373	18 August 2010	Meeting of the Security Council with the troop- and police-contributing countries pursuant to resolution 1353 (2001), annex II, sections A and B United Nations Interim Force in Lebanon
S/PV.6376	3 September 2010	Meeting of the Security Council with the troop- and police-contributing countries pursuant to resolution 1353 (2001), annex II, sections A and B United Nations Mission in Liberia
S/PV.6380	9 September 2010	Meeting of the Security Council with the troop- and police-contributing countries pursuant to resolution 1353 (2001), annex II, sections A and B United Nations Stabilization Mission in Haiti
S/PV.6408	21 October 2010	The situation in Somalia
S/PV.6412	27 October 2010	Briefing by the President of the International Court of Justice
S/PV.6419	10 November 2010	The situation concerning Iraq Third report of the Secretary-General pursuant to paragraph 3 of resolution 1905 (2009) (S/2010/563) Note verbale dated 28 October 2010 from the Permanent Mission of Iraq to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council (S/2010/567)
S/PV.6420	11 November 2010	Meeting of the Security Council with the troop- and police-contributing countries pursuant to resolution 1353 (2001), annex II, sections A and B United Nations Mission in the Sudan
S/PV.6433	3 December 2010	Meeting of the Security Council with the troop- and police-contributing countries pursuant to resolution 1353 (2001), annex II, sections A and B United Nations Disengagement Observer Force
S/PV.6435	6 December 2010	Meeting of the Security Council with the troop- and police-contributing countries pursuant to resolution 1353 (2001), annex II, sections A and B United Nations Peacekeeping Force in Cyprus

<i>Symbol</i>	<i>Date</i>	<i>Subject</i>
S/PV.6436	7 December 2010	Meeting of the Security Council with the troop- and police-contributing countries pursuant to resolution 1353 (2001), annex II, sections A and B United Nations Operation in Côte d'Ivoire
S/PV.6441	9 December 2010	Reports of the Secretary-General on the Sudan
S/PV.6443	10 December 2010	Meeting of the Security Council with the troop- and police-contributing countries pursuant to resolution 1353 (2001), annex II, sections A and B United Nations Mission in the Central African Republic and Chad
S/PV.6456	19 December 2010	Letter dated 18 December 2010 from the Permanent Representative of the Russian Federation to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council (S/2010/646)
S/PV.6475	3 February 2011	Meeting of the Security Council with the troop- and police-contributing countries pursuant to resolution 1353 (2001), annex II, sections A and B United Nations Organization Stabilization Mission in the Democratic Republic of the Congo
S/PV.6480	14 February 2011	Letter dated 6 February 2011 from the Permanent Representative of Cambodia to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council (S/2011/58)
S/PV.6486	22 February 2011	The situation in Libya
S/PV.6499	21 March 2011	Reports of the Secretary-General on the Sudan
S/PV.6514	14 April 2011	Meeting of the Security Council with the troop- and police-contributing countries pursuant to resolution 1353 (2001), annex II, sections A and B United Nations Mission in the Sudan
S/PV.6516	18 April 2011	Meeting of the Security Council with the troop- and police-contributing countries pursuant to resolution 1353 (2001), annex II, sections A and B United Nations Mission for the Referendum in Western Sahara
S/PV.6543	3 June 2011	Meeting of the Security Council with the troop- and police-contributing countries pursuant to resolution 1353 (2001), annex II, sections A and B United Nations Organization Stabilization Mission in the Democratic Republic of the Congo

<i>Symbol</i>	<i>Date</i>	<i>Subject</i>
S/PV.6549	8 June 2011	Reports of the Secretary-General on the Sudan
S/PV.6550	8 June 2011	Meeting of the Security Council with the troop- and police-contributing countries pursuant to resolution 1353 (2001), annex II, sections A and B United Nations Peacekeeping Force in Cyprus
S/PV.6556	17 June 2011	Recommendation for the appointment of the Secretary-General of the United Nations
S/PV.6558	17 June 2011	Meeting of the Security Council with the troop- and police-contributing countries pursuant to resolution 1353 (2001), annex II, sections A and B United Nations Disengagement Observer Force
S/PV.6578	11 July 2011	Meeting of the Security Council with the troop- and police-contributing countries pursuant to resolution 1353 (2001), annex II, sections A and B United Nations Operation in Côte d'Ivoire
S/PV.6585	18 July 2011	Meeting of the Security Council with the troop- and police-contributing countries pursuant to resolution 1353 (2001), annex II, sections A and B African Union-United Nations Hybrid Operation in Darfur
S/PV.6588	18 July 2011	The situation in the Great Lakes region

IV Meetings of the Security Council held during the period from 1 August 2010 to 31 July 2011

<i>Meeting</i>	<i>Date</i>	<i>Subject</i>
6367	3 August 2010	Security Council resolutions 1160 (1998), 1199 (1998), 1203 (1998), 1239 (1999) and 1244 (1999) Report of the Secretary-General on the United Nations Interim Administration Mission in Kosovo (S/2010/401)
6368	4 August 2010	The situation concerning Iraq Report of the Secretary-General pursuant to paragraph 6 of resolution 1883 (2009) (S/2010/406) Note verbale dated 28 July 2010 from the Permanent Mission of Iraq to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General (S/2010/404)
6369	5 August 2010	The situation concerning Iraq Report of the Secretary-General pursuant to paragraph 6 of resolution 1883 (2009) (S/2010/406) Note verbale dated 28 July 2010 from the Permanent Mission of Iraq to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General (S/2010/404)
6370	6 August 2010	United Nations peacekeeping operations
6371	10 August 2010	The situation in Chad, the Central African Republic and the subregion Report of the Secretary-General on the United Nations Mission in the Central African Republic and Chad (S/2010/409)
6372	17 August 2010	The situation in the Middle East, including the Palestinian question
6373	18 August 2010	Meeting of the Security Council with the troop- and police-contributing countries pursuant to resolution 1353 (2001), annex II, sections A and B United Nations Interim Force in Lebanon

<i>Meeting</i>	<i>Date</i>	<i>Subject</i>
6374	25 August 2010	The situation in Somalia Report of the Secretary-General pursuant to Security Council resolution 1918 (2010) (S/2010/394)
6375	30 August 2010	The situation in the Middle East Letter dated 11 August 2010 from the Secretary-General addressed to the President of the Security Council (S/2010/430)
6376	3 September 2010	Meeting of the Security Council with the troop- and police-contributing countries pursuant to resolution 1353 (2001), annex II, sections A and B United Nations Mission in Liberia
6377	7 September 2010	Letter dated 22 November 2006 from the Secretary-General addressed to the President of the Security Council (S/2006/920) Report of the Secretary-General on the request of Nepal for United Nations assistance in support of its peace process (S/2010/453)
6378	7 September 2010	The situation concerning the Democratic Republic of the Congo
6379	8 September 2010	The situation in Liberia Twenty-first progress report of the Secretary-General on the United Nations Mission in Liberia (S/2010/429)
6380	9 September 2010	Meeting of the Security Council with the troop- and police-contributing countries pursuant to resolution 1353 (2001), annex II, sections A and B United Nations Stabilization Mission in Haiti
6381	9 September 2010	Election of a member of the International Court of Justice (S/2010/442, S/2010/443 and S/2010/444)
6382	13 September 2010	The question concerning Haiti Report of the Secretary-General on the United Nations Stabilization Mission in Haiti (S/2010/446)

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<i>Meeting</i>	<i>Date</i>	<i>Subject</i>
6383	15 September 2010	The situation in Liberia Twenty-first progress report of the Secretary-General on the United Nations Mission in Liberia (S/2010/429)
6384	15 September 2010	Non-proliferation Briefing by the Chairman of the Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution 1737 (2006)
6385	15 September 2010	Letter dated 22 November 2006 from the Secretary-General addressed to the President of the Security Council (S/2006/920) Report of the Secretary-General on the request of Nepal for United Nations assistance in support of its peace process (S/2010/453)
6386	16 September 2010	The situation in Somalia Report of the Secretary-General on Somalia (S/2010/447)
6387	17 September 2010	The situation concerning the Democratic Republic of the Congo
6388	17 September 2010	The situation in the Middle East, including the Palestinian question
6389	23 September 2010	Maintenance of international peace and security Ensuring the Security Council's effective role in maintaining international peace and security Letter dated 1 September 2010 from the Permanent Representative of Turkey to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General (S/2010/461)
6390	27 September 2010	Threats to international peace and security caused by terrorist acts Letter dated 1 September 2010 from the Permanent Representative of Turkey to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General (S/2010/462)

<i>Meeting</i>	<i>Date</i>	<i>Subject</i>
6391	28 September 2010	The situation in Sierra Leone Fifth report of the Secretary-General on the United Nations Integrated Peacebuilding Office in Sierra Leone (S/2010/471)
6392	29 September 2010	The situation in Sierra Leone Fifth report of the Secretary-General on the United Nations Integrated Peacebuilding Office in Sierra Leone (S/2010/471)
6393	29 September 2010	The situation in Côte d'Ivoire Letter dated 14 September 2010 from the Secretary-General addressed to the President of the Security Council (S/2010/485) Letter dated 17 September 2010 from the President of the Security Council addressed to the Secretary-General (S/2010/486) Letter dated 23 September 2010 from the Secretary-General addressed to the President of the Security Council (S/2010/493)
6394	29 September 2010	The situation in Afghanistan Report of the Secretary-General on the situation in Afghanistan and its implications for international peace and security (S/2010/463)
6395	13 October 2010	The situation in Afghanistan
6396	13 October 2010	Post-conflict peacebuilding Progress report of the Secretary-General on peacebuilding in the immediate aftermath of conflict (S/2010/386) Report of the Secretary-General on women's participation in peacebuilding (S/2010/466)
6397	14 October 2010	Security Council mission Briefing by the Security Council mission to Africa (4 to 10 October 2010)
6398	14 October 2010	Letter dated 22 November 2006 from the Secretary-General addressed to the President of the Security Council (S/2006/920)

<i>Meeting</i>	<i>Date</i>	<i>Subject</i>
6399	14 October 2010	The question concerning Haiti Report of the Secretary-General on the United Nations Stabilization Mission in Haiti (S/2010/446)
6400	14 October 2010	The situation concerning the Democratic Republic of the Congo
6401	14 October 2010	Reports of the Secretary-General on the Sudan
6402	15 October 2010	The situation in Côte d'Ivoire
6403	15 October 2010	The situation concerning the Democratic Republic of the Congo Report of the Secretary-General on the United Nations Organization Stabilization Mission in the Democratic Republic of the Congo (S/2010/512)
6404	18 October 2010	The situation in the Middle East, including the Palestinian question
6405	19 October 2010	The situation in Timor-Leste Report of the Secretary-General on the United Nations Integrated Mission in Timor-Leste (S/2010/522)
6406	20 October 2010	The situation in Chad, the Central African Republic and the subregion Report of the Secretary-General on the United Nations Mission in the Central African Republic and Chad (S/2010/529)
6407	21 October 2010	The situation in Somalia
6408	21 October 2010	The situation in Somalia
6409	22 October 2010	Peace and security in Africa Report of the Secretary-General on support to African Union peacekeeping operations authorized by the United Nations (S/2010/514)
6410	25 October 2010	Reports of the Secretary-General on the Sudan Report of the Secretary-General on the African Union-United Nations Hybrid Operation in Darfur (S/2010/543) Report of the Secretary-General on the Sudan (S/2010/528)

<i>Meeting</i>	<i>Date</i>	<i>Subject</i>
6411	26 October 2010	Women and peace and security Report of the Secretary-General on women and peace and security (S/2010/498)
6412	27 October 2010	Briefing by the President of the International Court of Justice
6413	28 October 2010	Consideration of the draft report of the Security Council to the General Assembly
6414	29 October 2010	Post-conflict peacebuilding
6415	3 November 2010	The situation in Côte d'Ivoire Progress report of the Secretary-General on the United Nations Operation in Côte d'Ivoire (S/2010/537)
6416	5 November 2010	The situation in Guinea-Bissau Report of the Secretary-General on developments in Guinea-Bissau and on the activities of the United Nations Integrated Peacebuilding Office in that country (S/2010/550)
6417	9 November 2010	The situation in Somalia Report of the Secretary-General pursuant to Security Council resolution 1897 (2009) (S/2010/556)
6418	10 November 2010	The situation concerning Iraq Third report of the Secretary-General pursuant to paragraph 3 of resolution 1905 (2009) (S/2010/563) Note verbale dated 28 October 2010 from the Permanent Mission of Iraq to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council (S/2010/567)
6419	10 November 2010	The situation concerning Iraq Third report of the Secretary-General pursuant to paragraph 3 of resolution 1905 (2009) (S/2010/563)

<i>Meeting</i>	<i>Date</i>	<i>Subject</i>
		Note verbale dated 28 October 2010 from the Permanent Mission of Iraq to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council (S/2010/567)
6420	11 November 2010	Meeting of the Security Council with the troop- and police-contributing countries pursuant to resolution 1353 (2001), annex II, sections A and B United Nations Mission in the Sudan
6421	11 November 2010	The situation in Bosnia and Herzegovina Letter dated 8 November 2010 from the Secretary-General addressed to the President of the Security Council (S/2010/575)
6422	12 November 2010	Security Council resolutions 1160 (1998), 1199 (1998), 1203 (1998), 1239 (1999) and 1244 (1999) Report of the Secretary-General on the United Nations Interim Administration Mission in Kosovo (S/2010/562)
6423	12 November 2010	The situation concerning Iraq
6424	15 November 2010	Briefings by Chairmen of subsidiary bodies of the Security Council
6425	16 November 2010	Reports of the Secretary-General on the Sudan
6426	18 November 2010	The situation in Bosnia and Herzegovina Letter dated 8 November 2010 from the Secretary-General addressed to the President of the Security Council (S/2010/575)
6427	22 November 2010	Protection of civilians in armed conflict Report of the Secretary-General on the protection of civilians in armed conflict (S/2010/579)
6428	23 November 2010	The situation in Guinea-Bissau Report of the Secretary-General on developments in Guinea-Bissau and on the activities of the United Nations Integrated Peacebuilding Office in that country (S/2010/550)

<i>Meeting</i>	<i>Date</i>	<i>Subject</i>
6429	23 November 2010	The situation in Somalia Report of the Secretary-General pursuant to Security Council resolution 1897 (2009) (S/2010/556)
6430	23 November 2010	The situation in the Middle East, including the Palestinian question
6431	24 November 2010	The situation in Côte d'Ivoire Letter dated 22 November 2010 from the Secretary-General addressed to the President of the Security Council (S/2010/601)
6432	29 November 2010	The situation concerning the Democratic Republic of the Congo
6433	3 December 2010	Meeting of the Security Council with the troop- and police-contributing countries pursuant to resolution 1353 (2001), annex II, sections A and B United Nations Disengagement Observer Force
6434	6 December 2010	International Tribunal for the Prosecution of Persons Responsible for Serious Violations of International Humanitarian Law Committed in the Territory of the Former Yugoslavia since 1991 International Criminal Tribunal for the Prosecution of 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 Letter dated 1 November 2010 from the President of the International Tribunal for the Prosecution of Persons Responsible for Serious Violations of International Humanitarian Law Committed in the Territory of the Former Yugoslavia since 1991 addressed to the President of the Security Council (S/2010/588)

<i>Meeting</i>	<i>Date</i>	<i>Subject</i>
		Letter dated 5 November 2010 from the President of the International Criminal Tribunal for the Prosecution of 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 addressed to the President of the Security Council (S/2010/574)
6435	6 December 2010	Meeting of the Security Council with the troop- and police-contributing countries pursuant to resolution 1353 (2001), annex II, sections A and B United Nations Peacekeeping Force in Cyprus
6436	7 December 2010	Meeting of the Security Council with the troop- and police-contributing countries pursuant to resolution 1353 (2001), annex II, sections A and B United Nations Operation in Côte d'Ivoire
6437	7 December 2010	The situation in Côte d'Ivoire Twenty-sixth progress report of the Secretary-General on the United Nations Operation in Côte d'Ivoire (S/2010/600)
6438	8 December 2010	The situation in the Central African Republic Report of the Secretary-General on the situation in the Central African Republic and on the activities of the United Nations Integrated Peacebuilding Office in that country (S/2010/584)
6439	9 December 2010	The situation in Burundi Seventh report of the Secretary-General on the United Nations Integrated Office in Burundi (S/2010/608)
6440	9 December 2010	Reports of the Secretary-General on the Sudan
6441	9 December 2010	Reports of the Secretary-General on the Sudan

<i>Meeting</i>	<i>Date</i>	<i>Subject</i>
6442	10 December 2010	Non-proliferation Briefing by the Chairman of the Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution 1737 (2006)
6443	10 December 2010	Meeting of the Security Council with the troop- and police-contributing countries pursuant to resolution 1353 (2001), annex II, sections A and B United Nations Mission in the Central African Republic and Chad
6444	14 December 2010	The situation in the Central African Republic Report of the Secretary-General on the situation in the Central African Republic and on the activities of the United Nations Integrated Peacebuilding Office in that country (S/2010/584)
6445	14 December 2010	The situation in Cyprus Report of the Secretary-General on the United Nations operation in Cyprus (S/2010/605) Report of the Secretary-General on his mission of good offices in Cyprus (S/2010/603)
6446	14 December 2010	International Tribunal for the Prosecution of Persons Responsible for Serious Violations of International Humanitarian Law Committed in the Territory of the Former Yugoslavia since 1991 Identical letters dated 23 November 2010 from the Secretary-General addressed to the President of the General Assembly and the President of the Security Council (S/2010/599)
6447	14 December 2010	International Criminal Tribunal for the Prosecution of 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 Identical letters dated 13 October 2010 from the Secretary-General addressed to the President of the General Assembly and the President of the Security Council (S/2010/513)

<i>Meeting</i>	<i>Date</i>	<i>Subject</i>
		Identical letters dated 23 November 2010 from the Secretary-General addressed to the President of the General Assembly and the President of the Security Council (S/2010/598)
6448	14 December 2010	The situation in the Middle East, including the Palestinian question
6449	14 December 2010	The situation in Chad, the Central African Republic and the subregion Report of the Secretary-General on the United Nations Mission in the Central African Republic and Chad (S/2010/611)
6450	15 December 2010	The situation concerning Iraq Letter dated 9 December 2010 from the Permanent Representative of the United States of America to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General (S/2010/621) Report of the Secretary-General pursuant to paragraph 6 of resolution 1936 (2010) (S/2010/606) Letter dated 9 December 2010 from the Permanent Representative of Iraq to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council (S/2010/625) Third report of the Secretary-General pursuant to paragraph 3 of resolution 1905 (2009) (S/2010/563) Note verbale dated 28 October 2010 from the Permanent Mission of Iraq to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council (S/2010/567) Note verbale dated 8 December 2010 from the Permanent Mission of Iraq to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council (S/2010/618) Letter dated 8 December 2010 from the Secretary-General addressed to the President of the Security Council (S/2010/619)

<i>Meeting</i>	<i>Date</i>	<i>Subject</i>
		Note verbale dated 8 December 2010 from the Permanent Mission of Iraq to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council (S/2010/620)
6451	16 December 2010	The situation in Burundi Seventh report of the Secretary-General on the United Nations Integrated Office in Burundi (S/2010/608)
6452	16 December 2010	Reports of the Secretary-General on the Sudan
6453	16 and 17 December 2010	Women and peace and security Report of the Secretary-General on the implementation of resolutions 1820 (2008) and 1888 (2009) (S/2010/604)
6454	17 December 2010	The situation in Liberia
6455	17 December 2010	Peace consolidation in West Africa Report of the Secretary-General on the activities of the United Nations Office for West Africa (S/2010/614)
6456	19 December 2010	Letter dated 18 December 2010 from the Permanent Representative of the Russian Federation to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council (S/2010/646)
6457	20 December 2010	Briefings by Chairmen of subsidiary bodies of the Security Council
6458	20 December 2010	The situation in Côte d'Ivoire Twenty-sixth progress report of the Secretary-General on the United Nations Operation in Côte d'Ivoire (S/2010/600)
6459	20 December 2010	Threats to international peace and security caused by terrorist acts Letter dated 3 December 2010 from the Chairman of the Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution 1373 (2001) concerning counterterrorism addressed to the President of the Security Council (S/2010/616)

<i>Meeting</i>	<i>Date</i>	<i>Subject</i>
6460	20 December 2010	<p>The situation in Chad, the Central African Republic and the subregion</p> <p>Report of the Secretary-General on the United Nations Mission in the Central African Republic and Chad (S/2010/611)</p>
6461	22 December 2010	<p>The situation in Somalia</p>
6462	22 December 2010	<p>The situation in the Middle East</p> <p>Report of the Secretary-General on the United Nations Disengagement Observer Force for the period 1 July to 31 December 2010 (S/2010/607)</p>
6463	22 December 2010	<p>International Tribunal for the Prosecution of Persons Responsible for Serious Violations of International Humanitarian Law Committed in the Territory of the Former Yugoslavia since 1991</p> <p>International Criminal Tribunal for the Prosecution of 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</p> <p>Letter dated 1 November 2010 from the President of the International Tribunal for the Prosecution of Persons Responsible for Serious Violations of International Humanitarian Law Committed in the Territory of the Former Yugoslavia since 1991 addressed to the President of the Security Council (S/2010/588)</p> <p>Letter dated 5 November 2010 from the President of the International Criminal Tribunal for the Prosecution of 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, addressed to the President of the Security Council (S/2010/574)</p>

<i>Meeting</i>	<i>Date</i>	<i>Subject</i>
6464	22 December 2010	The situation in Afghanistan Report of the Secretary-General on the situation in Afghanistan and its implications for international peace and security (S/2010/630)
6465	5 January 2011	Letter dated 22 November 2006 from the Secretary-General addressed to the President of the Security Council (S/2006/920) Report of the Secretary-General on the request of Nepal for United Nations assistance in support of its peace process (S/2010/658)
6466	14 January 2011	Letter dated 22 November 2006 from the Secretary-General addressed to the President of the Security Council (S/2006/920) Report of the Secretary-General on the request of Nepal for United Nations assistance in support of its peace process (S/2010/658)
6467	14 January 2011	The situation in Somalia Report of the Secretary-General on Somalia (S/2010/675)
6468	18 January 2011	Reports of the Secretary-General on the Sudan
6469	19 January 2011	The situation in Côte d'Ivoire Letter dated 7 January 2011 from the Secretary-General addressed to the President of the Security Council (S/2011/5)
6470	19 January 2011	The situation in the Middle East, including the Palestinian question
6471	20 January 2011	The question concerning Haiti
6472	21 January 2011	Post-conflict peacebuilding Institution-building Letter dated 10 January 2011 from the Permanent Representative of Bosnia and Herzegovina to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General (S/2011/16)

<i>Meeting</i>	<i>Date</i>	<i>Subject</i>
6473	25 January 2011	The situation in Somalia Letter dated 24 January 2011 from the Secretary-General addressed to the President of the Security Council (S/2011/30)
6474	26 January 2011	Reports of the Secretary-General on the Sudan Report of the Secretary-General on the Sudan (S/2010/681) Report of the Secretary-General on the African Union-United Nations Hybrid Operation in Darfur (UNAMID) (S/2011/22)
6475	3 February 2011	Meeting of the Security Council with the troop- and police-contributing countries pursuant to resolution 1353 (2001), annex II, sections A and B United Nations Organization Stabilization Mission in the Democratic Republic of the Congo
6476	7 February 2011	The situation concerning the Democratic Republic of the Congo Report of the Secretary-General on the United Nations Organization Stabilization Mission in the Democratic Republic of the Congo (S/2011/20)
6477	8 February 2011	Cooperation between the United Nations and regional and subregional organizations in maintaining international peace and security European Union
6478	9 February 2011	Reports of the Secretary-General on the Sudan
6479	11 February 2011	Maintenance of international peace and security The interdependence between security and development Letter dated 2 February 2011 from the Permanent Representative of Brazil to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General (S/2011/50)
6480	14 February 2011	Letter dated 6 February 2011 from the Permanent Representative of Cambodia to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council (S/2011/58)
6481	15 February 2011	Briefing by the Chairperson-in-Office of the Organization for Security and Cooperation in Europe

<i>Meeting</i>	<i>Date</i>	<i>Subject</i>
6482	16 February 2011	The situation in Côte d'Ivoire
6483	16 February 2011	Security Council resolutions 1160 (1998), 1199 (1998), 1203 (1998), 1239 (1999) and 1244 (1999) Report of the Secretary-General on the United Nations Interim Administration Mission in Kosovo (S/2011/43)
6484	18 February 2011	The situation in the Middle East, including the Palestinian question
6485	22 February 2011	The situation in Timor-Leste Report of the Secretary-General on the United Nations Integrated Mission in Timor-Leste (for the period from 21 September 2010 to 7 January 2011) (S/2011/32)
6486	22 February 2011	The situation in Libya
6487	24 February 2011	The situation in Timor-Leste Report of the Secretary-General on the United Nations Integrated Mission in Timor-Leste (for the period from 21 September 2010 to 7 January 2011) (S/2011/32)
6488	24 February 2011	The situation in the Middle East, including the Palestinian question
6489	25 February 2011	The situation in Guinea-Bissau Report of the Secretary-General on developments in Guinea-Bissau and on the activities of the United Nations Integrated Peacebuilding Office in that country (S/2011/73)
6490	25 February 2011	The situation in Libya
6491	26 February 2011	The situation in Libya
6492	28 February 2011	Threats to international peace and security caused by terrorist acts Letter dated 21 January 2011 from the Ombudsperson addressed to the President of the Security Council (S/2011/29)

<i>Meeting</i>	<i>Date</i>	<i>Subject</i>
6493	3 March 2011	The situation in Liberia Letter dated 11 February 2011 from the Secretary-General addressed to the President of the Security Council (S/2011/74)
6494	10 March 2011	The situation in Somalia Comprehensive strategy for the realization of peace and security in Somalia Letter dated 3 March 2011 from the Permanent Representative of China to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General (S/2011/114)
6495	16 March 2011	The situation in Liberia Twenty-second progress report of the Secretary-General on the United Nations Mission in Liberia (S/2011/72)
6496	17 March 2011	The situation in Somalia
6497	17 March 2011	The situation in Afghanistan Report of the Secretary-General on the situation in Afghanistan and its implications for international peace and security (S/2011/120)
6498	17 March 2011	The situation in Libya
6499	21 March 2011	Reports of the Secretary-General on the Sudan
6500	22 March 2011	The situation in Afghanistan Report of the Secretary-General on the situation in Afghanistan and its implications for international peace and security (S/2011/120)
6501	22 March 2011	The situation in the Middle East, including the Palestinian question
6502	22 March 2011	Non-proliferation Briefing by the Chairman of the Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution 1737 (2006)
6503	23 March 2011	Post-conflict peacebuilding Report of the Peacebuilding Commission on its fourth session (S/2011/41)

<i>Meeting</i>	<i>Date</i>	<i>Subject</i>
6504	24 March 2011	The situation in Sierra Leone Sixth report of the Secretary-General on the United Nations Integrated Peacebuilding Office in Sierra Leone (S/2011/119)
6505	24 March 2011	The situation in Libya Briefing by the Secretary-General pursuant to paragraph 12 of Security Council resolution 1973 (2011)
6506	25 March 2011	The situation in Côte d'Ivoire
6507	28 March 2011	The situation in Libya Briefing by the Chairman of the Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution 1970 (2011)
6508	30 March 2011	The situation in Côte d'Ivoire
6509	4 April 2011	The situation in Libya
6510	6 April 2011	The question concerning Haiti Haiti: a renewed commitment by the international community Letter dated 31 March 2011 from the Permanent Representative of Colombia to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General (S/2011/218) Report of the Secretary-General on the United Nations Stabilization Mission in Haiti (S/2011/183)
6511	8 April 2011	The situation concerning Iraq Second report of the Secretary-General pursuant to paragraph 6 of resolution 1936 (2010) (S/2011/213)
6512	11 April 2011	The situation in Somalia
6513	13 April 2011	The situation in Côte d'Ivoire Twenty-seventh progress report of the Secretary-General on the United Nations Operation in Côte d'Ivoire (S/2011/211)
6514	14 April 2011	Meeting of the Security Council with the troop- and police-contributing countries pursuant to resolution 1353 (2001), annex II, sections A and B United Nations Mission in the Sudan

<i>Meeting</i>	<i>Date</i>	<i>Subject</i>
6515	14 April 2011	Women and peace and security
6516	18 April 2011	Meeting of the Security Council with the troop- and police-contributing countries pursuant to resolution 1353 (2001), annex II, sections A and B United Nations Mission for the Referendum in Western Sahara
6517	20 April 2011	Reports of the Secretary-General on the Sudan Report of the Secretary-General on the Sudan (S/2011/239)
6518	20 April 2011	Non-proliferation of weapons of mass destruction
6519	20 April 2011	Reports of the Secretary-General on the Sudan Report of the Secretary-General on the African Union-United Nations Hybrid Operation in Darfur (S/2011/244)
6520	21 April 2011	The situation in the Middle East, including the Palestinian question
6521	21 April 2011	Reports of the Secretary-General on the Sudan
6522	27 April 2011	Reports of the Secretary-General on the Sudan Report of the Secretary-General on the Sudan (S/2011/239)
6523	27 April 2011	The situation concerning Western Sahara Report of the Secretary-General on the situation concerning Western Sahara (S/2011/249)
6524	27 April 2011	The situation in the Middle East
6525	28 April 2011	The situation in Côte d'Ivoire Letter dated 20 April 2011 from the Chair of the Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution 1572 (2004) concerning Côte d'Ivoire addressed to the President of the Security Council (S/2011/271) Letter dated 20 April 2011 from the Chair of the Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution 1572 (2004) concerning Côte d'Ivoire addressed to the President of the Security Council (S/2011/272)

<i>Meeting</i>	<i>Date</i>	<i>Subject</i>
6526	2 May 2011	Threats to international peace and security caused by terrorist acts
6527	3 May 2011	The situation in Libya
6528	4 May 2011	The situation in Libya
6529	9 May 2011	The situation in Bosnia and Herzegovina Letter dated 3 May 2011 from the Secretary-General addressed to the President of the Security Council (S/2011/283)
6530	9 May 2011	The situation in Libya
6531	10 May 2011	Protection of civilians in armed conflict
6532	11 May 2011	The situation in Somalia Report of the Secretary-General on Somalia (S/2011/277)
6533	12 May 2011	Post-conflict peacebuilding Identical letters dated 18 February 2011 from the Secretary-General addressed to the President of the General Assembly and the President of the Security Council (S/2011/85)
6534	12 May 2011	Security Council resolutions 1160 (1998), 1199 (1998), 1203 (1998), 1239 (1999) and 1244 (1999) Report of the Secretary-General on the United Nations Interim Administration Mission in Kosovo (S/2011/281)
6535	13 May 2011	The situation in Côte d'Ivoire Letter dated 11 May 2011 from the Secretary-General addressed to the President of the Security Council (S/2011/297)
6536	16 May 2011	Briefings by Chairmen of subsidiary bodies of the Security Council
6537	17 May 2011	Reports of the Secretary-General on the Sudan
6538	17 May 2011	The situation in Burundi

<i>Meeting</i>	<i>Date</i>	<i>Subject</i>
6539	18 May 2011	The situation concerning the Democratic Republic of the Congo Letter dated 2 May 2011 from the Permanent Representative of France to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General (S/2011/282)
6540	19 May 2011	The situation in the Middle East, including the Palestinian question
6541	31 May 2011	The situation in Libya
6542	31 May 2011	Reports of the Secretary-General on the Sudan Special report of the Secretary-General on the Sudan (S/2011/314)
6543	3 June 2011	Meeting of the Security Council with the troop- and police-contributing countries pursuant to resolution 1353 (2001), annex II, sections A and B United Nations Organization Stabilization Mission in the Democratic Republic of the Congo
6544	3 June 2011	Reports of the Secretary-General on the Sudan
6545	6 June 2011	International Tribunal for the Prosecution of Persons Responsible for Serious Violations of International Humanitarian Law Committed in the Territory of the Former Yugoslavia since 1991 International Criminal Tribunal for the Prosecution of 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 Letter dated 12 May 2011 from the President of the International Tribunal for the Prosecution of Persons Responsible for Serious Violations of International Humanitarian Law Committed in the Territory of the Former Yugoslavia since 1991, addressed to the President of the Security Council (S/2011/316)

<i>Meeting</i>	<i>Date</i>	<i>Subject</i>
		Letter dated 12 May 2011 from the President of the International Criminal Tribunal for the Prosecution of 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, addressed to the President of the Security Council (S/2011/317)
6546	6 June 2011	Security Council mission Briefing by the Security Council mission to Africa (19 to 26 May 2011)
6547	7 June 2011	Maintenance of international peace and security Impact of HIV/AIDS epidemic on international peace and security Letter dated 6 June 2011 from the Permanent Representative of Gabon to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General (S/2011/340)
6548	8 June 2011	Reports of the Secretary-General on the Sudan
6549	8 June 2011	Reports of the Secretary-General on the Sudan
6550	8 June 2011	Meeting of the Security Council with the troop- and police-contributing countries pursuant to resolution 1353 (2001), annex II, sections A and B United Nations Peacekeeping Force in Cyprus
6551	9 June 2011	The situation concerning the Democratic Republic of the Congo Report of the Secretary-General on the United Nations Organization Stabilization Mission in the Democratic Republic of the Congo (S/2011/298)
6552	9 June 2011	Non-proliferation
6553	10 June 2011	Non-proliferation/Democratic People's Republic of Korea
6554	13 June 2011	The situation in Cyprus Report of the Secretary-General on the United Nations operation in Cyprus (S/2011/332) Assessment report of the Secretary-General on the status of the negotiations in Cyprus (S/2011/112)

<i>Meeting</i>	<i>Date</i>	<i>Subject</i>
6555	15 June 2011	The situation in Libya
6556	17 June 2011	Recommendation for the appointment of the Secretary-General of the United Nations
6557	17 June 2011	Threats to international peace and security caused by terrorist acts
6558	17 June 2011	Meeting of the Security Council with the troop- and police-contributing countries pursuant to resolution 1353 (2001), annex II, sections A and B United Nations Disengagement Observer Force
6559	20 June 2011	Reports of the Secretary-General on the Sudan
6560	21 June 2011	The situation in Somalia Report of the Secretary-General on the modalities for the establishment of specialized Somali anti-piracy courts (S/2011/360)
6561	21 June 2011	Peace and security in Africa Briefing by the United Nations Office to the African Union
6562	23 June 2011	The situation in the Middle East, including the Palestinian question
6563	23 June 2011	Non-proliferation Briefing by the Chairman of the Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution 1737 (2006)
6564	24 June 2011	The situation in Somalia
6565	24 June 2011	Threats to international peace and security Briefing by the Executive Director of the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime
6566	27 June 2011	The situation in Libya
6567	27 June 2011	Reports of the Secretary-General on the Sudan
6568	28 June 2011	The situation concerning the Democratic Republic of the Congo Report of the Secretary-General on the United Nations Organization Stabilization Mission in the Democratic Republic of the Congo (S/2011/298)

<i>Meeting</i>	<i>Date</i>	<i>Subject</i>
6569	28 June 2011	The situation in Guinea-Bissau Report of the Secretary-General on developments in Guinea-Bissau and on the activities of the United Nations Integrated Peacebuilding Office in that country (S/2011/370)
6570	29 June 2011	The situation in Côte d'Ivoire Letter dated 10 June 2011 from the Secretary-General addressed to the President of the Security Council (S/2011/351)
6571	29 June 2011	International Tribunal for the Prosecution of Persons Responsible for Serious Violations of International Humanitarian Law Committed in the Territory of the Former Yugoslavia since 1991 Letter dated 27 June 2011 from the Secretary-General addressed to the President of the Security Council (S/2011/392)
6572	30 June 2011	The situation in the Middle East Report of the Secretary-General on the United Nations Disengagement Observer Force for the period from 1 January to 30 June 2011 (S/2011/359)
6573	6 July 2011	International Criminal Tribunal for the Prosecution of 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 Identical letters dated 20 May 2011 from the Secretary-General addressed to the President of the General Assembly and the President of the Security Council (S/2011/329)
6574	6 July 2011	The situation in Afghanistan Report of the Secretary-General on the situation in Afghanistan and its implications for international peace and security (S/2011/381)

<i>Meeting</i>	<i>Date</i>	<i>Subject</i>
6575	7 July 2011	The situation in the Central African Republic Report of the Secretary-General on the situation in the Central African Republic and on the activities of the United Nations Integrated Peacebuilding Office in that country (S/2011/311)
6576	8 July 2011	Reports of the Secretary-General on the Sudan
6577	8 July 2011	Peace consolidation in West Africa Report of the Secretary-General on the activities of the United Nations Office for West Africa (S/2011/388)
6578	11 July 2011	Meeting of the Security Council with the troop- and police-contributing countries pursuant to resolution 1353 (2001), annex II, sections A and B United Nations Operation in Côte d'Ivoire
6579	11 July 2011	Reports of the Secretary-General on the Sudan
6580	11 July 2011	Admission of new Members Note by the Secretary-General (S/2011/418)
6581	12 July 2011	Children and armed conflict Report of the Secretary-General on children and armed conflict (S/2011/250) Letter dated 1 July 2011 from the Permanent Representative of Germany to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General (S/2011/409)
6582	13 July 2011	Admission of new Members Report of the Committee on the Admission of New Members concerning the application of the Republic of South Sudan for admission to membership in the United Nations (S/2011/420)
6583	13 July 2011	Reports of the Secretary-General on the Sudan Special report of the Secretary-General on the Sudan (S/2011/314)
6584	18 July 2011	The situation in Côte d'Ivoire Twenty-eighth report of the Secretary-General on the United Nations Operation in Côte d'Ivoire (S/2011/387)

<i>Meeting</i>	<i>Date</i>	<i>Subject</i>
6585	18 July 2011	Meeting of the Security Council with the troop- and police-contributing countries pursuant to resolution 1353 (2001), annex II, sections A and B African Union-United Nations Hybrid Operation in Darfur
6586	19 July 2011	The situation concerning Iraq Third report of the Secretary-General pursuant to paragraph 6 of resolution 1936 (2010) (S/2011/435)
6587	20 July 2011	Maintenance of international peace and security Impact of climate change Letter dated 1 July 2011 from the Permanent Representative of Germany to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General (S/2011/408)
6588	21 July 2011	The situation in the Great Lakes region
6589	22 July 2011	Reports of the Secretary-General on the Sudan Report of the Secretary-General on the African Union-United Nations Hybrid Operation in Darfur (S/2011/422)
6590	26 July 2011	The situation in the Middle East, including the Palestinian question
6591	27 July 2011	The situation in Côte d'Ivoire Twenty-eighth report of the Secretary-General on the United Nations Operation in Côte d'Ivoire (S/2011/387)
6592	27 July 2011	United Nations peacekeeping operations
6593	27 July 2011	Reports of the Secretary-General on the Sudan Report of the Secretary-General on the situation in Abyei (S/2011/451)
6594	28 July 2011	The situation concerning Iraq Third report of the Secretary-General pursuant to paragraph 6 of resolution 1936 (2010) (S/2011/435)
6595	28 July 2011	The situation in Libya

**Report of the Security Council to the General Assembly
(covering the period from 1 August 2010 to 31 July 2011)**

<i>Meeting</i>	<i>Date</i>	<i>Subject</i>
6596	29 July 2011	The situation in Somalia Letter dated 18 July 2011 from the Chairman of the Security Council Committee pursuant to resolutions 751 (1992) and 1907 (2009) concerning Somalia and Eritrea addressed to the President of the Security Council (S/2011/433)
6597	29 July 2011	Reports of the Secretary-General on the Sudan Report of the Secretary-General on the African Union-United Nations Hybrid Operation in Darfur (S/2011/422)

V
**Meetings of the Security Council and troop- and
police-contributing countries held during the period
from 1 August 2010 to 31 July 2011**

<i>Meeting</i>	<i>Date</i>	<i>Subject</i>
6373	18 August 2010	United Nations Interim Force in Lebanon
6376	3 September 2010	United Nations Mission in Liberia
6380	9 September 2010	United Nations Stabilization Mission in Haiti
6420	11 November 2010	United Nations Mission in the Sudan
6433	3 December 2010	United Nations Disengagement Observer Force
6435	6 December 2010	United Nations Peacekeeping Force in Cyprus
6436	7 December 2010	United Nations Operation in Côte d'Ivoire
6443	10 December 2010	United Nations Mission in the Central African Republic and Chad
6475	3 February 2011	United Nations Organization Stabilization Mission in the Democratic Republic of the Congo
6514	14 April 2011	United Nations Mission in the Sudan
6516	18 April 2011	United Nations Mission for the Referendum in Western Sahara
6543	3 June 2011	United Nations Organization Stabilization Mission in the Democratic Republic of the Congo
6550	8 June 2011	United Nations Peacekeeping Force in Cyprus
6558	17 June 2011	United Nations Disengagement Observer Force
6578	11 July 2011	United Nations Operation in Côte d'Ivoire
6585	18 July 2011	African Union-United Nations Hybrid Operation in Darfur

VI

Meetings of subsidiary bodies of the Security Council held during the period from 1 August 2010 to 31 July 2011

Governing Council of the United Nations Compensation Commission

Seventieth session

9-11 November 2010

Seventy-first session

5-7 April 2011

Security Council Committee pursuant to resolutions 751 (1992) and 1907 (2009) concerning Somalia and Eritrea

Informal consultations/meetings

12 August; 22 November 2010; 9 February; 11 March; 23 May; 15, 22 and 27 July 2011

Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution 1267 (1999) concerning Al-Qaida and the Taliban and associated individuals and entities*

Formal/plenary meetings

25 October (41st); 7 December 2010 (42nd); 1 March 2011 (43rd)

Informal consultations/meetings

16 September; 5, 13 and 25 October; 10 November; 7 and 14 December 2010; 18 January; 8 February; 1 March; 5 and 12 April; 3, 10, 24 and 31 May; 19 and 26 July 2011

Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution 1373 (2001) concerning counter-terrorism

Formal/plenary meetings

9 September (239th); 14 October (240th); 28 October (241st); 23 November (242nd); 16 December 2010 (243rd); 27 January (244th); 24 February (245th); 31 March (246th); 5 May (247th); 31 May (248th); 9 June (249th); 14 July 2011 (250th)

Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution 1521 (2003) concerning Liberia

Informal consultations/meetings

13 December 2010; 15 June 2011

* On 30 June 2011, the Security Council decided to change the name of the Committee to "Security Council Committee pursuant to resolutions 1267 (1999) and 1989 (2011) concerning Al-Qaida and associated individuals and entities".

**Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution 1533 (2004)
concerning the Democratic Republic of the Congo**

Informal consultations/meetings

12 November 2010; 8 March 2011; 3 June 2011

Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution 1540 (2004)

Formal/plenary meetings

9 August 2010 (35th); 17 September 2010 (36th); 19 October 2010 (37th);
18 November 2010 (38th); 20 December 2010 (39th); 20 January 2011 (40th);
31 March 2011 (41st); 11 May 2011 (42nd)

Informal consultations/meetings

16, 22 and 24 February; 7, 10, 14, 27 and 28 March; 1, 6, 11, 19 and 28 April;
4 and 12 May; 1 June 2011

**Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution 1572 (2004)
concerning Côte d'Ivoire**

Informal consultations/meetings

15 September; 11 October; 15 December 2010; 28 February; 15 April 2011

**Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution 1591 (2005)
concerning the Sudan**

Informal consultations/meetings

4 and 20 October; 24 November 2010; 23 February; 11 April; 28 June; 22 July
2011

Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution 1718 (2006)

Informal consultations/meetings

6 and 15 December 2010; 24 January; 22 February; 10 June; 8 July 2011

Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution 1737 (2006)

Informal consultations/meetings

10 December 2010; 4 March; 8 and 16 June 2011

**Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution 1970 (2011)
concerning the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya**

Formal/plenary meetings

25 March 2011 (1st)

Informal consultations/meetings

25 March; 6 June; 7 and 18 July 2011

Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution 1988 (2011)

Informal consultations/meetings

19 and 26 July 2011

Working Group on Peacekeeping Operations

22 October; 3 November; 10 December 2010; 18 February; 7 and 27 April;
13 June 2011

Ad Hoc Working Group on Conflict Prevention and Resolution in Africa

16 August; 2 December 2010; 11 and 31 March; 3 May; 13 July 2011

Working Group on Children and Armed Conflict

Formal/plenary meetings

8 September; 9 November; 22 December 2010; 25 February; 2 May; 22 June
2011

Informal consultations/meetings

14 September; 1, 21 and 27 October; 4 November 2010; 21 and 28 January;
4, 11 and 18 February; 8, 18 and 25 March; 1, 8 and 13 April; 17 and 25 May;
7 June 2011

Informal Working Group on Documentation and Other Procedural Questions

29 October; 17 December 2010; 12 January; 24 February; 20 June 2011

Informal Working Group on International Tribunals

29 September; 19 and 22 October; 3, 5 and 24 November; 1, 3 and 17 December
2010; 26 January; 21 March; 2 and 23 June 2011

VII

Annual reports of subsidiary bodies of the Security Council issued during the period from 1 August 2010 to 31 July 2011

A. Annual reports of committees

S/2010/688	Security Council Committee pursuant to resolutions 751 (1992) and 1907 (2009) concerning Somalia and Eritrea
S/2010/659	Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution 1132 (1997) concerning Sierra Leone*
S/2010/685	Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution 1267 (1999) concerning Al-Qaida and the Taliban and associated individuals and entities**
S/2011/40	Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution 1518 (2003)
S/2010/689	Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution 1521 (2003) concerning Liberia
S/2011/18	Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution 1533 (2004) concerning the Democratic Republic of the Congo
S/2010/687	Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution 1572 (2004) concerning Côte d'Ivoire
S/2010/679	Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution 1591 (2005) concerning the Sudan
S/2011/84	Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution 1718 (2006)
S/2010/682	Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution 1737 (2006)

B. Annual reports of working groups

S/2010/424	Working Group on Peacekeeping Operations
S/2010/694	Ad Hoc Working Group on Conflict Prevention and Resolution in Africa
S/2010/683	Working Group established pursuant to resolution 1566 (2004)
S/2010/410	Working Group on Children and Armed Conflict
S/2010/684	Informal Working Group on International Tribunals

* The Committee was dissolved on 29 September 2010, pursuant to resolution 1940 (2010).

** On 30 June 2011, the Security Council decided to change the name of the Committee to "Security Council Committee pursuant to resolutions 1267 (1999) and 1989 (2011) concerning Al-Qaida and associated individuals and entities".

VIII Reports of panels and monitoring mechanisms issued during the period from 1 August 2010 to 31 July 2011

<i>Symbol</i>	<i>Date submitted</i>	<i>Pursuant to</i>
Al-Qaida and the Taliban and associated individuals and entities: Analytical Support and Sanctions Monitoring Team		
S/2010/497	28 September 2010	Resolution 1904 (2009)
S/2011/245	13 April 2011	Resolution 1904 (2009)
Côte d'Ivoire: Group of Experts		
S/2011/271	20 April 2011	Resolution 1893 (2009)
S/2011/272	20 April 2011	Resolution 1946 (2010)
Democratic Republic of the Congo: Group of Experts		
S/2010/596	15 November 2010	Resolution 1896 (2009)
S/2011/345	6 June 2011	Resolution 1952 (2010)
Democratic People's Republic of Korea: Panel of Experts		
S/2010/571*	12 May 2010	Resolution 1874 (2009)
Liberia: Panel of Experts		
S/2010/609	15 December 2010	Resolution 1903 (2009)
S/2011/367	15 June 2011	Resolution 1961 (2010)
Somalia/Eritrea: Monitoring Group		
S/2011/433	18 July 2011	Resolution 1916 (2010)
Sudan: Panel of Experts		
S/2011/111	12 November 2010	Resolution 1891 (2009)

* Issued as a document of the Security Council on 5 November 2010.

IX
**Reports of Security Council missions issued during the
period from 1 August 2010 to 31 July 2011**

<i>Symbol</i>	<i>Date</i>	<i>Report</i>
S/2010/564	1 November 2010	Report of the Security Council mission to Afghanistan (21 to 24 June 2010)
S/2011/7	7 January 2011	Report of the Security Council mission to Uganda and the Sudan (4 to 10 October 2010)

X Peacekeeping operations established, functioning or terminated during the period from 1 August 2010 to 31 July 2011

<i>Peacekeeping operation</i>	<i>Established by resolution</i>	<i>Resolution(s) relating to the operation's mandate adopted during the reporting period</i>
United Nations Military Observer Group in India and Pakistan (UNMOGIP)	47 (1948)	None
United Nations Truce Supervision Organization (UNTSO)	50 (1948)	None
United Nations Peacekeeping Force in Cyprus (UNFICYP)	186 (1964)	1953 (2010) 1986 (2011)
United Nations Disengagement Observer Force (UNDOF)	350 (1974)	1965 (2010) 1994 (2011)
United Nations Interim Force in Lebanon (UNIFIL)	425 (1978) 426 (1978)	1937 (2010)
United Nations Mission for the Referendum in Western Sahara (MINURSO)	690 (1991)	1979 (2011)
United Nations Interim Administration Mission in Kosovo (UNMIK)	1244 (1999)	None
United Nations Mission in Liberia (UNMIL)	1509 (2003)	1938 (2010)
United Nations Operation in Côte d'Ivoire (UNOCI)	1528 (2004)	1942 (2010) 1962 (2010) 1967 (2011) 1981 (2011)
United Nations Stabilization Mission in Haiti (MINUSTAH)	1542 (2004)	1944 (2010)
United Nations Mission in the Sudan (UNMIS)*	1590 (2005)	1978 (2011) 1997 (2011)
African Union-United Nations Hybrid Operation in Darfur (UNAMID)	1769 (2007)	2003 (2011)
United Nations Mission in the Central African Republic and Chad (MINURCAT)**	1778 (2007)	
United Nations Organization Stabilization Mission in the Democratic Republic of the Congo (MONUSCO)	1925 (2010)	1991 (2011)

* Mandate terminated on 11 July 2011, pursuant to resolution 1997 (2011).

** Mandate expired on 31 December 2010, pursuant to resolution 1923 (2010).

United Nations Interim Security Force for Abyei (UNISFA)	1990 (2011)
United Nations Mission in South Sudan (UNMISS)	1996 (2011)

XI Assistance missions and offices established, functioning or terminated during the period from 1 August 2010 to 31 July 2011

<i>Mission or office</i>	<i>Established by</i>	<i>Decisions relating to the mandate adopted during the reporting period</i>
United Nations Political Office for Somalia (UNPOS)	S/1995/323 and S/1995/452	None
United Nations Office for West Africa (UNOWA)	S/2001/1129	S/2010/661
United Nations Assistance Mission in Afghanistan (UNAMA)	1401 (2002)	1974 (2011)
United Nations Assistance Mission for Iraq (UNAMI)	1500 (2003)	1936 (2010) 2001 (2011)
United Nations Integrated Mission in Timor-Leste (UNMIT)	1704 (2006)	1969 (2011)
United Nations Integrated Office in Burundi (BINUB)*	1719 (2006)	1959 (2010)
United Nations Mission in Nepal (UNMIN)**	1740 (2007)	1939 (2010)
United Nations Regional Centre for Preventive Diplomacy for Central Asia	S/2007/280	None
United Nations Integrated Peacebuilding Office in Sierra Leone (UNIPSIL)	1829 (2008)	1941 (2010)
United Nations Integrated Peacebuilding Office in the Central African Republic (BINUCA)	S/PRST/2009/5	S/PRST/2010/26
United Nations Integrated Peacebuilding Office in Guinea-Bissau (UNIOGBIS)	1876 (2009)	1949 (2010)
United Nations Regional Office for Central Africa (UNOCA)	S/2010/457	
United Nations Office to the African Union (UNOAU)	General Assembly resolution 64/288	
United Nations Office in Burundi (BNUB)	1959 (2010)	

* Mandate terminated on 31 December 2010, pursuant to resolution 1902 (2009). Succeeded by the United Nations Office in Burundi (BNUB).

** Mandate terminated on 15 January 2011, pursuant to resolution 1939 (2010).

XII

Reports of the Secretary-General issued during the period from 1 August 2010 to 31 July 2011

<i>Symbol</i>	<i>Date submitted</i>	<i>Subject</i>
S/2010/526	20 July 2010*	Implementation of the recommendations contained in the report of the Secretary-General on the causes of conflict and the promotion of durable peace and sustainable development in Africa
S/2010/429	11 August 2010	Twenty-first progress report on the United Nations Mission in Liberia
S/2010/446	1 September 2010	United Nations Stabilization Mission in Haiti
S/2010/453	2 September 2010	Request of Nepal for United Nations assistance in support of its peace process
S/2010/466	7 September 2010	Women's participation in peacebuilding
S/2010/447	9 September 2010	Somalia
S/2010/463 and Corr.1	14 September 2010	The situation in Afghanistan and its implications for international peace and security
S/2010/471	17 September 2010	Fifth report on the United Nations Integrated Peacebuilding Office in Sierra Leone
S/2010/484 and Add.1	17 September and 4 October 2010	Peaceful settlement of the question of Palestine
S/2010/490	20 September 2010	Cooperation between the United Nations and regional and other organizations
S/2010/498	28 September 2010	Women and peace and security
S/2010/512	8 October 2010	United Nations Organization Stabilization Mission in the Democratic Republic of the Congo
S/2010/522	13 October 2010	United Nations Integrated Mission in Timor-Leste (21 January-20 September 2010)
S/2010/514	14 October 2010	Support to African Union peacekeeping operations authorized by the United Nations
S/2010/528	14 October 2010	The Sudan

* Issued as a document of the Security Council on 14 October 2010.

<i>Symbol</i>	<i>Date submitted</i>	<i>Subject</i>
S/2010/529	14 October 2010	United Nations Mission in the Central African Republic and Chad
S/2010/537	18 October 2010	Progress report on the United Nations Operation in Côte d'Ivoire
S/2010/538	18 October 2010	Twelfth semi-annual report on the implementation of resolution 1559 (2004)
S/2010/543	18 October 2010	African Union-United Nations Hybrid Operation in Darfur
S/2010/550	25 October 2010	Developments in Guinea-Bissau and the activities of the United Nations Integrated Peacebuilding Office in that country
S/2010/556	27 October 2010	Report pursuant to resolution 1897 (2009)
S/2010/562	29 October 2010	United Nations Interim Administration Mission in Kosovo
S/2010/563	1 November 2010	Third report pursuant to paragraph 3 of resolution 1905 (2009)
S/2010/565	1 November 2010	Fourteenth report on the implementation of resolution 1701 (2006)
S/2010/577	9 November 2010	Children and armed conflict in Somalia
S/2010/579	11 November 2010	Protection of civilians in armed conflict
S/2010/584	19 November 2010	The situation in the Central African Republic and the activities of the United Nations Integrated Peacebuilding Office in that country
S/2010/600	23 November 2010	Twenty-sixth progress report on the United Nations Operation in Côte d'Ivoire
S/2010/603	24 November 2010	Mission of good offices in Cyprus
S/2010/604	24 November 2010	Implementation of resolutions 1820 (2008) and 1888 (2009)
S/2010/605	26 November 2010	United Nations operation in Cyprus
S/2010/606	26 November 2010	Report pursuant to paragraph 6 of resolution 1936 (2010)
S/2010/608	30 November 2010	Seventh report on the United Nations Integrated Office in Burundi
S/2010/607	1 December 2010	United Nations Disengagement Observer Force (1 July-31 December 2010)

<i>Symbol</i>	<i>Date submitted</i>	<i>Subject</i>
S/2010/611	1 December 2010	United Nations Mission in the Central African Republic and Chad
S/2010/614	3 December 2010	Activities of the United Nations Office for West Africa
S/2010/630	10 December 2010	The situation in Afghanistan and its implications for international peace and security
S/2010/635	10 December 2010	Thirtieth report pursuant to paragraph 14 of resolution 1284 (1999)
S/2010/658	23 December 2010	Request of Nepal for United Nations assistance in support of its peace process
S/2010/675	30 December 2010	Somalia
S/2010/681	31 December 2010	The Sudan
S/2011/20	17 January 2011	United Nations Organization Stabilization Mission in the Democratic Republic of the Congo
S/2011/22	18 January 2011	African Union-United Nations Hybrid Operation in Darfur
S/2011/32	25 January 2011	United Nations Integrated Mission in Timor-Leste (21 September 2010-7 January 2011)
S/2011/43	28 January 2011	United Nations Interim Administration Mission in Kosovo
S/2011/54	2 February 2011	Review of the ten-year capacity-building programme for the African Union
S/2011/55	3 February 2011	Children and armed conflict in Afghanistan
S/2011/64	9 February 2011	Children and armed conflict in Chad
S/2011/72	14 February 2011	Twenty-second progress report on the United Nations Mission in Liberia
S/2011/73	15 February 2011	Developments in Guinea-Bissau and the activities of the United Nations Integrated Peacebuilding Office in that country.
S/2011/91	28 February 2011	Fifteenth report on the implementation of resolution 1701 (2006)
S/2011/112	4 March 2011	Assessment report on the status of the negotiations in Cyprus

<i>Symbol</i>	<i>Date submitted</i>	<i>Subject</i>
S/2011/119	9 March 2011	Sixth report on the United Nations Integrated Peacebuilding Office in Sierra Leone
S/2011/120	9 March 2011	The situation in Afghanistan and its implications for international peace and security
S/2011/183	24 March 2011	United Nations Stabilization Mission in Haiti
S/2011/211	30 March 2011	Twenty-seventh progress report on the United Nations Operation in Côte d'Ivoire
S/2011/213	31 March 2011	Second report pursuant to paragraph 6 of resolution 1936 (2010)
S/2011/249	1 April 2011	The situation concerning Western Sahara
S/2011/255	5 April 2011	Small arms
S/2011/239	12 April 2011	The Sudan
S/2011/241	13 April 2011	Children and armed conflict in the Central African Republic
S/2011/244	14 April 2011	African Union-United Nations Hybrid Operation in Darfur
S/2011/252	15 April 2011	Implementation of the Darfur political process
S/2011/258	19 April 2011	Thirteenth semi-annual report on the implementation of resolution 1559 (2004)
S/2011/250	23 April 2011	Children and armed conflict
S/2011/277	28 April 2011	Somalia
S/2011/278	29 April 2011	Protection of civilians in Chad
S/2011/281	3 May 2011	United Nations Interim Administration Mission in Kosovo
S/2011/298	12 May 2011	United Nations Organization Stabilization Mission in the Democratic Republic of the Congo
S/2011/311	16 May 2011	The situation in the Central African Republic and the activities of the United Nations Integrated Peacebuilding Office in that country
S/2011/314	17 May 2011	Special report on the Sudan
S/2011/332	31 May 2011	United Nations operation in Cyprus

<i>Symbol</i>	<i>Date submitted</i>	<i>Subject</i>
S/2011/359	13 June 2011	United Nations Disengagement Observer Force (1 January-30 June 2011)
S/2011/360	15 June 2011	Modalities for the establishment of specialized Somali anti-piracy courts
S/2011/366	15 June 2011	Children and armed conflict in Iraq
S/2011/370	17 June 2011	Developments in Guinea-Bissau and the activities of the United Nations Integrated Peacebuilding Office in that country
S/2011/373	20 June 2011	Thirty-first report pursuant to paragraph 14 of resolution 1284 (1999)
S/2011/388	20 June 2011	Activities of the United Nations Office for West Africa
S/2011/381	23 June 2011	The situation in Afghanistan and its implications for international peace and security
S/2011/387	24 June 2011	Twenty-eighth report on the United Nations Operation in Côte d'Ivoire
S/2011/393	28 June 2011	The role of regional and subregional arrangements in implementing the responsibility to protect
S/2011/406	1 July 2011	Sixteenth report on the implementation of resolution 1701 (2006)
S/2011/413	5 July 2011	Children and armed conflict in the Sudan
S/2011/435	7 July 2011	Third report pursuant to paragraph 6 of resolution 1936 (2010)
S/2011/422	8 July 2011	African Union-United Nations Hybrid Operation in Darfur
S/2011/451	26 July 2011	The situation in Abyei

XIII
**Summary statements by the Secretary-General of matters
of which the Security Council was seized during the period
from 1 August 2010 to 31 July 2011**

S/2010/10/Add.31-51

S/2011/10 and Add.1-31

XIV

Notes by the President of the Security Council issued during the period from 1 August 2010 to 31 July 2011

<i>Symbol</i>	<i>Date</i>	<i>Subject</i>
S/2010/2/Rev.1/Add.1 and Rev.2	30 August and 11 October 2010	Bureaux of subsidiary bodies of the Security Council
S/2010/552	28 October 2010	Adoption of the annual report of the Security Council to the General Assembly
S/2010/571	5 November 2010	Report of the Panel of Experts established pursuant to resolution 1874 (2009)
S/2010/595	23 November 2010	Report of the Director General of the International Atomic Energy Agency on implementation of the safeguards agreement and relevant provisions of Security Council resolutions in the Islamic Republic of Iran
S/2010/654	21 December 2010	Mandate of the Ad Hoc Working Group on Conflict Prevention and Resolution in Africa
S/2011/2 and Add.1 and 2 and Rev.1 and 2	4 January, 9 and 11 March and 30 June 2011	Bureaux of subsidiary bodies of the Security Council
S/2011/94	25 February 2011	Report of the Director General of the International Atomic Energy Agency on implementation of the safeguards agreement and relevant provisions of Security Council resolutions in the Islamic Republic of Iran
S/2011/111	8 March 2011	Report of the Panel of Experts on the Sudan established pursuant to resolution 1591 (2005)
S/2011/141	16 March 2011	Agenda item entitled "The situation in Libya"
S/2011/327	24 May 2011	Report of the Director General of the International Atomic Energy Agency on implementation of the safeguards agreement and relevant provisions of Security Council resolutions in the Islamic Republic of Iran

XV
**Monthly assessments by former Presidents of the work of
the Security Council for the period from 1 August 2010 to
31 July 2011**

<i>Month</i>	<i>Country</i>	<i>Symbol</i>
August 2010	Russian Federation	S/2010/501
September 2010	Turkey	S/2010/546
October 2010	Uganda	S/2010/668
November 2010	United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland	S/2010/691
December 2010	United States of America	S/2011/538
January 2011	Bosnia and Herzegovina	S/2011/401
February 2011	Brazil	S/2011/506
March 2011	China	S/2011/254
April 2011	Colombia	S/2011/507
May 2011	France	S/2011/508
June 2011	Gabon	S/2011/509
July 2011	Germany	S/2011/525

Part II

Questions considered by the Security Council under its responsibility for the maintenance of international peace and security

Chapter 1

Items relating to the situation in the Middle East

A. The situation in the Middle East, including the Palestinian question

Meetings of the Council

6372 (17 August 2010); 6388 (17 September 2010); 6404 (18 October 2010); 6430 (23 November 2010); 6448 (14 December 2010); 6470 (19 January 2011); 6484 (18 February 2011); 6488 (24 February 2011); 6501 (22 March 2011); 6520 (21 April 2011); 6540 (19 May 2011); 6562 (23 June 2011); 6590 (26 July 2011)

Consultations of the whole

17 August; 17 September; 4 and 23 November; 14 December 2010; 8, 17, 18 and 24 February; 8 and 22 March; 8 April; 19 May; 23 June 2011

Reports of the Secretary-General

<i>Symbol</i>	<i>Date submitted</i>	<i>In response to</i>
S/2010/484 and Add.1	17 September and 4 October 2010	General Assembly resolution 64/19

Communications dated from 1 August 2010 to 31 July 2011

S/2010/414	2 August 2010	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council
S/2010/440	20 August 2010	Identical letters from the representative of Israel to the Secretary-General and the President of the Security Council
S/2010/441	20 August 2010	Identical letters from the observer of Palestine to the Secretary-General and the President of the Security Council

**Report of the Security Council to the General Assembly
(covering the period from 1 August 2010 to 31 July 2011)**

S/2010/445	23 August 2010	Identical letters from the observer of Palestine to the Secretary-General, the President of the General Assembly and the President of the Security Council
S/2010/448	23 August 2010	Identical letters from the representative of Lebanon to the Secretary-General and the President of the Security Council
S/2010/455	26 August 2010	Letter from the representative of Tajikistan to the Secretary-General
S/2010/467	31 August 2010	Letter from the Chair of the Committee on the Exercise of the Inalienable Rights of the Palestinian People to the Secretary-General
S/2010/459	1 September 2010	Identical letters from the representative of Israel to the Secretary-General and the President of the Security Council
S/2010/477	14 September 2010	Identical letters from the representative of Israel to the Secretary-General and the President of the Security Council
S/2010/483	16 September 2010	Identical letters from the representative of Israel to the Secretary-General and the President of the Security Council
S/2010/489	17 September 2010	Identical letters from the observer of Palestine to the Secretary-General and the President of the Security Council
S/2010/505	1 October 2010	Identical letters from the observer of Palestine to the Secretary-General and the President of the Security Council
S/2010/515	8 October 2010	Identical letters from the observer of Palestine to the Secretary-General and the President of the Security Council
S/2010/533	15 October 2010	Letter from the observer of Palestine to the President of the Security Council

S/2010/535	15 October 2010	Identical letters from the observer of Palestine to the Secretary-General and the President of the Security Council
S/2010/553	21 October 2010	Letter from the representatives of China and the Russian Federation to the Secretary-General
S/2010/558	28 October 2010	Identical letters from the representative of Tajikistan to the Secretary-General and the President of the Security Council
S/2010/559	28 October 2010	Identical letters from the representative of Tajikistan to the Secretary-General and the President of the Security Council
S/2010/578	10 November 2010	Identical letters from the observer of Palestine to the Secretary-General and the President of the Security Council
S/2010/590	19 November 2010	Identical letters from the representative of Israel to the Secretary-General and the President of the Security Council
S/2010/612	2 December 2010	Identical letters from the observer of Palestine to the Secretary-General and the President of the Security Council
S/2010/623	9 December 2010	Identical letters from the representative of Israel to the Secretary-General and the President of the Security Council
S/2010/652	21 December 2010	Identical letters from the representative of Israel to the Secretary-General and the President of the Security Council
S/2010/673	29 December 2010	Identical letters from the observer of Palestine to the Secretary-General and the President of the Security Council
S/2011/6	7 January 2011	Identical letters from the observer of Palestine to the Secretary-General and the President of the Security Council

S/2011/9	11 January 2011	Identical letters from the observer of Palestine to the Secretary-General and the President of the Security Council
S/2011/51	13 January 2011	Letter from the representative of Guyana to the Secretary-General
S/2011/23	17 January 2011	Letter from the observer of Palestine to the President of the Security Council
S/2011/25	18 January 2011	Letter from the representative of Tajikistan to the President of the Security Council
S/2011/42	28 January 2011	Identical letters from the observer of Palestine to the Secretary-General and the President of the Security Council
S/2011/49	1 February 2011	Identical letters from the representative of Israel to the Secretary-General and the President of the Security Council
S/2011/65	9 February 2011	Identical letters from the representative of Israel to the Secretary-General and the President of the Security Council
S/2011/79	18 February 2011	Letter from the observer of Palestine to the President of the Security Council
S/2011/80	18 February 2011	Identical letters from the observer of Palestine to the Secretary-General and the President of the Security Council
S/2011/90	23 February 2011	Identical letters from the representative of Israel to the Secretary-General and the President of the Security Council
S/2011/103	28 February 2011	Letter from the representative of the Russian Federation to the Secretary-General
S/2011/113	4 March 2011	Identical letters from the observer of Palestine to the Secretary-General and the President of the Security Council

S/2011/136	12 March 2011	Identical letters from the representative of Israel to the Secretary-General and the President of the Security Council
S/2011/144	16 March 2011	Identical letters from the observer of Palestine to the Secretary-General and the President of the Security Council
S/2011/148	18 March 2011	Identical letters from the representative of Israel to the Secretary-General and the President of the Security Council
S/2011/162	19 March 2011	Identical letters from the representative of Israel to the Secretary-General and the President of the Security Council
S/2011/173	22 March 2011	Identical letters from the observer of Palestine to the Secretary-General and the President of the Security Council
S/2011/176	23 March 2011	Identical letters from the representative of Israel to the Secretary-General and the President of the Security Council
S/2011/224	5 April 2011	Identical letters from the observer of Palestine to the Secretary-General and the President of the Security Council
S/2011/227	7 April 2011	Identical letters from the representative of Israel to the Secretary-General and the President of the Security Council
S/2011/229	8 April 2011	Identical letters from the observer of Palestine to the Secretary-General and the President of the Security Council
S/2011/231	10 April 2011	Identical letters from the representative of Israel to the Secretary-General and the President of the Security Council
S/2011/259	18 April 2011	Letter from the observer of Palestine to the President of the Security Council

S/2011/280	2 May 2011	Identical letters from the observer of Palestine to the Secretary-General and the President of the Security Council
S/2011/304	13 May 2011	Identical letters from the observer of Palestine to the Secretary-General and the President of the Security Council
S/2011/308	16 May 2011	Identical letters from the observer of Palestine to the Secretary-General and the President of the Security Council
S/2011/310	16 May 2011	Identical letters from the representative of Israel to the Secretary-General and the President of the Security Council
S/2011/315	17 May 2011	Identical letters from the representative of the Islamic Republic of Iran to the Secretary-General, the President of the General Assembly and the President of the Security Council
S/2011/322	19 May 2011	Identical letters from the representative of Israel to the Secretary-General and the President of the Security Council
S/2011/331	31 May 2011	Identical letters from the observer of Palestine to the Secretary-General and the President of the Security Council
S/2011/343	6 June 2011	Identical letters from the observer of Palestine to the Secretary-General and the President of the Security Council
S/2011/357	8 June 2011	Letter from the representative of Malaysia to the Secretary-General
S/2011/378	21 June 2011	Identical letters from the representative of Israel to the Secretary-General and the President of the Security Council

S/2011/414	6 July 2011	Identical letters from the observer of Palestine to the Secretary-General and the President of the Security Council
S/2011/430	14 July 2011	Identical letters from the representative of Israel to the Secretary-General and the President of the Security Council
S/2011/439	19 July 2011	Identical letters from the observer of Palestine to the Secretary-General and the President of the Security Council
S/2011/445	20 July 2011	Identical letters from the observer of Palestine to the Secretary-General and the President of the Security Council
S/2011/444	21 July 2011	Letter from the observer of Palestine to the President of the Security Council

B. The situation in the Middle East

1. United Nations Disengagement Observer Force

Meetings of the Council

6462 (22 December 2010); 6572 (30 June 2011)

(see also part II, chapter 24.B)

Consultations of the whole

14 and 20 December 2010; 23 and 30 June 2011

Resolutions adopted

1965 (2010); 1994 (2011)

Presidential statements

S/PRST/2010/30

Peacekeeping operations established, functioning or terminated

United Nations Truce Supervision Organization

Resolution 50 (1948) Established

(A number of military observers are assigned to the United Nations Disengagement Observer Force)

United Nations Disengagement Observer Force

Resolution 350 (1974)	Established
Resolution 1965 (2010)	Mandate extended until 30 June 2011
Resolution 1994 (2011)	Mandate extended until 31 December 2011

Reports of the Secretary-General

<i>Symbol</i>	<i>Date submitted</i>	<i>In response to</i>
S/2010/607	1 December 2010	Resolution 350 (1974) and subsequent resolutions, including resolution 1934 (2010)
S/2011/359	13 June 2011	Resolution 350 (1974) and subsequent resolutions, including resolution 1965 (2010)

Communications dated from 1 August 2010 to 31 July 2011

S/2010/558	28 October 2010	Identical letters from the representative of Tajikistan to the Secretary-General and the President of the Security Council
S/2010/559	28 October 2010	Identical letters from the representative of Tajikistan to the Secretary-General and the President of the Security Council
S/2011/146	16 March 2011	Identical letters from the representative of the Syrian Arab Republic to the Secretary-General and the President of the Security Council
S/2011/189	23 March 2011	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council
S/2011/190	25 March 2011	Letter from the President of the Security Council to the Secretary-General
S/2011/310	16 May 2011	Identical letters from the representative of Israel to the Secretary-General and the President of the Security Council

S/2011/315	17 May 2011	Identical letters from the representative of the Islamic Republic of Iran to the Secretary-General, the President of the Security Council and the President of the General Assembly
S/2011/344	6 June 2011	Identical letters from the representative of Israel to the Secretary-General and the President of the Security Council
S/2011/375	20 June 2011	Identical letters from the representative of the Syrian Arab Republic to the Secretary-General and the President of the Security Council

2. United Nations Interim Force in Lebanon and Security Council resolution 1701 (2006)

Meetings of the Council

6375 (30 August 2010)

(see also part II, chapter 24.C)

Consultations of the whole

3, 17, 24 and 30 August; 17 September; 18 and 23 November 2010; 24 February; 8, 22 and 29 March; 21 July 2011

Resolutions adopted

1937 (2010)

Peacekeeping operations established, functioning or terminated

United Nations Truce Supervision Organization

Resolution 50 (1948) Established

(A number of military observers are assigned to the United Nations Interim Force in Lebanon)

United Nations Interim Force in Lebanon

Resolutions 425 (1978)
and 426 (1978) Established

Resolution 1937 (2010) Mandate extended until 31 August 2011

Reports of the Secretary-General

<i>Symbol</i>	<i>Date submitted</i>	<i>In response to</i>
S/2010/565	1 November 2010	Resolution 1701 (2006)
S/2011/91	28 February 2011	Resolution 1701 (2006)
S/2011/406	1 July 2011	Resolution 1701 (2006)

Communications dated from 1 August 2010 to 31 July 2011

S/2010/415	3 August 2010	Identical letters from the representative of Israel to the Secretary-General and the President of the Security Council
S/2010/418	3 August 2010	Identical letters from the representative of Lebanon to the Secretary-General and the President of the Security Council
S/2010/422	4 August 2010	Identical letters from the representative of Israel to the Secretary-General and the President of the Security Council
S/2010/430 and Corr.1	11 August 2010	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council
S/2010/448	23 August 2010	Identical letters from the representative of Lebanon to the Secretary-General and the President of the Security Council
S/2010/460	1 September 2010	Identical letters from the representative of Lebanon to the Secretary-General and the President of the Security Council
S/2010/468	7 September 2010	Identical letters from the representative of Israel to the Secretary-General and the President of the Security Council
S/2010/482	9 September 2010	Identical letters from the representative of Lebanon to the Secretary-General and the President of the Security Council

S/2010/503	28 September 2010	Identical letters from the representative of Lebanon to the Secretary-General and the President of the Security Council
S/2010/504	28 September 2010	Identical letters from the representative of Lebanon to the Secretary-General and the President of the Security Council
S/2010/506	1 October 2010	Identical letters from the representative of Lebanon to the Secretary-General and the President of the Security Council
S/2010/573	11 October 2010	Identical letters from the representative of Lebanon to the Secretary-General and the President of the Security Council
S/2010/558	28 October 2010	Identical letters from the representative of Tajikistan to the Secretary-General and the President of the Security Council
S/2010/559	28 October 2010	Identical letters from the representative of Tajikistan to the Secretary-General and the President of the Security Council
S/2010/581	29 October 2010	Identical letters from the representative of Lebanon to the Secretary-General and the President of the Security Council
S/2010/594	1 November 2010	Identical letters from the representative of Lebanon to the Secretary-General and the President of the Security Council
S/2010/589	15 November 2010	Identical letters from the representative of Lebanon to the Secretary-General and the President of the Security Council
S/2010/624	6 December 2010	Identical letters from the representative of Lebanon to the Secretary-General and the President of the Security Council

S/2010/692	14 December 2010	Identical letters from the representative of Lebanon to the Secretary-General and the President of the Security Council
S/2010/655	18 December 2010	Identical letters from the representative of Lebanon to the Secretary-General and the President of the Security Council
S/2011/47	26 January 2011	Identical letters from the representative of Lebanon to the Secretary-General and the President of the Security Council
S/2011/48	28 January 2011	Identical letters from the representative of Lebanon to the Secretary-General and the President of the Security Council
S/2011/52	1 February 2011	Letter from the representative of Lebanon to the President of the Security Council
S/2011/61	1 February 2011	Identical letters from the representative of Lebanon to the Secretary-General and the President of the Security Council
S/2011/71	10 February 2011	Identical letters from the representative of Lebanon to the Secretary-General and the President of the Security Council
S/2011/83	22 February 2011	Identical letters from the representative of Lebanon to the Secretary-General and the President of the Security Council
S/2011/93	24 February 2011	Letter from the representative of Israel to the President of the Security Council
S/2011/115	1 March 2011	Identical letters from the representative of Lebanon to the Secretary-General and the President of the Security Council
S/2011/139	14 March 2011	Identical letters from the representative of Lebanon to the Secretary-General and the President of the Security Council

S/2011/174	21 March 2011	Identical letters from the representative of Lebanon to the Secretary-General and the President of the Security Council
S/2011/189	23 March 2011	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council
S/2011/198	23 March 2011	Identical letters from the representative of Lebanon to the Secretary-General and the President of the Security Council
S/2011/190	25 March 2011	Letter from the President of the Security Council to the Secretary-General
S/2011/199	25 March 2011	Identical letters from the representative of Lebanon to the Secretary-General and the President of the Security Council
S/2011/312	15 May 2011	Identical letters from the representative of Lebanon to the Secretary-General and the President of the Security Council
S/2011/309	16 May 2011	Identical letters from the representative of Israel to the Secretary-General and the President of the Security Council
S/2011/315	17 May 2011	Identical letters from the representative of the Islamic Republic of Iran to the Secretary-General, the President of the General Assembly and the President of the Security Council
S/2011/358	2 June 2011	Identical letters from the representative of Lebanon to the Secretary-General and the President of the Security Council
S/2011/400	22 June 2011	Identical letters from the representative of Lebanon to the Secretary-General and the President of the Security Council

S/2011/426	23 June 2011	Identical letters from the representative of Lebanon to the Secretary-General and the President of the Security Council
S/2011/490	26 July 2011	Identical letters from the representative of Lebanon to the Secretary-General and the President of the Security Council

3. Security Council resolution 1559 (2004)

Meetings

None

Consultations of the whole

24 August; 28 October; 4 and 5 November; 14 December 2010; 6 May 2011

Reports of the Secretary-General

<i>Symbol</i>	<i>Date submitted</i>	<i>In response to</i>
S/2010/538	18 October 2010	Resolution 1559 (2004) and S/PRST/2004/36
S/2011/258	19 April 2011	Resolution 1559 (2004) and S/PRST/2004/36

Communications dated from 1 August 2010 to 31 July 2011

S/2011/286	5 May 2011	Identical letters from the representative of the Syrian Arab Republic to the Secretary-General and the President of the Security Council
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4. Security Council resolution 1595 (2005)

Meetings

None

Communications dated from 1 August 2010 to 31 July 2011

S/2010/559	28 October 2010	Identical letters from the representative of Tajikistan to the Secretary-General and the President of the Security Council
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S/2011/38	25 January 2011	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council
S/2011/39	28 January 2011	Letter from the President of the Security Council to the Secretary-General

5. Other matters relating to the situation in the Middle East

Meetings

6524 (27 April 2011)

Consultations of the whole

8, 17 and 24 June; 28 July 2011

Communications dated from 1 August 2010 to 31 July 2011

S/2011/353	9 June 2011	Letter from the representative of the Syrian Arab Republic to the Secretary-General
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Chapter 2

The situation in Cyprus

Meetings of the Council

6445 (14 December 2010); 6554 (13 June 2011)

(see also part II, chapter 24.A)

Consultations of the whole

4 and 30 November; 8 December 2010; 15 March; 13 June 2011

Resolutions adopted

1953 (2010); 1986 (2011)

Peacekeeping operations established, functioning or terminated

United Nations Peacekeeping Force in Cyprus

Resolution 186 (1964)	Established
Resolution 1953 (2010)	Mandate extended until 15 June 2011
Resolution 1986 (2011)	Mandate extended until 15 December 2011

Reports of the Secretary-General

<i>Symbol</i>	<i>Date submitted</i>	<i>In response to</i>
S/2010/603	24 November 2010	S/PRST/2008/34
S/2010/605	26 November 2010	Resolution 186 (1964) and subsequent resolutions, including resolution 1930 (2010)
S/2011/112	4 March 2011	S/PRST/2008/34
S/2011/332	31 May 2011	Resolution 186 (1964) and subsequent resolutions, including resolution 1953 (2010)

Communications dated from 1 August 2010 to 31 July 2011

S/2010/502	30 September 2010	Letter from the representative of Cyprus to the Secretary-General
S/2010/540	13 October 2010	Letter from the representative of Turkey to the Secretary-General
S/2010/559	28 October 2010	Identical letters from the representative of Tajikistan to the Secretary-General and the President of the Security Council

S/2010/570	2 November 2010	Letter from the representative of Turkey to the Secretary-General
S/2010/622	5 December 2010	Letter from the representative of Cyprus to the Secretary-General
S/2010/674	23 December 2010	Letter from the representative of Turkey to the Secretary-General
S/2011/12	10 January 2011	Letter from the representative of Turkey to the Secretary-General
S/2011/13	10 January 2011	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council
S/2011/14	12 January 2011	Letter from the President of the Security Council to the Secretary-General
S/2011/31	20 January 2011	Letter from the representative of Cyprus to the Secretary-General
S/2011/46	25 January 2011	Letter from the representative of Turkey to the Secretary-General
S/2011/145	15 March 2011	Letter from the representative of Cyprus to the Secretary-General
S/2011/235	5 April 2011	Letter from the representative of Turkey to the Secretary-General
S/2011/276	27 April 2011	Letter from the representative of Turkey to the Secretary-General
S/2011/424	7 July 2011	Letter from the representative of Cyprus to the Secretary-General
S/2011/448	22 July 2011	Letter from the representative of Turkey to the Secretary-General

Chapter 3

The situation concerning Western Sahara

Meetings of the Council

6523 (27 April 2011)

(see also part II, chapter 24.D)

Consultations of the whole

9 and 16 November 2010; 19 and 25 April 2011

Resolutions adopted

1979 (2011)

Peacekeeping operations established, functioning or terminated

United Nations Mission for the Referendum in Western Sahara

Resolution 690 (1991) Established

Resolution 1979 (2011) Mandate extended until 30 April 2012

Reports of the Secretary-General

<i>Symbol</i>	<i>Date submitted</i>	<i>In response to</i>
S/2011/249	1 April 2011	Resolution 1920 (2010)

Communications dated from 1 August 2010 to 31 July 2011

S/2011/207	28 March 2011	Letter from the representative of Morocco to the President of the Security Council
S/2011/459	22 July 2011	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council
S/2011/460	26 July 2011	Letter from the President of the Security Council to the Secretary-General

Chapter 4

The situation in Timor-Leste

Meetings of the Council

6405 (19 October 2010); 6485 (22 February 2011); 6487 (24 February 2011)

Resolutions adopted

1969 (2011)

Assistance missions and offices established, functioning or terminated

United Nations Integrated Mission in Timor-Leste

Resolution 1704 (2006) Established

Resolution 1969 (2011) Mandate extended until 26 February 2012

Reports of the Secretary-General

<i>Symbol</i>	<i>Date submitted</i>	<i>In response to</i>
S/2010/522	13 October 2010	Resolution 1912 (2010)
S/2011/32	25 January 2011	Resolution 1912 (2010)

Chapter 5

United Nations peacekeeping operations

Meetings of the Council

6370 (6 August 2010); 6592 (27 July 2011)

Consultations of the whole

24 November 2010; 17 February; 22 June 2011

Chapter 6

The situation in Liberia

Meetings of the Council

6379 (8 September 2010); 6383 (15 September 2010); 6454 (17 December 2010); 6493 (3 March 2011); 6495 (16 March 2011)

(see also part II, chapter 24.F)

Consultations of the whole

8 September; 10 December 2010; 10 January; 16 March 2011

Resolutions adopted

1938 (2010); 1961 (2010); 1971 (2011)

Peacekeeping operations established, functioning or terminated

United Nations Mission in Liberia

Resolution 1509 (2003) Established

Resolution 1938 (2010) Mandate extended until 30 September 2011

Reports of the Panel of Experts on Liberia

<i>Symbol</i>	<i>Date submitted</i>	<i>In response to</i>
S/2010/609	15 December 2010	Resolution 1903 (2009)
S/2011/367	15 June 2011	Resolution 1961 (2010)

Reports of the Secretary-General

<i>Symbol</i>	<i>Date submitted</i>	<i>In response to</i>
S/2010/429	11 August 2010	Resolution 1885 (2009)
S/2011/72	14 February 2011	Resolution 1938 (2010)

Communications dated from 1 August 2010 to 31 July 2011

S/2010/390	21 September 2010	Letter from the Chair of the Peacebuilding Commission to the President of the Security Council
S/2010/523	11 October 2010	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council
S/2010/524	13 October 2010	Letter from the President of the Security Council to the Secretary-General

S/2010/601	22 November 2010	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council
S/2010/609	15 December 2010	Letter from the Chair of the Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution 1521 (2003) concerning Liberia to the President of the Security Council
S/2010/689	31 December 2010	Letter from the Chair of the Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution 1521 (2003) to the President of the Security Council
S/2011/74	11 February 2011	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council
S/2011/78	17 February 2011	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council
S/2011/89	23 February 2011	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council
S/2011/351	10 June 2011	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council
S/2011/367	15 June 2011	Letter from the Chair of the Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution 1521 (2003) to the President of the Security Council

Chapter 7

The situation in Somalia

Meetings of the Council

6374 (25 August 2010); 6386 (16 September 2010); 6407 (21 October 2010); 6408 (21 October 2010); 6417 (9 November 2010); 6429 (23 November 2010); 6461 (22 December 2010); 6467 (14 January 2011); 6473 (25 January 2011); 6494 (10 March 2011); 6496 (17 March 2011); 6512 (11 April 2011); 6532 (11 May 2011); 6560 (21 June 2011); 6564 (24 June 2011); 6596 (29 July 2011)

(see also part II, chapter 18)

Consultations of the whole

24 August; 4, 9, 29 and 30 November 2010; 14 January; 23 February; 15 March; 18 April; 11 May; 17 June; 25 and 28 July 2011

Resolutions adopted

1950 (2010); 1964 (2010); 1972 (2011); 1976 (2011); 2002 (2011)

Presidential statements

S/PRST/2010/16; S/PRST/2011/6; S/PRST/2011/10; S/PRST/2011/13

Official communiqués

S/PV.6408

Assistance missions and offices established, functioning or terminated

United Nations Political Office for Somalia

S/1995/323 and S/1995/452 Established

Reports of the Monitoring Group on Somalia

<i>Symbol</i>	<i>Date submitted</i>	<i>In response to</i>
S/2011/433	18 July 2011	Resolution 1916 (2010)

Reports of the Secretary-General

<i>Symbol</i>	<i>Date submitted</i>	<i>In response to</i>
S/2010/447	9 September 2010	S/PRST/2001/30 and resolutions 1872 (2009) and 1910 (2010)
S/2010/556	27 October 2010	Resolution 1897 (2009)
S/2010/675	30 December 2010	S/PRST/2001/30 and resolutions 1872 (2009) and 1910 (2010)

<i>Symbol</i>	<i>Date submitted</i>	<i>In response to</i>
S/2011/277	28 April 2011	S/PRST/2001/30, S/PRST/2011/6, and resolutions 1863 (2009), 1872 (2009), 1910 (2010) and 1964 (2010)
S/2011/360	15 June 2011	Resolution 1976 (2011)
Communications dated from 1 August 2010 to 31 July 2011		
S/2010/451	25 August 2010	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council
S/2010/452	26 August 2010	Letter from the President of the Security Council to the Secretary-General
S/2010/488	17 September 2010	Letter from the representative of Eritrea to the President of the Security Council
S/2010/509	4 October 2010	Letter from the President of the Security Council to the Secretary-General
S/2010/539	18 October 2010	Letter from the representative of Uganda to the President of the Security Council
S/2010/558	28 October 2010	Identical letters from the representative of Tajikistan to the Secretary-General and the President of the Security Council
S/2010/580	23 November 2010	Letter from the Chair of the Security Council Committee pursuant to resolutions 751 (1992) and 1907 (2009) concerning Somalia and Eritrea to the President of the Security Council
S/2010/688	31 December 2010	Letter from the Chair of the Security Council Committee pursuant to resolutions 751 (1992) and 1907 (2009) to the President of the Security Council
S/2011/30	24 January 2011	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council

S/2011/107 and Corr.1	28 February 2011	Letter from the representative of Somalia to the President of the Security Council
S/2011/114	3 March 2011	Letter from the representative of China to the Secretary-General
S/2011/125	11 March 2011	Letter from the Chair of the Security Council Committee pursuant to resolutions 751 (1992) and 1907 (2009) to the President of the Security Council
S/2011/337	2 June 2011	Letter from the observer of the African Union to the President of the Security Council
S/2011/350	8 June 2011	Letter from the representative of South Africa to the President of the Security Council
S/2011/411	5 July 2011	Letter from the representative of Ethiopia to the President of the Security Council
S/2011/433	18 July 2011	Letter from the Chair of the Security Council Committee pursuant to resolutions 751 (1992) and 1907 (2009) to the President of the Security Council

Chapter 8

Items relating to the situation in the former Yugoslavia

A. The situation in Bosnia and Herzegovina

Meetings of the Council

6421 (11 November 2010); 6426 (18 November 2010); 6529 (9 May 2011)
(see also part II, chapter 10)

Resolutions adopted

1948 (2010)

Communications dated from 1 August 2010 to 31 July 2011

S/2010/510	4 October 2010	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council
S/2010/559	28 October 2010	Identical letters from the representative of Tajikistan to the Secretary-General and the President of the Security Council
S/2010/575	8 November 2010	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council
S/2010/656	10 December 2010	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council
S/2011/283	3 May 2011	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council

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

Meetings of the Council

6367 (3 August 2010); 6422 (12 November 2010); 6483 (16 February 2011); 6534 (12 May 2011)
(see also part II, chapter 10)

Peacekeeping operations established, functioning or terminated

United Nations Interim Administration Mission in Kosovo

Resolution 1244 (1999) Established

Reports of the Secretary-General

<i>Symbol</i>	<i>Date submitted</i>	<i>In response to</i>
S/2010/562	29 October 2010	Resolution 1244 (1999)
S/2011/43	28 January 2011	Resolution 1244 (1999)
S/2011/281	3 May 2011	Resolution 1244 (1999)

Communications dated from 1 August 2010 to 31 July 2011

S/2010/559	28 October 2010	Identical letters from the representative of Tajikistan to the Secretary-General and the President of the Security Council
S/2011/21	14 January 2011	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council
S/2011/105	1 March 2011	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council
S/2011/256	3 May 2011	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council
S/2011/363	14 June 2011	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council
S/2011/456	26 July 2011	Letter from the representative of Serbia to the President of the Security Council
S/2011/482	29 July 2011	Letter from the representative of Serbia to the Secretary-General

C. International Tribunal for the Prosecution of Persons Responsible for Serious Violations of International Humanitarian Law Committed in the Territory of the Former Yugoslavia since 1991

Meetings of the Council

6446 (14 December 2010); 6571 (29 June 2011)

(see also part II, chapter 10)

Resolutions adopted

1954 (2010); 1993 (2011)

Communications dated from 1 August 2010 to 31 July 2011

S/2010/413	30 July 2010	Note by the Secretary-General
S/2010/588	1 November 2010	Letter from the President of the International Tribunal for the Prosecution of Persons Responsible for Serious Violations of International Humanitarian Law Committed in the Territory of the Former Yugoslavia since 1991 to the President of the Security Council
S/2010/599	23 November 2010	Identical letters from the Secretary-General to the President of the General Assembly and the President of the Security Council
S/2011/316	12 May 2011	Letter from the President of the International Tribunal for the Prosecution of Persons Responsible for Serious Violations of International Humanitarian Law Committed in the Territory of the Former Yugoslavia since 1991 to the President of the Security Council
S/2011/392	27 June 2011	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council

Chapter 9

International Criminal Tribunal for the Prosecution of 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

Meetings of the Council

6447 (14 December 2010); 6573 (6 July 2011)

(see also part II, chapter 10)

Consultations of the whole

6 July 2011

Resolutions adopted

1955 (2010); 1995 (2011)

Communications dated from 1 August 2010 to 31 July 2011

S/2010/408	30 July 2010	Note by the Secretary-General
S/2010/513	13 October 2010	Identical letters from the Secretary-General to the President of the General Assembly and the President of the Security Council
S/2010/574	5 November 2010	Letter from the President of the International Criminal Tribunal for Rwanda to the President of the Security Council
S/2010/598	23 November 2010	Identical letters from the Secretary-General to the President of the General Assembly and the President of the Security Council
S/2011/317	12 May 2011	Letter from the President of the International Criminal Tribunal for Rwanda to the President of the Security Council
S/2011/329	20 May 2011	Identical letters from the Secretary-General to the President of the General Assembly and the President of the Security Council

Chapter 10

International Tribunal for the Prosecution of Persons Responsible for Serious Violations of International Humanitarian Law Committed in the Territory of the Former Yugoslavia since 1991

International Criminal Tribunal for the Prosecution of 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

Meetings of the Council

6434 (6 December 2010); 6463 (22 December 2010); 6545 (6 June 2011)

(see also part II, chapters 8 and 9)

Resolutions adopted

1966 (2010)

Communications dated from 1 August 2010 to 31 July 2011

S/2010/588	1 November 2010	Letter from the President of the International Tribunal for the Prosecution of Persons Responsible for Serious Violations of International Humanitarian Law Committed in the Territory of the Former Yugoslavia since 1991 to the President of the Security Council
S/2010/574	5 November 2010	Letter from the President of the International Criminal Tribunal for Rwanda to the President of the Security Council
S/2010/684	30 December 2010	Letter from the Chair of the Informal Working Group on International Tribunals to the President of the Security Council

Chapter 11

The question concerning Haiti

Meetings of the Council

6382 (13 September 2010); 6399 (14 October 2010); 6471 (20 January 2011); 6510 (6 April 2011)

(see also part II, chapter 24.H)

Consultations of the whole

16 and 30 November; 10 December 2010

Resolutions adopted

1944 (2010)

Presidential statements

S/PRST/2011/7

Peacekeeping operations established, functioning or terminated

United Nations Stabilization Mission in Haiti

Resolution 1542 (2004) Established

Resolution 1944 (2010) Mandate extended until 15 October 2011

Reports of the Secretary-General

<i>Symbol</i>	<i>Date submitted</i>	<i>In response to</i>
S/2010/446	1 September 2010	Resolution 1892 (2009)
S/2011/183	24 March 2011	Resolution 1944 (2010)

Communications dated from 1 August 2010 to 31 July 2011

S/2011/187	23 March 2011	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council
S/2011/188	25 March 2011	Letter from the President of the Security Council to the Secretary-General
S/2011/218	31 March 2011	Letter from the representative of Colombia to the Secretary-General
S/2011/301	12 May 2011	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council
S/2011/302	13 May 2011	Letter from the President of the Security Council to the Secretary-General

Chapter 12

The situation in Burundi

Meetings of the Council

6439 (9 December 2010); 6451 (16 December 2010); 6538 (17 May 2011)

(see also part II, chapters 15 and 32)

Consultations of the whole

9 December 2010; 17 May 2011

Resolutions adopted

1959 (2010)

Assistance missions and offices established, functioning or terminated

United Nations Integrated Office in Burundi

Resolution 1719 (2006) Established

Resolution 1959 (2010) Succeeded by the United Nations Office in
Burundi

United Nations Office in Burundi

Resolution 1959 (2010) Established

Reports of the Secretary-General

<i>Symbol</i>	<i>Date submitted</i>	<i>In response to</i>
S/2010/608	30 November 2010	Resolution 1902 (2009)

Communications dated from 1 August 2010 to 31 July 2011

S/2010/677	22 December 2010	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council
S/2010/678	30 December 2010	Letter from the President of the Security Council to the Secretary-General
S/2011/53	1 February 2011	Letter from the representative of the Congo to the Secretary-General
S/2011/225	4 April 2011	Letter from the representative of Sao Tome and Principe to the Secretary-General

Chapter 13

The situation in Afghanistan

Meetings of the Council

6394 (29 September 2010); 6395 (13 October 2010); 6464 (22 December 2010); 6497 (17 March 2011); 6500 (22 March 2011); 6574 (6 July 2011)

(see also part II, chapter 28)

Consultations of the whole

22 December 2010; 24 February; 1 April; 6 July 2011

Resolutions adopted

1943 (2010); 1974 (2011)

Political missions established, functioning or terminated

United Nations Assistance Mission in Afghanistan

Resolution 1401 (2002) Established

Resolution 1974 (2011) Mandate extended until 23 March 2012

Reports of the Secretary-General

<i>Symbol</i>	<i>Date submitted</i>	<i>In response to</i>
S/2010/463 and Corr.1	14 September 2010	General Assembly resolution 64/11 and Security Council resolution 1917 (2010)
S/2010/630	10 December 2010	General Assembly resolution 64/11 and Security Council resolution 1917 (2010)
S/2011/120	9 March 2011	General Assembly resolution 65/8 and Security Council resolution 1917 (2010)
S/2011/381	23 June 2011	Resolution 1974 (2011)

Reports of Security Council missions

S/2010/564	1 November 2010	Mission to Afghanistan (21 to 24 June 2010)
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Communications dated from 1 August 2010 to 31 July 2011

S/2010/437	10 August 2010	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council
S/2010/479	13 September 2010	Letter from the representative of the Russian Federation to the Secretary-General
S/2010/542	15 October 2010	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council
S/2010/548	15 October 2010	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council
S/2010/553	21 October 2010	Letter from the representatives of China and the Russian Federation to the Secretary-General
S/2010/566	26 October 2010	Letter from the representatives of the Russian Federation and the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland to the Secretary-General
S/2010/558	28 October 2010	Identical letters from the representative of Tajikistan to the Secretary-General and the President of the Security Council
S/2010/559	28 October 2010	Identical letters from the representative of Tajikistan to the Secretary-General and the President of the Security Council
S/2010/657	21 December 2010	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council
S/2011/68	28 January 2011	Letter from the representatives of Afghanistan and the Russian Federation to the Secretary-General
S/2011/100	17 February 2011	Letter from the representative of Belarus to the Secretary-General
S/2011/110	25 February 2011	Letter from the representatives of the Russian Federation and the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland to the President of the Security Council
S/2011/118	4 March 2011	Note verbale from the Permanent Mission of Afghanistan to the Secretary-General
S/2011/124	10 March 2011	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council
S/2011/364	14 June 2011	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council

Chapter 14

The situation in Sierra Leone

Meetings of the Council

6391 (28 September 2010); 6392 (29 September 2010); 6504 (24 March 2011)

Consultations of the whole

28 September 2010; 24 March 2011

Resolutions adopted

1940 (2010); 1941 (2010)

Assistance missions and offices established, functioning or terminated

United Nations Integrated Peacebuilding Office in Sierra Leone

Resolution 1829 (2008) Established

Resolution 1941 (2010) Mandate extended until 15 September 2011

Reports of the Secretary-General

<i>Symbol</i>	<i>Date submitted</i>	<i>In response to</i>
S/2010/471	17 September 2010	Resolution 1886 (2009)
S/2011/119	9 March 2011	Resolutions 1886 (2009) and 1941 (2010)

Communications dated from 1 August 2010 to 31 July 2011

S/2010/560	6 October 2010	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council
S/2010/559	28 October 2010	Identical letters from the representative of Tajikistan to the Secretary-General and the President of the Security Council
S/2010/561	29 October 2010	Letter from the President of the Security Council to the Secretary-General
S/2010/659	23 December 2010	Letter from the representative of Lebanon to the President of the Security Council
S/2011/74	11 February 2011	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council

Chapter 15

The situation in the Great Lakes region

Meetings of the Council

6588 (21 July 2011)

(see also part II, chapters 12 and 16)

Consultations of the whole

4 November 2010

Official communiqués

S/PV.6588

Chapter 16

The situation concerning the Democratic Republic of the Congo

Meetings of the Council

6378 (7 September 2010); 6387 (17 September 2010); 6400 (14 October 2010); 6403 (15 October 2010); 6432 (29 November 2010); 6476 (7 February 2011); 6539 (18 May 2011); 6543 (3 June 2011); 6551 (9 June 2011); 6568 (28 June 2011)

(see also part II, chapters 15 and 24.E)

Consultations of the whole

26 August; 7 and 15 September; 14 and 15 October; 24 November 2010; 7 February; 9 and 13 June 2011

Resolutions adopted

1952 (2010); 1991 (2011)

Presidential statements

S/PRST/2010/17; S/PRST/2011/11

Official communiqués

S/PV.6543

Peacekeeping operations established, functioning or terminated

United Nations Organization Stabilization Mission in the Democratic Republic of the Congo

Resolution 1925 (2010) Established

Resolution 1991 (2011) Mandate extended until 30 June 2012

Reports of the Group of Experts on the Democratic Republic of the Congo

<i>Symbol</i>	<i>Date submitted</i>	<i>In response to</i>
S/2010/596	15 November 2010	Resolution 1896 (2009)
S/2011/345	6 June 2011	Resolution 1952 (2010)

Reports of the Secretary-General

<i>Symbol</i>	<i>Date submitted</i>	<i>In response to</i>
S/2010/512	8 October 2010	Resolution 1925 (2010)
S/2011/20	17 January 2011	Resolution 1925 (2010)
S/2011/298	12 May 2011	Resolution 1925 (2010)

Communications dated from 1 August 2010 to 31 July 2011

S/2010/555	26 October 2010	Letter from the representative of the Democratic Republic of the Congo to the President of the Security Council
S/2010/596	15 November 2010	Letter from the Chair of the Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution 1533 (2004) concerning the Democratic Republic of the Congo to the President of the Security Council
S/2011/18	10 January 2011	Letter from the Chair of the Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution 1533 (2004) to the President of the Security Council
S/2011/53	1 February 2011	Letter from the representative of the Congo to the Secretary-General
S/2011/77	17 February 2011	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council
S/2011/219	1 April 2011	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council
S/2011/225	4 April 2011	Letter from the representative of Sao Tome and Principe to the Secretary-General
S/2011/282	2 May 2011	Letter from the representative of France to the Secretary-General
S/2011/345	6 June 2011	Letter from the Chair of the Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution 1533 (2004) to the President of the Security Council

Chapter 17

The situation in the Central African Republic

Meetings of the Council

6438 (8 December 2010); 6444 (14 December 2010); 6575 (17 July 2011)

(see also part II, chapters 29 and 40)

Consultations of the whole

8 December 2010; 7 July 2011

Presidential statements

S/PRST/2010/26

Assistance missions and offices established, functioning or terminated

United Nations Integrated Peacebuilding Office in the Central African Republic

S/PRST/2009/5 Established

S/PRST/2010/26 Mandate extended until 31 December 2011

Reports of the Secretary-General

<i>Symbol</i>	<i>Date submitted</i>	<i>In response to</i>
S/2010/584	19 November 2010	S/PRST/2001/25
S/2011/311	16 May 2011	S/PRST/2001/25

Communications dated from 1 August 2010 to 31 July 2011

S/2011/53	1 February 2011	Letter from the representative of the Congo to the Secretary-General
S/2011/225	4 April 2011	Letter from the representative of Sao Tome and Principe to the United Nations to the Secretary-General
S/2011/291	6 May 2011	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council
S/2011/292	10 May 2011	Letter from the President of the Security Council to the Secretary-General

Chapter 18

Children and armed conflict

Meetings of the Council

6581 (12 July 2011)

Resolutions adopted

1998 (2011)

Reports of the Secretary-General

<i>Symbol</i>	<i>Date submitted</i>	<i>In response to</i>	<i>Country concerned</i>
S/2010/577	9 November 2010	Resolutions 1612 (2005) and 1882 (2009)	Somalia
S/2011/55	3 February 2011	Resolutions 1612 (2005) and 1882 (2009)	Afghanistan
S/2011/64	9 February 2011	Resolutions 1612 (2005) and 1882 (2009)	Chad
S/2011/241	13 April 2011	Resolutions 1612 (2005) and 1882 (2009)	Central African Republic
S/2011/250	23 April 2011	Resolutions 1379 (2001), 1460 (2003), 1539 (2004), 1612 (2005) and 1882 (2009) and S/PRST/2010/10	
S/2011/366	15 June 2011	Resolutions 1612 (2005) and 1882 (2009)	Iraq
S/2011/413	5 July 2011	Resolution 1612 (2005)	Sudan

Communications dated from 1 August 2010 to 31 July 2011

S/2010/487	16 September 2010	Letter from the President of the Security Council to the Secretary-General
S/2010/521	6 October 2010	Letter from the President of the Security Council to the Secretary-General
S/2010/610	30 November 2010	Letter from the President of the Security Council to the Secretary-General
S/2010/680	30 December 2010	Letter from the President of the Security Council to the Secretary-General
S/2011/194	25 March 2011	Letter from the President of the Security Council to the Secretary-General

S/2011/230	7 April 2011	Letter from the President of the Security Council to the Secretary-General
S/2011/339	2 June 2011	Letter from the President of the Security Council to the Secretary-General
S/2011/347	8 June 2011	Letter from the President of the Security Council to the Secretary-General
S/2011/409	1 July 2011	Letter from the representative of Germany to the Secretary-General

Chapter 19

The situation in Guinea-Bissau

Meetings of the Council

6416 (5 November 2010); 6428 (23 November 2010); 6489 (25 February 2011); 6569 (28 June 2011)

(see also part II, chapter 36)

Consultations of the whole

5 November 2010; 3 January; 25 February; 28 June 2011

Resolutions adopted

1949 (2010)

Assistance missions and offices established, functioning or terminated

United Nations Integrated Peacebuilding Office in Guinea-Bissau

Resolution 1876 (2009) Established

Resolution 1949 (2010) Mandate extended until 31 December 2011

Reports of the Secretary-General

<i>Symbol</i>	<i>Date submitted</i>	<i>In response to</i>
S/2010/550	25 October 2010	Resolution 1876 (2009)
S/2011/73	15 February 2011	Resolutions 1876 (2009) and 1949 (2010)
S/2011/370	17 June 2011	Resolutions 1876 (2009) and 1949 (2010)

Chapter 20

Protection of civilians in armed conflict

Meetings of the Council

6427 (22 November 2010); 6531 (10 May 2011)

Consultations of the whole

18 February 2011

Presidential statements

S/PRST/2010/25

Reports of the Secretary-General

<i>Symbol</i>	<i>Date submitted</i>	<i>In response to</i>	<i>Country concerned</i>
S/2010/579	11 November 2010	Resolution 1894 (2009)	
S/2011/278	29 April 2011	S/PRST/2010/29	Chad

Chapter 21

Women and peace and security

Meetings of the Council

6411 (26 October 2010); 6453 (16 and 17 December 2010); 6515 (14 April 2011)

(see also part II, chapter 32)

Consultations of the whole

25 October 2010; 12 and 14 April 2011

Resolutions adopted

1960 (2010)

Presidential statements

S/PRST/2010/22

Reports of the Secretary-General

<i>Symbol</i>	<i>Date submitted</i>	<i>In response to</i>
S/2010/466	7 September 2010	Resolution 1889 (2009)
S/2010/498	28 September 2010	S/PRST/2007/40, resolution 1889 (2009) and S/PRST/2010/8
S/2010/604	24 November 2010	Resolutions 1820 (2008) and 1888 (2009)

Communications dated from 1 August 2010 to 31 July 2011

S/2010/416	29 July 2010	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council
S/2010/417	3 August 2010	Letter from the President of the Security Council to the Secretary-General
S/2010/549	22 October 2010	Letter from the observer of Palestine to the President of the Security Council

Chapter 22

Briefing by the President of the International Court of Justice

Meetings of the Council

6412 (27 October 2010)

Official communiqués

S/PV.6412

Chapter 23

Briefing by the Chairman-in-Office of the Organization for Security and Cooperation in Europe

Meetings of the Council

6481 (15 February 2011)

Chapter 24

Meeting of the Security Council with the troop- and police-contributing countries pursuant to resolution 1353 (2001), annex II, sections A and B

A. United Nations Peacekeeping Force in Cyprus

Meetings of the Council

6435 (6 December 2010); 6550 (8 June 2011)

(see also part II, chapter 2)

Official communiqués

S/PV.6435; S/PV.6550

B. United Nations Disengagement Observer Force

Meetings of the Council

6433 (3 December 2010); 6558 (17 June 2011)

(see also part II, chapter 1.B.1)

Official communiqués

S/PV.6433; S/PV.6558

C. United Nations Interim Force in Lebanon

Meetings of the Council

6373 (18 August 2010)

(see also part II, chapter 1.B.2)

Official communiqués

S/PV.6373

D. United Nations Mission for the Referendum in Western Sahara

Meetings of the Council

6516 (18 April 2011)

(see also part II, chapter 3)

Official communiqués

S/PV.6516

E. United Nations Organization Stabilization Mission in the Democratic Republic of the Congo

Meetings of the Council

6475 (3 February 2011); 6543 (3 June 2011)

(see also part II, chapter 16)

Official communiqués

S/PV.6475; S/PV.6543

F. United Nations Mission in Liberia

Meetings of the Council

6376 (3 September 2010)

(see also part II, chapter 6)

Official communiqués

S/PV.6376

G. United Nations Operation in Côte d'Ivoire

Meetings of the Council

6436 (7 December 2010); 6578 (11 July 2011)

(see also part II, chapter 27)

Official communiqués

S/PV.6436; S/PV.6578

H. United Nations Stabilization Mission in Haiti

Meetings of the Council

6380 (9 September 2010)

(see also part II, chapter 11)

Official communiqués

S/PV.6380

I. United Nations Mission in the Sudan

Meetings of the Council

6420 (11 November 2010); 6514 (14 April 2011)

(see also part II, chapter 31)

Official communiqués

S/PV.6420; S/PV.6514

J. African Union-United Nations Hybrid Operation in Darfur

Meetings of the Council

6585 (18 July 2011)

(see also part II, chapter 31)

Official communiqués

S/PV.6585

K. United Nations Mission in the Central African Republic and Chad

Meetings of the Council

6443 (10 December 2010)

(see also part II, chapter 40)

Official communiqués

S/PV.6443

Chapter 25

Threats to international peace and security caused by terrorist acts

Meetings of the Council

6390 (27 September 2010); 6459 (20 December 2010); 6492 (28 February 2011); 6526 (2 May 2011); 6557 (17 June 2011)

(see also part II, chapters 26 and 30)

Consultations of the whole

4 October 2010

Resolutions adopted

1963 (2010); 1988 (2011); 1989 (2011)

Presidential statements

S/PRST/2010/19; S/PRST/2011/5; S/PRST/2011/9

Reports of the Analytical Support and Sanctions Monitoring Team

<i>Symbol</i>	<i>Date submitted</i>	<i>In response to</i>
S/2010/497	28 September 2010	Resolution 1904 (2009)
S/2011/245	13 April 2011	Resolution 1904 (2009)

Communications dated from 1 August 2010 to 31 July 2011

S/2010/462	1 September 2010	Letter from the representative of Turkey to the Secretary-General
S/2010/497	28 September 2010	Letter from the Chair of the Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution 1267 (1999) concerning Al-Qaida and the Taliban and associated individuals and entities to the President of the Security Council
S/2010/545	14 October 2010	Report of Oman pursuant to resolution 1624 (2005)*
S/2010/553	21 October 2010	Letter from the representatives of China and the Russian Federation to the Secretary-General

* The reports of States were transmitted to the President of the Security Council by letters from the Chair of the Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution 1373 (2001) concerning counter-terrorism.

S/2010/572	22 October 2010	Report of Uruguay pursuant to resolution 1624 (2005)
S/2010/559	28 October 2010	Identical letters from the representative of Tajikistan to the Secretary-General and the President of the Security Council
S/2010/569	2 November 2010	Letter from the Chair of the Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution 1373 (2001) concerning counter-terrorism to the President of the Security Council
S/2010/616	3 December 2010	Letter from the Chair of the Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution 1373 (2001) concerning counter-terrorism to the President of the Security Council
S/2010/695	3 December 2010	Report of the Federated States of Micronesia pursuant to resolution 1624 (2005)
S/2010/634	10 December 2010	Identical letters from the representative of the Islamic Republic of Iran to the Secretary-General, the President of the General Assembly and the President of the Security Council
S/2010/653	20 December 2010	Letter from the Chair of the Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution 1267 (1999) concerning Al-Qaida and the Taliban and associated individuals and entities to the President of the Security Council
S/2010/664	20 December 2010	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council
S/2010/665	23 December 2010	Letter from the President of the Security Council to the Secretary-General
S/2010/683	30 December 2010	Letter from the Chair of the Security Council Working Group established pursuant to resolution 1566 (2004) to the President of the Security Council
S/2010/685	31 December 2010	Letter from the Chair of the Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution 1267 (1999) concerning Al-Qaida and the Taliban and associated individuals and entities to the President of the Security Council

S/2010/686	31 December 2010	Letter from the Chair of the Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution 1267 (1999) concerning Al-Qaida and the Taliban and associated individuals and entities to the President of the Security Council
S/2011/29	21 January 2011	Letter from the Ombudsperson to the President of the Security Council
S/2011/223	25 March 2011	Letter from the Chair of the Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution 1373 (2001) concerning counter-terrorism to the President of the Security Council
S/2011/240	5 April 2011	Letter from the Chair of the Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution 1373 (2001) concerning counter-terrorism to the President of the Security Council
S/2011/245	13 April 2011	Letter from the Chair of the Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution 1267 (1999) concerning Al-Qaida and the Taliban and associated individuals and entities to the President of the Security Council
S/2011/303	6 May 2011	Letter from the Chair of the Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution 1373 (2001) concerning counter-terrorism to the President of the Security Council
S/2011/324	17 May 2011	Report of the Sudan pursuant to resolution 1624 (2005)
S/2011/320	18 May 2011	Letter from the representative of Cuba to the Secretary-General
S/2011/352	8 June 2011	Report of Cuba pursuant to resolution 1624 (2005)
S/2011/403	30 June 2011	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council
S/2011/404	30 June 2011	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council
S/2011/447	21 July 2011	Letter from the Ombudsperson to the President of the Security Council

Chapter 26

Briefings by Chairmen of subsidiary bodies of the Security Council

Meetings of the Council

6424 (15 November 2010); 6457 (20 December 2010); 6536 (16 May 2011)

(see also part II, chapters 25 and 30)

Chapter 27

The situation in Côte d'Ivoire

Meetings of the Council

6393 (29 September 2010); 6402 (15 October 2010); 6415 (3 November 2010); 6431 (24 November 2010); 6437 (7 December 2010); 6458 (20 December 2010); 6469 (19 January 2011); 6482 (16 February 2011); 6506 (25 March 2011); 6508 (30 March 2011); 6513 (13 April 2011); 6525 (28 April 2011); 6535 (13 May 2011); 6570 (29 June 2011); 6584 (18 July 2011); 6591 (27 July 2011)

(see also part II, chapters 24.G and 36)

Consultations of the whole

28 September; 14 and 15 October; 3 and 24 November; 2, 7, 8, 16, 19 and 20 December 2010; 5 and 10 January; 4 and 8 February; 3, 11, 24 and 25 March; 4, 8, 11, 13, 19 and 26 April; 18 July 2011

Resolutions adopted

1942 (2010); 1946 (2010); 1951 (2010); 1962 (2010); 1967 (2011); 1968 (2011); 1975 (2011); 1980 (2011); 1981 (2011); 1992 (2011); 2000 (2011)

Peacekeeping operations established, functioning or terminated

United Nations Operation in Côte d'Ivoire

Resolution 1528 (2004)	Established
Resolution 1942 (2010)	Mandate modified
Resolution 1962 (2010)	Mandate extended until 30 June 2011
Resolution 1967 (2011)	Mandate modified
Resolution 1981 (2011)	Mandate extended until 31 July 2011

Reports of the Group of Experts on Côte d'Ivoire

<i>Symbol</i>	<i>Date submitted</i>	<i>In response to</i>
S/2011/271	20 April 2011	Resolution 1893 (2009)
S/2011/272	20 April 2011	Resolution 1946 (2010)

Reports of the Secretary-General

<i>Symbol</i>	<i>Date submitted</i>	<i>In response to</i>
S/2010/537	18 October 2010	Resolution 1933 (2010)
S/2010/600	23 November 2010	Resolution 1933 (2010)
S/2010/211	30 March 2011	Resolution 1962 (2010)
S/2011/387	24 June 2011	Resolutions 1962 (2010) and 1981 (2011)

Communications dated from 1 August 2010 to 31 July 2011

S/2010/485	14 September 2010	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council
S/2010/486	17 September 2010	Letter from the President of the Security Council to the Secretary-General
S/2010/494	22 September 2010	Letter from the representative of Burkina Faso to the President of the Security Council
S/2010/493	23 September 2010	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council
S/2010/559	28 October 2010	Identical letters from the representative of Tajikistan to the Secretary-General and the President of the Security Council
S/2010/601	22 November 2010	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council
S/2010/697	9 December 2010	Letter from the observer of the African Union to the President of the Security Council
S/2010/687	31 December 2010	Letter from the Chair of the Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution 1572 (2004) concerning Côte d'Ivoire to the President of the Security Council
S/2011/3	5 January 2011	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council
S/2011/5	7 January 2011	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council
S/2011/89	23 February 2011	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council
S/2011/134	11 March 2011	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council
S/2011/135	14 March 2011	Letter from the President of the Security Council to the Secretary-General
S/2011/180	23 March 2011	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council
S/2011/182	24 March 2011	Letter from the representative of Nigeria to the President of the Security Council
S/2011/200	28 March 2011	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council

S/2011/221	4 April 2011	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council
S/2011/247	12 April 2011	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council
S/2011/248	14 April 2011	Letter from the President of the Security Council to the Secretary-General
S/2011/271	20 April 2011	Letter from the Chair of the Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution 1572 (2004) to the President of the Security Council
S/2011/272	20 April 2011	Letter from the Chair of the Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution 1572 (2004) to the President of the Security Council
S/2011/295	9 May 2011	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council
S/2011/297	11 May 2011	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council
S/2011/296	12 May 2011	Letter from the President of the Security Council to the Secretary-General
S/2011/350	8 June 2011	Letter from the representative of South Africa to the President of the Security Council
S/2011/351	10 June 2011	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council
S/2011/419	7 July 2011	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council
S/2011/468	26 July 2011	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council
S/2011/469	28 July 2011	Letter from the President of the Security Council to the Secretary-General

Chapter 28

Security Council mission

Meetings of the Council

6397 (14 October 2010); 6546 (6 June 2011)

Consultations of the whole

28 September; 4 and 14 October 2010; 8 February; 8 March; 4 and 19 April; 3, 6, 9, 11 and 17 May 2011

Reports of Security Council missions

<i>Symbol</i>	<i>Date submitted</i>	<i>Mission</i>
S/2010/564	1 November 2010	Mission to Afghanistan (21 to 24 June 2010)
S/2011/7	7 January 2011	Mission to Uganda and the Sudan (4 to 10 October 2010)

Communications dated from 1 August 2010 to 31 July 2011

S/2010/509	4 October 2010	Letter from the President of the Security Council to the Secretary-General
S/2011/319	18 May 2011	Letter from the President of the Security Council to the Secretary-General

Chapter 29

Central African region

Meetings

None

(see also part II, chapters 17 and 40)

Consultations of the whole

11 August 2010; 3 June 2011

Assistance missions and offices established, functioning or terminated

United Nations Regional Office for Central Africa

S/2010/457

Established

Communications dated from 1 August 2010 to 31 July 2011

S/2010/457	30 August 2010	Letter from the President of the Security Council to the Secretary-General
S/2010/534	13 October 2010	Identical letters from the representative of the Democratic Republic of the Congo to the Secretary-General and the President of the Security Council
S/2011/53	1 February 2011	Letter from the representative of the Congo to the Secretary-General
S/2011/130	11 March 2011	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council
S/2011/131	14 March 2011	Letter from the President of the Security Council to the Secretary-General
S/2011/225	4 April 2011	Letter from the representative of Sao Tome and Principe to the Secretary-General

Chapter 30

Non-proliferation of weapons of mass destruction*

Meetings of the Council

6518 (20 April 2011)

(see also part II, chapters 25 and 26)

Informal consultations

14 July 2011

Resolutions adopted

1977 (2011)

Communications dated from 1 August 2010 to 31 July 2011

S/2010/511	4 October 2010	Letter from the representative of Ukraine to the Secretary-General
S/2011/37	26 January 2011	Letter from the Chair of the Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution 1540 (2004) to the President of the Security Council
S/2011/266	24 April 2011	Letter from the Chair of the Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution 1540 (2004) to the President of the Security Council
S/2011/380	17 June 2011	Letter from the Chair of the Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution 1540 (2004) to the President of the Security Council

* Resolution 1540 (2004) was adopted under this item.

Chapter 31

Reports of the Secretary-General on the Sudan

Meetings of the Council

6401 (14 October 2010); 6410 (25 October 2010); 6420 (11 November 2010); 6425 (16 November 2010); 6440 (9 December 2010); 6441 (9 December 2010); 6452 (16 December 2010); 6468 (18 January 2011); 6474 (26 January 2011); 6478 (9 February 2011); 6499 (21 March 2011); 6517 (20 April 2011); 6519 (20 April 2011); 6521 (21 April 2011); 6522 (27 April 2011); 6537 (17 May 2011); 6542 (31 May 2011); 6544 (3 June 2011); 6548 (8 June 2011); 6549 (8 June 2011); 6559 (20 June 2011); 6567 (27 June 2011); 6576 (8 July 2011); 6579 (11 July 2011); 6583 (13 July 2011); 6589 (22 July 2011); 6593 (27 July 2011); 6597 (29 July 2011)

(see also part II, chapters 15, 24.I, 24.K and 40)

Consultations of the whole

23 August; 7, 15, 17 and 28 September; 14 and 25 October; 16 November; 16 December 2010; 6, 10, 18 and 26 January; 8 February; 3 and 11 March; 20 April; 6, 11 and 31 May; 16, 20 and 24 June; 15, 22 and 27 July 2011

Resolutions adopted

1945 (2010); 1978 (2011); 1982 (2011); 1990 (2011); 1996 (2011); 1997 (2011); 2003 (2011)

Presidential statements

S/PRST/2010/24; S/PRST/2010/28; S/PRST/2011/3; S/PRST/2011/8; S/PRST/2011/12

Official communiqués

S/PV.6420; S/PV.6441; S/PV.6499; S/PV.6549

Peacekeeping operations established, functioning or terminated

United Nations Mission in the Sudan

Resolution 1590 (2005)	Established
Resolution 1978 (2011)	Mandate extended to 9 July 2011
Resolution 1997 (2011)	Terminated

African Union-United Nations Hybrid Operation in Darfur

Resolution 1769 (2007)	Established
Resolution 2003 (2011)	Mandate extended until 31 July 2012

United Nations Interim Security Force for Abyei

Resolution 1990 (2011)	Established
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United Nations Mission in South Sudan

Resolution 1996 (2011)	Established
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Reports of the Panel of Experts on the Sudan

<i>Symbol</i>	<i>Date submitted</i>	<i>In response to</i>
S/2011/111	12 November 2010	Resolution 1891 (2009)

Reports of the Secretary-General

<i>Symbol</i>	<i>Date submitted</i>	<i>In response to</i>
S/2010/528	14 October 2010	Resolution 1590 (2005)
S/2010/543	18 October 2010	Resolution 1935 (2010)
S/2010/681	31 December 2010	Resolution 1590 (2005)
S/2011/22	18 January 2011	Resolution 1935 (2010)
S/2011/239	12 April 2011	Resolution 1590 (2005)
S/2011/244	14 April 2011	Resolution 1935 (2010)
S/2011/252	15 April 2011	S/PRST/2011/3
S/2011/314	17 May 2011	Resolution 1978 (2011)
S/2011/422	8 July 2011	Resolution 1935 (2010)
S/2011/451	26 July 2011	Resolution 1990 (2011)

Reports of Security Council missions

<i>Symbol</i>	<i>Date submitted</i>	<i>Mission</i>
S/2011/7	7 January 2011	Mission to Uganda and the Sudan (4 to 10 October 2010)

Communications dated from 1 August 2010 to 31 July 2011

S/2010/456	27 August 2010	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council
S/2010/458	31 August 2010	Letter from the representative of the Sudan to the President of the Security Council
S/2010/478	13 September 2010	Letter from the observer of the African Union to the President of the Security Council
S/2010/491	17 September 2010	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council
S/2010/492	21 September 2010	Letter from the President of the Security Council to the Secretary-General

S/2010/509	4 October 2010	Letter from the President of the Security Council to the Secretary-General
S/2010/559	28 October 2010	Identical letters from the representative of Tajikistan to the Secretary-General and the President of the Security Council
S/2010/642	15 December 2010	Letter from the representative of the Sudan to the President of the Security Council
S/2010/679	30 December 2010	Letter from the Chair of the Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution 1591 (2005) concerning the Sudan to the President of the Security Council
S/2011/11	1 January 2011	Identical letters from the representative of Pakistan to the Secretary-General and the President of the Security Council
S/2011/17	5 January 2011	Letter from the representative of the Sudan to the President of the Security Council
S/2011/27	19 January 2011	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council
S/2011/60	7 February 2011	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council
S/2011/96	24 February 2011	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council
S/2011/128	11 March 2011	Letter from the representative of the Sudan to the President of the Security Council
S/2011/232	6 April 2011	Letter from the representative of the Sudan to the President of the Security Council
S/2011/233	7 April 2011	Letter from the representative of the Sudan to the President of the Security Council
S/2011/236	12 April 2011	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council
S/2011/318	17 May 2011	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council
S/2011/333	31 May 2011	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council
S/2011/335	1 June 2011	Letter from the representative of Qatar to the Secretary-General

S/2011/337	2 June 2011	Letter from the observer of the African Union to the President of the Security Council
S/2011/350	8 June 2011	Letter from the representative of South Africa to the President of the Security Council
S/2011/361	13 June 2011	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council
S/2011/362	15 June 2011	Letter from the President of the Security Council to the Secretary-General
S/2011/384	23 June 2011	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council
S/2011/411	5 July 2011	Letter from the representative of Ethiopia to the President of the Security Council
S/2011/434	14 July 2011	Letter from the representative of Ethiopia to the President of the Security Council
S/2011/461	22 July 2011	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council
S/2011/449	24 July 2011	Letter from the representative of Qatar to the Secretary-General
S/2011/462	26 July 2011	Letter from the President of the Security Council to the Secretary-General
S/2011/466	27 July 2011	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council
S/2011/474	27 July 2011	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council
S/2011/475	29 July 2011	Letter from the President of the Security Council to the Secretary-General

Chapter 32

Post-conflict peacebuilding

A. General matters

Meetings of the Council

6396 (13 October 2010); 6414 (29 October 2010); 6503 (23 March 2011); 6533 (12 May 2011)

Resolutions adopted

1947 (2010)

Presidential statements

S/PRST/2010/20

Reports of the Secretary-General

<i>Symbol</i>	<i>Date submitted</i>	<i>In response to</i>
S/2010/466	7 September 2010	Resolution 1889 (2009)

Communications dated from 1 August 2010 to 31 July 2011

S/2010/390	21 September 2010	Letter from the Chair of the Peacebuilding Commission to the President of the Security Council
S/2010/690	30 December 2010	Letter from the President of the Security Council to the Secretary-General
S/2011/41	28 January 2011	Report of the Peacebuilding Commission
S/2011/85	18 February 2011	Identical letters from the Secretary-General to the President of the General Assembly and the President of the Security Council

B. Institution-building

Meetings of the Council

6472 (21 January 2011)

Presidential statements

S/PRST/2011/2

Communications dated from 1 August 2010 to 31 July 2011

S/2011/16	10 January 2011	Letter from the representative of Bosnia and Herzegovina to the Secretary-General
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Chapter 33

The situation concerning Iraq

Meetings of the Council

6368 (4 August 2010); 6369 (5 August 2010); 6418 (10 November 2010); 6419 (10 November 2010); 6423 (12 November 2010); 6450 (15 December 2010); 6511 (8 April 2011); 6586 (19 July 2011); 6594 (28 July 2011)

(see also part V, chapter 3)

Consultations of the whole

10 November 2010; 8 April; 17 June; 19 July 2011

Resolutions adopted

1936 (2010); 1956 (2010); 1957 (2010); 1958 (2010); 2001 (2011)

Presidential statements

S/PRST/2010/23; S/PRST/2010/27

Official communiqués

S/PV.6419

Assistance missions and offices established, functioning or terminated

United Nations Assistance Mission for Iraq

Resolution 1500 (2003)	Established
Resolution 1936 (2010)	Mandate extended until 31 July 2011
Resolution 2001 (2011)	Mandate extended until 28 July 2012

Reports of the Secretary-General

<i>Symbol</i>	<i>Date submitted</i>	<i>In response to</i>
S/2010/563	1 November 2010	Resolution 1905 (2009)
S/2010/606	26 November 2010	Resolution 1936 (2010)
S/2011/213	31 March 2011	Resolution 1936 (2010)
S/2011/435	7 July 2011	Resolution 1936 (2010)

Communications dated from 1 August 2010 to 31 July 2011

S/2010/464	2 September 2010	Note verbale from the Permanent Mission of Iraq to the President of the Security Council
S/2010/559	28 October 2010	Identical letters from the representative of Tajikistan to the Secretary-General and the President of the Security Council

S/2010/567	28 October 2010	Note verbale from the Permanent Mission of Iraq to the President of the Security Council
S/2010/627	6 December 2010	Note by the Secretary-General
S/2010/618	8 December 2010	Note verbale from the Permanent Mission of Iraq to the President of the Security Council
S/2010/619	8 December 2010	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council
S/2010/620	8 December 2010	Note verbale from the Permanent Mission of Iraq to the President of the Security Council
S/2010/621	9 December 2010	Letter from the representative of the United States of America to the Secretary-General
S/2010/625	9 December 2010	Letter from the representative of Iraq to the President of the Security Council
S/2010/666	21 December 2010	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council
S/2010/667	23 December 2010	Letter from the President of the Security Council to the Secretary-General
S/2011/40	24 January 2011	Letter from the Chair of the Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution 1518 (2003) to the President of the Security Council
S/2011/290	29 April 2011	Note verbale from the Permanent Mission of Iraq to the President of the Security Council
S/2011/464	27 July 2011	Note verbale from the Permanent Mission of Iraq to the Secretary-General

Chapter 34

Threats to international peace and security

Meetings of the Council

6565 (24 June 2011)

Chapter 35

Non-proliferation

Meetings of the Council

6384 (15 September 2010); 6442 (10 December 2010); 6502 (22 March 2011); 6552 (9 June 2011); 6563 (23 June 2011)

Consultations of the whole

5 July 2011

Resolutions adopted

1984 (2011)

Communications dated from 1 August 2010 to 31 July 2011

S/2010/431	4 August 2010	Identical letters from the representative of the Islamic Republic of Iran to the Secretary-General, the President of the General Assembly and the President of the Security Council
S/2010/465	6 September 2010	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council
S/2010/553	21 October 2010	Letter from the representatives of China and the Russian Federation to the Secretary-General
S/2010/558	28 October 2010	Identical letters from the representative of Tajikistan to the Secretary-General and the President of the Security Council
S/2010/559	28 October 2010	Identical letters from the representative of Tajikistan to the Secretary-General and the President of the Security Council
S/2010/576	5 November 2010	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council
S/2010/595	23 November 2010	Note by the President of the Security Council
S/2010/634	10 December 2010	Identical letters from the representative of the Islamic Republic of Iran to the Secretary-General, the President of the General Assembly and the President of the Security Council
S/2010/682	31 December 2010	Letter from the Chair of the Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution 1737 (2006) to the President of the Security Council

**Report of the Security Council to the General Assembly
(covering the period from 1 August 2010 to 31 July 2011)**

S/2011/4	6 January 2011	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council
S/2011/94	25 February 2011	Note by the President of the Security Council
S/2011/148	18 March 2011	Identical letters from the representative of Israel to the Secretary-General and the President of the Security Council
S/2011/327	24 May 2011	Note by the President of the Security Council
S/2011/405	30 June 2011	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council

Chapter 36

Peace consolidation in West Africa

Meetings of the Council

6455 (17 December 2010); 6577 (8 July 2011)

Consultations of the whole

17 December 2010; 8 July 2011

Assistance missions and offices established, functioning or terminated

United Nations Office for West Africa

S/2001/1129 Established

S/2010/661 Mandate extended until 31 December 2013

Reports of the Secretary-General

<i>Symbol</i>	<i>Date submitted</i>	<i>In response to</i>
S/2010/614	3 December 2010	Letter dated 21 December 2007 from the President of the Security Council (S/2007/754)
S/2011/388	20 June 2011	Letter dated 20 December 2010 from the President of the Security Council (S/2010/661)

Communications dated from 1 August 2010 to 31 July 2011

S/2010/693	10 December 2010	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council
S/2010/660	14 December 2010	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council
S/2010/661	20 December 2010	Letter from the President of the Security Council to the Secretary-General

Chapter 37

Non-proliferation/Democratic People's Republic of Korea

Meetings of the Council

6553 (10 June 2011)

Consultations of the whole

24 August; 29 November; 19 December 2010; 23 February; 17 May 2011

Resolutions adopted

1985 (2011)

Reports of the Panel of Experts established pursuant to resolution 1874 (2009)

<i>Symbol</i>	<i>Date submitted</i>	<i>In response to</i>
S/2010/571*	12 May 2010	Paragraph 26 (d) of resolution 1874 (2009)

Communications dated from 1 August 2010 to 31 July 2011

S/2010/527	14 October 2010	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council
S/2010/553	21 October 2010	Letter from the representatives of China and the Russian Federation to the Secretary-General
S/2010/571	5 November 2010	Note by the President of the Security Council
S/2011/84	18 February 2011	Letter from the Chair of the Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution 1718 (2006) to the President of the Security Council
S/2011/88	22 February 2011	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council
S/2011/170	21 March 2011	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council
S/2011/391	27 June 2011	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council

* Issued as a document of the Security Council on 5 November 2010.

Chapter 38

Letter dated 22 November 2006 from the Secretary-General addressed to the President of the Security Council*

Meetings of the Council

6377 (7 September 2010); 6385 (15 September 2010); 6398 (14 October 2010); 6465 (5 January 2011); 6466 (14 January 2011)

(see also part II, chapter 18)

Consultations of the whole

7 September; 20 October; 4 November; 9 December 2010; 5 January 2011

Resolutions adopted

1939 (2010)

Presidential statements

S/PRST/2011/1

Assistance missions and offices established, functioning or terminated

United Nations Mission in Nepal

Resolution 1740 (2007) Established

Resolution 1939 (2010) Mandate extended until 15 January 2011

Reports of the Secretary-General

<i>Symbol</i>	<i>Date submitted</i>	<i>In response to</i>
S/2010/453	2 September 2010	Resolution 1921 (2010)
S/2010/658	23 December 2010	Resolution 1939 (2010)

Communications dated from 1 August 2010 to 31 July 2011

S/2010/472	7 September 2010	Letter from the representative of Nepal to the Secretary-General
S/2010/473	9 September 2010	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council
S/2010/474	14 September 2010	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council
S/2011/1	5 January 2011	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council

* S/2006/920.

Chapter 39

Maintenance of international peace and security

A. Ensuring the Security Council's effective role in maintaining international peace and security

Meetings of the Council

6389 (23 September 2010)

Presidential statements

S/PRST/2010/18

Communications dated from 1 August 2010 to 31 July 2011

S/2010/461 1 September 2010 Letter from the representative of Turkey to the Secretary-General

B. The interdependence between security and development

Meetings of the Council

6479 (11 February 2011)

Presidential statements

S/PRST/2011/4

Communications dated from 1 August 2010 to 31 July 2011

S/2011/50 2 February 2011 Letter from the representative of Brazil to the Secretary-General

C. Impact of HIV/AIDS epidemic on international peace and security

Meetings of the Council

6547 (7 June 2011)

Resolutions adopted

1983 (2011)

Communications dated from 1 August 2010 to 31 July 2011

S/2011/340 6 June 2011 Letter from the representative of Gabon to the Secretary-General

D. Impact of climate change**Meetings of the Council**

6587 (20 July 2011)

Presidential statements

S/PRST/2011/15

Communications dated from 1 August 2010 to 31 July 2011

S/2011/408	1 July 2011	Letter from the representative of Germany to the Secretary-General
S/2011/427	14 July 2011	Letter from the representative of Egypt to the President of the Security Council
S/2011/436	15 July 2011	Letter from the representative of Nauru to the President of the Security Council
S/2011/440	19 July 2011	Letter from the representative of Kuwait to the President of the Security Council
S/2011/443	19 July 2011	Letter from the representative of Argentina to the President of the Security Council

Chapter 40

The situation in Chad, the Central African Republic and the subregion

Meetings of the Council

6371 (10 August 2010); 6406 (20 October 2010); 6449 (14 December 2010); 6460 (20 December 2010)

(see also part II, chapters 17, 24.K, 29 and 31)

Consultations of the whole

10 August; 20 October; 14 December 2010; 13 May 2011

Presidential statements

S/PRST/2010/29

Peacekeeping operations established, functioning or terminated

United Nations Mission in the Central African Republic and Chad

Resolution 1778 (2007) Established

Resolution 1923 (2010) Mandate expired on 31 December 2010

Reports of the Secretary-General

<i>Symbol</i>	<i>Date submitted</i>	<i>In response to</i>
S/2010/529	14 October 2010	Resolution 1923 (2010)
S/2010/611	1 December 2010	Resolution 1923 (2010)
S/2011/278	29 April 2011	S/PRST/2010/29
S/2011/311	16 May 2011	S/PRST/2001/25

Communications dated from 1 August 2010 to 31 July 2011

S/2010/470	7 September 2010	Letter from the representative of Chad to the President of the Security Council
S/2010/530	12 October 2010	Letter from the representative of the Central African Republic to the President of the Security Council
S/2010/536	15 October 2010	Letter from the representative of Chad to the President of the Security Council
S/2011/225	4 April 2011	Letter from the representative of Sao Tome and Principe to the Secretary-General

Chapter 41

Peace and security in Africa

Meetings of the Council

6409 (22 October 2010); 6561 (21 June 2011)

Consultations of the whole

22, 25 and 26 February; 11 March; 8 April 2011

Presidential statements

S/PRST/2010/21

Assistance missions and offices established, functioning or terminated

United Nations Office to the African Union

General Assembly resolution 64/288 Established

Reports of the Secretary-General

<i>Symbol</i>	<i>Date submitted</i>	<i>In response to</i>
S/2010/526*	20 July 2010	General Assembly resolution 63/304
S/2010/514	14 October 2010	S/PRST/2009/26
S/2011/54	2 February 2011	General Assembly resolution 60/1 and A/61/630, annex

Communications dated from 1 August 2010 to 31 July 2011

S/2010/392/Add.1	5 August 2010	Letter from the representatives of Gabon, Nigeria and Uganda to the President of the Security Council
S/2010/433	6 August 2010	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council
S/2010/434	13 August 2010	Letter from the President of the Security Council to the Secretary-General
S/2010/539	18 October 2010	Letter from the representative of Uganda to the President of the Security Council
S/2010/559	28 October 2010	Identical letters from the representative of Tajikistan to the Secretary-General and the President of the Security Council

* Issued as a document of the Security Council on 14 October 2010.

S/2010/654	21 December 2010	Note by the President of the Security Council
S/2010/694	30 December 2010	Letter from the Chair of the Ad Hoc Working Group on Conflict Prevention and Resolution in Africa to the President of the Security Council
S/2011/337	2 June 2011	Letter from the observer of the African Union to the President of the Security Council
S/2011/350	8 June 2011	Letter from the representative of South Africa to the President of the Security Council

Chapter 42

Cooperation between the United Nations and regional and subregional organizations in maintaining international peace and security

Meetings of the Council

6477 (8 February 2011)

Reports of the Secretary-General

<i>Symbol</i>	<i>Date submitted</i>	<i>In response to</i>
S/2010/490	20 September 2010	Resolution 1809 (2008)
S/2011/393	28 June 2011	General Assembly resolutions 60/1 and 63/308

Communications dated from 1 August 2010 to 31 July 2011

S/2010/392/Add.1	5 August 2010	Letter from the representatives of Gabon, Nigeria and Uganda to the President of the Security Council
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Chapter 43

Letter dated 18 December 2010 from the Permanent Representative of the Russian Federation to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council*

Meetings of the Council

6456 (19 December 2010)

Official communiqués

S/PV.6456

Communications dated from 1 August 2010 to 31 July 2011

S/2010/646	18 December 2010	Letter from the representative of the Russian Federation to the President of the Security Council
S/2010/648	19 December 2010	Letter from the representative of the United States of America to the Secretary-General
S/2011/129	11 March 2011	Letter from the representative of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea to the President of the Security Council

* S/2010/646.

Chapter 44

The situation in Libya

Meetings of the Council*

6486 (22 February 2011); 6490 (25 February 2011); 6491 (26 February 2011); 6498 (17 March 2011); 6505 (24 March 2011); 6507 (28 March 2011); 6509 (4 April 2011); 6527 (3 May 2011); 6528 (4 May 2011); 6530 (9 May 2011); 6541 (31 May 2011); 6555 (15 June 2011); 6566 (27 June 2011); 6595 (28 July 2011)

Consultations of the whole

22, 24, 25 and 26 February; 8, 14, 15, 16, 21, 24 and 28 March; 4, 18, 26 and 28 April; 3, 9, 13 and 31 May; 9, 15 and 27 June; 5, 11 and 28 July 2011

Resolutions adopted

1970 (2011); 1973 (2011)

Official communiqués

S/PV.6486

Communications dated from 1 August 2010 to 31 July 2011

S/2011/102	21 February 2011	Letter from the representative of the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya to the President of the Security Council
S/2011/103	28 February 2011	Letter from the representative of the Russian Federation to the Secretary-General
S/2011/126	10 March 2011	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council
S/2011/127	11 March 2011	Letter from the President of the Security Council to the Secretary-General
S/2011/133	14 March 2011	Letter from the representative of Hungary to the Secretary-General
S/2011/137	14 March 2011	Letter from the observer of the League of Arab States to the President of the Security Council
S/2011/154	17 March 2011	Letter from the representative of Canada to the Secretary-General

* Pursuant to the note by the President of the Security Council dated 16 March 2011 (S/2011/141), as from that date, the earlier consideration by the Council of issues pertaining to the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya under the agenda item entitled "Peace and security in Africa" was subsumed under the item entitled "The situation in Libya".

S/2011/149	18 March 2011	Letter from the representative of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland to the Secretary-General
S/2011/150	18 March 2011	Letter from the representative of France to the Secretary-General
S/2011/151	18 March 2011	Letter from the President of the Security Council to the Secretary-General
S/2011/152	18 March 2011	Letter from the representative of the United States of America to the Secretary-General
S/2011/153	18 March 2011	Note verbale from the Permanent Mission of Denmark to the Secretary-General
S/2011/155	19 March 2011	Letter from the representative of France to the Secretary-General
S/2011/156	19 March 2011	Letter from the representative of the United States of America to the Secretary-General
S/2011/157	19 March 2011	Letter from the representative of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland to the Secretary-General
S/2011/158	19 March 2011	Letter from the representative of Italy to the Secretary-General
S/2011/159	19 March 2011	Identical letters from the representative of Lebanon to the Secretary-General and the President of the Security Council
S/2011/160	19 March 2011	Letter from the Secretary of the General People's Committee for Foreign Liaison and International Cooperation of the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya to the President of the Security Council
S/2011/161	19 March 2011	Letter from the Secretary of the General People's Committee for Foreign Liaison and International Cooperation of the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya to the President of the Security Council
S/2011/163	19 March 2011	Letter from the representative of Qatar to the Secretary-General

S/2011/164	19 March 2011	Identical letters from the representative of Ukraine to the Secretary-General and the President of the Security Council
S/2011/165	21 March 2011	Identical letters from the representative of Ukraine to the Secretary-General and the President of the Security Council
S/2011/166	21 March 2011	Letter from the representative of Belgium to the Secretary-General
S/2011/167	21 March 2011	Letter from the representative of Norway to the Secretary-General
S/2011/168	21 March 2011	Letter from the representative of Spain to the Secretary-General
S/2011/169	21 March 2011	Letter from the representative of the United Arab Emirates to the Secretary-General
S/2011/172	22 March 2011	Letter from the representative of Senegal to the Secretary-General
S/2011/175	22 March 2011	Letter from the representative of France to the Secretary-General
S/2011/177	23 March 2011	Letter from the representative of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland to the Secretary-General
S/2011/191	23 March 2011	Letter from the representative of Canada to the Secretary-General
S/2011/178	24 March 2011	Letter from the Secretary of the General People's Committee for Foreign Liaison and International Cooperation of the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya to the President of the Security Council
S/2011/179	24 March 2011	Letter from the Secretary of the General People's Committee for Foreign Liaison and International Cooperation of the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya to the President of the Security Council
S/2011/184	24 March 2011	Letter from the representative of Kuwait to the Secretary-General
S/2011/185	24 March 2011	Letter from the representative of Italy to the Secretary-General

S/2011/186	24 March 2011	Identical letters from the representative of the Syrian Arab Republic to the Secretary-General and the President of the Security Council
S/2011/192	25 March 2011	Letter from the representative of the United Arab Emirates to the Secretary-General
S/2011/193	25 March 2011	Letter from the representative of Norway to the Secretary-General
S/2011/195	25 March 2011	Letter from the representative of Qatar to the Secretary-General
S/2011/196	25 March 2011	Letter from the representative of the Netherlands to the Secretary-General
S/2011/197	25 March 2011	Letter from the representative of Spain to the Secretary-General
S/2011/203	29 March 2011	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council
S/2011/204	29 March 2011	Letter from the representative of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland to the President of the Security Council
S/2011/209	29 March 2011	Identical letters from the representative of the Russian Federation to the Secretary-General and the President of the Security Council
S/2011/212	29 March 2011	Letter from the representative of France to the Secretary-General
S/2011/214	31 March 2011	Letter from the representatives of Cambodia, Cuba, Equatorial Guinea, Nicaragua, Saint Vincent and the Grenadines and Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of) to the President of the Security Council
S/2011/222	31 March 2011	Letter from the representative of Spain to the Secretary-General
S/2011/216	1 April 2011	Letter from the representative of Italy to the Secretary-General
S/2011/217	1 April 2011	Letter from the representative of Sweden to the Secretary-General

S/2011/238	11 April 2011	Letter from the representative of Jordan to the Secretary-General
S/2011/246	14 April 2011	Letter from the representatives of Qatar and the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland to the President of the Security Council
S/2011/262	21 April 2011	Letter from the representative of Sweden to the Secretary-General
S/2011/269	26 April 2011	Letter from the representative of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland to the Secretary-General
S/2011/270	26 April 2011	Letter from the representative of Italy to the Secretary-General
S/2011/274	26 April 2011	Letter from the representative of France to the Secretary-General
S/2011/287	5 May 2011	Letter from the representative of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland to the Secretary-General
S/2011/288	6 May 2011	Note verbale from the Permanent Mission of Egypt to the Secretary-General
S/2011/321	6 May 2011	Letter from the representative of Qatar to the Secretary-General
S/2011/293	10 May 2011	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council
S/2011/294	11 May 2011	Letter from the representative of the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia to the Secretary-General
S/2011/306	13 May 2011	Letter from the representative of Kuwait to the Secretary-General
S/2011/307	16 May 2011	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council
S/2011/313	16 May 2011	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council
S/2011/334	31 May 2011	Letter from the representative of Greece to the Secretary-General
S/2011/346	31 May 2011	Letter from the representative of Qatar to the Secretary-General
S/2011/336	1 June 2011	Note verbale from the Permanent Mission of Jordan to the Secretary-General

**Report of the Security Council to the General Assembly
(covering the period from 1 August 2010 to 31 July 2011)**

S/2011/337	2 June 2011	Letter from the observer of the African Union to the President of the Security Council
S/2011/349	8 June 2011	Letter from the representative of Turkey to the Secretary-General
S/2011/350	8 June 2011	Letter from the representative of South Africa to the President of the Security Council
S/2011/372	16 June 2011	Letter from the representative of the United States of America to the Secretary-General
S/2011/377	21 June 2011	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council
S/2011/402	30 June 2011	Letter from the representative of France to the Secretary-General
S/2011/450	22 July 2011	Letter from the representative of Qatar to the Secretary-General
S/2011/455	22 July 2011	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council

Chapter 45

Letter dated 6 February 2011 from the Permanent Representative of Cambodia to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council*

Meetings of the Council

6480 (14 February 2011)

Consultations of the whole

7 and 8 February; 13 and 17 May; 17 June 2011

Official communiqués

S/PV.6480

Communications dated from 1 August 2010 to 31 July 2011

S/2010/426	8 August 2010	Identical letters from the representative of Cambodia to the President of the General Assembly and the President of the Security Council
S/2010/427	10 August 2010	Identical letters from the representative of Thailand to the President of the General Assembly and the President of the Security Council
S/2011/56	5 February 2011	Letter from the representative of Cambodia to the President of the Security Council
S/2011/57	5 February 2011	Letter from the representative of Thailand to the President of the Security Council
S/2011/58	6 February 2011	Letter from the representative of Cambodia to the President of the Security Council
S/2011/59	7 February 2011	Letter from the representative of Thailand to the President of the Security Council
S/2011/265	22 April 2011	Letter from the representative of Thailand to the President of the Security Council
S/2011/328	24 May 2011	Letter from the representative of Cambodia to the President of the Security Council
S/2011/338	3 June 2011	Letter from the representative of Thailand to the President of the Security Council
S/2011/446	18 July 2011	Letter from the representative of Cambodia to the President of the Security Council

* S/2011/58.

Part III

Other matters considered by the Security Council

Chapter 1

Annual report of the Security Council to the General Assembly

Meetings of the Council

6413 (28 October 2010)

Communications dated from 1 August 2010 to 31 July 2011

S/2010/552	28 October 2010	Note by the President of the Security Council
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Chapter 2

Election of a member of the International Court of Justice

Meetings of the Council

6381 (9 September 2010)

(see also part II, chapter 22)

S/2010/442	23 August 2010	Memorandum by the Secretary-General
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S/2010/443	23 August 2010	Note by the Secretary-General
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S/2010/444	23 August 2010	Note by the Secretary-General
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Chapter 3

Admission of new Members

Meetings of the Council

6580 (11 July 2011); 6582 (13 July 2011)

Consultations of the whole

10 and 16 June; 8 July 2011

Resolutions adopted

1999 (2011)

Communications dated from 1 August 2010 to 31 July 2011

S/2010/418	9 July 2011	Note by the Secretary-General
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S/2011/420	11 July 2011	Report of the Committee on the Admission of New Members
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Chapter 4

Security Council documentation and working methods and procedure

Communications dated from 1 August 2010 to 31 July 2011

S/2010/10/ Add.31-51	9 August- 27 December 2010	Summary statement by the Secretary- General of matters of which the Security Council is seized and of the stage reached in their consideration
S/2010/2/Rev.1/ Add.1 and Rev.2	30 August and 11 October 2010	Note by the President of the Security Council
S/2010/516	5 October 2010	Letter from the observer of the League of Arab States to the President of the Security Council
S/2010/654	21 December 2010	Note by the President of the Security Council
S/2010/690	30 December 2010	Letter from the President of the Security Council to the Secretary-General
S/2011/11	1 January 2011	Identical letters from the representative of Pakistan to the Secretary-General and the President of the Security Council
S/2011/2 and Add.1 and 2 and Rev.1 and 2	4 January, 9 and 11 March and 30 June 2011	Note by the President of the Security Council
S/2011/10 and Add.1-31	11 January- 8 August 2011	Summary statement by the Secretary- General of matters of which the Security Council is seized and of the stage reached in their consideration
S/2011/35	21 January 2011	Identical letters from the representative of the Islamic Republic of Iran to the Secretary-General and the President of the Security Council
S/2011/34	24 January 2011	Letter from the representative of the Sudan to the President of the Security Council
S/2011/44	25 January 2011	Letter from the representative of the Syrian Arab Republic to the President of the Security Council
S/2011/69	28 January 2011	Letter from the representative of Portugal to the President of the Security Council

S/2011/66	3 February 2011	Letter from the representative of Cuba to the President of the Security Council
S/2011/70	11 February 2011	Letter from the representative of Kuwait to the President of the Security Council
S/2011/82	15 February 2011	Letter from the representative of the United Arab Emirates to the President of the Security Council
S/2011/97	28 February 2011	Letter from the representative of Denmark to the President of the Security Council
S/2011/101	28 February 2011	Letter from the representative of Austria to the President of the Security Council
S/2011/108	28 February 2011	Letter from the representative of Sweden to the President of the Security Council
S/2011/117	28 February 2011	Letter from the representative of Finland to the President of the Security Council
S/2011/141	16 March 2011	Note by the President of the Security Council

Chapter 5

Recommendation for the appointment of the Secretary-General of the United Nations

Meetings of the Council

6556 (17 June 2011)

Informal consultations

6, 10 and 16 June 2011

Resolutions adopted

1987 (2011)

Official communiqués

S/PV.6556

Part IV

Military Staff Committee

Work of the Military Staff Committee

The Military Staff Committee, established pursuant to Article 47 of the Charter of the United Nations, functioned continually under its revised draft rules of procedure during the period under review. The Committee held a total of 26 meetings. Fifteen meetings included briefings by representatives of the Department of Peacekeeping Operations. Eleven meetings focused specifically on current United Nations peacekeeping missions: five on the United Nations Mission in the Sudan, two on the United Nations Organization Stabilization Mission in the Democratic Republic of the Congo, two on the United Nations Operation in Côte d'Ivoire, one on the African Union-United Nations Hybrid Operation in Darfur and one on the United Nations Interim Force in Lebanon. Two meetings focused on a potential future United Nations mission in the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya. One meeting concerned the African Union Mission in Somalia. Three meetings focused on thematic issues, including new structures in the Office of Military Affairs of the Department of Peacekeeping Operations, the New Horizons Project, and the statutes and rules of procedure of the Military Staff Committee. At 8 of the 26 meetings, military representatives of elected members of the Security Council participated informally in the work of the Committee.

In addition, under its revised draft statute, the Committee established a working group to provide military analysis of the African Union's draft concept of operations related to the renewal of the Somalia mandate. The working group held four meetings, one of which included briefings and consultations with the United Nations Military Adviser and experts from the Office of Military Affairs. The working group briefed the Committee on its findings. The Committee subsequently produced a non-paper which was approved by consensus and submitted to the Permanent Representatives of each member of the Committee.

In accordance with the request made to the Security Council by the General Assembly in paragraph 178 of the 2005 World Summit Outcome (resolution 60/1), the Military Staff Committee has considered the composition, mandate and working methods of the Committee. These discussions are ongoing in the working group established at the 1718th meeting to review the draft statutes and rules of procedure of the Military Staff Committee. The working group has met four times during the reporting period.

The Committee remained prepared to carry out the functions assigned to it under the terms of Article 47 of the Charter.

Part V

Matters brought to the attention of the Security Council but not discussed at meetings of the Council during the period covered

Chapter 1

Communications concerning the India-Pakistan question

S/2010/559	28 October 2010	Identical letters from the representative of Tajikistan to the Secretary-General and the President of the Security Council
S/2010/586	10 November 2010	Letter from the representative of Pakistan to the Secretary-General
S/2010/662	15 December 2010	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council
S/2010/663	21 December 2010	Letter from the President of the Security Council to the Secretary-General
S/2011/431	14 July 2011	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council
S/2011/432	18 July 2011	Letter from the President of the Security Council to the Secretary-General

Chapter 2

Communications concerning the question of the Greater Tunb, Lesser Tunb and Abu Musa islands

S/2010/516	5 October 2010	Letter from the observer of the League of Arab States to the President of the Security Council
S/2011/122	9 March 2011	Letter from the observer of the League of Arab States to the President of the Security Council

Chapter 3

Communications concerning the situation between Iraq and Kuwait

S/2010/559	28 October 2010	Identical letters from the representative of Tajikistan to the Secretary-General and the President of the Security Council
S/2010/587	12 November 2010	Letter from the President of the Governing Council of the United Nations Compensation Commission to the President of the Security Council
S/2010/626	6 December 2010	Note by the Secretary-General
S/2010/627	6 December 2010	Note by the Secretary-General
S/2010/635	10 December 2010	Thirtieth report of the Secretary-General pursuant to paragraph 14 of resolution 1284 (1999)
S/2011/98	14 February 2011	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council
S/2011/99	3 March 2011	Letter from the President of the Security Council to the Secretary-General
S/2011/284	8 April 2011	Letter from the President of the Governing Council of the United Nations Compensation Commission to the President of the Security Council
S/2011/373	20 June 2011	Thirty-first report of the Secretary-General pursuant to paragraph 14 of resolution 1284 (1999)
S/2011/382	21 June 2011	Letter from the representative of Iraq to the President of the Security Council
S/2011/428	13 July 2011	Letter from the representative of Kuwait to the President of the Security Council
S/2011/477	26 July 2011	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council
S/2011/478	29 July 2011	Letter from the President of the Security Council to the Secretary-General

Chapter 4

Communications concerning the situation relating to Nagorny Karabakh and relations between Armenia and Azerbaijan

S/2010/420	3 August 2010	Letter from the representative of Azerbaijan to the Secretary-General
S/2010/425	6 August 2010	Letter from the representative of Azerbaijan to the Secretary-General
S/2010/436	13 August 2010	Letter from the representative of Armenia to the Secretary-General
S/2010/469	7 September 2010	Letter from the representative of Armenia to the Secretary-General
S/2010/500	28 September 2010	Letter from the representative of Azerbaijan to the Secretary-General
S/2010/544	8 October 2010	Letter from the representative of Armenia to the Secretary-General
S/2010/531	13 October 2010	Letter from the representative of Azerbaijan to the Secretary-General
S/2010/532	13 October 2010	Letter from the representative of Azerbaijan to the Secretary-General
S/2010/547	20 October 2010	Letter from the representative of Azerbaijan to the Secretary-General
S/2010/558	28 October 2010	Identical letters from the representative of Tajikistan to the Secretary-General and the President of the Security Council
S/2010/559	28 October 2010	Identical letters from the representative of Tajikistan to the Secretary-General and the President of the Security Council
S/2010/585	9 November 2010	Letter from the representative of Armenia to the Secretary-General
S/2010/615	3 December 2010	Letter from the representative of Azerbaijan to the Secretary-General
S/2010/676	29 December 2010	Letter from the representative of Armenia to the Secretary-General
S/2011/62	4 February 2011	Letter from the representative of Azerbaijan to the Secretary-General
S/2011/87	22 February 2011	Letter from the representative of Armenia to the Secretary-General

S/2011/92	22 February 2011	Letter from the representative of Azerbaijan to the Secretary-General
S/2011/104	28 February 2011	Letter from the representative of Armenia to the Secretary-General
S/2011/121	7 March 2011	Letter from the representative of Azerbaijan to the Secretary-General
S/2011/132	11 March 2011	Letter from the representative of Azerbaijan to the Secretary-General
S/2011/208	29 March 2011	Letter from the representative of Azerbaijan to the Secretary-General
S/2011/226	4 April 2011	Letter from the representative of Azerbaijan to the Secretary-General
S/2011/234	7 April 2011	Letter from the representative of Armenia to the Secretary-General
S/2011/237	9 April 2011	Letter from the representative of Armenia to the Secretary-General
S/2011/251	15 April 2011	Letter from the representative of Azerbaijan to the Secretary-General
S/2011/285	29 April 2011	Letter from the representative of Armenia to the Secretary-General
S/2011/325	20 May 2011	Letter from the representative of Azerbaijan to the Secretary-General
S/2011/326	28 May 2011	Letter from the representative of Armenia to the Secretary-General
S/2011/379	20 June 2011	Letter from the representative of Azerbaijan to the Secretary-General
S/2011/412	1 July 2011	Letter from the representative of Armenia to the Secretary-General
S/2011/423	8 July 2011	Letter from the representative of Armenia to the Secretary-General
S/2011/429	14 July 2011	Letter from the representative of Azerbaijan to the Secretary-General
S/2011/457	25 July 2011	Letter from the representative of Azerbaijan to the Secretary-General

Chapter 5

Communications concerning the situation in Georgia

S/2010/421	4 August 2010	Note verbale from the Permanent Mission of the Russian Federation to the President of the Security Council
S/2010/432	13 August 2010	Identical letters from the representative of Georgia to the Secretary-General and the President of the Security Council
S/2010/541	15 October 2010	Identical letters from the representative of Georgia to the Secretary-General and the President of the Security Council
S/2010/554	21 October 2010	Letter from the representative of the Russian Federation to the President of the Security Council
S/2010/613	3 December 2010	Identical letters from the representative of Georgia to the Secretary-General and the President of the Security Council
S/2010/639	14 December 2010	Identical letters from the representative of Georgia to the Secretary-General and the President of the Security Council
S/2011/28	21 January 2011	Identical letters from the representative of Georgia to the Secretary-General and the President of the Security Council
S/2011/33	24 January 2011	Letter from the representative of the Russian Federation to the President of the Security Council
S/2011/36	26 January 2011	Identical letters from the representative of Georgia to the Secretary-General and the President of the Security Council
S/2011/81	18 February 2011	Identical letters from the representative of Georgia to the Secretary-General and the President of the Security Council
S/2011/109	2 March 2011	Identical letters from the representative of Georgia to the Secretary-General and the President of the Security Council
S/2011/123	10 March 2011	Identical letters from the representative of Georgia to the Secretary-General and the President of the Security Council
S/2011/171	22 March 2011	Identical letters from the representative of Georgia to the Secretary-General and the President of the Security Council

S/2011/220	4 April 2011	Identical letters from the representative of Georgia to the Secretary-General and the President of the Security Council
S/2011/275	28 April 2011	Identical letters from the representative of Georgia to the Secretary-General and the President of the Security Council
S/2011/279	2 May 2011	Letter from the President of the Security Council to the Secretary-General
S/2011/323	20 May 2011	Identical letters from the representative of Georgia to the Secretary-General and the President of the Security Council
S/2011/342	6 June 2011	Identical letters from the representative of Georgia to the Secretary-General and the President of the Security Council
S/2011/356	9 June 2011	Identical letters from the representative of Georgia to the Secretary-General and the President of the Security Council
S/2011/374	17 June 2011	Identical letters from the representative of Georgia to the Secretary-General and the President of the Security Council
S/2011/386	17 June 2011	Identical letters from the representative of the Russian Federation to the Secretary-General and the President of the Security Council
S/2011/376	21 June 2011	Identical letters from the representative of Georgia to the Secretary-General and the President of the Security Council

Chapter 6

Communications concerning the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia

S/2010/672	21 December 2010	Letter from the representative of Greece to the Secretary-General
S/2011/76	15 February 2011	Letter from the representative of the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia to the Secretary-General

Chapter 7

Communications concerning the situation between Eritrea and Ethiopia

S/2011/181	25 March 2011	Letter from the representative of Eritrea to the President of the Security Council
S/2011/411	5 July 2011	Letter from the representative of Ethiopia to the President of the Security Council

Chapter 8

Communications concerning relations between Cameroon and Nigeria

S/2010/637	7 December 2010	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council
S/2010/638	10 December 2010	Letter from the President of the Security Council to the Secretary-General

Chapter 9

Communication concerning small arms

S/2011/255	5 April 2011	Report of the Secretary-General
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Chapter 10

Communications concerning the promotion and strengthening of the rule of law in the maintenance of international peace and security

S/2011/396	27 June 2011	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council
S/2011/397	27 June 2011	Letter from the President of the Security Council to the Secretary-General

Chapter 11

Communications concerning the non-proliferation of weapons of mass destruction

S/2010/511	4 October 2010	Letter from the representative of Ukraine to the Secretary-General
S/2010/553	21 October 2010	Letter from the representatives of China and the Russian Federation to the Secretary-General

S/2010/558	28 October 2010	Identical letters from the representative of Tajikistan to the Secretary-General and the President of the Security Council
S/2010/559	28 October 2010	Identical letters from the representative of Tajikistan to the Secretary-General and the President of the Security Council
S/2011/371	16 June 2011	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council

Chapter 12

Communications concerning peace and security in Africa (Kenya)

S/2011/116	4 March 2011	Identical letters from the representative of Kenya to the Secretary-General and the President of the Security Council
S/2011/201	23 March 2011	Letter from the representative of Kenya to the President of the Security Council

Chapter 13

Communications concerning the letter dated 4 June 2010 from the Permanent Representative of the Republic of Korea to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council (S/2010/281) and other relevant letters

S/2010/419	3 August 2010	Letter from the representative of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea to the President of the Security Council
S/2010/568	2 November 2010	Letter from the representative of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea to the President of the Security Council
S/2010/583	12 November 2010	Letter from the representative of the Republic of Korea to the President of the Security Council
S/2011/129	11 March 2011	Letter from the representative of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea to the President of the Security Council

Chapter 14

Communications concerning the reform of the United Nations, including the Security Council

S/2010/553	21 October 2010	Letter from the representatives of China and the Russian Federation to the Secretary-General
S/2010/586	10 November 2010	Letter from the representative of Pakistan to the Secretary-General

Chapter 15

Communications concerning the United Nations Standing Advisory Committee on Security Questions in Central Africa

S/2010/534	13 October 2010	Identical letters from the representative of the Democratic Republic of the Congo to the Secretary-General and the President of the Security Council
S/2011/53	1 February 2011	Letter from the representative of the Congo to the Secretary-General
S/2011/225	4 April 2011	Letter from the representative of Sao Tome and Principe to the Secretary-General

Chapter 16

Communication concerning the role of regional and subregional arrangements in implementing the responsibility to protect

S/2011/393	28 June 2011	Report of the Secretary-General
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Chapter 17

Communications concerning the Commonwealth of Independent States

S/2011/45	24 January 2011	Identical letters from the representative of Tajikistan to the Secretary-General and the President of the Security Council
S/2011/383	21 June 2011	Letter from the representative of Tajikistan to the Secretary-General

Chapter 18

Communication from the Intergovernmental Authority on Development

S/2011/434	14 July 2011	Letter from the representative of Ethiopia to the President of the Security Council
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Chapter 19

Communication concerning the League of Arab States

S/2011/215	25 January 2011	Letter from the observer of the League of Arab States to the President of the Security Council
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Chapter 20

Communication concerning the Non-Aligned Movement

S/2011/407	29 June 2011	Letter from the representative of Egypt to the Secretary-General
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Chapter 21

Communications concerning the Organization of Islamic Cooperation*

S/2010/558	28 October 2010	Identical letters from the representative of Tajikistan to the Secretary-General and the President of the Security Council
S/2010/559	28 October 2010	Identical letters from the representative of Tajikistan to the Secretary-General and the President of the Security Council
S/2011/210	29 March 2011	Letter from the representative of Tajikistan to the Secretary-General

Chapter 22

Communication concerning the Kyiv Summit on the Safe and Innovative Use of Nuclear Energy

S/2011/260	19 April 2011	Letter from the representative of Ukraine to the Secretary-General
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* Formerly the Organization of the Islamic Conference.

Chapter 23

Communication concerning relations between Costa Rica and Nicaragua

S/2011/243	13 April 2011	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council
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Chapter 24

Communication concerning relations between Cuba and the United States of America

S/2011/242	11 April 2011	Letter from the representative of Cuba to the Secretary-General
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Chapter 25

Communications concerning Bahrain

S/2011/253	15 April 2011	Identical letters from the representative of the Islamic Republic of Iran to the Secretary-General, the President of the General Assembly and the President of the Security Council
S/2011/263	19 April 2011	Letter from the representative of Bahrain to the Secretary-General
S/2011/261	20 April 2011	Letter from the representatives of Bahrain, Kuwait, Oman, Qatar, Saudi Arabia and the United Arab Emirates to the President of the Security Council

Chapter 26

Communication concerning the Second World War

S/2010/617	6 December 2010	Letter from the representative of the Russian Federation to the Secretary-General
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Part VI

Work of the subsidiary bodies of the Security Council

Chapter 1

Governing Council of the United Nations Compensation Commission

The mandate of the United Nations Compensation Commission is to process claims and pay compensation for loss and damage suffered as a direct result of Iraq's unlawful invasion and occupation of Kuwait from 2 August 1990 until 2 March 1991. Funds to pay compensation are drawn from the United Nations Compensation Fund, which receives a percentage of the proceeds generated by the export sales of Iraqi petroleum and petroleum products. This percentage, originally set at 30 per cent by the Security Council under its resolution 705 (1991), is currently at 5 per cent in accordance with paragraph 21 of Council resolution 1483 (2003) and subsequent resolutions, which provide that 5 per cent of the proceeds of all export sales of Iraqi petroleum, petroleum products and natural gas shall be deposited into the Compensation Fund.

During the period under review, the Governing Council of the United Nations Compensation Commission held two regular sessions — the seventieth from 9 to 11 November 2010 and the seventy-first from 5 to 7 April 2011 — and a number of informal meetings, at which it considered various issues related to the activity of the Commission and payment of compensation awards to successful claimants. Since the conclusion of the main aspects of the claims processing exercise in June 2005, the Commission has focused its work with a small secretariat on the payment of awards and on the Follow-up Programme for Environmental Awards, which was established by the Council at its fifty-eighth session in December 2005.

The purpose of the Follow-up Programme for Environmental Awards is to monitor the use of certain funds awarded by the Commission under the F4 category of claims to four Governments (Islamic Republic of Iran, Jordan, Kuwait and Saudi Arabia) in respect of remediation and restoration projects intended to compensate for environmental damage. In total, 26 such projects fall within the scope of the

Follow-up Programme, and the technical and financial monitoring undertaken by a small specialized staff within the secretariat aims to ensure that the projects are implemented in a transparent and appropriate manner in the context of the purpose of the respective compensation awards. In its decision 269, adopted at the seventy-first session, the Governing Council indicated its aim of concluding the Follow-up Programme in the near term, as soon as systems and controls to be established by the participating Governments with the capacity-building support of the secretariat and teams of independent reviewers are in place.

During the period under review, the Commission made available a total amount of \$3,209,048,547 to the State of Kuwait for distribution to successful claimants. The most recent of those payments were made pursuant to decision 267, adopted by the Governing Council at its sixty-eighth session following the conclusion of payments phases 1 and 2 under decision 256, which had been in operation from its adoption at the Council's fifty-eighth session in 2005. Currently, a total of eight claims with an outstanding balance of \$19,090,292,550 remain to be paid, all in respect of claims owing to Kuwait.

The Governing Council having previously welcomed the willingness of the Governments of Iraq and Kuwait to discuss the remaining unpaid balance of \$20 billion under the auspices of the Commission and having mandated the Commission secretariat to facilitate such negotiations, the Executive Head has continued his efforts in this regard over the current reporting period.

During the period under review, the Governing Council continued to monitor the issue of arrangements for ensuring that payments are made into the Compensation Fund. Since the mandate of the International Advisory Monitoring Board concluded on 30 June 2011, the Commission secretariat has begun working directly with the Iraq Committee of Financial Experts in respect of this issue.

Since its establishment, the Commission has awarded total compensation in the amount of \$52,383,356,716 to individuals, corporations and

Governments. As at 31 July 2011, \$33,357,865,091 has been made available to Governments and international organizations for payment to successful claimants.

Chapter 2

Security Council Committee pursuant to resolutions 751 (1992) and 1907 (2009) concerning Somalia and Eritrea

The Committee pursuant to resolutions 751 (1992) and 1907 (2009) concerning Somalia and Eritrea is mandated by the Security Council to oversee the implementation of the arms embargo on Somalia first imposed by resolution 733 (1992), and subsequently amended by resolutions 1356 (2001), 1425 (2002), 1725 (2006), 1744 (2007), 1772 (2007), 1846 (2008) and 1851 (2008).

Pursuant to paragraph 11 of resolution 1844 (2008), the Committee is also mandated, in accordance with the criteria set out in that resolution, to designate individuals and entities subject to a travel ban, an assets freeze, and a targeted arms embargo imposed respectively by paragraphs 1, 3 and 7 of that resolution, and to monitor the implementation of those measures.

By resolution 1916 (2010), the Security Council established for a period of 12 months an exemption to the assets freeze imposed by paragraph 3 of resolution 1844 (2008) in connection with the delivery of humanitarian assistance to Somalia, and requested the United Nations Resident and Humanitarian Coordinator for Somalia to report every 120 days to the Council on any impediments to the delivery of humanitarian assistance in Somalia.

By resolution 1972 (2011), the Council extended for a period of 16 months, the exemption to the assets freeze imposed by paragraph 3 of resolution 1844 (2008), and requested the Emergency Relief Coordinator to report to the Council by 15 November 2011 and again by 15 July 2012 on any impediments to the delivery of humanitarian assistance in Somalia.

The Committee is supported by a Monitoring Group, whose mandate was extended and expanded, during the reporting period, by paragraph 6 of resolution 2002 (2011).

In 2010, the Bureau of the Committee consisted of Claude Heller (Mexico) as Chair, while the

delegations of Lebanon and Nigeria served as Vice-Chairs. For 2011, Hardeep Singh Puri (India) served as Chair, and the delegations of Lebanon and Nigeria continued to serve as Vice-Chairs.

During the reporting period, the Committee received no reports from Member States regarding the implementation of the measures imposed by resolution 1844 (2008), and no reports regarding the implementation of the measures imposed by resolution 1907 (2009).

During the period under review, the Committee met eight times in informal consultations. It approved 10 requests for exemptions to the arms embargo pursuant to paragraph 3 of resolution 1356 (2001) and 3 requests for exemptions to the arms embargo pursuant to paragraph 11 (b) of resolution 1772 (2007). The Committee also approved one notification in accordance with paragraph 4 (a) of resolution 1844 (2008).

During its informal consultations on 12 August 2010, the Committee considered the first 120-day report (S/2010/372) pursuant to paragraph 11 of resolution 1916 (2010). The Committee received briefings from the Under-Secretary-General for Humanitarian Affairs and Emergency Relief Coordinator as well as the Chief of Staff and Director of the Office of the Executive Director of the World Food Programme. Subsequently, the Coordinator of the Monitoring Group on Somalia and Eritrea presented the Group's work programme and responded to comments and questions from Committee members.

On 24 September 2010, the Committee decided to update the list of individuals and entities subject to the measures imposed by paragraphs 1, 3 and 7 of resolution 1844 (2008) and on 27 September issued a press release in this connection.

The Committee considered the second 120-day report (S/2010/580) pursuant to paragraph 11 of resolution 1916 (2010) during its informal consultations on 22 November 2010. The Committee was briefed by the Deputy Director of the Coordination and Response Division of the Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs.

The Committee's annual report for 2010 (S/2010/688) was issued on 31 December 2010.

The Coordinator of the Monitoring Group delivered the Group's midterm briefing pursuant to

paragraph 6 (j) of resolution 1916 (2010) during the Committee's informal consultations on 9 February 2011. The Committee was briefed also by the Special Representative for the International Criminal Police Organization (INTERPOL) to the United Nations.

The Committee considered the third 120-day report (S/2011/125) pursuant to paragraph 11 of resolution 1916 (2010) during its informal consultations on 11 March 2011. The Committee was briefed by the Deputy Director of the Coordination and Response Division of the Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs.

The Special Representative of the Secretary-General for Children and Armed Conflict and the Coordinator of the Monitoring Group briefed the Committee during its informal consultations on 23 May 2011.

During the Committee's informal consultations on 15 July 2011, the Coordinator of the Monitoring Group presented the main findings contained in the Group's final report (S/2011/433), submitted pursuant to paragraph 6 (k) of resolution 1916 (2010), and Committee members discussed the main findings of the report.

On 22 and 27 July, the Committee was briefed by the delegations of Eritrea and Ethiopia, respectively, in connection with the final report of the Monitoring Group.

On 29 November 2010 and on 15 March and 21 July 2011, the Chair of the Committee briefed the Security Council during consultations on the Committee's activities during the previous 120 days pursuant to paragraph 11 (g) of resolution 1844 (2008).

On 28 July 2011, the Committee added two individuals to the list of individuals and entities subject to the travel ban, assets freeze and targeted arms embargo imposed by paragraphs 1, 3 and 7 of resolution 1844 (2008), and on 29 July the Committee issued a press release in this connection. The list is available on the Committee's website (www.un.org/sc/committees/751/).

Chapter 3

International Tribunal for the Prosecution of Persons Responsible for Serious Violations of International Humanitarian Law Committed in the Territory of the Former Yugoslavia since 1991

Judicial activity at the International Tribunal for the Former Yugoslavia remained intense over the reporting period. At the close of the period, 16 persons are in appeal proceedings, 14 persons are on trial, and 5 are at the pretrial stage. The Trial Chambers delivered judgements in the *Gotovina et al.* and *Dorđević* cases. The Appeals Chamber delivered one judgement on review in the *Šljivančanin* case and one appeal judgement in the *Hartmann* case.

The Tribunal has improved efficiency by implementing various procedural reforms aimed at increasing the speed of proceedings, while respecting fully the due process rights of the accused. The Tribunal is continuously looking for new measures to improve the conduct of its proceedings and to protect the accused's right to an expeditious trial. As part of this commitment, the Tribunal amended rule 94 (B) to clarify the law pertaining to the judicial notice of adjudicated facts, in order to ensure efficient use of the Rules by the parties to the proceedings. During the previous reporting period, the Working Group on Speeding Up Trials recommended a number of reforms to the Tribunal's procedures. On 7 June 2010, the judges adopted those recommendations and decided to integrate them into the ongoing proceedings. During the current reporting period, the Judges continued to implement the recommendations of the Working Group in their proceedings. A new, more empirical methodology has been applied to appeal projections, the aim of which is to generate timelines for appeals that it is hoped will largely remain the same until the end of the work of the Tribunal. Moreover, the Appeals Chamber has implemented a number of reforms of its working methodology in order to augment the efficiency of its proceedings, including the limitation of amendments to grounds of appeal, the organization of judgement drafting, and the prioritization of work.

The Security Council, by resolution 1931 (2010), extended the terms of office of the judges of the Appeals Chamber until 31 December 2012. By resolution 1993 (2011), the Council extended the terms

of office of the judges of the Trial Chambers until 31 December 2012. In view of the current trial and appeal schedule, a number of judges will require further extensions of their terms of office in order to complete the cases to which they are or will be assigned.

The Tribunal continued to advance the capacity-building of national jurisdictions, as a priority of the Tribunal's legacy strategy. The Tribunal continued to respond to requests from other jurisdictions for access to confidential case-related material relevant to proceedings before domestic courts. Such proceedings are conducted pursuant to rule 75 (H), which was adopted to assist other jurisdictions in trying war crimes cases in their own courts. On 28 September 2010, the Tribunal, the Office for Democratic Institutions and Human Rights of the Organization for Security and Cooperation in Europe, and the United Nations Interregional Crime and Justice Research Institute officially launched the joint 18-month War Crimes Justice Project in Belgrade. Encouraged by the fruitful outcome of the Tribunal's conference in February 2010 on assessing the legacy of the Tribunal, which explored in particular aspects of the Tribunal's legacy in the former Yugoslavia, the Tribunal will convene a second conference on 15 and 16 November 2011, concentrating on the Tribunal's global legacy. The Tribunal is also preparing for the establishment of information centres under local ownership in the former Yugoslavia.

During the reporting period, the Prosecutor continued to press for the arrest of the remaining Tribunal fugitives and encouraged Serbia to critically reassess its failing strategy to apprehend indictees. Significant developments in this regard were the arrests by the Serbian authorities of Ratko Mladić on 26 May 2011 and Goran Hadžić on 20 July 2011. The Prosecutor acknowledged the important work done by the Serbian authorities to bring about the arrests and the improved level of cooperation with the Office of the Prosecutor. As a result, of the 161 persons indicted by the Tribunal, none remain at large.

The Office of the Prosecutor further strengthened its cooperation with national prosecutorial authorities by sharing information and expertise. A concrete example is the joint project of the European Commission and the Office of the Prosecutor that enables liaison prosecutors and interns from the region to work at the Tribunal. Liaison prosecutors from

Croatia, Bosnia and Herzegovina and Serbia are located within the Office of the Prosecutor in The Hague and have access to materials and expertise to facilitate work on their own cases. Interns from the region assist prosecution lawyers with trials and appeals at the Tribunal. During the reporting period, the Office of the Prosecutor transferred information to Bosnia and Herzegovina concerning crimes documented, but not charged, in Tribunal proceedings.

By resolution 1966 (2010), the Security Council decided to establish the International Residual Mechanism for Criminal Tribunals with two branches, one for the International Tribunal for Rwanda and one for the International Tribunal for the Former Yugoslavia, which will commence functioning on 1 July 2012 and 1 July 2013, respectively. The Tribunal continued to cooperate with the Office of Legal Affairs of the Secretariat in the development of and smooth transition to the Mechanism.

Chapter 4 International Criminal Tribunal for the Prosecution of 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

Since 1 August 2010, the International Criminal Tribunal for Rwanda has maintained its high level of productivity, while upholding trial fairness and the rights of the accused. The Office of the Prosecutor has continued to focus its efforts on the completion of the ongoing trials, the commencement of one new trial and the preparation of another for the two recently arrested fugitives, the transfer of cases of fugitives to national jurisdictions under rule 11 bis and the implementation of rule 71 bis evidence preservation proceedings in respect of three top level fugitives: Félicien Kabuga, Protais Mpiranya and Augustin Bizimana. Furthermore, the Office of the Prosecutor continues to intensify its tracking efforts to arrest the remaining fugitives, the conduct of appeals, the management of archives and records to be transferred to the International Residual

Mechanism for Criminal Tribunals and the provision of assistance to national prosecuting authorities.

Diplomatic efforts and rigorous tracking work resulted in the arrest of the fugitive Bernard Munyagishari on 25 May 2011 by the Democratic Republic of the Congo in cooperation with officers of the Tribunal's tracking team. Efforts continue for the arrest of the remaining nine fugitives, especially the three principal fugitives whose trials are planned at the Tribunal. The Prosecutor held constructive consultations with the Executive Secretary of the International Conference on the Great Lakes Region, the members of which promise a strengthening of cooperation with and between the countries to bring to account the remaining fugitives.

In the framework of implementing the referral strategy of the Tribunal, the Prosecutor visited a number of European States to encourage them to consider accepting cases for trial. Concurrently, much effort has been invested in the three applications filed in November 2010, seeking the referral to Rwanda of the cases of the arrestee Jean-Bosco Uwinkindi and the fugitives Charles Sikubwabo and Fulgence Kayishema.

Pursuant to Security Council resolution 1966 (2010), and in view of the impending commencement, on 1 July 2012, of the functioning of the Rwanda Tribunal branch of the Residual Mechanism, the Offices of the Prosecutors of the International Tribunal for the Former Yugoslavia and the International Tribunal for Rwanda have set up a system-wide coordination team that has agreed on the structure and staffing of the common Office of the Prosecutor in line with the objective stated in the resolution that the Mechanism should be small and efficient.

During the reporting period, six trial judgements were delivered involving 14 accused, including in two major multi-accused cases. In addition, a decision was delivered referring a case to Rwanda for trial, and special proceedings for preservation of evidence began in one case. In four of the five ongoing trials, the parties' cases have concluded. All judgements except two are expected to be delivered in 2011. Further, two additional referral applications will be considered once an appeal is heard on the recent trial chamber referral decision. The Tribunal's rules were amended to allow a chamber to monitor and revoke *proprio motu* the referral of a case to a national jurisdiction.

At the appeals level, in addition to many interlocutory decisions, decisions on review and reconsideration, and pre-appeal orders and decisions, four judgements in single-accused cases were delivered during the reporting period. This brings the total number of persons whose judgements have been completed at the appellate level to 35. There are currently 9 pending appeals from judgement concerning appeals from 13 persons. An additional appeal from judgement concerning six persons is expected shortly.

The Registry maintained a high level of administrative and judicial support for the other organs of the Tribunal and the defence. It ensured the cooperation and assistance of Member States, international organizations and non-governmental organizations with the Tribunal, and further strengthened its outreach and capacity-building activities in Rwanda.

During the reporting period, one person was released after serving his sentence, a convicted person died of a chronic disease and one detainee was acquitted. The Registrar is making every effort to transfer four convicted persons to Member States for the enforcement of their sentences. The completion of the transfers is expected shortly. Three acquitted persons remain in Arusha, under the protection of the Tribunal, without proper immigration status as they await relocation to a safe country. Further, an agreement with respect to enforcement of sentences was signed with Senegal in November 2010.

In line with the Tribunal's completion strategy, the Registry has (a) increased all outreach activities, and the organization of capacity-building programmes for the Rwandan judiciary; (b) convened experts to discuss the issue of the relocation of acquitted and convicted persons who have served their sentences; and (c) continued to provide active support in the facilitation of trial readiness of cases.

In resolution 1966 (2010) establishing the Residual Mechanism, the Security Council requested the Secretary-General to make the practical arrangements necessary for the commencement of the Mechanism's operations. Under the direction of the Office of Legal Affairs, the International Tribunal for the Former Yugoslavia and International Tribunal for Rwanda have been working jointly since February 2011 to implement that mandate. The initial priority

was to develop a budget proposal for the biennium 2012-2013 and draft Rules of Procedure and Evidence. Both were successfully submitted to the Office of Legal Affairs by July 2011. The next steps will focus on harmonizing the policies, procedures and operations of the two Tribunals to ensure that the Mechanism is able to commence its work on 1 July 2012.

The Tribunal continues its vigorous efforts to comply with the completion strategy. The Tribunal continued to improve pretrial and trial management practices, yielding significant results. The majority of trials begun after 2007 have met or come very close to meeting benchmarks set, particularly with respect to length of cases and judgement delivery time. By the end of 2011, almost all of the Tribunal's current trial work will be completed. If the remaining cases are referred to national jurisdictions, only two trial judgements will remain in 2012. Despite these advances, staff retention remains a critical issue, especially in Chambers and the Office of the Prosecutor. Further staff attrition will delay judgement delivery. In resolution 1995 (2011), the Security Council reiterated the importance of an adequate staffing level for the expeditious completion of the Tribunal's work and called upon the Secretariat and other relevant United Nations bodies to intensify their work with the Registrar in order to find practicable solutions to address this issue. By that resolution, the Council also decided that ad litem judges could vote in the election of, and be eligible for election as, the President of the Tribunal, as most permanent judges will have moved to the Appeals Chamber or resigned by the end of 2011.

Chapter 5

Security Council Committee pursuant to resolutions 1267 (1999) and 1989 (2011) concerning Al-Qaida and associated individuals and entities*

The Committee pursuant to resolutions 1267 (1999) and 1989 (2011) is mandated by the Security Council to oversee the implementation of sanctions measures, consisting of an assets freeze, travel ban and arms embargo against individuals or entities belonging

to or associated with Al-Qaida as set out in resolutions 1267 (1999), 1333 (2000), 1390 (2002), 1452 (2002), 1455 (2003), 1526 (2004), 1617 (2005), 1735 (2006), 1822 (2008), 1904 (2009) and 1989 (2011). Prior to 17 June 2011, the mandate of the Committee also included overseeing the implementation of the same sanctions measures against individuals or entities belonging to or associated with the Taliban, but, in adopting resolution 1989 (2011), the Council decided to change the scope of the Committee's mandate, focusing it exclusively on Al-Qaida and associated individuals and entities. In view of this change in mandate, the Council decided on 30 June 2011 to change the name of the Committee to "Security Council Committee pursuant to resolutions 1267 (1999) and 1989 (2011) concerning Al-Qaida and associated individuals and entities".

In 2010, the Bureau of the Committee consisted of Thomas Mayr-Harting (Austria) who served as Chair, Brazil and the Russian Federation serving as Vice-Chairs. In January 2011, Peter Wittig (Germany) was elected to serve as Chair, while Brazil and the Russian Federation continued to serve as Vice-Chairs. During the reporting period, the Committee held 3 formal and 18 informal meetings.

During the reporting period, pursuant to paragraph 26 of resolution 1904 (2009), the Committee completed its first review of individuals on the Consolidated List who are reportedly deceased. In addition, building on the comprehensive review of the Consolidated List completed in July 2010, the Committee approved numerous updates of entries on the List and narrative summaries of reasons for listing, thereby improving the quality of the List and the narrative summaries.

As at 31 July 2011, the Committee had posted on its website 336 narrative summaries for individuals and entities associated with Al-Qaida, which can be found at www.un.org/sc/committees/1267/narrative.shtml. Thirteen narrative summaries for individuals associated with the Taliban were transferred to the website of the Committee established pursuant to resolution 1988 (2011).

In November 2010, the Chair participated in a European Union-United Nations joint seminar held in Brussels on recent developments regarding the implementation of sanctions in the European Union-United Nations context.

* Formerly "Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution 1267 (1999) concerning Al-Qaida and the Taliban and associated individuals and entities".

On 28 September 2010, the Chair transmitted to the President of the Security Council the report of the Analytical Support and Sanctions Monitoring Team established pursuant to resolution 1526 (2004) on the outcome of the comprehensive review of names on the Consolidated List (S/2010/497). The Committee conveyed its position on that report to the President of the Security Council on 20 December 2010 (S/2010/653). On 13 April 2011 the Chair transmitted the eleventh report of the Monitoring Team to the President of the Security Council (S/2011/245). In the second quarter of 2011 the Committee thoroughly considered and discussed the recommendations contained in that report.

During the reporting period, the Monitoring Team continued to assist the Committee in carrying out the tasks described in annex I to resolution 1904 (2009) and annex I to resolution 1989 (2011).

Pursuant to resolution 1904 (2009), the Chair presented to the Security Council his 180-day oral briefings, together with the Chairs of the Committees established pursuant to resolutions 1373 (2001) and 1540 (2004), on 15 November 2010 and 16 May 2011, respectively. By those briefings the Council was informed of the work of the Committee and the Monitoring Team, as well as of the implementation of the sanctions measures by States.

On 23 June 2011, the Chair held an open briefing for Member States, at which he relayed information concerning, inter alia, the successor resolutions to Security Council resolution 1904 (2009) and the Committee's consideration of requests for de-listing submitted through the Office of the Ombudsperson.

On 25 October 2010, the Committee met with the Special Rapporteur on the promotion and protection of human rights and fundamental freedoms while countering terrorism, Martin Scheinin.

The Chair transmitted the report on the work of the Committee in 2010 to the Security Council (S/2010/685) on 31 December 2010.

In the reporting period, the Committee added the names of 10 individuals and one entity to the Al-Qaida section of the Consolidated List, and four individuals to the Taliban section. After the adoption of resolution 1989 (2011) and the establishment of the Al-Qaida Sanctions List, the Committee added two more individuals to the latter List; and the four individuals

added to the Taliban section of the Consolidated List were transferred to the List of the Committee established pursuant to resolution 1988 (2011). The Committee updated the information contained in 118 entries referring to individuals associated with Al-Qaida and in nine entries referring to entities associated with Al-Qaida.

During the reporting period, the Committee de-listed 12 individuals from the Al-Qaida section of the Consolidated List and one individual from the Taliban section. Following the establishment of the Al-Qaida Sanctions List, five individuals and three entities were removed from the latter List.

During the reporting period, the Committee continued to be assisted in its consideration of requests for de-listing by the Ombudsperson, who was reappointed for an additional period of 18 months, and whose mandate was strengthened pursuant to resolution 1989 (2011). To date, the Committee has received 14 requests for de-listing through the Office of the Ombudsperson, for 13 individuals and 25 entities. The Ombudsperson has to date submitted six comprehensive reports in connection with those requests, for the consideration of the Committee. Two individuals have been de-listed following the submission of petitions through the Office of the Ombudsperson.

By its resolution 1988 (2011), the Council decided that those previously designated as the Taliban, and other individuals, groups, undertakings and entities associated with them, whose names were inscribed in section A ("Individuals associated with the Taliban") and section B ("Entities and other groups and undertakings associated with the Taliban") of the Consolidated List on 17 June 2011 would no longer be a part of the Consolidated List, but will henceforth be on the List maintained by the Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution 1988 (2011).

In accordance with paragraph 3 of resolution 1989 (2011), the Committee transmitted to the Committee established pursuant to resolution 1988 (2011) all listing submissions, de-listing requests and proposed updates to the existing information relevant to sections A and B of the Consolidated List that were pending before the Committee on 17 June 2011, so that those matters could be duly considered by the Committee established pursuant to resolution 1988 (2011).

The Committee continued to consider notifications and requests submitted pursuant to resolution 1452 (2002) in accordance with the guidelines for the conduct of its work.

The Committee also continued its cooperation with INTERPOL. The publication of INTERPOL-United Nations Security Council Special Notices for individuals and entities included on the Committee's Consolidated List serves, inter alia, to assist Member States in implementing the relevant sanctions measures by alerting national law enforcement agencies that an assets freeze, a travel ban and an arms embargo are in place with regard to the targeted individuals and entities. The notices can be found at www.interpol.int/Public/NoticesUN/Default.asp.

Chapter 6 Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution 1373 (2001) concerning counter-terrorism

The Committee established pursuant to resolution 1373 (2001) concerning counter-terrorism, known as the Counter-Terrorism Committee, is mandated to monitor the implementation of that resolution. The Committee has been assisted in its work by the Counter-Terrorism Committee Executive Directorate, established pursuant to resolution 1535 (2004) for an initial period ending on 31 December 2007. By resolution 1963 (2010), the Council decided that the Executive Directorate would continue to operate as a special political mission under the policy guidance of the Committee until 31 December 2013 and that an interim review would be conducted by 30 June 2012.

In 2010, the Bureau of the Committee consisted of Ertuğrul Apakan (Turkey) as Chair, and France, Gabon and the Russian Federation as Vice-Chairs.

In 2011, the Committee was chaired by Hardeep Singh Puri (India), the delegations of France, Gabon and the Russian Federation continuing as Vice-Chairs, each also chairing one of the Committee's three subcommittees. During the reporting period, the Committee held 12 formal meetings and two briefings open to the wider United Nations membership.

During the reporting period, the Committee submitted two work programmes to the Security Council, covering the periods from July to December

2010 (S/2010/366) and from January to December 2011 (S/2011/223).

Resolution 1373 (2001) sets out a comprehensive agenda of counter-terrorism activities, including steps aimed at bringing to justice perpetrators of terrorist acts as well as those who harbour, aid and support them. It also requires all States to cooperate on a wide range of issues related to counter-terrorism.

The Committee continued to use the preliminary implementation assessment as an analytical tool designed to provide a systematic, even-handed, transparent and effective way to monitor the extent to which States had met their obligations under resolution 1373 (2001). During the reporting period, the Committee continued its "stocktaking" exercise aimed at enhancing the Committee's dialogue with each State and bolstering that State's counter-terrorism defences and capacity to cooperate internationally. In the context of the "stocktaking" exercise, the Committee approved updated preliminary implementation assessments for 29 States and sent them to those States with an invitation to provide updates including new information on their progress in implementing the resolution.

The Committee continued, through its Executive Directorate, to conduct visits to Member States, with their consent, in order to engage in detailed discussions on the implementation of resolution 1373 (2001) in line with resolution 1535 (2004). During the reporting period, the Committee visited Bolivia, Jordan, Kuwait and the United Arab Emirates.

The Committee continued to deepen its engagement and cooperation with international, regional and subregional organizations; it encouraged and assisted them in the development of capacities that would improve their ability to assist their members with the implementation of resolution 1373 (2001).

From 19 to 21 April 2011, in Strasbourg, France, the Committee held a special meeting with international regional and subregional organizations on the topic of prevention of terrorism.

From 1 to 3 December 2010, the Committee held, at United Nations Headquarters in New York, a seminar for counter-terrorism practitioners on the theme "Bringing terrorists to justice".

On 12 July 2011, the Committee approved the global survey of the implementation of Security

Council resolution 1373 (2001) by Member States (S/2011/463), prepared by the Executive Directorate in accordance with paragraph 12 of resolution 1963 (2010).

On 20 December 2010 and 30 March 2011, the Committee held two briefings open to Member States on its work.

During the period under review, the Committee continued to implement its mandate under resolution 1624 (2005), namely, to include in its dialogue with Member States their efforts to implement that resolution and to work with Member States to help to build capacity, including through promoting good practices and facilitating the exchange of information. The Committee received five new reports from Member States pursuant to resolution 1624 (2005).

The three counter-terrorism-related Security Council Committees continued the practice of coordinating their periodic briefings to the Council. Such briefings were given on 15 November 2010 and 16 May 2011.

The Committee's website is maintained and updated by its Executive Directorate and can be found at www.un.org/sc/ctc/.

Chapter 7

Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution 1518 (2003)

The Committee established pursuant to resolution 1518 (2003) is mandated by the Security Council to continue to identify, pursuant to resolution 1483 (2003), individuals and entities whose funds, assets or economic resources should be frozen and transferred to the Development Fund for Iraq. As set out in paragraph 23 of resolution 1483 (2003), those individuals and entities include the previous Government of Iraq or its State bodies, corporations or agencies located outside Iraq as well as other senior officials of the former Iraqi regime and their immediate family members, including entities owned or controlled, directly or indirectly, by them or by persons acting on their behalf or at their direction.

In a statement to the press issued by the President of the Security Council on 30 June 2011 the members of the Council welcomed the assumption by the

Government of Iraq of full autonomy over the proceeds of the Development Fund for Iraq as from 1 July 2011 and the Government's establishment of a successor arrangement for the transition of the Fund, pursuant to resolution 1956 (2010).

In 2010, the Chair of the Committee was U. Joy Ogwu (Nigeria), the delegation of Japan serving as Vice-Chair. In 2011, U. Joy Ogwu (Nigeria) continued to serve as Chair, and the delegation of India served as Vice-Chair.

During the reporting period, the Committee removed the names of two individuals from its list of individuals established pursuant to resolution 1483 (2003). That list and the list of entities established pursuant to resolution 1483 (2003) are available on the Committee's website, at www.un.org/sc/committees/1518/index.shtml.

The Chair transmitted the report on the work of the Committee in 2010 to the Security Council (S/2011/40) on 24 January 2011.

Chapter 8

Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution 1521 (2003) concerning Liberia

The Committee established pursuant to resolution 1521 (2003) concerning Liberia is mandated by the Security Council to oversee the measures imposed by that resolution and by resolution 1532 (2004), of which the following are currently in effect: the travel ban imposed by resolution 1521 (2003) and the assets freeze imposed by resolution 1532 (2004). Pursuant to resolution 1903 (2009), the arms embargo imposed by resolution 1521 (2003), as subsequently modified by resolutions 1683 (2006) and 1731 (2006), no longer applies to the Government of Liberia but still applies to all non-governmental entities and individuals operating in the territory of Liberia. By resolution 1903 (2009) the Council also stipulated that States providing arms and related materiel to the Government of Liberia or assistance, advice or training related to military activities for the Government of Liberia shall notify the Committee in advance.

The Committee is supported by a Panel of Experts, whose mandate was extended and modified,

during the reporting period, by paragraph 6 of resolution 1961 (2010).

In 2010, the Bureau of the Committee consisted of Ivan Barbalčić (Bosnia and Herzegovina) as Chair, while the delegations of Uganda and Turkey served as Vice-Chairs. For 2011, Nawaf Salam (Lebanon) served as Chair, and the delegations of Portugal and South Africa served as Vice-Chairs.

During the period under review, the Committee held two sessions of informal consultations to discuss various issues relating to the sanctions regime.

The Committee received no new requests for de-listing from the focal point for de-listing established pursuant to resolution 1730 (2006), during the reporting period. At the end of the reporting period, 22 individuals and 30 entities remained on the Committee's assets freeze list, and 45 individuals remained on the Committee's travel ban list. The travel ban and assets freeze lists (last updated on 16 December 2009) are available on the Committee's web page, at www.un.org/sc/committees/1521/index.shtml.

During the period under review, the Committee considered two requests for travel ban waivers under paragraph 4 (c) of resolution 1521 (2003), of which one was granted. The Committee approved two notifications submitted in accordance with paragraph 2 (a) of resolution 1532 (2004). The Committee also received five notifications in accordance with paragraph 6 of resolution 1903 (2009).

On 10 December 2010, the Chair briefed the Security Council during its consultations on the main findings contained in the final report of the Panel of Experts (S/2010/609), submitted pursuant to paragraph 9 (f) of resolution 1903 (2009). The Committee received a briefing from the Panel of Experts on its final report and discussed the recommendations contained therein during its informal consultations on 13 December 2010.

On 31 December 2010, the Committee's annual report for 2010 was issued (S/2010/689).

At its informal consultations on 15 June 2011, the Committee received a briefing from the Panel of Experts on its midterm report (S/2011/367), submitted pursuant to paragraph 6 (f) of resolution 1961 (2010), and discussed the recommendations contained therein. On 23 June the Chair briefed the Security Council

during its consultations on the Committee's deliberations on the Panel's midterm report.

On 19 July 2011, the Chair of the Committee sent letters to the Permanent Representatives of France, Germany, Guinea, Liberia, the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland and the United States of America to the United Nations, and to the Under-Secretary-General for Peacekeeping Operations, the Chairs of the Peacebuilding Commission and the Kimberley Process, the World Bank, the European Union and INTERPOL, drawing attention to the recommendations contained in the Panel's final and midterm reports.

Chapter 9

Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution 1533 (2004) concerning the Democratic Republic of the Congo

The Committee established pursuant to resolution 1533 (2004) concerning the Democratic Republic of the Congo was established on 12 March 2004 to oversee and assess the implementation of the arms embargo originally imposed by paragraph 20 of resolution 1493 (2003), and to undertake the tasks set out by the Security Council in paragraph 15 of resolution 1807 (2008) and paragraph 6 of resolution 1857 (2008).

The sanctions regime was subsequently renewed and amended with the adoption of resolutions 1533 (2004), 1596 (2005), 1649 (2005), 1698 (2006), 1771 (2007), 1807 (2008), 1857 (2008), 1896 (2009) and 1952 (2010), by which the Council, inter alia, imposed targeted travel and financial sanctions on individuals and entities as designated by the Committee.

The Committee is supported by a Group of Experts to monitor the implementation of the sanctions regime, with a particular focus on the areas affected by the presence of illegal armed groups, including North and South Kivu and Orientale Province, as well as on regional and international networks providing support to illegal armed groups, criminal networks and perpetrators of serious violations of international humanitarian law and human rights abuses, including those within the national armed forces, operating in the eastern part of the Democratic Republic of the Congo. The Group of Experts was originally established by

resolution 1533 (2004) and its mandate was subsequently renewed and amended by resolutions 1552 (2004), 1596 (2005), 1616 (2005), 1654 (2006), 1698 (2006), 1771 (2007), 1807 (2008), 1857 (2008), 1896 (2009) and 1952 (2010).

By paragraphs 1 and 2 of resolution 1952 (2010), the Security Council renewed until 30 November 2011 both the sanctions measures imposed by paragraphs 1, 6, 8, 9 and 11 of resolution 1807 (2008), and the mandate of the Group of Experts, with the addition of a sixth expert for natural resources. By paragraph 7 of resolution 1952 (2010), the Council decided to support taking forward the recommendations of the Group of Experts on guidelines for due diligence for importers, processing industries and consumers of Congolese mineral products, as set out in its final report (S/2010/596). By paragraph 8 of the resolution, the Council called upon all States to take appropriate steps to raise awareness of those due diligence guidelines, and to urge importers, processing industries and consumers of Congolese mineral products to exercise due diligence by applying those guidelines, or equivalent guidelines.

In 2010 and 2011, Maria Luiza Ribeiro Viotti (Brazil) served as Chair of the Committee, the delegations of Gabon and Lebanon serving as Vice-Chairs during both years. The Committee promulgated, on 6 August 2010, its own guidelines. In addition to the establishment of rules for the Committee's internal procedures, the guidelines also specify the necessary information that Member States should provide in order to fill the notification requirement regarding the provision of military equipment or military training of personnel of the Democratic Republic of the Congo, based on proposals put forward by the Group of Experts in its interim report of 21 May 2010 (S/2010/252).

On 31 August 2010, the Committee updated its list of individuals and entities subject to the measures imposed by paragraphs 13 and 15 of resolution 1596 (2005), as renewed by paragraph 3 of resolution 1896 (2009), based on information provided by Groups of Experts, in the report of the Security Council mission to the Democratic Republic of the Congo in May 2010 (S/2010/288) and a letter addressed to the Committee by the Special Representative of the Secretary-General for Children and Armed Conflict in November 2009.

During the reporting period, the Committee held three informal consultations.

On 12 November 2010, the Group of Experts presented the main findings of its final report pursuant to resolution 1896 (2009) (S/2010/596), following which the Committee discussed the report and considered the recommendations contained therein. On the basis of those discussions, the Committee agreed to address a note verbale to all Member States drawing attention to relevant sections of the report. The Committee also agreed to address letters to a number of Member States as part of its follow-up of the Group's recommendations. On 24 November 2010, the Chair briefed the Security Council during informal consultations on the Committee's discussions on the report and its recommendations.

On 1 December 2010, the Committee added four individuals to the list of individuals and entities subject to the travel ban and assets freeze.

On 10 January 2011, the Chair transmitted to the Security Council the report of the Committee containing an account of the Committee's activities from 1 January to 31 December 2010 (S/2011/18).

During its informal consultations of 8 March 2011, the Committee held a discussion with the Group of Experts to hear the Group's views on how it planned to implement its mandate pursuant to resolution 1952 (2010).

On 3 June 2011, the Committee discussed the interim report of the Group of Experts pursuant to resolution 1952 (2010) (S/2011/345) and considered the recommendations contained therein. On that occasion, the Committee was provided with brief updates on the current status of recommended individuals and entities in the framework of the confidential annex submitted by the Group of Experts in connection with its final report of 2010 (S/2010/596). On 9 June, the Chair briefed the Security Council during informal consultations on the Committee's discussions on the interim report and the recommendations therein.

The Committee also agreed to address a note verbale to all Member States as well as several letters as part of its follow-up of the recommendations contained in the interim report. The Committee further agreed to update the sanctions list based on information provided by the Group of Experts.

Pursuant to the Chair's consultations with members of the Committee, the Group's due diligence guidelines were made available in a separate link on the web page of the Committee, under cover of a note by the Chair.

During the reporting period, in pursuance of paragraph 5 of resolution 1807 (2008), the Committee received a total of 10 notifications regarding the provision of technical training and assistance to the Government of the Democratic Republic of the Congo, or deliveries of non-lethal military equipment for humanitarian and protective use; and 8 notifications regarding provision of assistance to the Government of the Democratic Republic of the Congo in the form of delivery of military equipment.

Pursuant to paragraph 15 (d) of resolution 1807 (2008), the Committee informed the Government of the Democratic Republic of the Congo and the United Nations Organization Stabilization Mission in the Democratic Republic of the Congo of every notification received pursuant to paragraph 5 of that resolution. During the reporting period, the Committee also received three requests for exemption to the travel ban.

Pursuant to paragraph 20 of resolution 1952 (2010) regarding the implementation of the sanctions measures, the Committee received a reply from Serbia during the reporting period.

Chapter 10 Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution 1540 (2004)

The Committee established pursuant to resolution 1540 (2004) is mandated by the Security Council to report to the Council, for its examination, on the implementation of that resolution concerning the non-proliferation of weapons of mass destruction. The Committee's mandate was renewed by the Council in resolutions 1673 (2006), 1810 (2008) and, most recently, 1977 (2011), by which the Council extended the Committee's mandate for a period of 10 years, until 25 April 2021.

Resolution 1540 (2004), which was adopted by the Council under Chapter VII of the Charter of the United Nations, places obligations on Member States to refrain from providing any form of support to

non-State actors that attempt to develop, acquire, manufacture, possess, transport, transfer or use nuclear, chemical or biological weapons and their means of delivery. It required all States, in accordance with their national procedures, to adopt and enforce appropriate effective laws prohibiting access by non-State actors to such weapons and their means of delivery; and effective mechanisms to establish domestic control to prevent proliferation of such weapons and their means of delivery as well as controls over related materiel.

In its resolution 1977 (2011), the Security Council decided that the Committee would conduct a comprehensive review on the status of implementation of resolution 1540 (2004), both after five years and prior to the renewal of its mandate, which would include, if necessary, recommendations on adjustments to the mandate.

In 2010 the Committee was chaired by Claude Heller (Mexico), the delegations of Lebanon, Turkey and the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland serving as Vice-Chairs. In 2011, Baso Sangqu (South Africa) assumed the function of Chair, and the delegations of Lebanon, Portugal and the United Kingdom served as Vice-Chairs. The Committee maintained its system of working groups, dealing with monitoring and national implementation; assistance; cooperation with international organizations, including the Security Council Committees established pursuant to resolutions 1267 (1999) and 1373 (2001); and transparency and media outreach.

During the period under review, the Committee held 8 formal and 16 informal meetings.

The Committee continued to be supported in its work by experts. By resolution 1977 (2011) the Council requested the Secretary-General to establish, in consultation with the Committee, a group of up to eight experts, acting under the direction and purview of the Committee, to assist the Committee in carrying out its mandate under resolutions 1540 (2004), 1673 (2006), 1810 (2008) and that resolution, including through facilitation of assistance to improve the implementation of resolution 1540 (2004).

On 26 January 2011, the Chair of the Committee informed the Council that the Committee had decided to extend its ninth programme of work to cover the period from 1 February to 25 April 2011 (see S/2011/37). On 14 June, the Committee adopted its

tenth programme of work, covering the period from 1 June 2011 to 31 May 2012 (see S/2011/380).

The Chair of the Committee participated in joint briefings to the Security Council with the Chairs of the Committees established pursuant to resolutions 1267 (1999) and 1373 (2001), on 15 November 2010 and 16 May 2011.

As part of its outreach activities, members of the Committee and the Committee's experts continued to participate in seminars, workshops and conferences, explaining to participants the work of the Committee and the requirements of resolution 1540 (2004) with a view to strengthening support for its implementation.

The Committee's website is maintained and updated by the Office for Disarmament Affairs and can be found at www.un.org/sc/1540/.

Chapter 11

Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution 1572 (2004) concerning Côte d'Ivoire

The Committee established pursuant to resolution 1572 (2004) concerning Côte d'Ivoire is mandated to oversee the implementation of the sanctions regime consisting of an arms embargo, travel ban and assets freeze imposed by that resolution, as renewed and expanded by resolution 1643 (2005), by which the Security Council also decided that all States shall take the necessary measures to prevent the import of all rough diamonds from Côte d'Ivoire to their territory.

By its resolution 1946 (2010), the Security Council renewed until 30 April 2011 the sanctions regime imposed by resolutions 1572 (2004) and 1643 (2005). The Council also extended until 30 April 2011 the mandate of the Group of Experts on Côte d'Ivoire as set out in paragraph 7 of resolution 1727 (2006).

By resolution 1975 (2011), the Council added five names to the list of individuals subject to paragraphs 9 and 11 of resolution 1572 (2004) and paragraph 4 of resolution 1643 (2005).

By resolution 1980 (2011), the Council renewed until 30 April 2012 the sanctions regime imposed by resolutions 1572 (2004), 1643 (2005), 1946 (2010) and 1975 (2011). The Council also extended until 30 April

2012 the mandate of the Group of Experts as set out in paragraph 7 of resolution 1727 (2006).

In 2010, the Bureau of the Committee consisted of Maria Luiza Viotti Ribeiro (Brazil) as Chair, while the delegations of Austria and Uganda served as Vice-Chairs. For 2011, Ambassador Viotti (Brazil) served as Chair, and the delegations of Germany and South Africa served as Vice-Chairs.

During the reporting period, the Committee held a total of five informal consultations.

On 31 December 2010, the Chair transmitted to the President of the Security Council the report of the Committee containing an account of the Committee's activities from 1 January to 31 December 2010 (S/2010/687).

During its informal consultations on 11 October 2010, the Committee considered the final report of the Group of Experts (S/2011/271), submitted in accordance with paragraph 12 of resolution 1893 (2009), and possible actions to be taken by the Committee.

On 15 April 2011, the Committee considered the report of the Group of Experts submitted in accordance with paragraph 11 of resolution 1946 (2010) (S/2011/272). On 19 April, the Chair briefed the Security Council during its informal consultations on the Committee's consideration of the report and the recommendations therein.

On 11 May 2011, the Chair sent letters to the Permanent Representatives to the United Nations of Côte d'Ivoire and Liberia, and to the Under-Secretary-General for Peacekeeping Operations, the Chair of the Kimberley Process and the Secretary General of INTERPOL, drawing attention to the recommendations contained in the Group's report.

During its informal consultations on 15 September and 15 December 2010, the Committee received briefings from the Department of Peacekeeping Operations on the monthly media and arms embargo monitoring reports prepared by the United Nations Operation in Côte d'Ivoire (UNOCI). At the same meetings, the Committee also considered quarterly human rights reports prepared by UNOCI.

On 29 October 2010, the Committee approved a request for an exemption to the arms embargo in accordance with paragraphs 5 of resolution 1946

(2010) and 8 (b) of resolution 1572 (2004). On 7 April 2011, the Committee approved another request for an exemption to the arms embargo in accordance with paragraph 8 (b) of resolution 1572 (2004). On 12 July, the Committee approved a request for an exemption to the arms embargo in accordance with paragraph 9 of resolution 1980 (2011).

The Committee's website can be found at www.un.org/sc/committees/1572/index.shtml.

Chapter 12

Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution 1591 (2005) concerning the Sudan

The Committee established pursuant to resolution 1591 (2005) concerning the Sudan is mandated by the Security Council to monitor an arms embargo on all non-governmental entities and individuals, including the Janjaweed, operating in the States of Northern Darfur, Southern Darfur and Western Darfur, which was subsequently expanded to include all the parties to the N'Djamena Ceasefire Agreement and any other belligerents in the above-mentioned States in the Sudan. The enforcement of the arms embargo was later strengthened. The Committee is also mandated to monitor the implementation of the travel ban and assets freeze imposed by resolution 1591 (2005) and, inter alia, to designate individuals subject to those measures, in accordance with the criteria set out in that resolution. By resolution 1672 (2006), the Council decided that all States shall implement those measures with respect to the four individuals named in the resolution. The Committee is assisted by a Panel of Experts, the mandate of which was most recently extended by the Council in resolution 1982 (2011). The web page of the Committee can be found at www.un.org/sc/committees/1591/index.shtml.

In 2010, Thomas Mayr-Harting (Austria) served as Chair, the delegations of Bosnia and Herzegovina and Mexico serving as Vice-Chairs. In 2011, Nestór Osorio (Colombia) served as Chair, India replacing Mexico as a Vice-Chair.

During the period under review, the Committee held seven informal consultations to discuss various issues relating to the sanctions regime.

In informal consultations on 4 and 20 October 2010 respectively, the Committee heard a presentation by the Panel of Experts of its final report under resolution 1891 (2009) (S/2011/111) as well as the confidential annex to that report, and discussed in depth the recommendations contained in the former. Several of the recommendations were taken up either by the Council in resolution 1945 (2010) or by the Committee. On 25 October, the Panel made available to the members of the Committee supplementary information in support of its findings.

In informal consultations on 24 November 2010, the Committee heard a briefing by the Special Representative of the Secretary-General on the issue of human rights and transnational corporations and other business enterprises, John Ruggie.

In informal consultations on 23 February 2011, the Committee met the new Panel of Experts appointed pursuant to resolution 1945 (2010) and discussed its reporting timelines and preliminary programme of work. In informal consultations on 11 April, by video-conference, the Committee heard a presentation by the Panel of its interim report. The Panel was at its duty station in Addis Ababa, awaiting the granting of visas to travel to the Sudan. Subsequently, by resolution 1982 (2011), the Security Council extended the Panel's mandate until 19 February 2012.

In informal consultations on 28 June 2011, the Committee heard a midterm briefing by the Panel of Experts, as called for in resolution 1945 (2010), which was accompanied by a written report. The report aimed to update the Committee on the initial work of the Panel, including activities undertaken during the course of almost two months of fieldwork in the Sudan, and on the Panel's future course of action.

In informal consultations on 22 July 2011, the Committee heard a briefing by the Joint African Union-United Nations Special Representative for Darfur and Head of the United Nations-African Union Hybrid Operation in Darfur (UNAMID), Ibrahim Gambari, and discussed matters of mutual interest, including the monitoring of the arms embargo by UNAMID and its cooperation with the Panel of Experts.

On 17 September and 16 December 2010 and on 11 March and 20 June 2011, the Chair delivered periodic reports to the Security Council, as called for in paragraph 3 (a) of resolution 1591 (2005), describing the Committee's activities and, where

appropriate, the Chair's bilateral contacts during the preceding 90 days.

Chapter 13

Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution 1636 (2005)

The Committee established pursuant to resolution 1636 (2005) is mandated to undertake tasks described in paragraph 3 and the annex to that resolution, in order to assist in the investigation into the terrorist bombing in Beirut on 14 February 2005 that killed the former Prime Minister of Lebanon, Rafiq Hariri, and 22 others.

In 2010, the Bureau of the Committee consisted of Emanuel Issoze-Ngondet (Gabon) as Chair, while the delegations of Austria and Bosnia and Herzegovina served as Vice-Chairs. For 2011, Noël Nelson Messone (Gabon) served as Chair, the delegations of Bosnia and Herzegovina and Germany providing the Vice-Chairs.

During the reporting period, the Committee did not conduct any consultations or meetings and did not prepare an annual report.

The Committee's website can be found at www.un.org/sc/committees/1636/index.shtml.

Chapter 14

Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution 1718 (2006)

The Committee established pursuant to resolution 1718 (2006) is mandated to oversee the implementation of the measures imposed by that resolution with respect to the Democratic People's Republic of Korea. The Security Council by resolution 1874 (2009) imposed additional measures, including an expansion of the arms embargo and the financial measures related thereto, as well as a ban on the provision of financial services, the transfer of financial assets or resources or public financial support for trade with the Democratic People's Republic of Korea that could contribute to that country's nuclear-related, ballistic missile-related and other weapons of mass destruction-related programmes. The Council directed the Committee to designate entities, goods and individuals in order to

adjust measures imposed by resolutions 1718 (2006) and 1874 (2009). It also called for the inspection of cargo to and from the Democratic People's Republic of Korea under the conditions and circumstances specified in the resolution; it authorized, under specific circumstances, the seizure and disposal of prohibited items; and it introduced a ban on the provision of bunkering services and other servicing to vessels of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.

The Committee is assisted by seven experts comprising a Panel of Experts, whose mandate was extended by the Council until 12 June 2012 by resolution 1985 (2011). In that resolution, the Council also requested the Panel to provide a midterm and a final report to the Committee and, after a discussion with the Committee, to submit those reports to the Council. The Council requested the Panel to provide to the Committee a planned programme of work, encouraged the Committee to engage in regular discussions on the programme of work and further requested the Panel to provide to the Committee any updates to the programme of work.

In 2010, Ertuğrul Apakan (Turkey) served as Chair of the Committee, the delegations of Costa Rica and the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya serving as Vice-Chairs. In 2011, José Filipe Moraes Cabral (Portugal) assumed the function of Chair of the Committee, and the delegations of Lebanon and Nigeria served as Vice-Chairs.

During the period under review, the Committee met six times in informal consultations.

During its informal consultations on 6 December 2010, the Committee welcomed two newly appointed experts and discussed the Panel's midterm report submitted pursuant to paragraph 2 of resolution 1928 (2010). On 15 December, the Committee was briefed through videolink by Siegfried Hecker, Co-Director of the Center for International Security and Cooperation at Stanford University, on his visit to Yongbyon nuclear complex. During its informal consultations on 24 January 2011, the Committee was briefed by the Panel of Experts on its recent activities, including past and planned visits. On 22 February, Committee members exchanged views on the report of the Panel of Experts dated 27 January 2011 entitled "Assessing the recent nuclear programme developments in the Democratic People's Republic of Korea". The experts also updated the Committee on their outreach

activities. During the informal consultations on 10 June, the Committee welcomed the new members of the Panel of Experts and received a presentation from the Panel members on their final report submitted pursuant to paragraph 26 of resolution 1874 (2009). The Committee continued its discussion of the final report at the informal consultations held on 8 July.

In accordance with paragraph 12 (g) of resolution 1718 (2006), the Chair presented periodic reports to the Council on the work of the Committee, on 24 August and 29 November 2010 and on 23 February and 17 May 2011. In an effort to promote greater transparency, on 20 December 2010, the Chair held an informal open briefing on the work of the Committee.

During the period under review, 12 Member States reported to the Committee on the measures they had taken to implement resolution 1718 (2006) and 11 Member States reported with regard to resolution 1874 (2009).

The Committee's website is available at www.un.org/sc/committees/1718/index.shtml.

Chapter 15 Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution 1737 (2006)

The Committee established pursuant to resolution 1737 (2006) is mandated to oversee the implementation of the relevant measures imposed by resolutions 1737 (2006), 1747 (2007), 1803 (2008) and 1929 (2010) with respect to the Islamic Republic of Iran. Those measures include a proliferation-sensitive nuclear activities-related and nuclear weapon delivery systems-related embargo; a ban on the export or procurement of any arms and related materiel from the Islamic Republic of Iran and a ban on the supply of seven specified categories of conventional weapons and related materiel to that country; an assets freeze and a travel ban on designated individuals and/or entities.

The Security Council resolutions, as well as other public documents relating to the Committee's work, are available on the Committee's web page at www.un.org/sc/committees/1737/index.shtml.

The Committee is supported by a Panel of Experts initially established by resolution 1929 (2010),

whose mandate was extended and modified by the Council in resolution 1984 (2011).

In 2010, the Bureau consisted of Yukio Takasu (Japan) (until 29 August 2010), succeeded by Tsuneo Nishida (Japan), as Chair, the delegation of Nigeria providing the Vice-Chair. In 2011, Néstor Osorio (Colombia) took on the function of Chair and the delegation of Nigeria continued to provide the Vice-Chair.

During the period under review, the Committee held four informal consultations. On 10 December 2010, the members of the Committee met for the first time with the Panel of Experts. At its informal consultations on 4 March 2011, the Committee received an oral briefing from the Coordinator of the Panel, in which she summarized the key points of the Panel's interim report of 4 February. On 8 June the Committee received a briefing from the Panel of Experts on its final report, submitted pursuant to paragraph 29 of resolution 1929 (2010). At its meeting on 16 June, the Committee continued its discussion of the final report and sought ways to implement some of the recommendations contained in the report. The Committee decided to request the Panel of Experts to draft a series of implementation assistance notices based on five thematic areas covered by the recommendations.

In accordance with its work programme, on 1 November 2010, the Committee approved a handout describing implementation by States of resolutions 1737 (2006), 1747 (2007), 1803 (2008) and 1929 (2010); and, on 15 November, a fact sheet explaining the respective roles of the Committee and the Panel of Experts in investigating and responding to reported sanctions violations.

The Committee received reports of eight further violations of Security Council measures with respect to the Islamic Republic of Iran: one of paragraph 3 of resolution 1737 (2006) as amended by paragraph 13 of resolution 1929 (2010); five of paragraph 5 of resolution 1747 (2007); one of paragraph 6 of resolution 1929 (2010); and one of paragraph 9 of resolution 1929 (2010). In response, the Committee dispatched letters to the reporting States expressing its appreciation for their responsible actions and urging them to continue to cooperate closely with the Committee and Panel of Experts in their investigation of the cases.

The Committee received a number of notifications under resolution 1737 (2006) during the reporting period: four notifications under paragraph 5 concerning the delivery of items for use in the nuclear plant at Bushehr, Islamic Republic of Iran; three notifications under paragraph 13 (b) regarding exemptions to the assets freeze for extraordinary expenses; one notification under paragraph 13 (d) which provides for an exemption to the assets freeze for activities directly related to the items specified in paragraphs 3 (b) (i) and (ii); and eight notifications under paragraph 15 in connection with the receipt and/or unfreezing of funds in order to make payments due under contracts entered into prior to the listing of the respective entities.

The Committee received four written requests from Member States for guidance on various aspects of the sanctions regime and has responded to three of them. The Committee is still considering its response to the last request.

The Committee considered a request for de-listing submitted through the focal point process outlined in the annex to resolution 1730 (2006) and decided that the listing remained appropriate.

With regard to reporting by States on the implementation of all relevant measures set out in resolutions 1737 (2006), 1747 (2007), 1803 (2008) and 1929 (2010), by the end of the period under review 101 countries had submitted reports under resolution 1737 (2006), 88 countries under resolution 1747 (2007), 77 countries under resolution 1803 (2008), and 72 countries under resolution 1929 (2010).

The Chair of the Committee delivered four periodic reports to the Security Council, pursuant to paragraph 18 (h) of resolution 1737 (2006), on 15 September and 10 December 2010 and on 22 March and 23 June 2011.

Chapter 16

Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution 1970 (2011) concerning the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya

The Committee established pursuant to resolution 1970 (2011) is mandated to oversee the implementation of the measures imposed by resolutions 1970 (2011) and

1973 (2011) with respect to the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya. Those measures include an arms embargo, which encompasses armed mercenary personnel and for the enforcement of which the Council authorized cargo inspections under specific conditions and circumstances; a travel ban; an assets freeze; a ban on all flights of Libyan aircraft; and a requirement to exercise vigilance when doing business with Libyan entities, in the event that such business could contribute to violence and the use of force against civilians. In carrying out its mandate, the Committee is assisted by a Panel of Experts. The web page of the Committee is available at www.un.org/sc/committees/1970/.

In 2011, José Filipe Moraes Cabral (Portugal) served as Chair of the Committee. The delegation of India served as the Vice-Chair.

During the period under review, the Committee held one formal meeting and three informal consultations, during which it adopted provisional guidelines for the conduct of its work; approved a note verbale to all Member States reminding them to report to the Committee by 26 June 2011 on the implementation of the arms embargo, the travel ban and the assets freeze; approved an update to an entry on the Committee's list of individuals and entities subject to the travel ban and/or assets freeze; met with the newly appointed Panel of Experts; heard a briefing by INTERPOL; discussed a notification submitted by a Member State (S/2011/402) invoking paragraph 4 of resolution 1973 (2011); heard a briefing by the Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs of the Secretariat; and discussed outstanding matters before the Committee, mainly designation proposals and requests for guidance from Member States in relation to the assets freeze.

On 24 June 2011, the Committee designated two individuals as subject to the travel ban and assets freeze and one entity as subject to the assets freeze, and issued a press release to that effect.

In connection with the assets freeze, the Committee granted 14 requests for an exception to that measure, under the basic expenses provision set out in paragraph 19 (a) of resolution 1970 (2011); it acknowledged receipt of two notifications under the lien or judgement provision set out in paragraph 19 (c) of the resolution; and it acknowledged receipt of 29 notifications under the prior contracts provision set out in paragraph 21 of the resolution. The Committee

also answered six requests for guidance in relation to the scope and implementation of the assets freeze.

With respect to the arms embargo, the Committee approved one request for an exception to that measure, in accordance with paragraph 9 of resolution 1970 (2011), concerning demining equipment. Moreover, the Committee responded to a request for clarification on the scope of the arms embargo as well as a request for additional information related to its enforcement on the high seas. In the context of such enforcement, the Committee received 16 reports of inspection of cargo on board vessels heading towards the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya.

With respect to the ban on flights of Libyan aircraft, the Committee approved one request for an exception to that measure.

During the period under review, the Committee received implementation reports under paragraph 25 of resolution 1970 (2011) from 48 Member States. The reports are accessible on the Committee's web page.

On 28 March and 27 June 2011, the Chair delivered periodic reports to the Security Council, as called for in paragraph 24 (e) of resolution 1970 (2011), describing the Committee's activities during the preceding months.

Chapter 17 Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution 1988 (2011)

The Committee established pursuant to resolution 1988 (2011) is mandated by the Security Council to oversee the implementation of sanctions measures, consisting of an assets freeze, travel ban and arms embargo against individuals or entities designated as Taliban on the Consolidated List as at 17 June 2011, and against other individuals and entities associated with the Taliban in constituting a threat to the peace, stability and security of Afghanistan, as designated by the Committee.

On 30 June 2011, Peter Wittig (Germany) was elected to serve as Chair of the Committee, and Brazil and the Russian Federation were elected to serve as Vice-Chairs. During the reporting period, the Committee held two informal meetings.

By its resolution 1988 (2011), the Council decided that those previously designated as the Taliban, and other individuals, groups, undertakings and entities associated with them, whose names were inscribed in section A ("Individuals associated with the Taliban") and section B ("Entities and other groups and undertakings associated with the Taliban") of the Consolidated List on 17 June 2011 would no longer be a part of the Consolidated List, but will henceforth be on the List maintained by the Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution 1988 (2011).

On 30 June 2011 the Committee received a communication from the Chair of the Committee pursuant to resolutions 1267 (1999) and 1989 (2011), transmitting all listing submissions, de-listing requests and proposed updates to the existing information relevant to sections A and B of the Consolidated List that were pending before the Committee pursuant to resolutions 1267 (1999) and 1989 (2011) on 17 June 2011, so that those matters could be duly considered by the Committee established pursuant to resolution 1988 (2011).

During the reporting period, the Committee removed the names of 15 individuals from its sanctions List, and amended the entries on the List of two individuals.

At informal consultations on 26 July 2011, the Committee met with the Permanent Representative of Afghanistan to the United Nations in New York.

In accordance with paragraph 31 of resolution 1988 (2011), the Committee is supported by the Analytical Support and Sanctions Monitoring Team established pursuant to paragraph 7 of resolution 1526 (2004).

Chapter 18 Working Group on Peacekeeping Operations

The Working Group on Peacekeeping Operations was established pursuant to a decision of the Security Council contained in a statement by its President of 31 January 2001 (S/PRST/2001/3), in which the Council reiterated its agreement to hold consultations with troop-contributing countries in a timely manner at different stages of United Nations peacekeeping

operations. In fulfilment of this mandate, the Working Group held three meetings in the latter half of 2010, chaired by Japan, and four meetings in the first half of 2011, chaired by Nigeria, with the participation of major troop- and police-contributing countries, the Bureau of the Special Committee on Peacekeeping Operations, representatives of regional organizations and other relevant stakeholders. In the second half of 2010, the Working Group had a discussion on better use of the gap list, using the example of the United Nations Integrated Mission in Timor-Leste and transition and exit strategy. The Chair of the Working Group submitted the interim report of the Working Group (S/2010/696) to the President of the Security Council on 17 December 2010. In the first half of 2011, the Working Group had a discussion on challenges faced by missions responding to changing political situations; mission-specific challenges, and transition and exit strategy (early peacebuilding). The Chair of the Working Group presented a briefing on the activities of the Working Group to the Security Council on 22 June 2011.

At its meeting on 18 February 2011, the Working Group considered the programme of work for the first half of 2011 and other procedural issues. In the discussion, members expressed the following views: that the 2011 agenda should deepen and strengthen the triangular relationship between the Security Council, the Secretariat and the troop-contributing countries; that deliberations in the Working Group should not duplicate the Security Council's private meetings with the troop-contributing countries or expert meetings on specific mandates; cross-cutting issues pertaining to identified mandates should be considered, however; that troop-contributing countries should be invited not to discuss mandates specifically as the Working Group is not a forum in which to negotiate text, but serves as a space to consider immediate challenges to longer-term mission objectives, and outcomes to be achieved over the medium term; and that discussions in the Working Group should incorporate issues currently being debated with regard to United Nations peacekeeping missions, such as the quality of mission leadership, qualitative dividends related to the political process, mediation efforts and how United Nations intervention can build political momentum.

The Working Group then adopted its programme of work, which focused on challenges for missions responding to changing political situations, mission-

specific challenges, and transition and exit strategy (early peacebuilding).

The Working Group held a meeting on 7 April 2011 with the participation of major troop- and police-contributing countries, and heard a briefing by the Acting Deputy Joint Special Representative for the United Nations Mission in the Sudan (UNMIS) on latest developments as well as mission challenges associated with UNMIS and UNAMID. The briefing focused on the political issues associated with the implementation of the Comprehensive Peace Agreement for the Sudan and South Sudan and the political negotiations and operations in Darfur.

At its meeting on 27 April 2011 the Working Group considered the mission-specific challenges associated with the United Nations Organization Stabilization Mission in the Democratic Republic of the Congo (MONUSCO). The meeting was attended by troop-contributing countries engaged with MONUSCO. The Working Group heard a briefing by a representative of the Department of Peacekeeping Operations.

The Working Group held a meeting on 13 June 2011 to commence discussion on the cross-cutting issues of peacekeeping transition and exit strategy (early peacebuilding) and was briefed by representatives of the Department of Peacekeeping Operations. The briefing, which highlighted the work of the Department on transitions since November 2010, focused on lessons learned on planning for transitions and how such planning could enhance the work of the Secretariat, as well as the need for better collaboration among partners. The key initiatives on transitions and early peacebuilding and how they interact with other initiatives were also highlighted.

In developing its agenda for the next six months, the Working Group will draw substantially from the issues that were of specific importance to troop-contributing countries during the negotiations at the recently concluded regular session of the Special Committee on Peacekeeping Operations. The Working Group will consolidate the discussions on thematic issues within the Group, linking such issues directly with specific missions, while maintaining deference to the Committee, the Fifth Committee of the General Assembly and the Security Council on matters within their exclusive purview.

The Working Group can add substantial value to Council debates at mandate renewal and mission-planning stages. In view of this, the Group discussions will incorporate case studies concerning United Nations missions whose authorizations will lapse in the coming months, such as the United Nations Operation in Côte d'Ivoire (30 August), the United Nations Interim Force in Lebanon (31 August), the United Nations Mission in Liberia (30 September) and the United Nations Stabilization Mission in Haiti (15 October).

The Working Group will also encourage the Secretariat to transmit more detailed outlines of its briefings in advance of each Working Group meeting so as to better prepare representatives for the meetings.

Chapter 19

Ad Hoc Working Group on Conflict Prevention and Resolution in Africa

The Ad Hoc Working Group on Conflict Prevention and Resolution in Africa was established pursuant to the presidential statement of 31 January 2002 (S/PRST/2002/2), in which the Security Council, *inter alia*, recognized the need for adequate measures to prevent and resolve conflicts in Africa and indicated its intention to consider the setting up of an ad hoc Working Group to monitor the recommendations contained in its presidential statement and to enhance coordination with the Economic and Social Council.

Following consultations among the members of the Security Council, it was agreed that the Working Group, initially established on 1 March 2002 for a period of one year (see S/2002/207), would continue its work until 31 December 2011 (see S/2010/654).

During the reporting period, Ruhakana Rugunda (Uganda) remained Chair of the Working Group until 31 December 2010. Baso Sangqu (South Africa) was elected Chair for the period ending on 31 December 2011. During the period under review, the Working Group held six meetings to discuss issues pertinent to its mandate.

On 16 August 2010 the Working Group held a panel discussion during which representatives of the Office of the Special Adviser on Africa, the Department of Political Affairs, the Conflict Early Warning and Response Mechanism of the

Intergovernmental Authority on Development (IGAD) and the Economic Community of West African States (ECOWAS) briefed the Working Group on the role of conflict early warning and response mechanisms in the prevention and resolution of conflicts in Africa. The main objective of the meeting was to give the Working Group better insight into the role of such conflict early warning mechanisms drawing from the experiences of IGAD and ECOWAS in implementing their early warning and response mechanisms; the strength and challenges of those mechanisms; what needs to be done in preventing conflict; and how the United Nations and its international partners can support the African Union effort in this regard.

On 2 December 2010, the Working Group held an interactive panel discussion on the partnership between the United Nations and the African Union in supporting security sector reform on the continent. The Working Group was briefed by a representative of the Department of Peacekeeping Operations and the Permanent Observer of the African Union to the United Nations, Tété Antonio. The Working Group members and the two panellists exchanged views, the panellists underlining that the main goal of United Nations-African Union cooperation in this field was for the African Union to develop an architecture and capacity that would allow Africa to have the necessary instruments for security sector reform.

On 11 March 2011 the Working Group met to consider its activities for 2011 as proposed by the Chair. The Chair indicated that the intention of the South African delegation, working with other members of the Council and other partners within and outside the United Nations, was to make a concrete and constructive contribution to the quest for sustainable peace and security in Africa, through the activities of the Working Group.

On 31 March 2011 the Working Group held a workshop on enhancing its own role, and heard briefings by the Executive Director of Security Council Report, Colin Keating, and the Permanent Representative of Uganda, Ruhakana Rugunda.

Among the various recommendations proposed during the workshop, three requiring direct action by either the Working Group or the Council are noteworthy. First, when developments at the country level suggest that there are emerging risks of conflict, the Working Group could decide to establish its own

country-specific informal format in order to pursue its work on the case in detail. Secondly, the Council should task experts to track and monitor the implementation of Council resolutions and other outcomes especially with regard to issues of conflict prevention, mediation, resolution and peacebuilding in Africa. Thirdly, the Working Group should submit recommendations, especially prior to the Council's consideration of country-specific or thematic draft resolutions related to conflict prevention and resolution.

On 3 May 2011 the Working Group convened an interactive dialogue between members of the Working Group and representatives of the African Union Peace and Security Council on cooperation between the Security Council and the African Union Peace and Security Council. The Working Group heard briefings by the Permanent Observer of the African Union to the United Nations; the Deputy Executive Director and Director of Research, Security Council Report; and the Assistant Secretary-General for Political Affairs, Tayê-Brook Zerihoun. The representatives of Kenya, Mauritania, Namibia, Nigeria, Rwanda, South Africa and Zimbabwe participated on behalf of the African Union Peace and Security Council. This was the first time that representatives of the Security Council and New York-based representatives of the African Union Peace and Security Council had met within the framework of the Ad Hoc Working Group on Conflict Prevention and Resolution in Africa. The participants reviewed issues of peace and security and conflict prevention needs prior to the annual joint consultative meeting of the two Councils.

On 13 July 2011 the Working Group held a seminar on early warning tools and indicators to assess the risk of election-related violence in Africa, and heard briefings by the Permanent Observer for the International Institute for Democracy and Electoral Assistance to the United Nations, Massimo Tommasoli, the President of the Commission Electorale Nationale Indépendante of Guinea and the Director of the Electoral Assistance Division. The seminar was open to all Member States, representatives of intergovernmental bodies and non-governmental organizations, and was intended to produce ideas and solutions which could assist the Security Council and provide a platform for the exchange of ideas on how best to deal with the phenomenon of electoral violence.

The three panellists underlined the importance of holding consultations during the elections in order to allow all parties to meet and exchange views; that elections tended to reflect the conditions in which they were held; and that the best way to address potential violence around elections was to address the root causes, not necessarily through electoral reform, but by addressing perceived fundamental imbalances in the political system. The representatives of Benin, Cape Verde, Djibouti, Finland, France, Gabon, Morocco and Uganda and UN-Women sought clarifications on some electoral dynamics. In response, the panellists suggested that, comparatively, neither the presidential system nor the parliamentary system had more or less likelihood of electoral violence per se, and that the probability depended on the concentration of power and on the checks and balances in place, the more so since elections were fundamentally political and not technical. They noted that the perception that elections were responsible for social conflict and a cause of destabilization in Africa was not entirely accurate, since the true measure of elections was not the benchmark, but the broad acceptance of the outcome by the people.

Chapter 20

Working Group established pursuant to resolution 1566 (2004)

In accordance with paragraphs 9 and 10 of Security Council resolution 1566 (2004) the Working Group is tasked to examine (a) practical measures to be imposed upon individuals, groups or entities involved in or associated with terrorist activities, other than those designated by the Committee established pursuant to resolution 1267 (1999) concerning Al-Qaida and the Taliban;* and (b) the possibility of establishing an international fund to compensate victims of terrorist acts and their families.

In 2010 Ertuğrul Apakan (Turkey) served as Chair of the Working Group. Since January 2011, Hardeep Singh Puri (India) has served as Chair.

* Pursuant to resolutions 1988 (2011) and 1989 (2011), the tasks previously assigned to the Committee established pursuant to resolution 1267 (1999) have been divided between the Committee pursuant to resolutions 1267 (1999) and 1989 (2011) and the Committee established pursuant to resolution 1988 (2011) (see also part VI, chaps. 5 and 17).

On 30 December 2010, the Chair of the Working Group transmitted to the President of the Security Council a report on the activities of the Working Group in 2010 (S/2010/683).

Chapter 21

Working Group on Children and Armed Conflict

The Working Group on Children and Armed Conflict is mandated by the Security Council to review the reports of the monitoring and reporting mechanism referred to in paragraph 2 of resolution 1612 (2005) and the progress in the development and implementation of the action plans mentioned in paragraph 7 of the resolution, and to consider other relevant information presented to it.

The monitoring and reporting mechanism seeks to monitor the recruitment and use of child soldiers in violation of applicable international law, and other violations and abuses committed against children affected by armed conflict, involving, in contravention of applicable international law, killing and maiming, rape and other sexual violence, abductions, attacks against schools or hospitals and denial of humanitarian access.

The Working Group is mandated, in particular (a) to make recommendations to the Council on possible measures to promote the protection of children affected by armed conflict, including through recommendations on appropriate mandates for peacekeeping missions and recommendations with respect to the parties to the conflict; and (b) to address requests, as appropriate, to other bodies within the United Nations system for action to support the implementation of resolutions 1612 (2005) and 1882 (2009) in accordance with their respective mandates.

On the basis of reports of the Secretary-General produced in the context of the monitoring and reporting mechanism mentioned above, the Working Group considered the situation of children in the Democratic Republic of the Congo (S/2010/369), Somalia (S/2010/577), Afghanistan (S/2011/55), Chad (S/2011/64) and the Central African Republic (S/2011/241).

During the reporting period, the Working Group also adopted conclusions on the situation of children in

armed conflict in Colombia (S/AC.51/2010/3), Nepal (S/AC.51/2010/4), the Philippines (S/AC.51/2010/5), the Democratic Republic of the Congo (S/AC.51/2011/1), Somalia (S/AC.51/2011/2), Afghanistan (S/AC.51/2011/3), Chad (S/AC.51/2011/4) and the Central African Republic (S/AC.51/2011/5).

The Working Group undertook missions to Nepal from 22 to 26 November 2010 and to Afghanistan from 4 to 7 June 2011.

Chapter 22

Informal Working Group on Documentation and Other Procedural Questions

During the reporting period, the Working Group held a total of five informal meetings to discuss various issues related to the Security Council's documentation and procedures.

In 2010, the Chair of the Working Group was Tsuneo Nishida (Japan); in 2011 the Chair was Ivan Barbalić (Bosnia and Herzegovina).

In 2010, the Working Group focused on promoting full implementation of the note by the President of the Security Council of 27 July 2010 (S/2010/507) and dealt with a range of issues pertaining to the *Handbook on the Working Methods of the Security Council* newly printed by Japan. The updated *Handbook* was published in December 2010.

On 11 January 2011, the revised summary statement of matters of which the Security Council is seized was issued (S/2011/10). The Working Group met on 12 January for the purpose of adopting its programme of work and reviewing the first weekly summary statement for 2011. On 24 February, members met with a view to reviewing agenda items subject to deletion and to discuss a possible briefing for members by the Secretariat on areas of special interest concerning the Council's working methods and procedures.

On 20 June, the Security Council Affairs Division presented to political coordinators and members the redesigned website of the *Repertoire of the Practice of the Security Council* and gave a presentation on procedures of the Council that were unknown or misunderstood.

Relevant information pertaining to the work of the Working Group has been made available, in all official languages, on the web page, at www.un.org/sc/wgdocs/.

Chapter 23

Informal Working Group on International Tribunals

The Informal Working Group on International Tribunals was established on an informal basis in 2000 to consider matters relating to the United Nations and United Nations-assisted Tribunals, particularly the completion strategies and residual issues of the International Tribunal for the Former Yugoslavia and the International Criminal Tribunal for Rwanda. It consists of the legal advisers of the Missions of the members of the Security Council and is assisted by the Office of Legal Affairs. In 2010 Austria held the Chair of the Working Group. In January 2011 the function of Chair was taken over by Portugal. During the reporting period, the Working Group continued to meet regularly; it held nine meetings in 2010 and four meetings in 2011, including with the Presidents, Prosecutors and Registrars of the Tribunals when in New York for their presentations to the Security Council.

Following previous practice, the Chair briefed the Security Council on the progress of the Working Group as part of his statement at the biannual public meeting of the Council on the completion strategies of the Tribunals on 6 December 2010. On 20 December, on the occasion of the briefings by the outgoing Chairs of subsidiary bodies of the Security Council, he also informed the Council about the latest activities of the Working Group. On 30 December, the Chair transmitted to the President of the Security Council the report on the activities of the Working Group during the period from 1 January to 31 December 2010 (S/2010/684).

In 2010, the Working Group continued and successfully completed its consideration of a draft Security Council resolution on the establishment of an International Residual Mechanism for Criminal Tribunals. On 17 December, at the last meeting of the Working Group in 2010, the Chair presented a final compromise package. After more than two years of difficult negotiations, mutually acceptable compromises were reached on all issues, although a few key questions, including the commencement date and duration of the Mechanism and a new completion

date for the Tribunals, remained under discussion until the last minute.

By resolution 1966 (2010), the Security Council, acting under Chapter VII of the Charter, decided to establish the International Residual Mechanism for Criminal Tribunals with two branches, one for each of the two Tribunals, which shall commence functioning on 1 July 2012 and 1 July 2013, respectively. The Tribunals' archives will be co-located with the respective branches of the Mechanism. The Council also requested the Tribunals to take all possible measures to expeditiously complete all their remaining work no later than 31 December 2014, to prepare their closure and to ensure a smooth transition to the Mechanism. It further decided that the Mechanism shall continue the jurisdiction, rights and obligations and essential functions of the Tribunals, as well as all the contracts and international agreements concluded by the United Nations in relation to them. The Mechanism will operate for an initial period of four years, will be reviewed by the Council before the end of that initial period and every two years thereafter, and will continue to operate for subsequent periods of two years following each review, unless the Council decides otherwise.

Following the adoption of resolution 1966 (2010), the Working Group was briefed in January 2011 by the Office of Legal Affairs on the work to be carried out in cooperation with the two Tribunals to establish the Mechanism. The Working Group was informed about the different actions to be taken in this regard and on a timeline for the future tasks involving the Office of Legal Affairs and the Working Group for the establishment of the Mechanism.

In March 2011 the Working Group met again to hear a briefing by the Office of Legal Affairs on the activities undertaken in cooperation with the Tribunals to implement resolution 1966 (2010).

In June, in response to a letter dated 5 May 2011 from the President of the International Criminal Tribunal for Rwanda (see S/2011/329) and discussions held on the issue at previous meetings, the Working Group met to consider the question of the presidency of the Tribunal in Arusha, bearing in mind the expected redeployment of its President, as well as the other permanent judges, upon completion of the cases to which they are assigned, to the Appeals Chamber in The Hague and the solutions proposed in the above-

mentioned letter. The Working Group heard also a presentation by the President of the International Criminal Tribunal for Rwanda in this regard.

The Working Group was briefed by the Presidents of the two Tribunals and the Prosecutor of the International Criminal Tribunal for Rwanda on the work of the Tribunals and activities undertaken in the framework of the completion strategy in preparation for the Tribunals' periodical briefing to the Security Council in June.

In December 2010 and June 2011 the Working Group considered requests of the Presidents of the Tribunals for the extension of the terms of office of the judges and statutory amendments to facilitate the completion strategies. Following negotiations and agreement reached among its members, the Working Group made recommendations to the Security Council, as a result of which the Council adopted resolutions 1954 (2010), 1955 (2010), 1993 (2011) and 1995 (2011).

Appendices

I

Membership of the Security Council during the years 2010 and 2011

2010	Austria	2011	Bosnia and Herzegovina
	Bosnia and Herzegovina		Brazil
	Brazil		China
	China		Colombia
	France		France
	Gabon		Gabon
	Japan		Germany
	Lebanon		India
	Mexico		Lebanon
	Nigeria		Nigeria
	Russian Federation		Portugal
	Turkey		Russian Federation
	Uganda		South Africa
	United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland		United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland
	United States of America		United States of America

II

Representatives and deputy, alternate and acting representatives accredited to the Security Council

The following representatives and deputy, alternate and acting representatives served on the Security Council during the period from 1 August 2010 to 31 July 2011:

Austria*

Mr. Heinz Fischer^a
(Federal President of Austria)

Mr. Michael Spindelegger^b
(Minister for Foreign Affairs)

Mr. Johannes Kyrle^c
(Vice-Minister, Austrian Foreign Ministry)

Mr. Thomas Mayr-Harting

Mr. Christian Ebner

Mr. Nikolaus Lutterotti

Mr. Konrad Bühler

Mr. Jürgen Heissel

Ms. Gabriele Juen

Ms. Barbara Kaudel

Ms. Ulrike Köhler

Ms. Valerie Kyrle

Ms. Hannah Liko

Ms. Ulrike Nguyen

Mr. Christoph Wieland

Bosnia and Herzegovina

Mr. Haris Silajdžić^a
(Chairman of the Presidency of Bosnia and Herzegovina)

Mr. Nebojša Radmanović^d
(Chairman of the Presidency of Bosnia and Herzegovina)

Mr. Sven Alkalaj^c
(Minister for Foreign Affairs)

Mr. Ivan Barbalić

Ms. Mirsada Čolaković

* Term of office ended on 31 December 2010.

Mr. Miloš Vukašinić
Mr. Željko Vukobratović
Ms. Valentina Marinčić
Ms. Šejla Đurbuzović
Mr. Adi Durmić
Ms. Aida Hodzić
Ms. Sanja Kuljanin
Ms. Ljilja Grgić-Stojanović
Mr. Željko Jerkić

Brazil

Mr. Celso Amorim^f
(Minister for External Relations)
Mr. Antonio de Aguiar Patriota^g
(Minister for External Relations)
Ms. Vera Machado^c
(Deputy Minister for Political Affairs, Ministry of External Relations)
Mr. Antonio Simões^h
(Deputy Minister for South America, Central America and the Caribbean)
Mrs. Maria Luiza Ribeiro Viotti
Mrs. Regina Maria Cordeiro Dunlop
Mr. Guilherme de Aguiar Patriota
Mrs. Maria Teresa Mesquita Pessôa
Mr. Norberto Moretti
Mr. Mauricio Carvalho Lyrio
Mr. Leonardo Luís Gorgulho Nogueira Fernandes
Mr. Carlos Luis Dantas Coutinho Perez
Mr. Eugênio Vargas Garcia
Mr. Luis Guilherme Nascentes da Silva
Mr. Christiano Sávio Barros Figueirôa
Mr. Alexandre Mendes Nina
Mr. Daniel Nogueira Leitão
Mr. Kassius Diniz da Silva Pontes
Mr. Marcelo Böhlke
Mr. André Simas Magalhães
Mr. João Augusto Costa Vargas

Mr. Juliano Rojas Maia
Mr. Leandro Vieira Silva
Mr. Ricardo Martins Rizzo
Mr. Camilo Licks Rostand Prates
Mrs. Christiana Lamazière

China

Mr. Wen Jiabao^a
(Premier of the State Council)
Mr. Zhai Junⁱ
(Assistant Minister for Foreign Affairs)
Mr. Zhang Yesui
Mr. Li Baodong
Mr. Wang Min
Mr. Xu Jian
Mr. Du Xiacong
Mr. Yang Tao
Mr. Long Zhou
Mr. Wu Peng
Mr. Huang Zheng
Ms. Guo Xiaomei
Mr. Zhang Junan
Ms. Li Jijuan
Mr. Wu Wei
Mr. Tian Lin
Mr. Sun Xiaobo
Mr. Lu Haitian

Colombia**

Mr. Juan Manuel Santos Calderón^j
(President of Colombia)
Ms. Maria Angela Holguín Cuéllar^k
(Minister for Foreign Affairs)
Ms. Patti Londoño Jaramillo
(Vice-Minister for Multilateral Affairs)

** Term of office began on 1 January 2011.

Mr. Néstor Osorio
Mr. Fernando Alzate
Ms. Isaura Duarte
Mrs. Betty Escorcía
Ms. María Paula Guerra
Mr. Juan Felipe Rengifo
Mr. Germán Calderón
Mr. Miguel Camilo Ruiz Blanco
Mr. Juan José Quintana Aranguren
Mr. David Orlando Rodríguez Escandón
Mr. Francisco Alberto González

France

Mr. Bernard Kouchner^a
(Minister for Foreign Affairs)
Mr. Alain Juppé^l
(Minister for Foreign Affairs)
Mr. Jean-Maurice Ripert
Mr. Gérard Araud
Mr. Jean-Pierre Lacroix
Mr. Nicolas de Rivière
Mr. Martin Briens
Mr. Hubert Renié
Mr. Nicolas Kassianides
Mr. Jean-Baptiste Faivre
Mr. Emmanuel Bonne
Mrs. Béatrice Le Fraper

Gabon

Mr. Ali Bongo Ondimba^m
(President of Gabon)
Mr. Paul Tounguiⁿ
(Minister for Foreign Affairs, Cooperation and la Francophonie)
Mr. Paul Bunduku-Latha^o
(Deputy Minister for Foreign Affairs)
Mr. Emmanuel Issoze-Ngondet
Mr. Noël Nelson Messone

Mr. Alfred Alexis MOUNGARA MOUSSOTSI
Mrs. Marianne BIBALOU
Mr. Michel Régis ONANGA NDIAYE
Mr. Charles LEMBOUMA
Mr. Jean Christian OBAME
Mr. Franklin JOACHIM MAKANGA
Mrs. Annette Andrée ONANGA
Mrs. Allegra Pamela ROMANCE BONGO
Mrs. Ounaïda BONGO ONDIMBA
Ms. Joséphine Patricia NTYAM EYHA
Ms. Lilly Stella MOUDZIHI BIRRA
Mr. Gervais Ngyema NDONG
Mr. Serge Thierry MANDOUKOU OMBEGUE

Germany**

Mr. Guido WESTERWELLE^P
(Vice-Chancellor and Minister for Foreign Affairs)
Mr. Werner HOYER^Q
(Minister of State for Foreign Affairs)
Mr. Peter WITTIG
Mr. Miguel BERGER
Mr. Christophe EICK
Mr. Christoph RETZLAFF
Mr. Daniel KRULL
Mr. Ralf SCHROEER
Mr. Elmar EICH
Ms. Susanne FRIES-GAIER
Mr. Florian LAUDI
Ms. Sigrid SOMMER
Mr. Holger TILLMANN
Mr. Jens-Christian GAEDTKE
Mr. Alexander EBERL
Ms. Jana BOELTER
Ms. Tatjana SCHENKE-OLIVIERI
Ms. Sibylle OSTEN

Mr. Stefan Roessel

Mr. Martin Huth

India**

Mr. M. S. Krishna^o
(Minister for External Affairs)

Mr. Anand Sharma^r
(Minister for Commerce and Industry)

Mr. Hardeep Singh Puri

Mr. Manjeev Singh Puri

Mr. Vinay Kumar

Mr. Anupam Ray

Mr. Shashi Bhushan Singh

Mr. Manish Gupta

Mr. Alok Amitabh Dimri

Mr. Randhir Kumar Jaiswal

Mr. Pradip Kumar Choudhary

Mr. R. Ravindra

Mr. Vinod K. Jacob

Mrs. Namgya C. Khampa

Mr. Aquino Vimal

Japan*

Mr. Naoto Kan^a
(Prime Minister)

Mr. Takeaki Matsumoto^s
(State Secretary for Foreign Affairs)

Ms. Makiko Kikuta^t
(Parliamentary Vice-Minister for Foreign Affairs)

Mr. Hisashi Tokunaga^c
(Parliamentary Vice-Minister for Foreign Affairs)

Mr. Yukio Takasu

Mr. Tsuneo Nishida

Mr. Norihiro Okuda

Mr. Kazuo Kodama

Mr. Shigeki Sumi

Mr. Akio Miyajima

Mr. Tetsuya Kimura
Mr. Kazuchika Hamuro
Mr. Yutaka Arima
Mr. Jun Miura
Mr. Yukihiro Wada
Mr. Shigehiro Nishiumi
Ms. Asako Okai
Mr. Kosei Nomura
Mr. Tomoaki Ishigaki

Lebanon

General Michel Sleiman^a
(President of Lebanon)
Mr. William Habib^u
(Acting Secretary-General, Ministry of Foreign Affairs)
Mr. Nawaf Salam
Ms. Caroline Ziade
Mr. Ibrahim Assaf
Mr. Toufic Jaber
Mr. Oussama Khachab
Mr. Majdi Ramadan
Mr. Fadi Ziadeh
Ms. Brigitte Tawk
Mr. Ali Karanouh

Mexico*

Ms. Patricia Espinosa Cantellano^a
(Minister for Foreign Affairs)
Mrs. Laura Esthela Carrera Lugo^t
(Head of the National Commission to Prevent and Eradicate Violence against Women)
Mr. Claude Heller
Mr. Juan Manuel Gómez Robledo
Mr. Guillermo Alejandro Puente Ordorica
Mr. Fernando González Saiffe
Mr. Victor Manuel Sánchez Colin
Mr. Marco Antonio Morales Barba

Mr. Alejandro Rodiles Bretón
Mr. Enrique Ochoa Martinez
Mr. Alejandro Alday González
Mr. Roberto Armando de León Huerta
Mr. Carlos Gabriel Ruiz-Massieu Aguirre
Mr. Rodrigo Pintado Collet
Mr. Raúl Vargas Juárez
Mrs. Yanerit Cristina Morgan Sotomayor

Nigeria

Mr. Goodluck Ebele Jonathan^v
(President of Nigeria)
Mr. Henry Odein Ajumogobia^w
(Minister for Foreign Affairs)
Mrs. U. Joy Ogwu
Mr. Raff Bukun-Olu Wole Onemola
Mr. Bulus Z. Lolo
Mr. Kio Solomon Amieyeofori
Mr. Obinna Chiedu Onowu
Mr. Martin Senkom Adamu
Mr. George Ehidianmen Edokpa

Portugal**

Mr. Luis Amado^o
(Minister for Foreign Affairs)
Mr. Luis Brites Pereira^x
(Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs)
Mr. José Filipe Moraes Cabral
Mr. João Maria Cabral
Mr. Francisco Vaz Patto
Mr. Luis Augusto Fernandes Gaspar da Silva
Ms. Susana Vaz Patto
Mr. João Miguel Madureira
Lt. Colonel Marco António Teresa
Mr. Frederico Silva
Mr. Rui da Cámara Homem de Noronha

Mr. João Vasco Barradas Durão Palma Fialho
Mr. Pedro Courela
Mr. Pedro Bartolomeu Santos Matos Perestrelo Pinto
Ms. Elisabete Proença Rodrigues e Cortes Palma
Ms. Ana Isabel Teixeira Coelho
Ms. Ana e Brito Maneira
Mr. Nuno Cabral
Ms. Ana C. Gameiro
Ms. Clotilde Mesquita
Ms. Vanessa Gomes

Russian Federation

Mr. Sergey V. Lavrov^a
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Mr. Mikhail Bogdanov^y
(Deputy Minister for Foreign Affairs)
Mr. Vitaly I. Churkin
Mr. Konstantin K. Dolgov
Mr. Gleb F. Desyatnikov
Mr. Oleg I. Kravchenko
Mr. Grigory E. Lukyantsev
Mr. Gennady V. Kuzmin
Mr. Andrei A. Artasov
Mr. Vladimir K. Safronkov
Mr. Albert V. Sitnikov
Mr. Oleg A. Demekhin
Mr. Alexey Y. Poletaev
Ms. Diana K. Eloeva
Mr. Dmitry P. Filatkin
Mr. Boris V. Chernenko
Mr. Sergey A. Zhdanov
Mr. Stanislav N. Tolkach
Mr. Alexander A. Pankin
Mr. Sergey N. Karev
Mr. Nikita E. Zhukov

Mr. Igor A. Panin
Mr. Mikael V. Agasandyan
Mr. Andrey A. Listov
Mr. Andrei Artasov
Mr. Eugeny Ustinov
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Mr. Jeffrey Thamsanga Radebe^{aa}
(Minister of Justice)
Mr. Baso Sangqu
Mr. Doctor Mashabane
Mr. Zaheer Laher
Mr. Cedrick Charles Crowley
Mr. Johann Paschalis
Ms. Lulamah Rulumeni
Ms. Nomfanelo Kota
Mr. Dire David Tladi
Ms. Kgomotso Jolobe
Mr. Josiah Lebakeng
Ms. Moné Dye
Mr. Malibongwe Patrick Mcakuvana
Mr. Godlip Lesiba Ratlou
Colonel Sipiwo Dlomo
Mr. Magen Govender
Ms. Ruvarna Naidoo
Ms. Nichola Nokulunga Sabelo

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Mr. Ahmet Davutoğlu^{cc}
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Mr. Zeki Levent Gümrükçü
Ms. Gülin Dinç
Mr. Can Dizdar
Mr. Selçuk Ünal
Mrs. Zeynep Kiziltan
Mr. Timur Söylemez
Mrs. Çağla Tansu Seçkin
Mr. Aziz Sevi
Mr. Aydan Karamanoğlu
Mr. İsmail Çobanoğlu
Mr. Ramis Şen
Ms. Emriye Bağdagül Ormancı
Ms. Burcu Keriman Erdoğan
Mrs. İlknur Bademli Angel

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(President of Uganda)
Mr. Gilbert Balibaseka Bukenya^c
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Mr. Sam Kutesa^{dd}
(Minister for Foreign Affairs)
Mr. Henry Okello Oryem^s
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Mr. Ruhakana Rugunda
Mr. Patrick S. Mugoya
Mr. Isaac Biruma Sebulime
Mr. Benedict Lukwiya
Mr. Arthur Kafeero
Mr. Denis Manana

Mr. Elly Kamahungye
Mr. Fred Tolit
Mr. John Leonard Mugerwa
Mr. George Maiteki Baitera
Mr. Duncan Laki Muhumuza
Mr. Stephen Nkayivu Ssenabulya
Mrs. Margaret Awino Kafeero
Mr. Nasanairi Kamudoli
Mr. David Etuket

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Mr. William Hague^{ff}
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Mr. David Lidington^h
(Member of Parliament, Minister of State for Foreign and Commonwealth
Affairs)
Mr. Alistair Burt^c
(Member of Parliament, Parliamentary Under-Secretary of State)
Mr. Henry Bellingham^y
(Member of Parliament, Parliamentary Under-Secretary of State)
Sir Mark Lyall Grant, KCMG
Mr. Philip John Parham
Mr. David Whineray
Mr. Nicholas Williams
Mr. Chanaka Wickremasinghe
Mr. Richard Etherington
Ms. Catherine Adams
Mr. Philip Saltonstall
Ms. Harriet Cross
Ms. Nicola Freedman
Ms. Philippa Steele
Ms. Jonna Jeurlink
Mr. David Quarrey
Mr. James Roscoe
Mr. Nicholas Harvey

Ms. Sara Fawcett
Ms. Sofka Brown
Mr. Simon Hosking
Mr. Thomas Hurd
Mr. Daniel Shepherd
Mr. Malcolm Green
Mr. Andrew O'Henley
Mr. Reza Afshar
Ms. Carey Scott
Mr. Oli Hein
Mr. Douglas Wilson
Ms. Elizabeth Rickett
Ms. Diane Sheard
Mr. Daniel Workman
Ms. Catriona Mace
Ms. Hanne Stevens
Ms. Jennifer MacNaughtan
Mr. Simon Day

United States of America

Mr. Joseph Biden^{gg}
(Vice President of the United States of America)
Mrs. Hillary Rodham Clinton^{hh}
(Secretary of State)
Ms. Susan E. Rice
Mr. Alejandro D. Wolff
Ms. Rosemary A. DiCarlo
Ms. Brooke D. Anderson
Mr. Frederick D. Barton
Mr. Salman S. Ahmed
Mr. James E. Donegan
Mr. James B. Donovan
Ms. Ellen Germain
Mr. William Grant
Ms. Mary E. McLeod
Mr. Bruce C. Raskhow

Mr. Mark A. Simonoff
Mr. Jeffrey DeLaurentis
Mr. T. Kirk McBride
Mr. David B. Dunn
Mr. Joseph M. Torsella

- ^a Participated at the 6389th meeting, on 23 September 2010.
- ^b Participated at the 6390th, 6411th and 6425th meetings on 27 September, 26 October and 16 November 2010.
- ^c Participated at the 6450th meeting, on 15 December 2010.
- ^d Participated at the 6421st meeting, on 11 November 2010.
- ^e Participated at the 6425th, 6450th, 6479th and 6581st meetings, on 16 November and 15 December 2010 and 11 February and 12 July 2011.
- ^f Participated at the 6389th and 6390th meetings, on 23 and 27 September 2010.
- ^g Participated in his capacity as Deputy Minister for External Relations at the 6425th meeting, on 16 November 2010. Presided at the 6479th meeting, on 11 February, and participated at the 6583rd meeting, on 13 July 2011.
- ^h Participated at the 6510th meeting, on 6 April 2011.
- ⁱ Participated at the 6555th meeting, on 15 June 2011.
- ^j Presided at the 6510th meeting, on 6 April 2011.
- ^k Participated at the 6479th and 6581st meetings, on 11 February and 12 July, and presided at the 6510th meeting, on 6 April 2011.
- ^l Participated at the 6498th and 6547th meetings, on 17 March and 7 June 2011.
- ^m Participated at the 6389th meeting, on 23 September 2010, and presided at the 6547th meeting, on 7 June 2011.
- ⁿ Participated at the 6390th and 6450th meetings, on 27 September and 15 December 2010, and presided at the 6555th meeting, on 15 June 2011.
- ^o Participated at the 6479th meeting, on 11 February 2011.
- ^p Participated at the 6479th meeting, on 11 February 2011, and presided at the 6581st, 6582nd and 6583rd meetings, on 12 and 13 July 2011.
- ^q Presided at the 6590th meeting, on 26 July 2011.
- ^r Participated at the 6565th meeting, on 24 June 2011.
- ^s Participated at the 6425th meeting, on 16 November 2010.
- ^t Participated at the 6411th meeting, on 26 October 2010.
- ^u Participated at the 6395th and 6396th meetings, on 13 October 2010.
- ^v Participated at the 6389th and 6547th meetings, on 23 September 2010 and 7 June 2011.
- ^w Participated at the 6390th, 6409th and 6425th meetings, on 27 September, 22 October and 16 November 2010.
- ^x Participated at the 6581st, 6582nd and 6583rd meetings, on 12 and 13 July 2011.
- ^y Participated at the 6583rd meeting, on 13 July 2011.
- ^z Participated at the 6547th meeting, on 7 June 2011.
- ^{aa} Participated at the 6581st meeting, on 12 July 2011.
- ^{bb} Presided at the 6389th meeting, on 23 September 2010.
- ^{cc} Presided at the 6390th meeting, on 27 September, and participated at the 6450th meeting, on 15 December 2010.
- ^{dd} Participated at the 6390th meeting, on 27 September 2010.
- ^{ee} Presided at the 6409th and 6411th meetings, on 22 and 26 October 2010.
- ^{ff} Participated at the 6389th and 6390th meetings, on 23 and 27 September 2010, and presided at the 6425th meeting, on 16 November 2010.
- ^{gg} Presided at the 6450th meeting, on 15 December 2010.
- ^{hh} Participated at the 6389th, 6390th, 6411th and 6425th meetings, on 23 and 27 September, 26 October and 16 November 2010.

III

Presidents of the Security Council

The following representatives served as President of the Security Council during the period from 1 August 2010 to 31 July 2011:

Russian Federation

Mr. Vitaly I. Churkin 1-31 August 2010

Turkey

Mr. Ertuğrul Apakan 1-30 September 2010

Uganda

Mr. Ruhakana Rugunda. 1-31 October 2010

United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland

Sir Mark Lyall Grant, KCMG. 1-30 November 2010

United States of America

Ms. Susan E. Rice 1-31 December 2010

Bosnia and Herzegovina

Mr. Ivan Barbalić 1-31 January 2011

Brazil

Mrs. Maria Luiza Ribeiro Viotti 1-28 February 2011

China

Mr. Li Baodong 1-31 March 2011

Colombia

Mr. Néstor Osorio. 1-30 April 2011

France

Mr. Gérard Araud. 1-31 May 2011

Gabon

Mr. Noël Nelson Messone 1-30 June 2011

Germany

Mr. Peter Wittig 1-31 July 2011

IV

Communications from the President of the Security Council or the Secretary-General during the period from 1 August 2010 to 31 July 2011

Items relating to the situation in the Middle East

The situation in the Middle East, including the Palestinian question

S/2010/414 2 August 2010 Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council

United Nations Disengagement Observer Force

S/2011/189 25 March 2011 Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council

S/2011/190 25 March 2011 Letter from the President of the Security Council to the Secretary-General

United Nations Interim Force in Lebanon and Security Council resolution 1701 (2006)

S/2010/430 and 11 August 2010 Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council
Corr.1

Security Council resolution 1595 (2005)

S/2011/38 25 January 2011 Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council

S/2011/39 28 January 2011 Letter from the President of the Security Council to the Secretary-General

The situation in Cyprus

S/2011/13 10 January 2011 Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council

S/2011/14 12 January 2011 Letter from the President of the Security Council to the Secretary-General

The situation concerning Western Sahara

S/2011/459 22 July 2011 Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council

S/2011/460 26 July 2011 Letter from the President of the Security Council to the Secretary-General

The situation in Liberia

S/2010/523 11 October 2010 Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council

S/2010/524	13 October 2010	Letter from the President of the Security Council to the Secretary-General
S/2010/601	22 November 2010	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council
S/2011/74	11 February 2011	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council
S/2011/78	17 February 2011	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council
S/2011/89	23 February 2011	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council
S/2011/351	10 June 2011	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council

The situation in Somalia

S/2010/451	25 August 2010	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council
S/2010/452	26 August 2010	Letter from the President of the Security Council to the Secretary-General
S/2010/509	4 October 2010	Letter from the President of the Security Council to the Secretary-General
S/2011/30	24 January 2011	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council

Items relating to the situation in the former Yugoslavia

The situation in Bosnia and Herzegovina

S/2010/510	4 October 2010	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council
S/2010/575	8 November 2010	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council
S/2010/656	10 December 2010	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council
S/2011/283	3 May 2011	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council

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

S/2011/21	14 January 2011	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council
S/2011/105	1 March 2011	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council

S/2011/256	3 May 2011	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council
S/2011/363	14 June 2011	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council

International Tribunal for the Prosecution of Persons Responsible for Serious Violations of International Humanitarian Law Committed in the Territory of the Former Yugoslavia since 1991

S/2010/599	23 November 2010	Identical letters from the Secretary-General to the President of the General Assembly and the President of the Security Council
S/2011/392	27 June 2011	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council

International Criminal Tribunal for the Prosecution of 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

S/2010/513	13 October 2010	Identical letters from the Secretary-General to the President of the General Assembly and the President of the Security Council
S/2010/598	23 November 2010	Identical letters from the Secretary-General to the President of the General Assembly and the President of the Security Council
S/2011/329	20 May 2011	Identical letters from the Secretary-General to the President of the General Assembly and the President of the Security Council

The question concerning Haiti

S/2011/187	23 March 2011	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council
S/2011/188	25 March 2011	Letter from the President of the Security Council to the Secretary-General
S/2011/301	12 May 2011	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council
S/2011/302	13 May 2011	Letter from the President of the Security Council to the Secretary-General

The situation in Burundi

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| S/2010/677 | 22 December 2010 | Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council |
| S/2010/678 | 30 December 2010 | Letter from the President of the Security Council to the Secretary-General |

The situation in Afghanistan

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| S/2010/437 | 10 August 2010 | Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council |
| S/2010/542 | 15 October 2010 | Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council |
| S/2010/548 | 15 October 2010 | Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council |
| S/2010/657 | 21 December 2010 | Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council |
| S/2011/124 | 10 March 2011 | Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council |
| S/2011/364 | 14 June 2011 | Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council |

The situation in Sierra Leone

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| S/2010/560 | 6 October 2010 | Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council |
| S/2010/561 | 29 October 2010 | Letter from the President of the Security Council to the Secretary-General |
| S/2011/74 | 11 February 2011 | Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council |

The situation concerning the Democratic Republic of the Congo

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| S/2011/77 | 17 February 2011 | Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council |
| S/2011/219 | 1 April 2011 | Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council |

The situation in the Central African Republic

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| S/2011/291 | 6 May 2011 | Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council |
| S/2011/292 | 10 May 2011 | Letter from the President of the Security Council to the Secretary-General |

Children and armed conflict

S/2010/487	16 September 2010	Letter from the President of the Security Council to the Secretary-General
S/2010/521	6 October 2010	Letter from the President of the Security Council to the Secretary-General
S/2010/610	30 November 2010	Letter from the President of the Security Council to the Secretary-General
S/2010/680	30 December 2010	Letter from the President of the Security Council to the Secretary-General
S/2011/194	25 March 2011	Letter from the President of the Security Council to the Secretary-General
S/2011/230	7 April 2011	Letter from the President of the Security Council to the Secretary-General
S/2011/339	2 June 2011	Letter from the President of the Security Council to the Secretary-General
S/2011/347	8 June 2011	Letter from the President of the Security Council to the Secretary-General

Women and peace and security

S/2010/416	29 July 2010	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council
S/2010/417	3 August 2010	Letter from the President of the Security Council to the Secretary-General

Threats to international peace and security caused by terrorist acts

S/2010/664	20 December 2010	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council
S/2010/665	23 December 2010	Letter from the President of the Security Council to the Secretary-General
S/2011/403	30 June 2011	Letter from the President of the Security Council to the Secretary-General
S/2011/404	30 June 2011	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council

The situation in Côte d'Ivoire

S/2010/485	14 September 2010	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council
S/2010/486	17 September 2010	Letter from the President of the Security Council to the Secretary-General

S/2010/493	23 September 2010	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council
S/2010/601	22 November 2010	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council
S/2011/3	5 January 2011	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council
S/2011/5	7 January 2011	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council
S/2011/89	23 February 2011	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council
S/2011/134	11 March 2011	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council
S/2011/135	14 March 2011	Letter from the President of the Security Council to the Secretary-General
S/2011/180	23 March 2011	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council
S/2011/200	28 March 2011	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council
S/2011/221	4 April 2011	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council
S/2011/247	12 April 2011	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council
S/2011/248	14 April 2011	Letter from the President of the Security Council to the Secretary-General
S/2011/295	9 May 2011	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council
S/2011/297	11 May 2011	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council
S/2011/296	12 May 2011	Letter from the President of the Security Council to the Secretary-General
S/2011/351	10 June 2011	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council
S/2011/419	7 July 2011	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council
S/2011/468	26 July 2011	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council
S/2011/469	28 July 2011	Letter from the President of the Security Council to the Secretary-General

Security Council mission

S/2010/509 4 October 2010 Letter from the President of the Security Council to the Secretary-General

S/2011/319 18 May 2011 Letter from the President of the Security Council to the Secretary-General

Central African region

S/2010/457 30 August 2010 Letter from the President of the Security Council to the Secretary-General

S/2011/130 11 March 2011 Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council

S/2011/131 14 March 2011 Letter from the President of the Security Council to the Secretary-General

Non-proliferation of weapons of mass destruction

S/2011/371 16 June 2011 Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council

Reports of the Secretary-General on the Sudan

S/2010/456 27 August 2010 Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council

S/2010/491 17 September 2010 Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council

S/2010/492 21 September 2010 Letter from the President of the Security Council to the Secretary-General

S/2010/509 4 October 2010 Letter from the President of the Security Council to the Secretary-General

S/2011/27 19 January 2011 Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council

S/2011/60 7 February 2011 Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council

S/2011/96 24 February 2011 Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council

S/2011/236 12 April 2011 Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council

S/2011/318 17 May 2011 Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council

S/2011/333 31 May 2011 Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council

S/2011/361	13 June 2011	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council
S/2011/362	15 June 2011	Letter from the President of the Security Council to the Secretary-General
S/2011/384	23 June 2011	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council
S/2011/461	22 July 2011	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council
S/2011/462	26 July 2011	Letter from the President of the Security Council to the Secretary-General
S/2011/466	27 July 2011	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council
S/2011/474	27 July 2011	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council
S/2011/475	29 July 2011	Letter from the President of the Security Council to the Secretary-General

Post-conflict peacebuilding

S/2010/690	30 December 2010	Letter from the President of the Security Council to the Secretary-General
S/2011/85	18 February 2011	Identical letters from the Secretary-General to the President of the General Assembly and the President of the Security Council

The situation concerning Iraq

S/2010/619	8 December 2010	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council
S/2010/666	21 December 2010	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council
S/2010/667	23 December 2010	Letter from the President of the Security Council to the Secretary-General

Non-proliferation

S/2010/465	6 September 2010	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council
S/2010/576	5 November 2010	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council
S/2011/4	6 January 2011	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council
S/2011/405	30 June 2011	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council

Peace consolidation in West Africa

S/2010/693	10 December 2010	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council
S/2010/660	14 December 2010	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council
S/2010/661	20 December 2010	Letter from the President of the Security Council to the Secretary-General

Non-proliferation/Democratic People's Republic of Korea

S/2010/527	14 October 2010	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council
S/2011/88	22 February 2011	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council
S/2011/170	21 March 2011	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council
S/2011/391	27 June 2011	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council

Letter dated 22 November 2006 from the Secretary-General addressed to the President of the Security Council*

S/2010/473	9 September 2010	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council
S/2010/474	14 September 2010	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council
S/2011/1	5 January 2011	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council

Peace and security in Africa

S/2010/433	6 August 2010	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council
S/2010/434	13 August 2010	Letter from the President of the Security Council to the Secretary-General

The situation in Libya

S/2011/126	10 March 2011	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council
S/2011/127	11 March 2011	Letter from the President of the Security Council to the Secretary-General

* S/2006/920.

S/2011/151	18 March 2011	Letter from the President of the Security Council to the Secretary-General
S/2011/203	29 March 2011	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council
S/2011/293	10 May 2011	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council
S/2011/307	16 May 2011	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council
S/2011/313	16 May 2011	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council
S/2011/377	21 June 2011	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council
S/2011/455	22 July 2011	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council

The India-Pakistan question

S/2010/662	15 December 2010	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council
S/2010/663	21 December 2010	Letter from the President of the Security Council to the Secretary-General
S/2011/431	14 July 2011	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council
S/2011/432	18 July 2011	Letter from the President of the Security Council to the Secretary-General

The situation between Iraq and Kuwait

S/2011/98	14 February 2011	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council
S/2011/99	3 March 2011	Letter from the President of the Security Council to the Secretary-General
S/2011/477	26 July 2011	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council
S/2011/478	29 July 2011	Letter from the President of the Security Council to the Secretary-General

The situation in Georgia

S/2011/279	2 May 2011	Letter from the President of the Security Council to the Secretary-General
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Relations between Cameroon and Nigeria

- S/2010/637 7 December 2010 Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council
- S/2010/638 10 December 2010 Letter from the President of the Security Council to the Secretary-General

The promotion and strengthening of the rule of law in the maintenance of international peace and security

- S/2011/396 23 June 2011 Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council
- S/2011/397 27 June 2011 Letter from the President of the Security Council to the Secretary-General

Relations between Costa Rica and Nicaragua

- S/2011/243 13 April 2011 Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council

Security Council documentation and working methods and procedure

- S/2010/690 30 December 2010 Letter from the President of the Security Council to the Secretary-General
-