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## **Part X**

### **Subsidiary organs of the Security Council: peacekeeping operations and political and peacebuilding missions**

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## **Introductory note**

### *Article 29*

*The Security Council may establish such subsidiary organs as it deems necessary for the performance of its functions.*

### *Rule 28*

*The Security Council may appoint a commission or committee or a rapporteur for a specified question.*

The Security Council's power to establish subsidiary organs is set out in Article 29 of the Charter of the United Nations and reflected in rule 28 of its provisional rules of procedure. This part covers procedures of the Council relating to field-based subsidiary organs that the Council established for the performance of its functions under the Charter of the United Nations. These field-based subsidiary organs can be divided into two categories: (a) peacekeeping operations; and (b) political missions and peacebuilding offices.

Other subsidiary organs, namely committees, working groups, investigative bodies and tribunals, ad hoc commissions, special envoys, representatives and coordinators, and the Peacebuilding Commission, are covered in part IX.

This part is divided into two sections: peacekeeping operations; and political missions and peacebuilding offices. The subsections provide brief background information, as well as a summary of the major developments for each subsidiary organ during the period under review. The description for each subsidiary organ also contains a table illustrating the mandate active at the start of the review period and any subsequent changes, with the full text of all paragraphs of Council decisions that relate to changes in the composition and mandate of the subsidiary organ in 2008 and 2009. Other documents of the Council relating to the subsidiary bodies are listed in the annex to this part.

The mandates of the peacekeeping operations, political missions and peacebuilding offices consist of a series of individual "mandated tasks", which are grouped on the basis of a system of categories and descriptions, such as "rule of law" or "political processes". These descriptions are based purely on the language used in the decisions of the Council and do not necessarily reflect the specific structures or activities of the Mission.

To assist the reader in understanding how the Council has changed the mandates of the peacekeeping operations, political missions and peacebuilding offices during the period under consideration, the relevant provisions of decisions contained in the tables are identified as a "newly mandated task", a "reiteration" of the mandate or an "additional element". For example, if the provision is described as a newly mandated task, either the Council has given an entirely new task to the subsidiary organ, or it is the first time that that specific element has appeared in the context of that subsidiary organ; if the provision is referred to as a reiteration of the mandate or an additional element, the Council is either restating a previously mandated task or providing additional instructions relating to a mandate set forth in a previous decision. Additional elements may include requests for a peacekeeping operation, political mission or peacebuilding office to prioritize a certain area or change the scope of the mandated task. For example, a political mission that had

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been given the task, in a decision, of assisting in national elections would have an electoral assistance mandate. If the Council subsequently requested the political mission to assist with local elections, the expansion of the mandate would be marked as an additional element.

This system of categorization is provided only as a convenience to readers and does not reflect any practice or decision of the Council.

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## I. Peacekeeping operations

### Note

This section focuses on the decisions taken by the Security Council during the period under review concerning the establishment and composition of peacekeeping operations and the implementation of, changes to and termination of their mandates. It includes an overview of the authorized mandate and composition of each operation at the start of the period and the full text of all paragraphs relating to any changes to the mandate and/or composition, as well as selected other documents. The operations are organized by region and listed in the order in which they were established.

### Overview of peacekeeping operations during 2008 and 2009

During the period under review, the total number of peacekeeping operations declined from 17 to 15, owing to the Council's decision to terminate the mandates of two peacekeeping operations, the United Nations Mission in Ethiopia and Eritrea<sup>1</sup> and the United Nations Observer Mission in Georgia.<sup>2</sup> While no new peacekeeping operations were established during the period under review, the Council authorized, for the first time, the deployment of a military component for the United Nations Mission in the Central African Republic and Chad. As a result of this and other expansions of troop levels, the overall number of personnel deployed increased from 102,118<sup>3</sup>

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<sup>1</sup> The mandate of the United Nations Mission in Ethiopia and Eritrea was terminated on 31 July 2008, pursuant to resolution [1827 \(2008\)](#).

<sup>2</sup> The mandate of the United Nations Observer Mission in Georgia ended on 15 June 2009, pursuant to resolution [1866 \(2009\)](#).

<sup>3</sup> United Nations, Department of Public Information, *United Nations Peace Operations 2007: Year in Review* (New York, 2008), p. 40. Available from [www.un.org/en/peacekeeping/publications/yir/yir2007.pdf](http://www.un.org/en/peacekeeping/publications/yir/yir2007.pdf).

at the end of 2007 to nearly 119,577<sup>4</sup> by the end of 2009.

### Mandates of peacekeeping operations

The trend towards complex multidimensional peacekeeping mandates continued during the period under review. The mandates of the United Nations Mission in Ethiopia and Eritrea and the United Nations Observer Mission in Georgia, which were relatively limited and related to ceasefire monitoring, were terminated, while the United Nations Mission in Central African Republic and Chad was given an expanded and more robust mandate, with provisions adopted under Chapter VII that included authorization to use all necessary means and to protect civilians under threat. For other peacekeeping operations, the period was primarily one of adjustments rather than major changes to their respective mandates. Although the Council modified the mandate of the United Nations Organization Mission in the Democratic Republic of the Congo twice, most of the same tasks were retained. The Council also added elements and/or tasks to the mandates of a number of other peacekeeping operations, which are detailed in the specific sections below.

Tables 1 and 2 provide an overview of the mandates of peacekeeping operations during the period under review. A comparison of the tables indicates that peacekeeping operations in Africa generally had a wider range of mandated tasks than other peacekeeping operations. There is also a significant difference in the nature of the mandates. For example, seven of the eight peacekeeping operations in Africa had protection of civilians mandates, while this applied to only two of nine peacekeeping operations elsewhere. Across all peacekeeping operations, ceasefire monitoring and policing were the most commonly mandated tasks.

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<sup>4</sup> United Nations, Department of Public Information, *United Nations Peace Operations 2009: Year in Review* (New York, 2010), p. 68. Available from [www.un.org/en/peacekeeping/publications/yir/yir2009.pdf](http://www.un.org/en/peacekeeping/publications/yir/yir2009.pdf).

Table 1  
Specific mandates in peacekeeping operations: Africa

<i>Mandate</i>	<i>MINURSO</i>	<i>UNMIL</i>	<i>UNMIS</i>	<i>UNOCI</i>	<i>MINURCAT</i>	<i>UNAMID</i>	<i>MONUC</i>	<i>UNMEE</i>
Chapter VII (full)		X		X			X	
Chapter VII (partial)			X		X (added in 2009)	X		
Use of force			X	X	X (added in 2009)	X	X	
Protection of civilians	X	X	X	X	X (added in 2009)	X	X	
Territorial security, including ensuring presence in key areas, patrolling and deterrence		X	X	X	X	X	X	
Policing	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	
Human rights		X	X	X	X	X	X	
Rule of law		X	X	X	X	X	X	
Ceasefire monitoring	X	X	X	X		X		X
Disarmament, demobilization and reintegration		X	X	X		X	X	
Electoral assistance and certification	X	X	X	X		X	X	
Humanitarian support		X	X	X	X	X		X
Institution-building		X		X		X	X	

*Abbreviations:* MINURCAT, United Nations Mission in the Central African Republic and Chad; MINURSO, United Nations Mission for the Referendum in Western Sahara; MONUC, United Nations Organization Mission in the Democratic Republic of the Congo; UNAMID, African Union-United Nations Hybrid Operation in Darfur; UNMEE, United Nations Mission in Ethiopia and Eritrea; UNMIL, United Nations Mission in Liberia; UNMIS, United Nations Mission in the Sudan; UNOCI, United Nations Operation in Côte d'Ivoire.

Table 2  
**Specific mandates in peacekeeping operations: Americas, Asia, Europe and Middle East**

<i>Mandate</i>	<i>MINUSTAH</i>	<i>UNMOGIP</i>	<i>UNMIT</i>	<i>UNFICYP</i>	<i>UNOMIG</i>	<i>UNMIK</i>	<i>UNTSO</i>	<i>UNDOF</i>	<i>UNIFIL</i>
Chapter VII (full)						X			
Chapter VII (partial)	X								
Use of force									X
Protection of civilians	X								X
Territorial security, including ensuring presence in key areas, patrolling and deterrence	X		X		X				X
Policing	X		X	X	X	X			
Human rights	X		X			X			
Rule of law	X		X						
Ceasefire monitoring		X		X	X		X	X	X
Disarmament, demobilization and reintegration	X								
Electoral assistance and certification	X		X						
Humanitarian support	X		X	X		X			X
Institution-building	X		X			X			

*Abbreviations:* MINUSTAH, United Nations Stabilization Mission in Haiti; UNDOF, United Nations Disengagement Observer Force; UNFICYP, United Nations Peacekeeping Force in Cyprus; UNIFIL, United Nations Interim Force in Lebanon; UNMIK, United Nations Interim Administration Mission in Kosovo; UNMIT, United Nations Integrated Mission in Timor-Leste; UNMOGIP, United Nations Military Observer Group in India and Pakistan; UNOMIG, United Nations Observer Mission in Georgia; UNTSO, United Nations Truce Supervision Organization.

### Composition of peacekeeping operations

In 2008 and 2009, there was an increase in the authorized level of military personnel in the United Nations Organization Mission in the Democratic Republic of the Congo (MONUSCO)<sup>5</sup> and the United Nations Mission in the Central African Republic and Chad,<sup>6</sup> while there was a drawdown of troops in the United Nations Mission in Liberia (UNMIL)<sup>7</sup> and the

United Nations Stabilization Mission in Haiti (MINUSTAH)<sup>8</sup> based on the circumstances in the country and the phase of the operation. Concerning the police component, there was an increase in MONUSCO,<sup>9</sup> UNMIL<sup>10</sup> and MINUSTAH.<sup>11</sup> Even with the termination of the United Nations Mission in Ethiopia and Eritrea and the United Nations Observer

<sup>5</sup> Pursuant to resolution 1843 (2008).

<sup>6</sup> Pursuant to resolution 1861 (2009).

<sup>7</sup> Pursuant to resolutions 1836 (2008) and 1885 (2009).

<sup>8</sup> Pursuant to resolution 1892 (2009).

<sup>9</sup> Pursuant to resolution 1843 (2008).

<sup>10</sup> Pursuant to resolution 1836 (2008).

<sup>11</sup> Pursuant to resolution 1892 (2009).



Mission in Georgia, the total authorized military strength of all peacekeeping operations during the review period saw a net increase of over 5,000 and the total police strength an increase of more than 600. The

main changes in the composition of peacekeeping operations during the period under review are highlighted in table 3.

Table 3  
Changes in composition of peacekeeping operations, 2008-2009<sup>12</sup>

<i>Mission</i>	<i>Changes in composition</i>
MINURCAT	By resolution <a href="#">1861 (2009)</a> , military personnel increased by 5,175 (from 50 to 5,225)
MONUC	By resolution <a href="#">1843 (2008)</a> , military personnel increased by 2,785 (from 17,790 to 20,675) and the number of police in formed units by 300 (from 1,141 to 1,441)
UNMIL	By resolutions <a href="#">1836 (2008)</a> and <a href="#">1885 (2009)</a> , military component reduced by 4,473 (from 12,675 to 11,215 and then to 8,202 personnel), while police component increased by 240 (from 742 to 982 personnel)
MINUSTAH	By resolution <a href="#">1892 (2009)</a> , military component reduced by 120 (from 7,060 to 6,940 troops), while police component increased by same number (from 2,091 to 2,211 personnel)
UNOCI	By resolution <a href="#">1865 (2009)</a> , military component reduced by 665 personnel (from 8,115 to 7,450)

*Abbreviations:* MINURCAT, United Nations Mission in the Central African Republic and Chad; MINUSTAH, United Nations Stabilization Mission in Haiti; MONUC, United Nations Organization Mission in the Democratic Republic of the Congo; UNMIL, United Nations Mission in Liberia; UNOCI, United Nations Operation in Côte d'Ivoire.

### Security Council meetings and decisions concerning peacekeeping

In addition to its meetings on country or region-specific situations, during the period under review the Council held three meetings and adopted one presidential statement on the item entitled “United Nations peacekeeping operations”. During the meetings, the Department of Peacekeeping Operations and the Department of Field Support briefed the Council on their progress on the New Horizon initiative<sup>13</sup> to form a global partnership agenda for peacekeeping and the new support strategy for peacekeeping operations. The Council also discussed the role of police- and troop-contributing countries and other related topics.<sup>14</sup>

In a presidential statement dated 5 August 2009, the Council outlined its recent efforts to improve its dialogue with the Secretariat and with police- and troop-contributing countries on the collective oversight of peacekeeping operations. The Council also, inter alia: (a) identified several areas where further reflection was required to improve the preparation, planning, monitoring and evaluation, and completion of peacekeeping operations; (b) recognized the urgent need to increase the pool of available troop and police contributors; and (c) re-emphasized the need for integration of peacemaking, peacekeeping, peacebuilding and development to achieve an effective response to post-conflict situations from the outset. The Council also took note of the assessments and recommendations provided in the non-paper on the New Horizon initiative and the support strategy contained therein, and stated its intention to give them careful consideration.<sup>15</sup>

<sup>12</sup> There were no changes in the composition of other peacekeeping missions.

<sup>13</sup> See United Nations, “A new partnership agenda: charting a new horizon for United Nations peacekeeping” (New York, 2009). Available from [www.un.org/en/peacekeeping/operations/newhorizon.shtml](http://www.un.org/en/peacekeeping/operations/newhorizon.shtml).

<sup>14</sup> For more information, see part I, sect. 37.

<sup>15</sup> [S/PRST/2009/24](#).

## Africa

### United Nations Mission for the Referendum in Western Sahara

The United Nations Mission for the Referendum in Western Sahara (MINURSO) was established by the Security Council on 29 April 1991 by resolution 690 (1991), in accordance with the settlement proposals accepted on 30 August 1988 by Morocco and the Frente Popular para la Liberación de Saguia el-Hamra y de Río de Oro (Frente Polisario). MINURSO was initially tasked with organizing a free and fair referendum on independence for Western Sahara and to monitor the ceasefire between Morocco and the Frente Polisario.<sup>16</sup>

<sup>16</sup> Information relating to the establishment of the missions is also provided for reference in the respective introductory paragraph and tables; previous Supplements should be consulted for information regarding any changes in the intervening periods not covered in the present Supplement.

### Mandate at start of review period

By resolution 1783 (2007) of 31 October 2007, the Council extended the mandate of MINURSO until 30 April 2008. The mandate for MINURSO at the start of 2008, provided in resolutions 690 (1991) and 1148 (1998), included the following broad tasks: (a) monitoring of the ceasefire agreement; (b) monitoring of the confinement of Moroccan and Frente Polisario troops to designated locations; (c) taking steps with the parties to ensure the release of all Western Saharan political prisoners or detainees; (d) oversight of the exchange of prisoners of war; (e) implementation of the repatriation programme; (f) identification and registration of qualified voters; and (g) organization of a free and fair referendum.

### Developments during 2008 and 2009

During the period under review, the Council extended the mandate of MINURSO twice for periods of one year, the last of which was until 30 April 2010. There were no changes to the mandate of MINURSO.

Tables 4 and 5 provide an overview of the composition and mandate of MINURSO during the period under review.

Table 4  
MINURSO: extension of mandate and change in composition

	<i>Resolution</i>				
	<i>690 (1991)</i>	<i>1148 (1998)</i>	<i>1783 (2007)</i>	<i>1813 (2008)</i>	<i>1871 (2009)</i>
Date of adoption	29 April 1991	26 January 1998	31 October 2007	30 April 2008	30 April 2009
Establishment and extension	Establishment		Six months	One year	One year
<b>Authorized composition</b>					
Military	1 695	230	230	230	230
Police	300	81	6	6	6
<b>Total authorized composition</b>	<b>1 995</b>	<b>331</b>	<b>236</b>	<b>236</b>	<b>236</b>

Table 5  
MINURSO: overview of mandate by category

Category and mandated task	Resolution				
	690 (1991)	1148 (1998)	1783 (2007)	1813 (2008)	1871 (2009)
<b>Demilitarization and arms control</b>					
Demilitarization or arms monitoring	X <sup>a</sup>				
<b>Electoral assistance and certification</b>					
Electoral assistance	X <sup>a</sup>				
Humanitarian issues					
Refugees/internally displaced persons: facilitation of return	X <sup>a</sup>				
<b>Military, police and security sector reform</b>					
Police: executive policing	X <sup>a</sup>				
Protection of civilians, including refugees and internally displaced persons	X <sup>a</sup>				
Ceasefire monitoring	X <sup>a</sup>				
Mine action		X <sup>a</sup>			
<b>Political processes</b>					
Peace agreement monitoring/implementation	X <sup>a</sup>				
Cooperation with/support to regional and subregional organizations	X <sup>a</sup>				

<sup>a</sup> Newly mandated task.

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

The United Nations Organization Mission in the Democratic Republic of the Congo (MONUC) was established by the Security Council on 30 November 1999 by resolution 1279 (1999), following the signing in July 1999 of the Lusaka Ceasefire Agreement between the Democratic Republic of the Congo and five regional States. It was initially tasked with the observation of the ceasefire, the disengagement of forces and liaison with all parties to the Ceasefire Agreement. The Council subsequently expanded the mandate of MONUC to include the supervision of the implementation of the Ceasefire Agreement and other additional tasks.

#### Mandate at start of review period

By resolution 1794 (2007) of 21 December 2007, adopted under Chapter VII of the Charter, the Council

extended the mandate of MONUC until 31 December 2008. The mandate for MONUC at the start of 2008, provided in resolutions 1756 (2007) and 1794 (2007), included the following categories of tasks: (a) protection of civilians, humanitarian personnel and United Nations personnel and facilities; (b) territorial security of the Democratic Republic of the Congo; (c) disarmament, demobilization and reintegration of foreign and Congolese armed groups; (d) security sector reform; and (e) support for the strengthening of democratic institutions and the rule of law.

#### Developments during 2008 and 2009

During the period under review, the Council extended the mandate of MONUC twice, for periods of one year and six months, respectively, the last of which was until 31 May 2010. The Council also expanded the size and mandate of MONUC by a series of resolutions.

By resolution 1797 (2008) of 30 January 2008, the Council requested MONUC to provide assistance to

the Congolese authorities, including the National Independent Electoral Commission, in the organization, preparation and conduct of local elections, in close coordination with international partners and the United Nations country team. Subsequently, by resolution 1843 (2008) of 20 November 2008, the Council authorized a temporary increase in the military and police personnel of MONUC until 31 December 2008. By resolution 1856 (2008) of 22 December 2008, the increase in personnel was extended until 31 December 2009.

By resolution 1856 (2008) of 22 December 2008, adopted under Chapter VII of the Charter, the Council modified the existing mandate of MONUC. The modified mandate included most tasks authorized previously, with the Council adding tasks relating to mine action, border issues, natural resources and public information, as well as making adjustments to tasks relating to the rule of law. The Council also continued to include in the modified mandate authorization for MONUC to use all necessary means in a number of areas of its mandate, particularly those relating to security and policing. It also emphasized, inter alia, that the protection of civilians must be given priority in decisions on the use of available capacity and resources, and underscored the importance of the full implementation of the mandate by MONUC, including through robust rules of engagement. On the same day, the Council adopted resolution 1857 (2008), by which it

expanded cooperation between MONUC and the Group of Experts on the Democratic Republic of the Congo, including the exchange of information regarding arms shipments and illegal trafficking in natural resources.

By resolution 1906 (2009) of 23 December 2009, the Council extended the mandate of MONUC until 31 May 2010 and, in close cooperation with the Government of the Democratic Republic of the Congo, realigned the Mission's priorities as follows: protection of civilians; disarmament, demobilization and reintegration of Congolese armed groups, as well as disarmament, demobilization, repatriation, resettlement and reintegration of foreign armed groups; and support for security sector reform. It also added mandates relating to the consolidation of State authority, the coordination of international engagement on security sector reform issues and the investigation of violations of international humanitarian law and human rights abuses perpetrated against civilians.

Tables 6 and 7 provide an overview of changes to the composition and mandate of MONUC during the period under review. The full text of all paragraphs in Council decisions that relate to changes to the mandate is provided in table 8. Information relating to the establishment of the Mission is also provided for reference; previous Supplements should be consulted for information regarding any changes in the intervening periods not covered here.

Table 6  
MONUC: extension of mandate and change in composition

	Resolution							
	1756 (2007)	1794 (2007)	1797 (2008)	1807 (2008)	1843 (2008)	1856 (2008)	1857 (2008)	1906 (2009)
Date of adoption	15 May 2007	21 December 2007	30 January 2008	31 March 2008	20 November 2008	22 December 2008	22 December 2008	23 December 2009
Extension	Six months	One year				One year		Five months
<b>Authorized composition</b>								
Military	17 790	17 790	17 790	17 790	20 575	20 575	20 575	20 575
Police	1 141	1 141	1 141	1 141	1 441	1 441	1 441	1 441
<b>Total authorized composition</b>	<b>18 931</b>	<b>18 931</b>	<b>18 931</b>	<b>18 931</b>	<b>22 016</b>	<b>22 016</b>	<b>22 016</b>	<b>22 016</b>

Table 7  
MONUC: overview of mandate by category

Category and mandated task	Resolution							
	1756 (2007)	1794 (2007)	1797 (2008)	1807 (2008)	1843 (2008)	1856 (2008)	1857 (2008)	1906 (2009)
<b>General</b>								
Authorization of the use of force	X <sup>a</sup>					X <sup>a</sup>		X <sup>a</sup>
Cross-cutting: women and peace and security	X <sup>a</sup>							
Benchmarks		X <sup>a</sup>						X <sup>a</sup>
<b>Coordination</b>								
Coordination with other United Nations entities in the region	X <sup>a</sup>							
Coordination with United Nations agencies in the country	X <sup>a</sup>		X <sup>a</sup>			X <sup>a</sup>		
Coordination of international engagement								X <sup>a</sup>
<b>Demilitarization and arms control</b>								
Disarmament, demobilization and reintegration	X <sup>a</sup>					X <sup>a</sup>		X <sup>a</sup>
Demilitarization or arms monitoring	X <sup>a</sup>					X <sup>a</sup>		X <sup>a</sup>
Mine action						X <sup>a</sup>		
<b>Electoral assistance and certification</b>								
Electoral assistance	X <sup>a</sup>	X <sup>b</sup>	X <sup>a</sup>			X <sup>a</sup>		
<b>Humanitarian issues</b>								
Refugees/internally displaced persons: facilitation of return	X <sup>a</sup>					X <sup>a</sup>		
<b>Human rights; women and peace and security; children and armed conflict</b>								
Human rights: capacity-building	X <sup>a</sup>					X <sup>a</sup>		X <sup>a</sup>
Human rights: investigation and prosecution	X <sup>a</sup>					X <sup>a</sup>		X <sup>a</sup>
Human rights: promotion and protection	X <sup>a</sup>					X <sup>a</sup>		
Women and peace and security	X <sup>a</sup>	X <sup>b</sup>				X <sup>a</sup>	X <sup>b</sup>	X <sup>a</sup>
Children and armed conflict							X <sup>a</sup>	X <sup>a</sup>
<b>Institutions and governance</b>								
Institution-building	X <sup>a</sup>					X <sup>a</sup>		X <sup>a</sup>
Border issues						X <sup>a</sup>		
<b>Military, police and security sector reform</b>								
Border monitoring	X <sup>a</sup>					X <sup>a</sup>		

## Repertoire of the Practice of the Security Council, 2008-2009

Category and mandated task	Resolution							
	1756 (2007)	1794 (2007)	1797 (2008)	1807 (2008)	1843 (2008)	1856 (2008)	1857 (2008)	1906 (2009)
Monitoring the movement of armed groups	X <sup>a</sup>					X <sup>a</sup>		
Protection of civilians, including refugees and internally displaced persons	X <sup>a</sup>					X <sup>b</sup>		X <sup>a</sup>
Protection of humanitarian personnel/facilitation of humanitarian access	X <sup>a</sup>					X <sup>a</sup>		X <sup>a</sup>
Protection of United Nations personnel and facilities/free movement of personnel and equipment	X <sup>a</sup>					X <sup>a</sup>		X <sup>a</sup>
Support to national military	X <sup>a</sup>					X <sup>a</sup>		X <sup>a</sup>
Territorial security, including ensuring presence in key areas, patrolling and deterrence	X <sup>a</sup>					X <sup>a</sup>		X <sup>a</sup>
Military reform	X <sup>a</sup>					X <sup>a</sup>		X <sup>a</sup>
Police: capacity-building	X <sup>a</sup>					X <sup>a</sup>		X <sup>a</sup>
Police: operational support to national police	X <sup>a</sup>					X <sup>a</sup>		X <sup>a</sup>
Security sector reform	X <sup>a</sup>					X <sup>a</sup>		X <sup>a</sup>
Consolidation of State authority								X <sup>a</sup>
<b>Political processes</b>								
Facilitation of political process	X <sup>a</sup>					X <sup>a</sup>		
National reconciliation	X <sup>a</sup>					X <sup>a</sup>		
<b>Rule of law</b>								
Anti-corruption/good governance	X <sup>a</sup>							
Judicial and legal reform	X <sup>a</sup>					X <sup>a</sup>		X <sup>a</sup>
Prisons	X <sup>a</sup>					X <sup>a</sup>		X <sup>a</sup>
Promotion of the rule of law: general	X <sup>a</sup>							X <sup>a</sup>
Transitional justice	X <sup>a</sup>							
<b>Other</b>								
Civil society development	X <sup>a</sup>					X <sup>a</sup>		
Natural resources						X <sup>a</sup>	X <sup>b</sup>	X <sup>a</sup>
Public information						X <sup>a</sup>		X <sup>a</sup>
Sanctions enforcement/monitoring	X <sup>a</sup>			X <sup>c</sup>		X <sup>a</sup>	X <sup>b</sup>	
Civilian-military coordination								X <sup>a</sup>

<sup>a</sup> Newly mandated task.

<sup>b</sup> Additional element.

<sup>c</sup> Reiteration of mandate.

Table 8  
MONUC: changes to mandate, 2008-2009

<i>Category and mandated task</i>	<i>Provisions</i>	<i>Change to mandate</i>
<b>Resolution 1797 (2008)</b>		
<b>Coordination</b>		
Coordination with United Nations agencies in the country	Authorizes MONUC, in close coordination with international partners and the United Nations country team, to provide assistance to the Congolese authorities, including the National Independent Electoral Commission, in the organization, preparation and conduct of local elections, as recommended in the letter of the Secretary-General dated 11 October and the letter dated 30 November 2007 (para. 1)	Newly mandated task
<b>Electoral assistance and certification</b>		
Electoral assistance	See para. 1 of the resolution, under “Coordination” above	Newly mandated task
<b>Resolution 1807 (2008) (adopted under Chapter VII)</b>		
Sanctions enforcement/ monitoring	Requests the Mission, within its existing capabilities and without prejudice to the performance of its current mandate, and the Group of Experts to continue to focus their monitoring activities in North and South Kivu and in Ituri (para. 19)	Reiteration
<b>Resolution 1856 (2008) (adopted under Chapter VII)</b>		
<b>General</b>		
Authorization of the use of force	Authorizes the Mission to use all necessary means, within the limits of its capacity and in the areas where its units are deployed, to carry out the tasks listed in paragraphs 3 (a) to (g), (i), (j), (n) and (o) and in paragraph 4 (e) [of the resolution] (para. 5)	Newly mandated task
	Underscores the importance of the Mission implementing the mandate described in the present resolution in full, including through robust rules of engagement, and requests the Secretary-General to ensure that the concept of operations and rules of engagement of the Mission are updated by 31 January 2009 to bring them fully in line with the provisions of the present resolution and to report to the Security Council and troop-contributing countries (para. 8)	Additional element
<b>Coordination</b>		
Coordination with United Nations agencies in the country	Decides also that the Mission shall also have the mandate, in close cooperation with the Congolese authorities, the United Nations country team and donors, to support the strengthening of democratic institutions and the rule of law and, to that end (para. 4)	Newly mandated task

<i>Category and mandated task</i>	<i>Provisions</i>	<i>Change to mandate</i>
	In close coordination with international partners and the United Nations country team, to provide assistance to the Congolese authorities, including the National Independent Electoral Commission, in the organization, preparation and conduct of local elections (para. 4 (d))	Newly mandated task
<b>Demilitarization and arms control</b>		
Disarmament, demobilization and reintegration	<p>To coordinate operations with the integrated brigades of the Armed Forces of the Democratic Republic of the Congo deployed in the eastern part of the Democratic Republic of the Congo and support operations led by and jointly planned with these brigades in accordance with international humanitarian, human rights and refugee law with a view to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Disarming the recalcitrant local armed groups in order to ensure their participation in the disarmament, demobilization and reintegration process and the release of children associated with those armed groups;</li> <li>• Disarming the foreign armed groups in order to ensure their participation in the disarmament, demobilization, repatriation, resettlement and reintegration process and the release of children associated with those armed groups;</li> <li>• Preventing the provision of support to illegal armed groups, including support derived from illicit economic activities (para. 3 (g))</li> </ul> <p>To facilitate the voluntary demobilization and repatriation of disarmed foreign combatants and their dependants (para. 3 (h))</p> <p>To contribute to the implementation of the national programme of disarmament, demobilization and reintegration of Congolese combatants and their dependants, with particular attention to children, by monitoring the disarmament process and providing, as appropriate, security in some sensitive locations, as well as supporting reintegration efforts pursued by the Congolese authorities in cooperation with the United Nations country team and bilateral and multilateral partners (para. 3 (i))</p>	Newly mandated task
Demilitarization or arms monitoring	<p>See para. 3 (g) of the resolution, above</p> <p>To seize or collect, as appropriate, the arms and any related materiel whose presence in the territory of the Democratic Republic of the Congo violates the measures imposed by paragraph 1 of resolution <a href="#">1807 (2008)</a> and to dispose of such arms and related materiel as appropriate (para. 3 (o))</p>	Newly mandated task
Mine action	To assist the Government of the Democratic Republic of the Congo in enhancing its demining capacity (para. 3 (q))	Newly mandated task



**Part X. Subsidiary organs of the Security Council: peacekeeping operations and political and peacebuilding missions**

<i>Category and mandated task</i>	<i>Provisions</i>	<i>Change to mandate</i>
<b>Electoral assistance and certification</b>		
Electoral assistance	See para. 4 (d) of the resolution, under “Coordination” above	Newly mandated task
	To assist in the establishment of a secure and peaceful environment for the holding of free and transparent local elections that are expected to be held by the end of June 2009 (para. 4 (e))	Newly mandated task
<b>Humanitarian issues</b>		
Refugees/internally displaced persons: facilitation of return	To contribute to the improvement of the security conditions in which humanitarian assistance is provided and assist in the voluntary return of refugees and internally displaced persons (para. 3 (b))	Newly mandated task
<b>Human rights; women and peace and security; children and armed conflict</b>		
Human rights: capacity-building	To provide military training, including in the area of human rights, international humanitarian law, child protection and the prevention of gender-based violence, to various members and units of the integrated brigades of the Armed Forces of the Democratic Republic of the Congo deployed in the eastern part of the Democratic Republic of the Congo, as part of international broader efforts to support security sector reform (para. 3 (k))	Newly mandated task
Human rights: investigation and prosecution	To assist in the promotion and protection of human rights, with particular attention to women, children and vulnerable persons, investigate human rights violations and publish its findings, as appropriate, with a view to putting an end to impunity, assist in the development and implementation of a transitional justice strategy, and cooperate in national and international efforts to bring to justice perpetrators of grave violations of human rights and international humanitarian law (para. 4 (c))	Newly mandated task
Human rights: promotion and protection	See para. 4 (c) of the resolution, above	Newly mandated task
Women and peace and security	Requests the Mission, in view of the scale and severity of sexual violence committed especially by armed elements in the Democratic Republic of the Congo, to strengthen its efforts to prevent and respond to sexual violence, including through training for the Congolese security forces in accordance with its mandate, and to regularly report, including in a separate annex if necessary, on actions taken in this regard, including data on instances of sexual violence and trend analyses of the problem (para. 13)	Newly mandated task

**Institutions and governance**

Border issues	To provide assistance to the competent customs authorities of the Democratic Republic of the Congo in implementing the provisions of paragraph 8 of resolution <a href="#">1807 (2008)</a> (para. 3 (p))	Newly mandated task
Institution-building: strengthening/ promotion of autonomy	See para. 4 of the resolution, under “Coordination” above  To provide advice to strengthen democratic institutions and processes at the national, provincial, regional and local levels (para. 4 (a))	Newly mandated task  Newly mandated task

**Military, police and security sector reform**

Border monitoring	See para. 3 (p) of the resolution, under “Institutions and governance” above	Newly mandated task
Monitoring the movement of armed groups	To deter any attempt at the use of force to threaten the Goma and Nairobi processes from any armed group, foreign or Congolese, particularly in the eastern part of the Democratic Republic of the Congo, including by using cordon and search tactics and undertaking all necessary operations to prevent attacks on civilians and disrupt the military capability of illegal armed groups that continue to use violence in that area (para. 3 (f))  To observe and report in a timely manner on the position of armed movements and groups and the presence of foreign military forces in the key areas of volatility, especially by monitoring the use of landing strips and the borders, including on the lakes (para. 3 (m))	Newly mandated task  Newly mandated task
Protection of civilians, including refugees and internally displaced persons	Requests the Mission to attach the highest priority to addressing the crisis in the Kivus, in particular the protection of civilians, and to concentrate progressively during the coming year its action in the eastern part of the Democratic Republic of the Congo (para. 2)  To ensure the protection of civilians, including humanitarian personnel, under imminent threat of physical violence, in particular violence emanating from any of the parties engaged in the conflict (para. 3 (a))  See para. 3 (f) of the resolution, above  Emphasizes that the protection of civilians, as described in paragraphs 3 (a) to (e), must be given priority in decisions about the use of available capacity and resources, over any of the other tasks described in paragraphs 3 and 4 [of the resolution] (para. 6)	Additional element  Newly mandated task  Newly mandated task  Additional element

**Part X. Subsidiary organs of the Security Council: peacekeeping operations and political and peacebuilding missions**

<i>Category and mandated task</i>	<i>Provisions</i>	<i>Change to mandate</i>
Protection of humanitarian personnel/facilitation of humanitarian access	See para. 3 (a) of the resolution, above  See para. 3 (b) of the resolution, under “Humanitarian issues” above	Newly mandated task  Newly mandated task
Protection of United Nations personnel and facilities/free movement of personnel and equipment	To ensure the protection of United Nations personnel, facilities, installations and equipment (para. 3 (c))  To ensure the security and freedom of movement of United Nations and associated personnel (para. 3 (d))	Newly mandated task  Newly mandated task
Support to national military	To carry out joint patrols with the national police and security forces to improve security in the event of civil disturbance (para. 3 (e))  See para. 3 (g) of the resolution, under “Demilitarization and arms control” above	Newly mandated task  Newly mandated task
Territorial security, including ensuring presence in key areas, patrolling and deterrence	See para. 3 (f) of the resolution, above  See para. 4 (e) of the resolution, under “Electoral assistance and certification” above	Newly mandated task  Newly mandated task
Military reform	See para. 3 (k) of the resolution, under “Human rights; women and peace and security; children and armed conflict” above  In coordination with international partners, to advise the Government of the Democratic Republic of the Congo on strengthening the capacity of the judicial and correctional systems, including the military justice system (para. 4 (g))	Newly mandated task  Newly mandated task
Capacity-building (police)	In coordination with international partners, including the European Union Mission of Assistance for Security Sector Reform and the European Union Police Mission, to contribute to the efforts of the international community to assist the Government of the Democratic Republic of the Congo in the initial planning process of the security sector reform, to build credible, cohesive and disciplined Congolese armed forces and to develop the capacities of the Congolese National Police and related law enforcement agencies (para. 3 (l))	Newly mandated task
Police: operational support to national police	See para. 3 (e) of the resolution, above	Newly mandated task
Security sector reform	See para. 3 (k) of the resolution, under “Human rights; women and peace and security; children and armed conflict” above  See para. 3 (l) of the resolution, above	Newly mandated task  Newly mandated task

<i>Category and mandated task</i>	<i>Provisions</i>	<i>Change to mandate</i>
<b>Political processes</b>		
Facilitation of political process	To promote national reconciliation and internal political dialogue, including through the provision of good offices, and support the strengthening of civil society and multi-party democracy, and give the necessary support to the Goma and Nairobi processes (para. 4 (b))	Newly mandated task
National reconciliation	See para. 4 (b) of the resolution, above	Newly mandated task
<b>Rule of law</b>		
Anti-corruption/ good governance	To contribute to the promotion of good governance and respect for the principle of accountability (para. 4 (f))	Newly mandated task
Judicial and legal reform	See para. 4 (g) of the resolution, under “Military, police and security sector reform” above	Newly mandated task
Prisons	See para. 4 (g) of the resolution, under “Military, police and security sector reform” above	Newly mandated task
Promotion of the rule of law: general	See para. 4 of the resolution, under “Coordination” above	Newly mandated task
<b>Other</b>		
Civil society development	See para. 4 (b) of the resolution, under “Political processes” above	Newly mandated task
Natural resources	To use its monitoring and inspection capacities to curtail the provision of support to illegal armed groups derived from illicit trade in natural resources (para. 3 (j))	Newly mandated task
Public information	Encourages the Mission to enhance its interaction with the civilian population, in particular internally displaced persons, to raise awareness and understanding about its mandate and activities (para. 16)	Newly mandated task
Sanctions enforcement/ monitoring	To monitor the implementation of the measures imposed by paragraph 1 of resolution <a href="#">1807 (2008)</a> , in cooperation, as appropriate, with the Governments concerned and with the Group of Experts established pursuant to resolution <a href="#">1533 (2004)</a> of 12 March 2004, including by inspecting, as it deems necessary and without notice, the cargo of aircraft and of any transport vehicle using the ports, airports, airfields, military bases and border crossings in North and South Kivu and in Ituri (para. 3 (n))	Newly mandated task
	See para. 3 (o) of the resolution, under “Demilitarization and arms control” above	Newly mandated task

<i>Category and mandated task</i>	<i>Provisions</i>	<i>Change to mandate</i>
<b>Resolution 1857 (2008) (adopted under Chapter VII)</b>		
<b>Human rights; women and peace and security; children and armed conflict</b>		
Children and armed conflict	Requests in particular that the Mission share information with the Group of Experts, especially on the support received by armed groups, on the recruitment and use of children and on the targeting of women and children in situations of armed conflict (para. 12)	Newly mandated task
Women and peace and security	See above	Additional element
<b>Other</b>		
Natural resources	Requests the Government of the Democratic Republic of the Congo, other Governments in the region as appropriate, MONUC and the Group of Experts to cooperate intensively, including by exchanging information regarding arms shipments, illegal trafficking in natural resources and activities of individuals and entities designated by the Committee pursuant to paragraphs 4 and 5 [of the resolution] (para. 11)	Additional element
Sanctions enforcement/monitoring	See above	Additional element
	See para. 12 of the resolution, under “Human rights; women and peace and security; children and armed conflict” above	Newly mandated task
<b>Resolution 1906 (2009) (adopted under Chapter VII)</b>		
<b>General</b>		
Authorization of the use of force	Authorizes the Mission to use all necessary means, within the limits of its capacity and in the areas where its units are deployed, to carry out the tasks of its mandate listed in paragraphs 3 (a) to (e) of resolution 1856 (2008) and paragraphs 9, 20, 21 and 24 [of the resolution] (para. 6)	Newly mandated task
Benchmarks	Requests the Secretary-General to conduct a strategic review of the situation in the Democratic Republic of the Congo and the progress of the Mission towards achieving its mandate, taking into account the Integrated Strategic Framework for the United Nations presence in the country, to further develop the existing benchmarks for this purpose, to determine, in close cooperation with the Government of the Democratic Republic of the Congo and troop- and police-contributing countries of the Mission, the modalities of a reconfiguration of the mandate of the Mission, in particular the critical tasks that need to be accomplished before the Mission can envisage its drawdown without triggering a relapse into instability, and to report to the Security Council with recommendations by 1 April 2010 (para. 2)	Newly mandated task

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*Category and mandated task*    *Provisions*    *Change to mandate*

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**Coordination**

Coordination of international engagement	Requests the Mission, in cooperation with the Congolese authorities, to coordinate the efforts of the international community, including all bilateral and multilateral actors working in this field, on security sector reform issues, and calls upon all Member States and international organizations to fully cooperate with the Mission in this regard (para. 30)	Newly mandated task
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**Demilitarization and arms control**

Disarmament, demobilization and reintegration	To carry out enhanced activities of disarmament, demobilization and reintegration of Congolese armed groups and of disarmament, demobilization, repatriation, resettlement and reintegration of foreign armed groups, including as set out in paragraphs 19 to 28 [of the resolution] and paragraphs 3 (n) to (p) of resolution <a href="#">1856 (2008)</a> (para. 5 (b))	Newly mandated task
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Disarming foreign and Congolese armed groups in targeted areas in order to ensure their participation in the disarmament, demobilization, repatriation, resettlement and reintegration and disarmament, demobilization and reintegration process (para. 21 (a))	Newly mandated task
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Urges the Mission, in close cooperation with other partners, including the World Bank and the United Nations Development Programme, to contribute further to the implementation of the disarmament, demobilization and reintegration of Congolese combatants and their dependants, with particular attention to children, by monitoring the disarmament process and providing, as appropriate, security in some sensitive locations, as well as by supporting reintegration efforts pursued by the Congolese authorities in cooperation with the United Nations country team and bilateral and multilateral partners (para. 24)	Newly mandated task
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Also urges the Mission to enhance its support to the voluntary demobilization and repatriation of disarmed foreign combatants and their dependants, and calls upon the Governments of the Democratic Republic of the Congo and the neighbouring States to remain engaged in this process (para. 25)	Newly mandated task
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Demilitarization or arms monitoring	See para. 21 (a) of the resolution, under “Disarmament, demobilization and reintegration” above	Newly mandated task
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**Human rights; women and peace and security; children and armed conflict**

Children and armed conflict	Further requests the Mission to provide military training, including in the area of human rights, international humanitarian law, child protection and the prevention of gender-based and sexual violence, to the Armed Forces of the Democratic Republic of the Congo, including to the integrated brigades deployed in the eastern part of the Democratic Republic of the Congo, as part of broader international efforts to support security sector reform (para. 31)	Newly mandated task
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**Part X. Subsidiary organs of the Security Council: peacekeeping operations and political and peacebuilding missions**

<i>Category and mandated task</i>	<i>Provisions</i>	<i>Change to mandate</i>
Human rights: capacity-building	See above	Newly mandated task
Human rights: investigation and prosecution	Encourages the Mission to enhance its interaction with the civilian population to raise awareness and understanding about its mandate and activities and to collect reliable information on violations of international humanitarian law and human rights abuses perpetrated against civilians (para. 14)	Newly mandated task
	Reiterates its call upon the Congolese authorities, with the support of the Mission, to establish an effective vetting mechanism, in accordance with international standards, for the Armed Forces of the Democratic Republic of the Congo and the national security forces, to ensure the exclusion of those persons associated with violations of international humanitarian law and human rights abuses and to trigger the judicial process against such persons where appropriate (para. 32)	Newly mandated task
Women and peace and security	Requests the Special Representative of the Secretary-General for the Democratic Republic of the Congo to identify women's protection advisers among the gender advisers and human rights protection units of the Mission in line with its comprehensive strategy against sexual violence (para. 18)	Newly mandated task
	See para. 31 of the resolution, above	Newly mandated task
<b>Institutions and governance</b>		
Institution-building: strengthening/promotion of autonomy	Requests the Mission and the United Nations country team to continue their support to extend State authority in the Democratic Republic of the Congo, in particular within the framework of the Government's Stabilization and Reconstruction Plan and the United Nations Security and Stabilization Support Strategy, with a particular emphasis on strengthening democratic institutions and building effective rule of law capacity, including justice and corrections (para. 39)	Newly mandated task
Territorial control/consolidation of State authority	Helping the Government of the Democratic Republic of the Congo to restore its authority in these territories, in particular in the eastern part of the Democratic Republic of the Congo, areas freed from armed groups and key mining areas (para. 21 (c))	Newly mandated task
	See para. 39 of the resolution, above	Newly mandated task

**Military, police and security sector reform**

Protection of civilians, including refugees and internally displaced persons	To ensure the effective protection of civilians, humanitarian personnel and United Nations personnel and facilities, in accordance with paragraphs 3 (a) to (e) and 4 (c) of resolution <a href="#">1856 (2008)</a> and paragraphs 7 to 18 [of the resolution] (para. 5 (a))	Newly mandated task
	Emphasizes that the protection of civilians, as described in paragraph 5 (a) above, must be given priority in decisions about the use of available capacity and resources, over any of the other tasks described in paragraphs 5 (b) and (c) [of the resolution] (para. 7)	Newly mandated task
	Recalls that the protection of civilians requires a coordinated response from all relevant Mission components, and encourages the Mission to enhance interaction, under the authority of the Special Representative of the Secretary-General for the Democratic Republic of the Congo, between its civil and military components at all levels and humanitarian actors, in order to consolidate expertise on the protection of civilians (para. 8)	Newly mandated task
	Requests the Mission to build on best practices and extend successful protection measures piloted in North Kivu, in particular the establishment of joint protection teams, early warning centres, communications liaisons with local villages and other measures, to other areas, particularly South Kivu (para. 9)	Newly mandated task
	Also requests the Secretary-General to ensure that technical support is provided, in predeployment and in theatre, to troop- and police-contributing countries of the Mission, to include guidance and training for military and police personnel on the protection of civilians from imminent threat and appropriate responses, including on human rights, sexual violence and gender issues (para. 13)	Newly mandated task
	Underlines that the Mission shall deter any attempt at the use of force to threaten the Goma and Nairobi processes from any armed group, particularly in the eastern part of the Democratic Republic of the Congo, and undertake all operations necessary to prevent attacks on civilians and disrupt the military capability of armed groups that continue to use violence in that area (para. 20)	Newly mandated task
	Requests the Mission, working in close cooperation with the Government of the Democratic Republic of the Congo, to continue its coordination of operations with the brigades of the Armed Forces of the Democratic Republic of the Congo deployed in the eastern part of the Democratic Republic of the Congo, premised on the protection of civilians as a priority and on operations being jointly planned with these brigades, and in accordance with its policy paper referred to in paragraph 23 [of the resolution], with a view to (para. 21)	Newly mandated task
	Holding the territories cleared of armed groups in order to ensure the protection of civilian populations (para. 21 (b))	Newly mandated task



**Part X. Subsidiary organs of the Security Council: peacekeeping operations and political and peacebuilding missions**

<i>Category and mandated task</i>	<i>Provisions</i>	<i>Change to mandate</i>
Protection of humanitarian personnel/facilitation of humanitarian access	See para. 5 (a) of the resolution, above	Newly mandated task
Protection of United Nations personnel and facilities/free movement of personnel and equipment	See para. 5 (a) of the resolution, above	Newly mandated task
Support to national military	See para. 21 of the resolution, above	Newly mandated task
	Reiterates, consistent with paragraphs 3 (g) and 14 of resolution <a href="#">1856 (2008)</a> , that the support of the Mission to military operations against foreign and Congolese armed groups led by the Armed Forces of the Democratic Republic of the Congo is strictly conditioned on compliance by the Armed Forces with international humanitarian, human rights and refugee law and on an effective joint planning of these operations, decides that the military leadership of the Mission shall confirm, prior to providing any support to such operations, that sufficient joint planning has been undertaken, especially regarding the protection of the civilian population, calls upon the Mission to intercede with the Armed Forces command if elements of a unit of the Armed Forces receiving support from the Mission are suspected of having committed grave violations of such laws, and, if the situation persists, calls upon the Mission to withdraw support from those units of the Armed Forces (para. 22)	Newly mandated task
	Notes, in this regard, the development by the Mission of a policy paper setting out the conditions under which the Mission can provide support to units of the Armed Forces of the Democratic Republic of the Congo, and requests the Secretary-General to establish an appropriate mechanism to regularly assess the implementation of this policy (para. 23)	Newly mandated task
Territorial security, including ensuring presence in key areas, patrolling and deterrence	See para. 20 of the resolution, above	Newly mandated task
Military reform	See para. 31 of the resolution, under “Human rights; women and peace and security; children and armed conflict” above	Newly mandated task
	See para. 32 of the resolution, under “Human rights; women and peace and security; children and armed conflict” above	Newly mandated task

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<i>Category and mandated task</i>	<i>Provisions</i>	<i>Change to mandate</i>
	Encourages the Government of the Democratic Republic of the Congo, with the support of the Mission, to ensure that armed groups newly integrated into the Armed Forces of the Democratic Republic of the Congo are deployed throughout the country and not restricted to their regions of origin (para. 33)	Newly mandated task
	Requests that the Government of the Democratic Republic of the Congo, with the support of the Mission and other international partners, ensure appropriate conditions for the Armed Forces of the Democratic Republic of the Congo, including attributing ranks to the newly integrated elements, ensuring salary payments and equipment and providing barracks (para. 35)	Newly mandated task
Police: capacity-building	Recommends that the Government of the Democratic Republic of the Congo, in particular through the Armed Forces of the Democratic Republic of the Congo and the Congolese National Police, working in cooperation with the Mission, pursue its efforts to maintain a comprehensive and accurate database containing all available information on the weapons and ammunition in their custody (para. 37)	Newly mandated task
Security sector reform: general (including both police and military)	To support the security sector reform led by the Government of the Democratic Republic of the Congo, including as set out in paragraphs 29 to 38 [of the resolution] (para. 5 (c))	Newly mandated task
	See para. 30 of the resolution, under “Coordination” above	Newly mandated task
<b>Rule of law</b>		
Judicial and legal reform	See para. 39 of the resolution, under “Institutions and governance” above	Newly mandated task
Prisons	See para. 39 of the resolution, under “Institutions and governance” above	Newly mandated task
Promotion of the rule of law: general	See para. 39 of the resolution, under “Institutions and governance” above	Newly mandated task
<b>Other</b>		
Civilian-military coordination	See para. 8 of the resolution, under “Military, police and security sector reform” above	Newly mandated task
Natural resources	Carrying out enhanced efforts to prevent the provision of support to armed groups, including support derived from illicit economic activities and illicit trade in natural resources (para. 21 (d))	Newly mandated task

Category and mandated task	Provisions	Change to mandate
	Also urges all States, especially those in the region, to take appropriate steps to end the illicit trade in natural resources, including, if necessary, through judicial means, and, where necessary, to report to the Council, and urges the Mission, in accordance with paragraph 3 (j) of resolution 1856 (2008), to consolidate and assess, jointly with the Government of the Democratic Republic of the Congo, the pilot project of bringing together all State services in five trading counters in North and South Kivu in order to improve the traceability of mineral products (para. 28)	Newly mandated task
Public information	See para. 14 of the resolution, under “Human rights; women and peace and security; children and armed conflict” above	Newly mandated task

## United Nations Mission in Ethiopia and Eritrea

The United Nations Mission in Ethiopia and Eritrea (UNMEE) was established by the Security Council on 31 July 2000 by resolution 1312 (2000) to maintain the ceasefire between Ethiopia and Eritrea following their border conflict, and liaison with the parties, and to help to ensure the observance of security commitments. In accordance with resolution 1827 (2008) of 30 July 2008, the Mission’s mandate was terminated as from 31 July 2008.

### Mandate at start of review period

By resolution 1767 (2007) of 30 July 2007, the Security Council extended the mandate of UNMEE until 31 January 2008. The mandate for UNMEE at the start of 2008, provided in resolutions 1320 (2000) and 1430 (2002), was to, inter alia: (a) monitor the cessation of hostilities between Ethiopia and Eritrea; (b) coordinate and provide technical assistance for humanitarian mine action activities in the Temporary Security Zone and areas adjacent to it; (c) chair the Military Coordination Commission and provide administrative and logistical support to the field offices of the Eritrea-Ethiopia Boundary Commission.

### Developments during 2008 and 2009

During the period under review, the Council extended the mandate of UNMEE once for a period of six months, until 31 July 2008, following which the Council decided to terminate the Mission’s mandate.

By resolution 1798 (2008) of 30 January 2008, the Council, inter alia, reiterated its demands on Eritrea to withdraw immediately all troops and heavy military equipment from the Temporary Security Zone and to remove immediately and without preconditions the restrictions on UNMEE. The Council also noted with grave concern the critical fuel levels of UNMEE and demanded that the Government of Eritrea resume immediately fuel shipments to UNMEE or allow UNMEE to import fuel without restriction. It reiterated its call upon both parties to fully cooperate with UNMEE with a view to urgently reactivating the work of the Military Coordination Commission.<sup>17</sup>

By a presidential statement dated 15 February 2008, the Council decided on a temporary relocation of personnel and equipment from Eritrea, noting that, by maintaining restrictions on UNMEE and by refusing to reinstate fuel deliveries to UNMEE, the Government of Eritrea had created a situation in which a temporary relocation had been rendered inevitable.<sup>18</sup> Subsequently, by resolution 1827 (2008) of 30 July 2008, the Council decided to terminate the Mission’s mandate as from 31 July 2008.<sup>19</sup>

Tables 9 and 10 provide an overview of the composition and mandate of UNMEE during the period under review. Information relating to the establishment of the Mission is also provided for reference; previous Supplements should be consulted for information regarding any changes in the intervening periods not covered here.

<sup>17</sup> Resolution 1798 (2008), paras. 5, 7 and 8.

<sup>18</sup> S/PRST/2008/7.

<sup>19</sup> For more information, see part I, sect. 10.

Table 9  
UNMEE: extension of mandate and change in composition

	<i>Resolution</i>						
	<i>1320 (2000)</i>	<i>1430 (2002)</i>	<i>1681 (2006)</i>	<i>1741 (2007)</i>	<i>1767 (2007)</i>	<i>1798 (2008)</i>	<i>1827 (2008)</i>
Date of adoption	15 September 2000	14 August 2002	31 May 2006	30 January 2007	30 July 2007	30 January 2008	30 July 2008
Extension and termination			Four months	Six months	Six months	Six months	Termination
<b>Authorized composition</b>							
Military	4 200	4 200	2 300	1 700	1 700	1 700	1 700
<b>Total authorized composition</b>	<b>4 200</b>	<b>4 200</b>	<b>2 300</b>	<b>1 700</b>	<b>1 700</b>	<b>1 700</b>	<b>1 700</b>

Table 10  
UNMEE: overview of mandate by category

<i>Category and mandated task</i>	<i>Resolution</i>				
	<i>1320 (2000)</i>	<i>1430 (2002)</i>	<i>1767 (2007)</i>	<i>1798 (2008)</i>	<i>1827 (2008)</i>
<b>Coordination</b>					
Coordination with United Nations agencies in the country			X <sup>a</sup>		
<b>Humanitarian issues</b>					
Humanitarian support/coordination			X <sup>a</sup>		
<b>Institutions and governance</b>					
Border issues			X <sup>a</sup>		
<b>Military, police and security sector reform</b>					
Ceasefire monitoring			X <sup>a</sup>		
Mine action					
<b>Political processes</b>					
Facilitation of political process			X <sup>a</sup>		
Cooperation with/support to regional and subregional organizations			X <sup>a</sup>		
<b>Other</b>					
Logistical support (non-combat)			X <sup>a</sup>		

<sup>a</sup> Newly mandated task.

## United Nations Mission in Liberia

The United Nations Mission in Liberia (UNMIL) was established by the Security Council on 19 September 2003 by resolution 1509 (2003), in which the Council, acting under Chapter VII of the

Charter, supported the implementation of the ceasefire agreement<sup>20</sup> and the peace process, and security reform.

<sup>20</sup> Agreement on Ceasefire and Cessation of Hostilities between the Government of the Republic of Liberia and Liberians United for Reconciliation and Democracy and the Movement for Democracy in Liberia (S/2003/657, annex).

### **Mandate at start of review period**

By resolution 1777 (2007) of 20 September 2007, the Council extended the mandate of UNMIL until 30 September 2008. The mandate for UNMIL at the start of 2008, provided in resolutions 1509 (2003), 1521 (2003), 1626 (2005), 1638 (2005), 1657 (2006), 1750 (2007) and 1777 (2007), included the following tasks: (a) support for the implementation of the ceasefire agreement; (b) protection of United Nations staff, facilities and civilians; (c) facilitation of support for humanitarian and human rights assistance; (d) provision of support for security reform; and (e) support for the implementation of the peace process.

In addition, by resolution 1609 (2005) of 24 June 2005, adopted under Chapter VII of the Charter, the Council authorized the temporary redeployment of military and civilian police personnel between the United Nations Mission in Sierra Leone, UNMIL and the United Nations Operation in Côte d'Ivoire to deal with challenges that could not be handled within the authorized personnel ceiling of a given mission.<sup>21</sup>

### **Developments during 2008 and 2009**

During the period under review, the Council extended the mandate of UNMIL twice for periods of one year, the last of which was until 30 September 2010. By resolutions 1836 (2008) of 29 September 2008 and 1885 (2009) of 15 September 2009, the Council expanded the mandate of UNMIL with tasks relating to benchmarks, policing activities and electoral assistance.

By resolution 1836 (2008), the Council requested the Secretary-General to continue to monitor progress

on the core benchmarks, which focused primarily on the training of the national police and military, and to develop further detailed benchmarks for the achievement of security in Liberia. In this regard, the Council authorized an increase in police personnel to provide operational support to national police and react to urgent security incidents.

By resolution 1885 (2009), the Council authorized UNMIL to assist the Government of Liberia with the general presidential and legislative elections held in 2011. The Council also tasked UNMIL with supporting the implementation of all security and justice development plans, including the Liberia National Police strategic plan.

By resolution 1836 (2008), the Council decreased the military component of UNMIL by 1,460 personnel and increased its police component by 240 personnel.

By resolution 1885 (2009), the Council authorized the Secretary-General to redeploy troops between UNMIL and UNOCI as needed. It endorsed the recommendation of the Secretary-General to repatriate 2,029 military personnel, three attack helicopters and 72 armoured personnel carriers, leaving the military strength of UNMIL at 8,202 personnel, including 7,952 troops in Liberia and 250 troops at the Special Court for Sierra Leone.

Tables 11 and 12 provide an overview of the composition and mandate of UNMIL during the period under review. The full text of all paragraphs in Council decisions that relate to changes to the mandate is provided in table 13. Information relating to the establishment of the Mission is also provided for reference; previous Supplements should be consulted for information regarding any changes in the intervening periods not covered here.

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<sup>21</sup> Resolution 1609 (2005), paras. 5-6.

Table 11  
UNMIL: extension of mandate and change in composition

	<i>Resolution</i>										
	<i>1509 (2003)</i>	<i>1521 (2003)</i>	<i>1626 (2005)</i>	<i>1638 (2005)</i>	<i>1657 (2006)</i>	<i>1694 (2006)</i>	<i>1712 (2006)</i>	<i>1750 (2007)</i>	<i>1777 (2007)</i>	<i>1836 (2008)</i>	<i>1885 (2009)</i>
Date of adoption	19 September 2003	22 December 2003	19 September 2005	11 November 2005	6 February 2006	13 July 2006	29 September 2006	30 March 2007	20 September 2007	29 September 2008	15 September 2009
Establishment and extension	Establishment		Six months				Six months	Six months	One year	One year	One year
<b>Authorized composition</b>											
Military	15 000	15 000	15 250	15 250	15 250	15 125	15 125	15 125	12 675	11 215	8 202
Police	1 115	1 115	1 115	1 115	1 115	1 240	1 240	1 240	742	982	982
<b>Total authorized composition</b>	<b>16 115</b>	<b>16 115</b>	<b>16 365</b>	<b>16 365</b>	<b>16 365</b>	<b>16 365</b>	<b>16 365</b>	<b>16 365</b>	<b>13 417</b>	<b>12 197</b>	<b>9 184</b>

Table 12  
UNMIL: overview of mandate by category

<i>Category and mandated task</i>	<i>Resolution</i>											
	<i>1509 (2003)</i>	<i>1521 (2003)</i>	<i>1626 (2005)</i>	<i>1638 (2005)</i>	<i>1657 (2006)</i>	<i>1694 (2006)</i>	<i>1712 (2006)</i>	<i>1750 (2007)</i>	<i>1777 (2007)</i>	<i>1836 (2008)</i>	<i>1885 (2009)</i>	
<b>General</b>												
Benchmarks					X <sup>a</sup>			X <sup>b</sup>	X <sup>c</sup>	X <sup>b</sup>	X <sup>b</sup>	X <sup>b</sup>
<b>Coordination</b>												
Coordination with other United Nations entities in the region					X <sup>a</sup>		X <sup>b</sup>					
Coordination with United Nations agencies in the country				X <sup>a</sup>								
Coordination of international engagement				X <sup>a</sup>								
<b>Demilitarization and arms control</b>												
Disarmament, demobilization and reintegration				X <sup>a</sup>	X <sup>c</sup>							
<b>Electoral assistance and certification</b>												
Electoral assistance				X <sup>a</sup>								X <sup>b</sup>
<b>Humanitarian issues</b>												
Humanitarian support/coordination				X <sup>a</sup>								
Refugees/internally displaced persons: facilitation of return				X <sup>a</sup>								
<b>Human rights; women and peace and security; children and armed conflict</b>												
Human rights: promotion and protection				X <sup>a</sup>								
Human rights: monitoring				X <sup>a</sup>								

**Part X. Subsidiary organs of the Security Council: peacekeeping operations and political and peacebuilding missions**

<i>Category and mandated task</i>	<i>Resolution</i>										
	<i>1509 (2003)</i>	<i>1521 (2003)</i>	<i>1626 (2005)</i>	<i>1638 (2005)</i>	<i>1657 (2006)</i>	<i>1694 (2006)</i>	<i>1712 (2006)</i>	<i>1750 (2007)</i>	<i>1777 (2007)</i>	<i>1836 (2008)</i>	<i>1885 (2009)</i>
<b>Institutions and governance</b>											
Institution-building: strengthening/promotion of autonomy	X <sup>a</sup>										
Territorial control/consolidation of State authority	X <sup>a</sup>										
<b>Military, police and security sector reform</b>											
Border monitoring			X <sup>a</sup>								
Monitoring the movement of armed groups			X <sup>a</sup>								
Protection of civilians, including refugees and internally displaced persons	X <sup>a</sup>										
Protection of United Nations personnel and facilities/free movement of personnel and equipment			X <sup>b</sup>								
Territorial security, including ensuring presence in key areas, patrolling and deterrence	X <sup>a</sup>										
Military reform	X <sup>a</sup>										
Police: capacity-building	X <sup>a</sup>										
Police: reform/restructuring	X <sup>a</sup>										
Ceasefire monitoring	X <sup>a</sup>										
Police: operational support to national police										X <sup>a</sup>	
Civilian-military coordination	X <sup>a</sup>										
Security of other institutions or bodies			X <sup>a</sup>					X <sup>b</sup>			
<b>Political processes</b>											
Peace agreement monitoring/implementation	X <sup>a</sup>										
Cooperation with/support to regional and subregional organizations	X <sup>a</sup>										
<b>Rule of law</b>											
Judicial and legal reform	X <sup>a</sup>										
Prisons	X <sup>a</sup>										
Transitional justice				X <sup>a</sup>				X <sup>b</sup>			
<b>Other</b>											
Natural resources	X <sup>a</sup>		X <sup>c</sup>								
Public information	X <sup>a</sup>										
Sanctions enforcement/monitoring		X <sup>a</sup>		X <sup>b</sup>							

<sup>a</sup> Newly mandated task.

<sup>b</sup> Additional element.

<sup>c</sup> Reiteration of mandate.

Table 13  
UNMIL: changes to mandate, 2008-2009

<i>Category and mandated task</i>	<i>Provisions</i>	<i>Change to mandate</i>
<b>Resolution 1836 (2008) (adopted under Chapter VII)</b>		
<b>General</b>		
Benchmarks	<p>Requests the Secretary-General to continue to monitor progress on the core benchmarks detailed in paragraph 66 of his report of 8 August 2007<sup>a</sup> and in his report of 19 March 2008,<sup>b</sup> and any subsequent refinements of the benchmarks that may be recommended by the Secretary-General or his Special Representative for Liberia, to report on that progress to the Security Council by 15 February 2009 and, in view of the extent of that progress, to recommend to the Council no later than 15 February 2009 any further adjustments in the military and police components of the Mission, as appropriate, and to include in his report, in consultation with the Government of Liberia, long-range scenarios for a phased drawdown and withdrawal of the troop contingent of the Mission, as the situation permits and without compromising the security of Liberia (para. 5)</p> <p>Also requests the Secretary-General, in consultation with the Government of Liberia, to develop further detailed benchmarks to measure and track progress towards the achievement of security in Liberia, and in that context to include in his report of 15 February 2009 and in subsequent reports a comprehensive assessment both of the progress made towards building the capacity of the Liberian National Police and of the contribution of the Mission towards that goal, and to make recommendations on possible adjustments needed to Mission police training or concept of operations, as appropriate (para. 6)</p>	<p>Reiteration</p> <p>Additional element</p>
<b>Military, police and security sector reform</b>		
Police: operational support to national police	<p>Also endorses, with immediate effect, the recommendation of the Secretary-General for an increase of 240 in the authorized number of personnel deployed as part of the police component of the Mission in order to provide strategic advice and expertise in specialized fields, provide operational support to regular policing activities and react to urgent security incidents, as well as his plans for internal adjustments in the composition of the police component within the overall ceiling, including an increase in the number of formed police units (para. 4)</p>	Newly mandated task
<b>Resolution 1885 (2009) (adopted under Chapter VII)</b>		
<b>General</b>		
Benchmarks	<p>Requests the Secretary-General, following consultations with the Government of Liberia, to develop and submit to the Security Council a strategic integrated plan to coordinate activity towards the achievement of benchmarks, and, recalling the statements of its President of 22 July<sup>c</sup> and 5 August 2009,<sup>d</sup> which emphasized the need for coherence between, and integration of, peacemaking, peacekeeping, peacebuilding and development to achieve an effective response to post-conflict situations, requests the Secretary-General to provide in his reports an indication of progress towards achieving a coordinated United Nations approach in Liberia and, in particular, on critical gaps to achieving peacebuilding objectives (para. 7)</p>	Additional element



<i>Category and mandated task</i>	<i>Provisions</i>	<i>Change to mandate</i>
Benchmarks	Requests the Secretary-General to continue to monitor progress on core benchmarks, in particular on progress on preparations for the 2011 elections, and on the progress made towards building the capability of the Liberia National Police, and to report regularly on that progress to the Council (para. 9)	Reiteration
<b>Electoral assistance and certification</b>		
Electoral assistance	Authorizes the Mission to assist the Government of Liberia with the 2011 general presidential and legislative elections by providing logistical support, particularly to facilitate access to remote areas, coordinating international electoral assistance and supporting Liberian institutions and political parties in creating an atmosphere conducive to the conduct of peaceful elections (para. 2)	Additional element

<sup>a</sup> S/2007/479.

<sup>b</sup> S/2008/183.

<sup>c</sup> S/PRST/2009/23.

<sup>d</sup> S/PRST/2009/24.

## United Nations Operation in Côte d'Ivoire

The United Nations Operation in Côte d'Ivoire (UNOCI) was established by the Security Council on 4 April 2004 by resolution [1528 \(2004\)](#). In accordance with that resolution, UNOCI took over from the forces of the Economic Community of West African States (ECOWAS) and the United Nations Mission in Côte d'Ivoire, a political mission established by the Council in May 2003.

### Mandate at start of review period

By resolution [1765 \(2007\)](#) of 17 July 2007, adopted under Chapter VII of the Charter, the Council extended the mandate of UNOCI for a period of six months, until 15 January 2008. The mandate for UNOCI at the start of 2008, provided in resolutions [1739 \(2007\)](#) and [1765 \(2007\)](#), included the following broad tasks: ceasefire monitoring, disarmament, demobilization, reintegration, repatriation and resettlement, support for the organization of open, free, fair and transparent elections and the protection of United Nations personnel, institutions and civilians.

### Developments during 2008 and 2009

During the period under review, the Council extended the mandate of UNOCI by a series of resolutions adopted under Chapter VII of the Charter,

for periods of six months, the last of which was until 31 January 2011. The Council mainly reiterated elements of the existing mandate, especially those relating to electoral assistance, peace agreement monitoring and facilitation of political processes. It also expanded the mandate with additional elements, such as benchmarks and tasks relating to children and armed conflict.

There were no significant changes to the mandate of UNOCI during this period. In the light of the progress achieved in the implementation of the key steps of the peace and electoral process in Côte d'Ivoire, the Council, in resolution [1826 \(2008\)](#) of 29 July 2008, requested the Secretary-General to provide benchmarks for a possible phased drawdown of the troop levels and encouraged him to continue to refine and update these benchmarks in later resolutions. Subsequently, the Council, in resolution [1880 \(2009\)](#) of 30 July 2009, welcomed the new electoral timeline agreed by all the main Ivorian political actors leading to the first round of presidential elections on 29 November 2009. The Council stressed the need for UNOCI and humanitarian agencies to continue to work together closely to exchange information and to respond to threats of violence and other threats in a timely and appropriate manner, and requested UNOCI to continue assisting the Government in restoring a civilian policing presence throughout the country.

By resolutions 1842 (2008) of 29 October 2008 and 1893 (2009) of 29 October 2009, the Council reiterated its call for UNOCI and the French forces to bring their full support in particular to the implementation of the arms embargo, within their capacities and respective mandates.

In addition, under resolution 1819 (2008) of 18 June 2008, in the context of enhanced coordination among United Nations missions in West Africa, the Council reiterated its request to UNOCI to assist the Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution 1521 (2003) concerning Liberia and the Panel on Experts on Liberia in passing relevant information on the implementation of measures, including sanctions on arms and related materiel of all types.

By resolution 1865 (2009) of 27 January 2009, the Council decreased the military personnel level from 8,115 to 7,450 and reiterated its authorization to the Secretary-General to redeploy troops between UNMIL and UNOCI as needed.<sup>22</sup>

Tables 14 and 15 provide an overview of the composition and mandate of UNOCI during the period under review. The full text of all paragraphs in Council decisions that relate to the changes to the mandate is provided in table 16. Information relating to the establishment of the Mission is also provided for reference; previous Supplements should be consulted for information regarding any changes in the intervening periods not covered here.

<sup>22</sup> Resolution 1865 (2009), paras. 16 and 23.

Table 14  
UNOCI: extension of mandate and change in composition

	Resolution						
	1528 (2004)	1609 (2005)	1682 (2006)	1795 (2008)	1826 (2008)	1865 (2009)	1880 (2009)
Date of adoption	27 February 2004	24 June 2005	2 June 2006	15 January 2008	29 July 2008	27 January 2009	30 July 2009
Extension		Seven months		Six months	Six months	Six months	Six months
<b>Authorized composition</b>							
Military	6 240	7 090	8 115	8 115	8 115	7 450	7 450
Police	350	725	1 200	1 200	1 200	1 200	1 200
<b>Total authorized composition</b>	<b>6 590</b>	<b>7 815</b>	<b>9 315</b>	<b>9 315</b>	<b>9 315</b>	<b>8 650</b>	<b>8 650</b>

Table 15  
UNOCI: overview of mandate by category

Category and mandated task	Resolution											
	1528 (2004)	1609 (2005)	1739 (2007)	1765 (2007)	1795 (2008)	1819 (2008)	1826 (2008)	1842 (2008)	1865 (2009)	1880 (2009)	1893 (2009)	
<b>General</b>												
Authorization of the use of force		X <sup>a</sup>	X <sup>c</sup>	X <sup>a</sup>								
Cross-cutting: women and peace and security			X <sup>a</sup>	X <sup>a</sup>								
Benchmarks							X <sup>a</sup>		X <sup>b</sup>	X <sup>b</sup>		
<b>Coordination</b>												
Coordination with United Nations agencies in the country					X <sup>a</sup>							
Coordination with other United Nations entities in the region	X <sup>a</sup>	X <sup>c</sup>	X <sup>a</sup>	X <sup>c</sup>								
Coordination of international engagement		X <sup>a</sup>		X <sup>a</sup>								

**Part X. Subsidiary organs of the Security Council: peacekeeping operations and political and peacebuilding missions**

<i>Category and mandated task</i>	<i>Resolution</i>										
	<i>1528 (2004)</i>	<i>1609 (2005)</i>	<i>1739 (2007)</i>	<i>1765 (2007)</i>	<i>1795 (2008)</i>	<i>1819 (2008)</i>	<i>1826 (2008)</i>	<i>1842 (2008)</i>	<i>1865 (2009)</i>	<i>1880 (2009)</i>	<i>1893 (2009)</i>
<b>Demilitarization and arms control</b>											
Disarmament, demobilization and reintegration	X <sup>a</sup>	X <sup>b</sup>	X <sup>a</sup>	X <sup>b</sup>					X <sup>c</sup>	X <sup>c</sup>	
Demilitarization or arms monitoring	X <sup>a</sup>	X <sup>b</sup>	X <sup>a</sup>	X <sup>b</sup>							
Small arms and light weapons				X <sup>b</sup>							
<b>Electoral assistance and certification</b>											
Electoral assistance	X <sup>a</sup>	X <sup>b</sup>	X <sup>a</sup>	X <sup>b</sup>			X <sup>b</sup>		X <sup>c</sup>	X <sup>c</sup>	
Electoral certification				X <sup>a</sup>	X <sup>c</sup>		X <sup>c</sup>		X <sup>c</sup>	X <sup>c</sup>	
<b>Humanitarian issues</b>											
Humanitarian support/coordination				X <sup>a</sup>							
Refugees/internally displaced persons: facilitation of return			X <sup>a</sup>	X <sup>b</sup>							
<b>Human rights; women and peace and security; children and armed conflict</b>											
Human rights: promotion and protection	X <sup>a</sup>	X <sup>b</sup>	X <sup>a</sup>	X <sup>c</sup>					X <sup>c</sup>	X <sup>c</sup>	
Human rights: monitoring			X <sup>a</sup>	X <sup>c</sup>						X <sup>c</sup>	
Human rights: investigation and prosecution	X <sup>a</sup>	X <sup>b</sup>	X <sup>a</sup>	X <sup>c</sup>						X <sup>c</sup>	
Women and peace and security	X <sup>a</sup>		X <sup>a</sup>						X <sup>b</sup>	X <sup>c</sup>	
Children and armed conflict	X <sup>a</sup>		X <sup>a</sup>						X <sup>b</sup>	X <sup>c</sup>	
<b>Institutions and governance</b>											
Promotion of autonomy			X <sup>a</sup>								
Territorial control/consolidation of State authority	X <sup>a</sup>		X <sup>a</sup>	X <sup>c</sup>							
Institution-building: strengthening/promotion of autonomy				X <sup>a</sup>							
<b>Military, police and security sector reform</b>											
Border monitoring	X <sup>a</sup>	X <sup>c</sup>	X <sup>a</sup>	X <sup>b</sup>							
Protection of civilians, including refugees and internally displaced persons	X <sup>a</sup>		X <sup>a</sup>							X <sup>b</sup>	
Protection of United Nations personnel and facilities/free movement of personnel and equipment	X <sup>a</sup>										
Protection of humanitarian personnel/facilitation of humanitarian access			X <sup>a</sup>								
Police: capacity-building			X <sup>a</sup>	X <sup>b</sup>						X <sup>c</sup>	
Police: reform/restructuring	X <sup>a</sup>		X <sup>a</sup>	X <sup>b</sup>						X <sup>c</sup>	
Police: operational support				X <sup>a</sup>							
Security sector reform			X <sup>a</sup>	X <sup>b</sup>							
Ceasefire monitoring	X <sup>a</sup>		X <sup>a</sup>								
Security of government officials	X <sup>a</sup>		X <sup>a</sup>								
Security of other institutions or bodies			X <sup>a</sup>	X <sup>b</sup>							
Support to national military			X <sup>a</sup>	X <sup>b</sup>							
Territorial security, including ensuring presence in key areas, patrolling and deterrence				X <sup>a</sup>							

**Repertoire of the Practice of the Security Council, 2008-2009**

<i>Category and mandated task</i>	<i>Resolution</i>										
	<i>1528 (2004)</i>	<i>1609 (2005)</i>	<i>1739 (2007)</i>	<i>1765 (2007)</i>	<i>1795 (2008)</i>	<i>1819 (2008)</i>	<i>1826 (2008)</i>	<i>1842 (2008)</i>	<i>1865 (2009)</i>	<i>1880 (2009)</i>	<i>1893 (2009)</i>
<b>Political processes</b>											
Facilitation of political process/dialogue/preventive diplomacy/mediation/good offices	X <sup>a</sup>		X <sup>a</sup>	X <sup>b</sup>	X <sup>b,c</sup>		X <sup>c</sup>		X <sup>c</sup>		X <sup>c</sup>
National reconciliation				X <sup>a</sup>							
Peace agreement monitoring/implementation			X <sup>a</sup>	X <sup>b</sup>	X <sup>b</sup>		X <sup>c</sup>		X <sup>c</sup>		X <sup>c</sup>
Cooperation with/support to regional and subregional organizations	X <sup>a</sup>		X <sup>a</sup>								
<b>Rule of law</b>											
Judicial and legal reform	X <sup>a</sup>		X <sup>a</sup>	X <sup>c</sup>							X <sup>c</sup>
Capacity-building				X <sup>a</sup>							
Promotion of the rule of law: general	X <sup>a</sup>		X <sup>a</sup>	X <sup>c</sup>							X <sup>c</sup>
Prisons				X <sup>a</sup>							
<b>Other</b>											
Public information	X <sup>a</sup>		X <sup>a</sup>	X <sup>b</sup>					X <sup>b</sup>		X <sup>c</sup>
Sanctions enforcement/monitoring			X <sup>a</sup>			X <sup>b</sup>		X <sup>b</sup>			X <sup>c</sup>
Development/reconstruction			X <sup>a</sup>	X <sup>b</sup>							
Media capacity-building			X <sup>a</sup>	X <sup>b</sup>							
Resource mobilization				X <sup>a</sup>							

<sup>a</sup> Newly mandated task.

<sup>b</sup> Additional element.

<sup>c</sup> Reiteration of mandate.

Table 16  
**UNOCI: changes to mandate, 2008-2009**

<i>Category and mandated task</i>	<i>Provisions</i>	<i>Change to mandate</i>
<b>Resolution 1795 (2008) (adopted under Chapter VII)</b>		
<b>Electoral assistance and certification</b>		
Electoral certification	Gives its full support to the efforts of the Special Representative of the Secretary-General for Côte d'Ivoire, and recalls that he shall certify that all stages of the electoral process provide all the necessary guarantees for the holding of open, free, fair and transparent presidential and legislative elections in accordance with international standards (para. 9)	Reiteration
<b>Political processes</b>		
Facilitation of political process/dialogue/preventive diplomacy/mediation/good offices	Requests UNOCI, within its existing resources and mandate, to support the full implementation of the Ouagadougou Political Agreement and of the third supplementary agreement (para. 5)	Additional element

**Part X. Subsidiary organs of the Security Council: peacekeeping operations and political and peacebuilding missions**

<i>Category and mandated task</i>	<i>Provisions</i>	<i>Change to mandate</i>
	Encourages the Facilitator to continue to support the process to settle the crisis in Côte d'Ivoire, and requests UNOCI to continue to assist him and his Special Representative in Abidjan, Mr. Boureima Badini, in the conduct of the facilitation, including by helping the Facilitator, as appropriate and upon his request, to carry out his arbitration role according to the provisions of paragraph 8.1 of the Ouagadougou Political Agreement and paragraphs 8 and 9 of the third supplementary agreement (para. 13)	Reiteration
Peace agreement monitoring/implementation	See paras. 5 and 13 of the resolution, above	Additional element
<b>Resolution 1819 (2008) (adopted under Chapter VII)</b>		
<b>Other</b>		
Sanctions enforcement/monitoring	Reiterates its request to UNOCI, within its capabilities and areas of deployment, and without prejudice to its mandate, to assist the Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution 1521 (2003) concerning Liberia and the Panel of Experts by passing to the Committee and the Panel any information relevant to the implementation of the measures in paragraphs 2 and 4 of resolution 1521 (2003) in the context of enhanced coordination among United Nations missions and offices in West Africa (para. 7)	Additional element
<b>Resolution 1826 (2008) (adopted under Chapter VII)</b>		
<b>General</b>		
Benchmarks	Expresses its intention to review by 31 January 2009 the mandates of UNOCI and the French forces supporting it, as well as the troop level of UNOCI, in the light of the progress achieved in the implementation of the key steps of the peace process and of the progress of the electoral process, and requests the Secretary-General to provide to the Security Council a report in this regard three weeks before that date, including some benchmarks for a possible phased drawdown of the troop level of UNOCI, taking into consideration the electoral process and the situation on the ground and in particular the security conditions (para. 9)	Newly mandated task
<b>Electoral assistance and certification</b>		
Electoral assistance	Requests UNOCI, within its existing resources and mandate, to support the full implementation of the Ouagadougou Political Agreement and its supplementary agreements, and in particular to contribute to bringing the security needed by the peace process and by the electoral process and to provide logistical support to the Independent Electoral Commission for the preparation and the holding of the elections (para. 2)	Additional element

<i>Category and mandated task</i>	<i>Provisions</i>	<i>Change to mandate</i>
Electoral certification	Reiterates its full support to the efforts of the Special Representative of the Secretary-General for Côte d'Ivoire, recalls that he shall certify that all stages of the electoral process provide all the necessary guarantees for the holding of open, free, fair and transparent presidential and legislative elections in accordance with international standards, and reaffirms its support to the five-criteria framework elaborated by the Special Representative and referred to in the report of the Secretary-General of 15 April 2008 (para. 10)	Reiteration
<b>Political processes</b>		
Facilitation of political process/dialogue/preventive diplomacy/mediation/good offices	Commends the Facilitator for continuing to support the process to settle the crisis in Côte d'Ivoire, and requests UNOCI to continue to assist him and his Special Representative in Abidjan, Mr. Boureima Badini, in the conduct of the facilitation, including by helping the Facilitator, as appropriate and upon his request, to carry out his arbitration role according to the provisions of paragraph 8.1 of the Ouagadougou Political Agreement and paragraphs 8 and 9 of the third supplementary agreement (para. 17)	Reiteration
Peace agreement monitoring/implementation	See para. 2 of the resolution, under "Electoral assistance and certification" above	Reiteration
<b>Resolution 1842 (2008) (adopted under Chapter VII)</b>		
<b>Other</b>		
Sanctions enforcement/monitoring	Calls upon the Ivorian parties to the Ouagadougou Political Agreement <sup>a</sup> and all States, in particular those in the subregion, to fully implement the measures renewed in paragraph 1 above [of the resolution], including, as appropriate, by taking the necessary rules and regulations, and calls also upon UNOCI and the French forces which support it to bring their full support, in particular, to the implementation of the measures on arms renewed in paragraph 1, within their capacities and respective mandates, as determined in resolution 1739 (2007) of 10 January 2007 and renewed in resolution 1826 (2008) (para. 3)	Additional element
<b>Resolution 1865 (2009) (adopted under Chapter VII)</b>		
<b>General</b>		
Benchmarks	Also endorses the benchmarks proposed by the Secretary-General in paragraph 47 of his report of 8 January 2009 <sup>b</sup> for a possible further drawdown, requests the Secretary-General to monitor progress on their achievement, encourages him to continue to refine and update these benchmarks and to report to the Council, and expresses its intention to review these benchmarks before 31 July 2009 (para. 19)	Additional element

**Part X. Subsidiary organs of the Security Council: peacekeeping operations and political and peacebuilding missions**

<i>Category and mandated task</i>	<i>Provisions</i>	<i>Change to mandate</i>
	Further requests the Secretary-General to inform the Council in his upcoming reports on the development of a strategic workplan containing indicative timelines to measure and track progress on the implementation of the benchmarks referred to in paragraph 19 above (para. 28)	Additional element
	Expresses its intention to review by 31 July 2009 the mandates of UNOCI and of the French forces supporting it, the level of troops of UNOCI and the benchmarks referred to in paragraph 19 above, in the light of the progress achieved in the electoral process and in the implementation of the key steps of the peace process, and requests the Secretary-General to provide to the Council a report to this end three weeks before that date (para. 29)	Additional element
<b>Demilitarization and arms control</b>		
Disarmament, demobilization and reintegration	Requests UNOCI, within its existing resources, to support actively the full implementation of the Ouagadougou Political Agreement and its supplementary agreements, including the fourth supplementary agreement, and, in particular, to continue to contribute to bringing the security needed by the peace process, including by supporting the disarmament, demobilization and reintegration programme and the disarmament and dismantling of militias, and by the electoral process, and to provide technical and logistical support to the Independent Electoral Commission for the preparation and the holding of the elections (para. 17)	Reiteration
<b>Electoral assistance and certification</b>		
Electoral assistance	See para. 17 of the resolution, under “Demilitarization and arms control” above	Reiteration
Electoral certification	Reiterates its full support for the efforts of the Special Representative of the Secretary-General for Côte d’Ivoire, recalls that he shall certify that all stages of the electoral process provide all the necessary guarantees for the holding of open, free, fair and transparent presidential and legislative elections in accordance with international standards, requests UNOCI to continue to sensitize actively the Ivorian population to this certification role, and reaffirms its support to the five-criteria framework elaborated by the Special Representative and referred to in the report of the Secretary-General of 15 April 2008 (para. 20)	Reiteration

<i>Category and mandated task</i>	<i>Provisions</i>	<i>Change to mandate</i>
<b>Human rights; women and peace and security; children and armed conflict</b>		
Human rights: promotion and protection	Requests UNOCI to continue to contribute, pursuant to paragraph 2 (k) of resolution <a href="#">1739 (2008)</a> , to the promotion and protection of human rights in Côte d'Ivoire, with special attention to violence committed against children and women, and to continue to support the efforts that all parties should undertake pursuant to paragraph 12 [of the resolution], and further requests the Secretary-General to continue to include in his reports to the Council relevant information on progress in this area (para. 25)	Reiteration
Women and peace and security	See para. 25 of the resolution, above	Additional element
Children and armed conflict	See para. 25 of the resolution, above	Additional element
<b>Political processes</b>		
Facilitation of political process/dialogue/preventive diplomacy/mediation/good offices	See para. 17 of the resolution, under “Demilitarization and arms control” above, and para. 22 of the resolution, under “Electoral assistance and certification” above	Reiteration
Peace agreement monitoring/implementation	See para. 17 of the resolution, under “Demilitarization and arms control” above	Reiteration
<b>Other</b>		
Public information	See para. 20 of the resolution, under “Electoral assistance and certification” above	Additional element
<b>Resolution <a href="#">1880 (2009)</a> (adopted under Chapter VII)</b>		
<b>General</b>		
Benchmarks	Requests the Secretary-General to continue to monitor progress in the achievement of the benchmarks referred to in annex I to his report of 7 July 2009, <sup>c</sup> encourages him to continue to refine and update them and to report to the Council, and expresses its intention to review these benchmarks in full before 15 October 2009, taking into account, in particular, the progress of the electoral process (para. 21)	Reiteration
	Expresses its intention to review by 31 January 2010 the mandate of UNOCI and the authorization provided to the French forces supporting it, the level of troops of UNOCI and the benchmarks referred to in paragraph 21 above, in the light of the progress achieved in the electoral process and in the implementation of the key steps of the peace process, and requests the Secretary-General to provide to the Council a report to this end, three weeks before that date (para. 33)	Additional element



<i>Category and mandated task</i>	<i>Provisions</i>	<i>Change to mandate</i>
<b>Demilitarization and arms control</b>		
Disarmament, demobilization and reintegration	Requests UNOCI, within its existing resources and mandate, to support actively the parties in the full implementation of the remaining tasks under the Ouagadougou Political Agreement and its supplementary agreements, in particular those that are essential to the holding of free, fair, open and transparent presidential elections on 29 November 2009, and to continue to support the disarmament, demobilization and reintegration programme and the disarmament and dismantling of militias, and to provide technical and logistical support to the Independent Electoral Commission for the preparation and the holding of the elections in a secure environment (para. 20)	Reiteration
<b>Electoral assistance and certification</b>		
Electoral assistance	See para. 20 of the resolution, under “Demilitarization and arms control” above	Reiteration
Electoral certification	Reiterates that the Special Representative of the Secretary-General shall certify that all stages of the electoral process provide all the necessary guarantees for the holding of open, free, fair and transparent presidential and legislative elections in accordance with international standards, and reaffirms its full support to the Special Representative of the Secretary-General in his certification role (para. 7)	Reiteration
<b>Human rights; women and peace and security; children and armed conflict</b>		
Human rights: promotion and protection	Requests UNOCI to continue to contribute, pursuant to paragraph 2 (k) of resolution 1739 (2007), to the promotion and protection of human rights in Côte d’Ivoire, with special attention to violence committed against children and women, to monitor and help to investigate human rights violations with a view to ending impunity, and to continue to support the efforts that all parties should undertake pursuant to paragraphs 15 and 16 [of the resolution], and further requests the Secretary-General to continue to include in his reports to the Council relevant information on progress in this area (para. 26)	Reiteration
Human rights: monitoring	See para. 26 of the resolution, above	Reiteration
Human rights: investigation and prosecution	See para. 26 of the resolution, above	Reiteration
Women and peace and security	See para. 26 of the resolution, above	Reiteration
Children and armed conflict	See para. 26 of the resolution, above	Reiteration

<i>Category and mandated task</i>	<i>Provisions</i>	<i>Change to mandate</i>
<b>Military, police and security sector reform</b>		
Protection of civilians, including refugees and internally displaced persons	Stresses the need for UNOCI and humanitarian agencies to continue to work closely together, in relation to areas of tension and areas of return of displaced persons, and to exchange information on possible outbreaks of violence and other threats against civilians in order to respond thereto in a timely and appropriate manner (para. 28)	Additional element
Police: capacity-building	Also requests UNOCI, in this context, to also continue to contribute, pursuant to paragraph 2 (m) of resolution 1739 (2007), to assisting the Government of Côte d'Ivoire in restoring a civilian policing presence throughout Côte d'Ivoire, and to advise the Government on the restructuring of the internal security services, and in re-establishing the authority of the judiciary and the rule of law throughout Côte d'Ivoire (para. 27)	Reiteration
Police: reform/restructuring	See para. 27 of the resolution, above	Reiteration
<b>Political processes</b>		
Facilitation of political process/dialogue/preventive diplomacy/mediation/good offices	Commends the Facilitator for continuing to support the process to settle the crisis in Côte d'Ivoire, and requests UNOCI to continue to assist him and his Special Representative in Abidjan in the conduct of the facilitation, including by helping the Facilitator, as appropriate and upon his request, to carry out his arbitration role according to the provisions of paragraph 8.1 of the Ouagadougou Political Agreement and paragraphs 8 and 9 of the third supplementary agreement (para. 23)	Reiteration
Peace agreement monitoring/implementation	See para. 20 of the resolution, under "Demilitarization and arms control" above	Reiteration
<b>Rule of law</b>		
Promotion of the rule of law: general	See para. 27 of the resolution, under "Military, police and security sector reform" above	Reiteration
Judicial and legal reform	See para. 27 of the resolution, under "Military, police and security sector reform" above	Reiteration
<b>Other</b>		
Public information	Reiterates its full support to the efforts of the Special Representative of the Secretary-General, and requests UNOCI to continue to actively sensitize the Ivorian population to his certification role (para. 22)	Reiteration

<i>Category and mandated task</i>	<i>Provisions</i>	<i>Change to mandate</i>
<b>Resolution 1893 (2009) (adopted under Chapter VII)</b>		
<b>Other</b>		
Sanctions enforcement/monitoring	Calls upon the Ivorian parties to the Ouagadougou Political Agreement <sup>a</sup> and all States, in particular those in the subregion, to fully implement the measures renewed in paragraph 1 [of the resolution], including, as appropriate, by making the necessary rules and regulations, calls upon UNOCI to bring its full support, in particular, to the implementation of the measures on arms renewed in paragraph 1, within its capacities and its mandate, as determined in resolution 1739 (2007) of 10 January 2007 and renewed in resolution 1880 (2009), and calls upon the French forces to support UNOCI in this regard, within the limits of their deployment and their capabilities (para. 3)	Reiteration

<sup>a</sup> S/2007/144, annex.

<sup>b</sup> S/2009/21.

<sup>c</sup> S/2009/344.

## United Nations Mission in the Sudan

The United Nations Mission in the Sudan (UNMIS) was established by the Security Council on 24 March 2005 by resolution 1590 (2005), in which the Council determined that the situation in the Sudan continued to constitute a threat to international peace and security following the signing of the Comprehensive Peace Agreement between the Government of the Sudan and the Sudan People's Liberation Movement/Army.

### Mandate at start of review period

By resolutions 1590 (2005) and 1784 (2007), the Council decided that the mandate of UNMIS would include the following: (a) support for the implementation of the Comprehensive Peace Agreement; (b) facilitation and coordination, within its capabilities and in its areas of deployment, of the voluntary return of refugees and internally displaced persons and of humanitarian assistance; (c) provision of humanitarian demining assistance, technical advice and coordination; and (d) contribution towards international efforts to protect and promote human rights in the Sudan, as well as coordination of international efforts towards the protection of civilians, with particular attention to vulnerable groups. The

Council authorized UNMIS to take the action necessary, in the areas of deployment of its forces and as it deemed within its capabilities, to protect United Nations personnel and facilities, to allow freedom of movement of United Nations and humanitarian personnel and to protect civilians under imminent threat of physical violence.

### Developments during 2008 and 2009

During the period under review, the Council extended the mandate of UNMIS twice for periods of one year, the last of which was until 30 April 2010, and indicated its intent to renew it for further periods as required. The Council introduced additional elements to the existing mandate, including such tasks as disarmament, demilitarization and reintegration, electoral assistance and coordination with United Nations agencies, such as the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP).

By resolution 1812 (2008) of 30 April 2008, the Council called upon all parties to redeploy their forces away from the disputed border of 1 January 1956 and fully establish an interim administration in accordance with the Comprehensive Peace Agreement, and requested UNMIS to provide technical and logistical support in the process of demarcation of the 1956

North/South border.<sup>23</sup> The Council also welcomed the adoption of the National Strategic Plan for Disarmament, Demobilization and Reintegration and requested UNMIS to pay particular attention to the protection, release and reintegration of all children associated with armed forces and armed groups and to increase its support for the National Disarmament, Demobilization and Reintegration Coordination Council and the Northern and Southern Sudan Disarmament, Demobilization and Reintegration Commissions. The mandate was also expanded with additional tasks that included coordination with humanitarian and development agencies, as well as UNDP and the African Union-United Nations Joint Mediation Support Team, and the development and execution of an integrated strategy to support local conflict resolution mechanisms to maximize the protection of civilians.

By resolution 1870 (2009) of 30 April 2009, the Council recognized that the Comprehensive Peace

Agreement had reached a critical stage and stressed the importance of providing humanitarian assistance to the civilian populations throughout the Sudan.<sup>24</sup> It assigned additional tasks to UNMIS, such as support for the Sudanese efforts to build Joint Integrated Unit capabilities and those relating to disarmament, demobilization and reintegration, electoral assistance and conflict prevention in the Abyei region.

Tables 17 and 18 provide an overview of the composition and mandate of UNMIS during the period under review. The full text of all paragraphs in Council decisions that relate to changes to the mandate is provided in table 19. Information relating to the establishment of the Mission is also provided for reference; previous Supplements should be consulted for information regarding any changes in the intervening periods not covered here.

<sup>24</sup> Resolution 1870 (2009), sixth and ninth preambular paragraphs.

<sup>23</sup> Resolution 1812 (2008), paras. 7-8.

Table 17  
UNMIS: extension of mandate and change in composition

	<i>Resolution</i>					
	<i>1590 (2005)</i>	<i>1706 (2006)</i>	<i>1769 (2007)</i>	<i>1784 (2007)</i>	<i>1812 (2008)</i>	<i>1870 (2009)</i>
Date of adoption	24 March 2005	31 August 2006	31 July 2007	31 October 2007	30 April 2008	30 April 2009
Establishment and extension	Establishment			Six months	One year	One year
<b>Authorized composition</b>						
Military	10 000	17 300	10 000	10 000	10 000	10 000
Police	715	5 540	715	715	715	715
<b>Total authorized composition</b>	<b>10 715</b>	<b>22 840</b>	<b>10 715</b>	<b>10 715</b>	<b>10 715</b>	<b>10 715</b>

Table 18  
UNMIS: overview of mandate by category

Category and mandated task	Resolution					
	1590 (2005)	1663 (2006)	1706 (2006)	1784 (2007)	1812 (2008)	1870 (2009)
<b>General</b>						
Authorization of the use of force	X <sup>a</sup>		X <sup>b</sup>			
Cross-cutting: women and peace and security					X <sup>a</sup>	
Benchmarks				X <sup>a</sup>		X <sup>c</sup>
<b>Coordination</b>						
Coordination with United Nations agencies in the country	X <sup>a</sup>		X <sup>b</sup>	X <sup>b</sup>	X <sup>b</sup>	X <sup>c</sup>
Coordination with other United Nations entities in the region						X <sup>a</sup>
Coordination of donors	X <sup>a</sup>					
Coordination of international engagement	X <sup>a</sup>		X <sup>b</sup>			
<b>Demilitarization and arms control</b>						
Disarmament, demobilization and reintegration	X <sup>a</sup>		X <sup>b</sup>	X <sup>c</sup>	X <sup>b</sup>	X <sup>b</sup>
Mine action	X <sup>a</sup>					
<b>Electoral assistance and certification</b>						
Electoral assistance	X <sup>a</sup>		X <sup>b</sup>	X <sup>c</sup>	X <sup>b</sup>	X <sup>b</sup>
<b>Humanitarian issues</b>						
Humanitarian support/coordination	X <sup>a</sup>				X <sup>b</sup>	
Refugees/internally displaced persons: facilitation of return	X <sup>a</sup>				X <sup>c</sup>	X <sup>c</sup>
<b>Human rights; women and peace and security; children and armed conflict</b>						
Human rights: promotion and protection	X <sup>a</sup>		X <sup>b</sup>			
Human rights: monitoring	X <sup>a</sup>		X <sup>b</sup>			
Women and peace and security						
Children and armed conflict						X <sup>a</sup>
<b>Institutions and governance</b>						
Border issues					X <sup>a</sup>	X <sup>c</sup>
<b>Military, police and security sector reform</b>						
Monitoring the movement of armed groups	X <sup>a</sup>	X <sup>b</sup>	X <sup>b</sup>			X <sup>b</sup>
Protection of civilians, including refugees and internally displaced persons	X <sup>a</sup>		X <sup>b</sup>		X <sup>b</sup>	X <sup>b</sup>
Protection of humanitarian personnel/ facilitation of humanitarian access	X <sup>a</sup>		X <sup>b</sup>			

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Category and mandated task	Resolution					
	1590 (2005)	1663 (2006)	1706 (2006)	1784 (2007)	1812 (2008)	1870 (2009)
Protection of United Nations personnel and facilities/free movement of personnel and equipment	X <sup>a</sup>		X <sup>b</sup>			X <sup>c</sup>
Police: capacity-building	X <sup>a</sup>				X <sup>c</sup>	X <sup>c</sup>
Police: reform/restructuring	X <sup>a</sup>		X <sup>b</sup>		X <sup>c</sup>	X <sup>c</sup>
Ceasefire monitoring	X <sup>a</sup>		X <sup>b</sup>			
Support to national security						X <sup>a</sup>
Territorial security, including ensuring presence in key areas, patrolling and deterrence			X <sup>a</sup>			X <sup>b</sup>
Border monitoring			X <sup>a</sup>			
<b>Political processes</b>						
Facilitation of political process/dialogue/preventive diplomacy/mediation/good offices	X <sup>a</sup>		X <sup>b</sup>	X <sup>c</sup>		X <sup>b</sup>
National reconciliation	X <sup>a</sup>		X <sup>b</sup>	X <sup>c</sup>	X <sup>c</sup>	
Peace agreement monitoring/implementation	X <sup>a</sup>		X <sup>b</sup>			
Cooperation with/support to regional and subregional organizations	X <sup>a</sup>	X <sup>b</sup>	X <sup>b</sup>		X <sup>b</sup>	X <sup>c</sup>
Local conflict resolution					X <sup>a</sup>	X <sup>b</sup>
<b>Rule of law</b>						
Judicial and legal reform	X <sup>a</sup>					
Prisons					X <sup>a</sup>	X <sup>c</sup>
Promotion of the rule of law: general	X <sup>a</sup>		X <sup>b</sup>		X <sup>c</sup>	X <sup>c</sup>
<b>Other</b>						
Public information	X <sup>a</sup>		X <sup>b</sup>			
Sanctions enforcement/monitoring			X <sup>a</sup>			
Development/reconstruction					X <sup>a</sup>	

<sup>a</sup> Newly mandated task.

<sup>b</sup> Additional element.

<sup>c</sup> Reiteration of mandate.

Table 19  
UNMIS: changes to mandate, 2008-2009

<i>Category and mandated task</i>	<i>Provisions</i>	<i>Change to mandate</i>
<b>Resolution 1812 (2008)</b>		
<b>General</b>		
Cross-cutting: women and peace and security	Encourages the Mission, consistent with its mandate, to assist the parties to the Comprehensive Peace Agreement in addressing the need for a national inclusive approach towards reconciliation and peacebuilding, emphasizing, in particular, the role of women in the prevention and resolution of conflicts and in peacebuilding, as recognized in resolution 1325 (2000), and of civil society, and to take this need into account in implementing all aspects of its mandate (para. 16)	Newly mandated task
<b>Coordination</b>		
Coordination with United Nations agencies in the country	Urges the Mission, consistent with its mandate, to begin immediate preparations to support the conduct of national elections, including support for the development of a national strategy for the conduct of elections in close collaboration with the United Nations Development Programme and the parties to the Comprehensive Peace Agreement, and further urges the international community to provide technical and material assistance for electoral preparations (para. 15)	Additional element
	Notes that conflict in one area of the Sudan affects conflict in other areas in the Sudan and in the region, and therefore urges the Mission to coordinate closely with the African Union-United Nations Hybrid Operation in Darfur, the African Union-United Nations Joint Mediation Support Team and other stakeholders to ensure complementary implementation of the mandates of those bodies in support of the implementation of the Comprehensive Peace Agreement and of the overall objective of peace in the Sudan (para. 20)	Additional element
<b>Demilitarization and arms control</b>		
Disarmament, demobilization and reintegration	Welcomes the adoption of the National Strategic Plan for Disarmament, Demobilization and Reintegration, encourages the parties to agree swiftly on a date to launch its implementation, takes note of the benchmarks proposed by the Secretary-General in this regard, and urges the Mission, consistent with its mandate, to assist in voluntary disarmament and weapons collection and destruction efforts in implementation of plans under the Comprehensive Peace Agreement for disarmament, demobilization and reintegration (para. 10)	Reiteration

## Repertoire of the Practice of the Security Council, 2008-2009

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<i>Category and mandated task</i>	<i>Provisions</i>	<i>Change to mandate</i>
	Requests the Mission, consistent with its mandate and in coordination with the relevant parties, and taking into account the need to pay particular attention to the protection, release and reintegration of all children associated with armed forces and armed groups, to increase its support for the National Disarmament, Demobilization and Reintegration Coordination Council and the Northern and Southern Sudan Disarmament, Demobilization and Reintegration Commissions (para. 11)	Additional element
<b>Electoral assistance and certification</b>		
Electoral assistance	See para. 15 of the resolution, under “Coordination” above	Additional element
<b>Humanitarian issues</b>		
Humanitarian support/coordination	Requests the Mission to coordinate with humanitarian, recovery and development agencies, within its capabilities and areas of deployment, to facilitate the provision of recovery and development assistance, which is essential to deliver a peace dividend to the people of the Sudan (para. 21)	Additional element
Refugees/internally displaced persons: facilitation of return	Welcomes the continuing organized returns of internally displaced persons from Khartoum to Southern Kordofan and Southern Sudan and of refugees from countries of asylum to Southern Sudan, and encourages the promotion of efforts, including the provision of necessary resources to the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees and implementing partners, to ensure that such returns are voluntary and sustainable, and further requests the Mission, within its capabilities and areas of deployment, to coordinate with partners to facilitate sustainable returns, including by helping to establish the necessary security conditions (para. 18)	Reiteration
<b>Institutions and governance</b>		
Border issues	Requests the Mission, acting within its current mandate and within its current means and capabilities, to provide technical and logistical support, as requested, to help the parties in the process of demarcation of the north/south border of 1956, in accordance with the Comprehensive Peace Agreement (para. 8)	Newly mandated task



**Part X. Subsidiary organs of the Security Council: peacekeeping operations and political and peacebuilding missions**

<i>Category and mandated task</i>	<i>Provisions</i>	<i>Change to mandate</i>
<b>Military, police and security sector reform</b>		
Protection of civilians, including refugees and internally displaced persons	Expresses its concern at the persistence of localized conflict and violence, especially in the border area, mostly affecting civilians and with the potential for escalation; urges in this regard full cooperation of the National Congress Party and the Sudan People’s Liberation Movement in carrying out the obligations of the Government of National Unity for the protection of civilians in armed conflict, in accordance with resolution <a href="#">1674 (2006)</a> ; and supports the intention of the Mission to strengthen its conflict management capacity by developing and executing an integrated strategy to support local conflict resolution mechanisms, in order to maximize protection of civilians (para. 19)	Additional element
Police: capacity-building	Encourages the Mission, consistent with its mandate, and within authorized levels of civilian police, to continue efforts to assist the parties to the Comprehensive Peace Agreement in promoting the rule of law and in restructuring the police and corrections services in the Sudan, including in Southern Sudan, and to assist in the training of civilian police and corrections officers (para. 13)	Reiteration
Police: reform/restructuring	See para. 13 of the resolution, above	Reiteration
<b>Political processes</b>		
Local conflict resolution	See para. 19 of the resolution, under “Military, police and security sector reform” above	Newly mandated task
National reconciliation	See para. 16 of the resolution, under “General” above	Reiteration
Cooperation with/support to regional and subregional organizations	See para. 20 of the resolution, under “Coordination” above	Additional element
<b>Rule of law</b>		
Promotion of the rule of law: general	See para. 13 of the resolution, under “Military, police and security sector reform” above	Reiteration
Prisons	See para. 13 of the resolution, under “Military, police and security sector reform” above	Newly mandated task
<b>Other</b>		
Development/reconstruction	See para. 21 of the resolution, under “Humanitarian issues” above	Newly mandated task

**Resolution 1870 (2009)**

**General**

Benchmarks	Stresses the importance of achievable and realistic targets against which the progress of United Nations peacekeeping operations can be measured; in this regard, requests the Secretary-General to develop benchmarks for measuring and tracking progress in the implementation of the mandate of the Mission; and further requests the Secretary-General to include in his next quarterly report an assessment of progress made against these benchmarks, as well as any consequent recommendations regarding the configuration of the Mission (para. 26)	Reiteration
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**Coordination**

Coordination with United Nations agencies in the country	Requests the Mission, consistent with its mandate and within its current capabilities, to support the National Electoral Commission in preparing for credible national elections, including through the provision of assistance and advice, as required, with security preparations and coordinating United Nations election support efforts in close collaboration with the United Nations Development Programme, and ensuring that the efforts of the Mission are complementary to those of the international community and the parties to the Comprehensive Peace Agreement, and urges the international community to provide technical and material assistance, including electoral observation capacity as requested by the Government of National Unity, to support credible elections (para. 11)	Reiteration
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Coordination with other United Nations entities in the region	Notes that conflict in one area of the Sudan affects conflict in other areas of the Sudan and in the region, and therefore urges the Mission, consistent with its current mandate, to cooperate closely with all United Nations entities operating in the region, including the African Union-United Nations Joint Mediation Support Team and other stakeholders, so that the implementation of the mandates of these bodies supports the overall objective of peace in the Sudan and the region (para. 16)	Reiteration
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**Demilitarization and arms control**

Disarmament, demobilization and reintegration	Encourages the parties to undertake a prioritized roll-out of disarmament, demobilization and reintegration in all states, and requests the Mission to work closely with the Sudanese Armed Forces and the Sudan People's Liberation Army to assist in voluntary disarmament and weapons collection and destruction efforts in implementation of disarmament, demobilization and reintegration under the Comprehensive Peace Agreement (para. 20)	Additional element
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**Part X. Subsidiary organs of the Security Council: peacekeeping operations and political and peacebuilding missions**

<i>Category and mandated task</i>	<i>Provisions</i>	<i>Change to mandate</i>
	Requests the Mission, consistent with its mandate and in coordination with the relevant parties and taking into account the need to pay particular attention to the protection, release and reintegration of children recruited to and participating with armed forces and armed groups, to increase its support for the National Disarmament, Demobilization and Reintegration Coordination Council and the Northern and Southern Sudan Disarmament, Demobilization and Reintegration Commissions, with special emphasis on reintegrating such children with their families, and to monitor the reintegration process (para. 22)	Reiteration
<b>Electoral assistance and certification</b>		
Electoral assistance	See para. 11 of the resolution, under “Coordination” above	Additional element
	Recalls the provision in the Comprehensive Peace Agreement for referendums, including the responsibility of the parties to pursue efforts to make unity attractive, and, reaffirming the support of the Mission for these efforts, requests that the Mission be prepared to provide assistance to the parties, if requested, to support preparations for a referendum in 2011 (para. 12)	Additional element
<b>Humanitarian issues</b>		
Refugees/internally displaced persons: facilitation of return	Welcomes the continuing organized return of internally displaced persons and refugees to the Three Areas and Southern Sudan, and encourages the promotion of efforts, including the provision of necessary resources to the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees and implementing partners, to ensure that such returns are voluntary and sustainable; and requests the Mission, within its current mandate, capabilities and areas of deployment, to coordinate with partners to facilitate sustainable returns, including by helping to establish and maintain the necessary security conditions (para. 23)	Reiteration
<b>Human rights; women and peace and security; children and armed conflict</b>		
Children and armed conflict	See para. 22 of the resolution, under “Demilitarization and arms control” above	Newly mandated task
<b>Institutions and governance</b>		
Border issues	Requests the Mission, acting within its current mandate and within its current means and capabilities, to provide technical and logistical support to the Ad hoc Technical Border Committee, as requested, to help the parties to urgently conclude the process of demarcation of the north/south border of 1956, in accordance with the Comprehensive Peace Agreement (para. 17)	Reiteration

<i>Category and mandated task</i>	<i>Provisions</i>	<i>Change to mandate</i>
<b>Military, police and security sector reform</b>		
Monitoring the movement of armed groups	Requests the Mission to make full use of its current mandate and capabilities to provide security to the civilian population, humanitarian and development actors and United Nations personnel under imminent threat of violence, as stated in resolution <a href="#">1590 (2005)</a> , stresses that this mandate includes the protection of refugees, displaced persons and returnees, and emphasizes, in particular, the need for the Mission to make full use of its current mandate and capabilities with regard to the activities of militias and armed groups such as the Lord's Resistance Army in the Sudan, as stated in resolution <a href="#">1663 (2006)</a> (para. 14)	Additional element
Protection of civilians, including refugees and internally displaced persons	See para. 14 of the resolution, above	Additional element
	Deplores the persistent localized conflict and violence and its effect on civilians, especially within Southern Sudan, and the continuing potential for violence, and calls upon the Mission to strengthen its conflict management capacity by completing, as soon as possible, its integrated strategy to support local tribal conflict resolution mechanisms in order to maximize the protection of civilians; welcomes the development of a comprehensive strategy on the protection of civilians and encourages the Mission to continue and complete its work on the strategy in a timely manner; and again calls upon the Mission, consistent with its current mandate and capabilities, to proactively conduct patrols in areas at high risk of localized conflict (para. 15)	Additional element
Protection of humanitarian personnel/facilitation of humanitarian access	See para. 23 of the resolution, under "Humanitarian issues" above	Reiteration
	See para. 14 of the resolution, above	Reiteration
Protection of United Nations personnel and facilities/free movement of personnel and equipment	See para. 14 of the resolution, above	Reiteration
Support to national military	Stresses the important role of the Joint Integrated Units for the full implementation of the Comprehensive Peace Agreement, calls upon the Joint Defence Board to exercise command, control and management of the Joint Integrated Units, requests the Mission to explore ways to support Sudanese efforts to build the capabilities of the Joint Integrated Units, and urges donors to offer support, both materiel and training, coordinated by the Mission in consultation with the Joint Defence Board, to enable the full establishment and operational effectiveness of Joint Integrated Units and Joint Integrated Police Units as soon as possible (para. 18)	Newly mandated task

**Part X. Subsidiary organs of the Security Council: peacekeeping operations and political and peacebuilding missions**

<i>Category and mandated task</i>	<i>Provisions</i>	<i>Change to mandate</i>
Territorial security, including ensuring presence in key areas, patrolling and deterrence	See para. 15 of the resolution, above	Additional element
Police: capacity-building	Encourages the Mission, consistent with its mandate, and within authorized levels of civilian police, to continue efforts to assist the parties to the Comprehensive Peace Agreement in promoting the rule of law and restructuring the police and corrections services throughout the Sudan, and to assist in the training of civilian police and corrections officers (para. 19)	Reiteration
Police: reform/restructuring	See para. 19 of the resolution, above	Reiteration
<b>Political processes</b>		
Facilitation of political process	Calls for all parties to cooperate with full and unrestricted access to the Mission in monitoring and verification of the Abyei region, without prejudice to the final agreement on the Abyei boundaries, and urges the Mission, consistent with its current mandate and within its means and capabilities, to consult with the parties and to deploy, as appropriate, sufficient personnel to the Abyei region to improve conflict prevention efforts and security to the civilian population (para. 7)	Additional element
Local conflict resolution	See para. 15 of the resolution, under “Military, police and security sector reform” above	Additional element
Cooperation with/support to regional and subregional organizations	See para. 16 of the resolution, under “Coordination” above	Reiteration
<b>Rule of law</b>		
Promotion of the rule of law: general	See para. 19 of the resolution, under “Military, police and security sector reform” above	Reiteration
Prisons	Encourages the Mission, consistent with its mandate, and within authorized levels of civilian police, to continue efforts to assist the parties to the Comprehensive Peace Agreement in promoting the rule of law and restructuring the police and corrections services throughout the Sudan, and to assist in the training of civilian police and corrections officers (para. 19)	Reiteration

## **African Union-United Nations Hybrid Operation in Darfur**

The African Union-United Nations Hybrid Operation in Darfur (UNAMID) was established by the Security Council on 31 July 2007 by resolution 1769 (2007), in support of the early and effective implementation of the Darfur Peace Agreement and the outcome of negotiations between the Government of the Sudan, the Special Envoy of the Secretary-General for Darfur and the African Union Special Envoy for Darfur. UNAMID formally took over from the African Union Mission in the Sudan (AMIS) on 31 December 2007.

### **Mandate at start of review period**

The mandate of UNAMID was set out in a letter dated 5 June 2007 containing the report of the Secretary-General and the Chairperson of the African Union Commission on the hybrid operation in Darfur.<sup>25</sup> On 31 July 2007, the Council, in resolution 1769 (2007), decided that the mandate should be as set out in that report. The mandate included the following broad tasks: support for the peace process and good offices, security, rule of law, governance and human rights and humanitarian assistance. In addition, the Council, acting under Chapter VII of the Charter, decided that UNAMID was authorized to take the necessary action, in the areas of deployment of its forces and within its capabilities, in order to (a) protect its personnel, facilities, installations and equipment, and ensure the security and freedom of movement of its own personnel and humanitarian workers; and (b) support early and effective implementation of the Darfur Peace Agreement, prevent the disruption of its implementation and armed attacks and protect civilians, without prejudice to the responsibility of the Government of the Sudan.

### **Developments during 2008 and 2009**

During the period under review, the Council twice extended the mandate of UNAMID for periods of one year, the latter until 31 July 2010. In 2008 and 2009, the Council mainly addressed the logistical

aspects of the new Mission and the humanitarian situation in Darfur. The Council called on Member States to pledge and contribute equipment such as helicopters and ground transport, and underlined the need for capable battalions that were suitably trained and equipped. In 2009, the Council expanded the mandate of UNAMID to include tasks relating to coordination with other United Nations entities in the region and benchmarks.

In resolution 1828 (2008) of 31 July 2008, the Council underlined the need for UNAMID to make full use of its current mandate and capabilities to protect civilians and ensure humanitarian access. The Council also recognized that with many civilians in Darfur having been displaced, humanitarian efforts remained a priority until a sustained ceasefire and inclusive political process were achieved.<sup>26</sup>

In resolution 1881 (2009) of 30 July 2009, the Council added new tasks to the mandate of UNAMID related to coordination with other United Nations missions in the region, including the United Nations Mission in the Sudan (UNMIS) and the United Nations Mission in the Central African Republic and Chad (MINURCAT). It also requested the Secretary-General, following consultations with the African Union, to submit benchmarks to measure and track the progress being made by UNAMID in implementing its mandate.

There were no changes to the composition of UNAMID during the period under review. However, the Council, in resolutions 1828 (2008) and 1881 (2009), called upon all parties in Darfur to remove all obstacles to the full and expeditious deployment of UNAMID.<sup>27</sup>

Tables 20 and 21 provide an overview of the composition and mandate of UNAMID during the period under review. The full text of all paragraphs in Council decisions that relate to the mandate is provided in table 22. Information relating to the establishment of the Mission is provided for reference; previous Supplements should be consulted for information regarding any changes in the intervening periods not covered here.

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<sup>25</sup> S/2007/307/Rev.1 and Add.1.

<sup>26</sup> Resolution 1828 (2008), twelfth preambular paragraph.

<sup>27</sup> Ibid., para. 5; resolution 1881 (2009), para. 4.

Table 20  
UNAMID: extension of mandate and change in composition

	<i>Resolution</i>		
	<i>1769 (2007)</i>	<i>1828 (2008)</i>	<i>1881 (2009)</i>
Date of adoption	31 July 2007	31 July 2008	6 August 2009
Establishment and extension	Establishment	One year	One year
<b>Authorized composition</b>			
Military	19 555	19 555	19 555
Civilian	6 432	6 432	6 432
<b>Total authorized composition</b>	<b>25 987</b>	<b>25 987</b>	<b>25 987</b>

Table 21  
UNAMID: overview of mandate by category

<i>Category and mandated task</i>	<i>Resolution</i>	
	<i>1769 (2007)</i>	<i>1881 (2009)</i>
<b>General</b>		
Authorization of the use of force	X <sup>a</sup>	
Cross-cutting: women and peace and security		X <sup>a</sup>
Benchmarks (including request to the Secretary-General to propose benchmarks)		X <sup>a</sup>
<b>Coordination</b>		
Coordination with other United Nations entities in the region		X <sup>a</sup>
Coordination with United Nations agencies in the country	X <sup>a</sup>	
<b>Demilitarization and arms control</b>		
Disarmament, demobilization and reintegration	X <sup>a</sup>	
Mine action	X <sup>a</sup>	
Small arms and light weapons	X <sup>a</sup>	
<b>Electoral assistance and certification</b>		
Electoral assistance	X <sup>a</sup>	X <sup>b</sup>
<b>Humanitarian issues</b>		
Humanitarian support/coordination	X <sup>a</sup>	
Refugees/internally displaced persons: facilitation of return	X <sup>a</sup>	
<b>Human rights; women and peace and security; children and armed conflict</b>		
Human rights: promotion and protection	X <sup>a</sup>	
Women and peace and security	X <sup>a</sup>	
Children and armed conflict	X <sup>a</sup>	
<b>Institutions and governance</b>		
Institution-building: strengthening/promotion of autonomy	X <sup>a</sup>	
<b>Military, police and security sector reform</b>		
Border monitoring	X <sup>a</sup>	
Monitoring of movement of armed groups	X <sup>a</sup>	

## Repertoire of the Practice of the Security Council, 2008-2009

<i>Category and mandated task</i>	<i>Resolution</i>	
	<i>1769 (2007)</i>	<i>1881 (2009)</i>
Protection of civilians, including refugees and internally displaced persons	X <sup>a</sup>	
Protection of humanitarian personnel/facilitation of humanitarian access	X <sup>a</sup>	
Protection of United Nations personnel and facilities/free movement of personnel and equipment	X <sup>a</sup>	
Territorial security, including ensuring presence in key areas, patrolling and deterrence	X <sup>a</sup>	
Police: capacity-building	X <sup>a</sup>	
Ceasefire monitoring	X <sup>a</sup>	
Police: operational support to national police	X <sup>a</sup>	
Police: reform/restructuring	X <sup>a</sup>	
<b>Political processes</b>		
Facilitation of political process/dialogue/preventive diplomacy/mediation/good offices	X <sup>a</sup>	X <sup>c</sup>
Peace agreement monitoring/implementation	X <sup>a</sup>	
Cooperation with/support to regional and subregional organizations	X <sup>a</sup>	
<b>Rule of law</b>		
Anti-corruption/good governance	X <sup>a</sup>	
Judicial and legal reform	X <sup>a</sup>	
Prisons	X <sup>a</sup>	
Promotion of the rule of law (general)	X <sup>a</sup>	
<b>Other</b>		
Sanctions enforcement/monitoring	X <sup>a</sup>	
Development/reconstruction	X <sup>a</sup>	
Logistical support (non-combat)	X <sup>a</sup>	

<sup>a</sup> Newly mandated task.

<sup>b</sup> Additional element.

<sup>c</sup> Reiteration of mandate.



Table 22  
UNAMID: changes to mandate, 2008-2009

<i>Category and mandated task</i>	<i>Provisions</i>	<i>Change to mandate</i>
<b>Resolution 1881 (2009)</b>		
<b>General</b>		
Benchmarks	Stresses the importance of achievable and realistic targets against which the progress of United Nations peacekeeping operations can be measured, and in this regard requests the Secretary-General, following consultations with the African Union [to carry out the tasks set out in para. 6]	Newly mandated task
	To submit, for the consideration of the Council, a strategic workplan containing benchmarks to measure and track progress being made by UNAMID in implementing its mandate (para. 6 (a))	Newly mandated task
	To include in his next report an assessment of progress made against these benchmarks, as well as consequent recommendations regarding the mandate and configuration of UNAMID (para. 6 (b))	Newly mandated task
	To report to the Council every 90 days thereafter on progress made towards implementing the mandate of UNAMID across Darfur, as well as on progress on the political process, on the security and humanitarian situation and on compliance by all parties with their international obligations (para. 6 (c))	Newly mandated task
Cross-cutting: women and peace and security	Demands that the parties to the conflict immediately take appropriate measures to protect civilians, including women and children, from all forms of sexual violence, in line with resolution 1820 (2008); and requests the Secretary-General to develop a comprehensive strategy for providing protection to women and girls from sexual violence and gender-based violence and to ensure that the relevant provisions of resolutions 1325 (2000) and 1820 (2008) are implemented by UNAMID, and to include information on this in his reporting to the Council (para. 14)	Newly mandated task
<b>Coordination</b>		
Coordination with other United Nations entities in the region	Notes that conflict in one area of the Sudan affects other areas of the Sudan and the wider region, and urges UNAMID to coordinate closely with other United Nations missions in the region, including UNMIS and MINURCAT (para. 10)	Newly mandated task
	Requests UNAMID, consistent with its current capabilities and mandate, to assist and complement the efforts of UNMIS in preparing for credible national elections through the provision of advice and assistance where required (para. 11)	Newly mandated task

**Electoral assistance and certification**

Electoral assistance	See para. 11 of the resolution, under “Coordination” above	Additional element
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**Political processes**

Facilitation of political process/ dialogue/preventive diplomacy/mediation/ good offices	Reiterates there can be no military solution to the conflict in Darfur and that an inclusive political settlement and the successful deployment of UNAMID are essential to re-establishing peace; reaffirms its full support for the African Union-United Nations-led political process for Darfur and the work of Joint African Union-United Nations Chief Mediator for Darfur, Mr. Djibrill Yipènè Bassolé; demands that all parties to the conflict, including all rebel groups, immediately engage fully and constructively in the peace process without preconditions, including by entering into talks under the mediation of Mr. Bassolé with a view to finalizing a framework agreement; welcomes the work of Qatar and the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya in this regard and the support of other countries in the region; calls on UNAMID to support the Joint Chief Mediator and the African Union-United Nations Joint Mediation Support Team; and underlines the need for the engagement of civil society, including women and women-led organizations, community groups and tribal leaders, in order to create a conducive environment for peace and security through constructive and open dialogue (para. 8)	Reiteration
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**United Nations Mission in the Central African Republic and Chad**

The United Nations Mission in the Central African Republic and Chad (MINURCAT) was established by the Security Council on 25 September 2007 by resolution [1778 \(2007\)](#), in order to contribute to the protection of civilians, promote human rights and the rule of law and promote regional peace between Chad and the Central African Republic.

**Mandate at start of review period**

By resolution [1778 \(2007\)](#), the Council established MINURCAT for a period of one year, until 25 September 2008. The mandate for MINURCAT at the start of 2008, as provided in resolution [1778 \(2007\)](#) included the following: to select, train, advise and facilitate support to elements of the Police tchadienne pour la protection humanitaire; to liaise with relevant officials in Chad and the Central African Republic to contribute to the creation of a more secure

environment; to assist the Governments of Chad and the Central African Republic in the promotion of the rule of law; and to contribute to the monitoring and to the promotion and protection of human rights.

**Developments during 2008 and 2009**

During the period under review, the Council twice extended the mandate of MINURCAT, for a period of six months, until 15 March 2009, and for one year, until 15 March 2010. By resolution [1861 \(2009\)](#) of 14 January 2009, the Council authorized a major expansion of MINURCAT by adding a military component composed of 5,200 military personnel and 25 military liaison officers as a follow-up to the operation by the European Union in Chad and the Central African Republic (EUFOR Chad/Central African Republic) and giving it an expanded mandate, partially under Chapter VII of the Charter, that included authorization to take all necessary measures to protect civilians, humanitarian workers and United Nations personnel and facilities. The new mandate included several other elements, including supporting

the initiatives of national and local authorities in Chad to resolve local tensions and promote local reconciliation efforts, in order to enhance the environment for the return of internally displaced persons. The Council also endorsed benchmarks towards the exit strategy of MINURCAT, and stressed that it would take into account progress towards those benchmarks when considering the renewal of the mandate of MINURCAT in 2010.

Tables 23 and 24 provide an overview of changes to the composition and mandate of MINURCAT during the period under review. The full text of all paragraphs in Council decisions that relate to changes to the mandate is provided in table 25. Information relating to the establishment of the Mission is provided for reference; previous Supplements should be consulted for information regarding any changes in the intervening periods not covered here.

Table 23  
**MINURCAT: extension of mandate and change in composition**

	<i>Resolution</i>		
	<i>1778 (2007)</i>	<i>1834 (2008)</i>	<i>1861 (2009)</i>
Date of adoption	25 September 2007	24 September 2008	14 January 2009
Establishment and extension	Establishment	Six months	One year
<b>Authorized composition</b>			
Military	50	50	5 225
Police	300	300	300
<b>Total authorized composition</b>	<b>350</b>	<b>350</b>	<b>5 525</b>

Table 24  
**MINURCAT: overview of mandate by category**

<i>Category and mandated task</i>	<i>Resolution</i>		
	<i>1778 (2007)</i>	<i>1834 (2008)</i>	<i>1861 (2009)</i>
<b>General</b>			
Authorization of the use of force			X <sup>a</sup>
Benchmarks			X <sup>a</sup>
<b>Coordination</b>			
Coordination with other United Nations entities in the region	X <sup>a</sup>		X <sup>a</sup>
Coordination with United Nations agencies in the country	X <sup>a</sup>		X <sup>a</sup>
Coordination of international engagement			X <sup>a</sup>
<b>Humanitarian issues</b>			
Humanitarian support/coordination	X <sup>a</sup>		X <sup>a</sup>
Refugees/internally displaced persons: facilitation of return	X <sup>a</sup>		X <sup>a</sup>
<b>Human rights; women and peace and security; children and armed conflict</b>			
Human rights: capacity-building	X <sup>a</sup>		X <sup>a</sup>
Human rights: promotion and protection	X <sup>a</sup>		X <sup>a</sup>
Human rights: monitoring	X <sup>a</sup>		X <sup>a</sup>
Children and armed conflict	X <sup>a</sup>		X <sup>a</sup>

## Repertoire of the Practice of the Security Council, 2008-2009

Category and mandated task	Resolution		
	1778 (2007)	1834 (2008)	1861 (2009)
<b>Military, police and security sector reform</b>			
Protection of civilians, including refugees and internally displaced persons			X <sup>a</sup>
Police: capacity-building	X <sup>a</sup>		X <sup>a</sup>
Police: operational support to national police	X <sup>a</sup>		X <sup>a</sup>
Support to national military			X <sup>a</sup>
Protection of humanitarian personnel/facilitation of humanitarian access			X <sup>a</sup>
Protection of United Nations personnel and facilities/free movement of personnel and equipment			X <sup>a</sup>
Monitor security situation	X <sup>a</sup>		X <sup>a</sup>
Territorial security, including presence in key areas, patrolling and deterrence	X <sup>a</sup>		X <sup>a</sup>
<b>Political processes</b>			
National reconciliation			X <sup>a</sup>
Regional cooperation			X <sup>a</sup>
<b>Rule of law</b>			
Judicial and legal reform	X <sup>a</sup>		
Prisons			X <sup>a</sup>
Promotion of the rule of law: general	X <sup>a</sup>		X <sup>a</sup>
<b>Other</b>			
Civil affairs/civil society development	X <sup>a</sup>		X <sup>a</sup>
Logistical support (non-combat)	X <sup>a</sup>		X <sup>a</sup>
Development/reconstruction			X <sup>a</sup>

<sup>a</sup> Newly mandated task.

<sup>b</sup> Additional element.

<sup>c</sup> Reiteration of mandate.

Table 25  
**MINURCAT: changes to mandate, 2008-2009**

Category and mandated task	Provisions	Change to mandate
<b>Resolution 1861 (2009) (adopted under Chapter VII (partial))</b>		
<b>General</b>		
Benchmarks	Endorses the benchmarks presented in paragraph 70 of the report of the Secretary-General of 4 December 2008 towards the exit strategy of the Mission, and stresses in particular the following:  (a) Voluntary return and resettlement in secure and sustainable conditions of a critical mass of internally displaced persons;	Newly mandated task

**Part X. Subsidiary organs of the Security Council: peacekeeping operations and political and peacebuilding missions**

<i>Category and mandated task</i>	<i>Provisions</i>	<i>Change to mandate</i>
	(b) Demilitarization of refugee and internally displaced persons camps as evidenced by a decrease in arms, violence and human rights abuses;	
	(c) Improvement in the capacity of Chadian authorities in eastern Chad, including national law enforcement agencies, the judiciary and the prison system, to provide the necessary security for refugees, internally displaced persons, civilians and humanitarian workers, with respect for international human rights standards (para. 25)	
	Requests the Secretary-General to continue to report regularly, and at least every three months, on the security and humanitarian situation, including movements of refugees and internally displaced persons, in eastern Chad, the north-eastern Central African Republic and the region, on progress in the implementation of the relevant agreements, on progress towards the fulfilment of the benchmarks [set out in paras. 25 and 26 of the resolution], and on the implementation of the mandate of MINURCAT, and to provide to the Council, with the same regularity, a specific update on the military situation (para. 28)	Newly mandated task
	Also requests the Secretary-General to inform the Council in his upcoming reports on the development of a strategic workplan containing indicative timelines to measure and track progress on the implementation of the benchmarks [set out in paragraphs 25 and 26 of the resolution], with a view to meeting them by 15 March 2011 (para. 29)	Newly mandated task
Authorization of the use of force	Decides that MINURCAT shall be authorized to take all necessary measures, within its capabilities and its area of operations in eastern Chad, to fulfil the functions [set out in para. 7 (a)], in liaison with the Government of Chad (para. 7 (a))	Newly mandated task
	Decides also that MINURCAT shall be authorized to take all necessary measures, within its capabilities and its area of operations in the north-eastern Central African Republic, to fulfil the functions [set out in para. 7 (b)], by establishing a permanent military presence in Birao and in liaison with the Government of the Central African Republic (para. 7 (b))	Newly mandated task
<b>Coordination</b>		
Coordination with United Nations agencies in the country	Decides that MINURCAT shall have the mandate [set out in para. 6] in eastern Chad and the north-eastern Central African Republic, in liaison with the United Nations country team and, as appropriate, in liaison with the United Nations Peacebuilding Support Office in the Central African Republic (BONUCA) and without prejudice to the mandate of BONUCA (para. 6)	Newly mandated task

**Repertoire of the Practice of the Security Council, 2008-2009**

<i>Category and mandated task</i>	<i>Provisions</i>	<i>Change to mandate</i>
	To liaise with the Government of Chad and the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR) in support of their efforts to relocate refugee camps which are in close proximity to the border, and to provide to UNHCR, on availability and on a cost-reimbursable basis, logistical assistance for that purpose (para. 6 (c))	Newly mandated task
	To assist the Government of Chad in the promotion of the rule of law, including through support for an independent judiciary and a strengthened legal system, in close coordination with United Nations agencies (para. 6 (h))	Newly mandated task
Coordination with other United Nations entities in the region	To liaise with the Government of the Sudan, the African Union-United Nations Hybrid Operation in Darfur (UNAMID), BONUCA, the multinational force of the Economic Community of Central African States in the Central African Republic and the Community of Sahelo-Saharan States to exchange information on emerging threats to humanitarian activities in the region (para. 6 (d))	Newly mandated task
Coordination of international engagement	See para. 6 (d) of the resolution, above	Newly mandated task
<b>Humanitarian issues</b>		
Humanitarian support/coordination	Decides to extend for a period of 12 months, in accordance with paragraphs 2 to 7 [of the resolution], the multidimensional presence in Chad and military presence in the Central African Republic intended to help to create the security conditions conducive to a voluntary, secure and sustainable return of refugees and displaced persons, inter alia, by contributing to the protection of refugees, displaced persons and civilians in danger, by facilitating the provision of humanitarian assistance in eastern Chad and the north-eastern Central African Republic and by creating favourable conditions for the reconstruction and economic and social development of those areas (para. 1)	Newly mandated task
Refugees/internally displaced persons: facilitation of return	See para. 1 of the resolution, above	Newly mandated task
	See para. 6 (c) of the resolution under “Coordination” above	Newly mandated task
	To support the initiatives of national and local authorities in Chad to resolve local tensions and promote local reconciliation efforts, in order to enhance the environment for the return of internally displaced persons (para. 6 (e))	Newly mandated task

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<i>Category and mandated task</i>	<i>Provisions</i>	<i>Change to mandate</i>
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**Human rights; women and peace and security; children and armed conflict**

Children and armed conflict	Encourages efforts by MINURCAT and the United Nations country team, including through the appointment of child protection advisers, to prevent the recruitment of refugees and children and to maintain the civilian nature of refugee camps and internally displaced person sites, in coordination with the <i>Détachement intégré de sécurité</i> and the humanitarian community (para. 23)	Newly mandated task
	To support, within its capabilities, efforts aimed at strengthening the capacity of the Government of Chad and civil society through training in international human rights standards, and efforts to put an end to recruitment and use of children by armed groups (para. 6 (g))	Newly mandated task
Human rights: promotion and protection	To contribute to the monitoring and to the promotion and protection of human rights in Chad, with particular attention to sexual and gender-based violence, and to recommend action to the competent authorities with a view to fighting impunity (para. 6 (f))	Newly mandated task
Human rights: capacity-building	See para. 6 (g) of the resolution, above	Newly mandated task
Human rights: monitoring	See para. 6 (f) of the resolution, above	Newly mandated task

**Military, police and security sector reform**

Territorial security, including ensuring presence in key areas, patrolling and deterrence	To contribute to the creation of a more secure environment (para. 7 (b) (i))	Newly mandated task
Protection of civilians, including refugees and internally displaced persons	See para. 1 of the resolution, under “Humanitarian issues” above	Newly mandated task
	To contribute to protecting civilians in danger, particularly refugees and internally displaced persons [in eastern Chad] (para. 7 (a) (i))	Newly mandated task
	To execute operations of a limited character [in the north-eastern Central African Republic] in order to extract civilians and humanitarian workers in danger (para. 7 (b) (ii))	Newly mandated task
Protection of humanitarian personnel/ facilitation of humanitarian access	To facilitate the delivery of humanitarian aid and the free movement of humanitarian personnel by helping to improve security in the area of operations (para. 7 (a) (ii))	Newly mandated task
	See para. 7 (b) (ii) of the resolution, above	Newly mandated task

## Repertoire of the Practice of the Security Council, 2008-2009

<i>Category and mandated task</i>	<i>Provisions</i>	<i>Change to mandate</i>
Protection of United Nations personnel and facilities/ free movement of personnel and equipment	To protect United Nations personnel, facilities, installations and equipment and to ensure the security and freedom of movement of its staff and United Nations and associated personnel [in eastern Chad] (para. 7 (a) (iii))	Newly mandated task
	To protect United Nations personnel, facilities, installations and equipment and to ensure the security and freedom of movement of its staff and United Nations and associated personnel [in the north-eastern Central African Republic] (para. 7 (b) (iii))	Newly mandated task
Monitoring security situation	See para. 6 (d) of the resolution, under “Coordination” above	Newly mandated task
Police: capacity-building	To select, train, advise and facilitate support to elements of the <i>Détachement intégré de sécurité</i> referred to in paragraph 5 (para. 6 (a))	Newly mandated task
	Calls on the Government of Chad, and MINURCAT according to its mandate, to expedite and complete the selection, training and deployment of the <i>Détachement intégré de sécurité</i> (para. 13)	Newly mandated task
Police: operational support to national police	See para. 6 (a) of the resolution, above	Newly mandated task
Support to national military	To liaise with the national army, the gendarmerie and police forces, the nomad national guard, the judicial authorities and prison officials in Chad and the Central African Republic to contribute to the creation of a more secure environment, combating in particular the problems of banditry and criminality (para. 6 (b))	Newly mandated task
<b>Political processes</b>		
Regional cooperation	To continue to play a role as observer, with UNAMID, in the Contact Group that was established under the Dakar Agreement of 13 March 2008 to monitor its implementation and assist, as necessary, the Governments of Chad, the Sudan and the Central African Republic to build good-neighbourly relations (para. 6 (i))	Newly mandated task
National reconciliation	See para 6 (e) of the resolution, under “Humanitarian issues” above	Newly mandated task
<b>Rule of law</b>		
Promotion of the rule of law: general	To liaise with the national army, the gendarmerie and police forces, the nomad national guard, the judicial authorities and prison officials in Chad and the Central African Republic to contribute to the creation of a more secure environment, combating in particular the problems of banditry and criminality (para. 6 (b))	Newly mandated task
	See para. 6 (h) of the resolution, under “Coordination” above	Newly mandated task



<i>Category and mandated task</i>	<i>Provisions</i>	<i>Change to mandate</i>
Prisons	See para 6 (b) of the resolution, above	Newly mandated task
<b>Other</b>		
Logistical support (non-combat)	See para. 6 (c) of the resolution, under “Coordination” above	Newly mandated task
Civil affairs/civil society development	See para. 6 (g) of the resolution, under “Human rights; women and peace and security; children and armed conflict” above	Newly mandated task
Development/reconstruction	See para. 1 of the resolution, under “Humanitarian issues” above	Newly mandated task

## Americas

### United Nations Stabilization Mission in Haiti

The United Nations Stabilization Mission in Haiti (MINUSTAH) was established by the Security Council on 30 April 2004 by resolution [1542 \(2004\)](#), in which the Council requested that authority be transferred from the Multinational Interim Force to MINUSTAH on 1 June 2004. The Council had authorized the deployment of the Multinational Interim Force by resolution [1529 \(2004\)](#) of 29 February 2004.

#### Mandate at start of review period

By resolution [1780 \(2007\)](#) of 15 October 2007, adopted under Chapter VII of the Charter, the Council extended the mandate of MINUSTAH for a period of one year, until 15 October 2008. The mandate of MINUSTAH, as authorized in resolution [1542 \(2004\)](#), included the following broad tasks: to ensure a secure and stable environment; to assist the Transitional Government in monitoring, restructuring and reforming the Haitian National Police, with comprehensive and sustainable disarmament, demobilization and reintegration programmes; to protect United Nations personnel; and to protect civilians under imminent threat of physical violence, within its capabilities and areas of deployment. In addition, outside the framework of Chapter VII decisions, MINUSTAH had other mandated tasks, including supporting the constitutional and political process under way in Haiti

and monitoring and reporting on the human rights situation.

While the mandate set out in resolution [1542 \(2004\)](#) remained in place after the local and national elections of 2005 and 2006, the mandate of the Mission shifted from support of the Transitional Government to support of the elected authorities.

#### Developments during 2008 and 2009

During the period under review, the Council, acting under Chapter VII of the Charter, as set out in paragraph 7, section I, of resolution [1542 \(2004\)](#), twice extended the mandate of MINUSTAH for periods of one year, the latter until 15 October 2010, with the intention of further renewal. In 2008 and 2009, the Council mainly reiterated elements of its existing mandate. In resolution [1840 \(2008\)](#), the Council welcomed the recent formation of the Government of Prime Minister Michèle Pierre-Louis and the approval of her Government’s General Policy Declaration by the Parliament as steps towards providing governance, stability and democracy in Haiti.<sup>28</sup> The Council also welcomed the adoption of the new electoral law, and called upon the Haitian authorities as well as MINUSTAH and the United Nations system to establish permanent and effective electoral institutions.<sup>29</sup>

In resolution [1892 \(2009\)](#), the Council welcomed the appointment of William J. Clinton as United

<sup>28</sup> Resolution [1840 \(2008\)](#), third preambular paragraph.

<sup>29</sup> *Ibid.*, nineteenth preambular paragraph.

Nations Special Envoy for Haiti.<sup>30</sup> In the same resolution, the Council also introduced additional elements to the mandate, including the implementation of the national growth and poverty reduction strategy paper, the reform of the weapons permit system and the development and implementation of a national community policing doctrine.

In resolution 1840 (2008), the Council welcomed the deployment of 16 MINUSTAH maritime patrol boats in support of the Haitian National Police's Coast Guard responsibilities. In resolution 1892 (2009), the

Council decided to decrease the military component of MINUSTAH, consisting of up to 6,940 troops, and to increase the police component, consisting of up to 2,211 police personnel.

Tables 26 and 27 provide an overview of the composition and mandate of MINUSTAH during the period under review. The full text of all paragraphs in Council decisions that relate to changes to the mandate is provided in table 28. Information relating to the establishment of the Mission is provided for reference; previous Supplements should be consulted for information regarding any changes in the intervening periods not covered here.

<sup>30</sup> Ibid., eighteenth preambular paragraph.

Table 26  
MINUSTAH: extension of mandate and change in composition

	Resolution						
	1542 (2004)	1608 (2005)	1702 (2006)	1743 (2007)	1780 (2007)	1840 (2008)	1892 (2009)
Date of adoption	30 April 2004	22 June 2005	15 August 2006	15 February 2007	15 October 2007	14 October 2008	13 October 2009
Establishment and extension	Establishment	Eight months	Six months	Eight months	One year	One year	One year
<b>Authorized composition</b>							
Military	6 700	7 500	7 200	7 200	7 060	7 060	6 940
Police	1 622	1 897	1 951	1 951	2 091	2 091	2 211
<b>Total authorized composition</b>	<b>8 322</b>	<b>9 397</b>	<b>9 151</b>	<b>9 151</b>	<b>9 151</b>	<b>9 151</b>	<b>9 151</b>

Table 27  
MINUSTAH: overview of mandate by category

Category and mandated task	Resolution						
	1542 (2004)	1608 (2005)	1702 (2006)	1743 (2007)	1780 (2007)	1840 (2008)	1892 (2009)
<b>General</b>							
Cross-cutting: children and armed conflict					X <sup>a</sup>	X <sup>c</sup>	X <sup>c</sup>
Cross-cutting: women and peace and security				X <sup>a</sup>	X <sup>c</sup>	X <sup>c</sup>	X <sup>c</sup>
Benchmarks					X <sup>a</sup>	X <sup>b</sup>	X <sup>b</sup>
<b>Coordination</b>							
Coordination with United Nations agencies in the country			X <sup>a</sup>	X <sup>c</sup>	X <sup>c</sup>	X <sup>c</sup>	X <sup>c</sup>
Coordination of donors			X <sup>a</sup>				
Coordination of international engagement	X <sup>a</sup>			X <sup>b</sup>			

**Part X. Subsidiary organs of the Security Council: peacekeeping operations and political and peacebuilding missions**

<i>Category and mandated task</i>	<i>Resolution</i>						
	<i>1542 (2004)</i>	<i>1608 (2005)</i>	<i>1702 (2006)</i>	<i>1743 (2007)</i>	<i>1780 (2007)</i>	<i>1840 (2008)</i>	<i>1892 (2009)</i>
<b>Demilitarization and arms control</b>							
Disarmament, demobilization and reintegration	X <sup>a</sup>	X <sup>b</sup>	X <sup>b</sup>	X <sup>b</sup>	X <sup>b</sup>	X <sup>c</sup>	X <sup>c</sup>
Small arms and light weapons	X <sup>a</sup>				X <sup>b</sup>	X <sup>c</sup>	X <sup>c</sup>
<b>Electoral assistance and certification</b>							
Electoral assistance	X <sup>a</sup>		X <sup>b</sup>		X <sup>b</sup>	X <sup>c</sup>	X <sup>c</sup>
<b>Humanitarian issues</b>							
Humanitarian support/coordination	X <sup>a</sup>						
<b>Human rights; women and peace and security; children and armed conflict</b>							
Human rights: investigation and prosecution	X <sup>a</sup>	X <sup>b</sup>	X <sup>c</sup>				
Human rights: promotion and protection	X <sup>a</sup>		X <sup>c</sup>			X <sup>c</sup>	X <sup>c</sup>
Human rights: capacity-building					X <sup>a</sup>		
Human rights: monitoring	X <sup>a</sup>		X <sup>c</sup>				
<b>Institutions and governance</b>							
Border issues					X <sup>a</sup>	X <sup>c</sup>	X <sup>c</sup>
Institution-building/strengthening/promotion of autonomy	X <sup>a</sup>		X <sup>b</sup>	X <sup>b</sup>	X <sup>b</sup>	X <sup>c</sup>	X <sup>c</sup>
Territorial control/consolidation of State authority	X <sup>a</sup>						
<b>Military, police and security sector reform</b>							
Border monitoring					X <sup>a</sup>		
Protection of civilians, including refugees and internally displaced persons	X <sup>a</sup>						
Protection of United Nations personnel and facilities/free movement of personnel and equipment	X <sup>a</sup>						
Territorial security, including ensuring presence in key areas, patrolling and deterrence	X <sup>a</sup>	X <sup>b</sup>		X <sup>b</sup>	X <sup>c</sup>	X <sup>c</sup>	X <sup>c</sup>
Police: capacity-building	X <sup>a</sup>			X <sup>c</sup>	X <sup>c</sup>	X <sup>c</sup>	X <sup>c</sup>
Police: operational support to national police	X <sup>a</sup>	X <sup>b</sup>	X <sup>b</sup>	X <sup>b</sup>	X <sup>b</sup>	X <sup>c</sup>	X <sup>c</sup>
Police: reform/restructuring	X <sup>a</sup>			X <sup>b</sup>	X <sup>b</sup>	X <sup>c</sup>	X <sup>c</sup>
Support to national military	X <sup>a</sup>		X <sup>c</sup>	X <sup>c</sup>			
<b>Political processes</b>							
Facilitation of political process	X <sup>a</sup>		X <sup>c</sup>	X <sup>c</sup>	X <sup>c</sup>	X <sup>b</sup>	X <sup>c</sup>
National reconciliation	X <sup>a</sup>			X <sup>c</sup>	X <sup>c</sup>	X <sup>c</sup>	X <sup>c</sup>
Cooperation with/support to regional and subregional organizations	X <sup>a</sup>		X <sup>b</sup>				

## Repertoire of the Practice of the Security Council, 2008-2009

Category and mandated task	Resolution						
	1542 (2004)	1608 (2005)	1702 (2006)	1743 (2007)	1780 (2007)	1840 (2008)	1892 (2009)
<b>Rule of law</b>							
Anti-corruption/good governance	X <sup>a</sup>		X <sup>b</sup>				
Organized crime/human and drug trafficking			X <sup>a</sup>				X <sup>c</sup>
Constitutional support	X <sup>a</sup>		X <sup>c</sup>	X <sup>c</sup>	X <sup>c</sup>		
Judicial and legal reform	X <sup>a</sup>		X <sup>b</sup>	X <sup>b</sup>	X <sup>c</sup>	X <sup>c</sup>	X <sup>c</sup>
Prisons	X <sup>a</sup>		X <sup>b</sup>	X <sup>b</sup>		X <sup>c</sup>	X <sup>c</sup>
Promotion of the rule of law (general)	X <sup>a</sup>		X <sup>b</sup>				
<b>Other</b>							
Public information		X <sup>a</sup>	X <sup>c</sup>	X <sup>c</sup>	X <sup>c</sup>	X <sup>c</sup>	X <sup>c</sup>
Development/reconstruction		X <sup>a</sup>	X <sup>c</sup>	X <sup>c</sup>	X <sup>c</sup>	X <sup>c</sup>	X <sup>c</sup>

<sup>a</sup> Newly mandated task.

<sup>b</sup> Additional element.

<sup>c</sup> Reiteration of mandate.

Table 28

### MINUSTAH: changes to mandate, 2008-2009

Category and mandated task	Provisions	Change to mandate
<b>Resolution 1840 (2008)</b>		
<b>General</b>		
Benchmarks	Welcomes the work done by the Secretary-General to develop five benchmarks and indicators to measure progress being made towards the consolidation of stability in Haiti, and requests the Secretary-General to continue updating the consolidation plan on the basis of the outline provided, in consultation with the Government of Haiti, taking into account the national growth and poverty reduction strategy paper, as appropriate, and to inform the Council accordingly in his reports (para. 26)	Additional element
Cross-cutting: children and armed conflict	Strongly condemns the grave violations against children affected by armed violence, as well as widespread rape and other sexual abuse of girls, and requests MINUSTAH to continue to promote and protect the rights of women and children as set out in resolutions <a href="#">1325 (2000)</a> , <a href="#">1612 (2005)</a> and <a href="#">1820 (2008)</a> (para. 21)	Reiteration
Cross-cutting: women and peace and security	See para. 21 of the resolution, above	Reiteration

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<i>Category and mandated task</i>	<i>Provisions</i>	<i>Change to mandate</i>
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**Coordination**

<p>Coordination with United Nations agencies in the country</p>	<p>Calls upon MINUSTAH and the United Nations country team to further enhance their coordination and, in concert with the Government of Haiti and international partners, help to ensure greater efficiency in the implementation of the national growth and poverty reduction strategy paper in order to achieve progress in the area of socioeconomic development, which was recognized as essential for the stability in Haiti in the consolidation plan of the Secretary-General, and address urgent development problems, in particular those caused by recent hurricanes (para. 23)</p>	<p>Reiteration</p>
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**Demilitarization and arms control**

<p>Disarmament, demobilization and reintegration</p>	<p>Requests MINUSTAH to continue to pursue its community violence reduction approach, including through support to the National Commission on Disarmament, Dismantlement and Reintegration and concentrating its efforts on labour-intensive projects, the development of a weapons registry, the revision of current laws on importation and possession of arms, the reform of the weapons permit system and the promotion of a national community policing doctrine (para. 19)</p>	<p>Reiteration</p>
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<p>Small arms and light weapons</p>	<p>See para. 19 of the resolution, above</p>	<p>Reiteration</p>
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**Electoral assistance and certification**

<p>Electoral assistance</p>	<p>Reaffirms its call upon MINUSTAH to support the political process under way in Haiti, including through the good offices of the Special Representative of the Secretary-General for Haiti, and, in cooperation with the Government of Haiti, to promote an all-inclusive political dialogue and national reconciliation, and to provide logistical and security assistance for the upcoming electoral process, in particular the elections, which were scheduled to take place in November 2007, to fill the Senate seats that were left vacant with the end of the mandate of one third of the senators on 8 May 2008 (para. 6)</p>	<p>Reiteration</p>
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**Human rights; women and peace and security; children and armed conflict**

<p>Human rights: promotion and protection</p>	<p>Reaffirms the human rights mandate of the Mission, calls upon the Haitian authorities to continue their efforts to promote and protect human rights, and calls upon MINUSTAH to continue to provide human rights training to the Haitian National Police and other relevant institutions, including the correctional services (para. 20)</p>	<p>Reiteration</p>
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**Institutions and governance**

Border issues	Requests MINUSTAH to provide technical expertise in support of the efforts of the Government of Haiti to pursue an integrated border management approach, with emphasis on State capacity-building, and underlines the need for coordinated international support for Government efforts in this area (para. 12)	Reiteration
	Recognizes the need for MINUSTAH to continue its efforts to patrol along maritime and land border areas in support of border security activities by the Haitian National Police, and encourages MINUSTAH to continue discussions with the Government of Haiti and Member States to assess the threats along Haiti's land and maritime borders (para. 14)	Reiteration
Institution-building: strengthening/promotion of autonomy	Welcomes the continuing contribution of MINUSTAH to the efforts of the Government of Haiti to build institutional capacity at all levels, and calls upon MINUSTAH, consistent with its mandate, to expand such support to strengthen self-sustaining State institutions, especially outside Port-au-Prince, including through the provision of specialized expertise to key ministries and institutions (para. 8)	Reiteration
	Welcomes the steps taken towards the reform of rule of law institutions, requests MINUSTAH to continue to provide necessary support in this regard, and encourages the Haitian authorities to take full advantage of that support, notably in modernizing key legislation and in the implementation of the justice reform plan, the establishment of the Superior Council of the Judiciary, the reorganization and standardization of court registration processes and the management of cases, and the need to address the issue of prolonged pretrial detentions (para. 17)	Reiteration

**Military, police and security sector reform**

Territorial security, including ensuring presence in key areas, patrolling and deterrence	Requests that MINUSTAH continue its support of the Haitian National Police as deemed necessary to ensure security in Haiti, and encourages MINUSTAH and the Government of Haiti to continue to undertake coordinated deterrent actions to decrease the level of crime and violence (para. 9)	Reiteration
Police: capacity-building	Recognizes the need for improving and enhancing efforts in the implementation of the Haitian National Police Reform Plan, and requests MINUSTAH, consistent with its mandate, to remain engaged in assisting the Government of Haiti to reform and restructure the National Police, notably by supporting the monitoring, mentoring, training and vetting of police personnel and the strengthening of institutional and operational capacities, while working to recruit sufficient individual police officers to serve as instructors and mentors of the National Police, consistent with its overall strategy to progressively transfer geographical and functional responsibility for conventional law and order duties to its Haitian counterparts in accordance with the Reform Plan (para. 10)	Reiteration

**Part X. Subsidiary organs of the Security Council: peacekeeping operations and political and peacebuilding missions**

<i>Category and mandated task</i>	<i>Provisions</i>	<i>Change to mandate</i>
	Invites Member States, including neighbouring and regional States, in coordination with MINUSTAH, to engage with the Government of Haiti to address cross-border illicit trafficking in persons, drugs and arms and other illegal activities, and to contribute to strengthening the capacity of the Haitian National Police in these areas (para. 11)	Reiteration
	See para. 20 of the resolution, under “Human rights; women and peace and security; children and armed conflict” above	Reiteration
Police: operational support to national police	See para. 9 of the resolution, above	Reiteration
Police: reform/restructuring	See para. 10 of the resolution, above	Reiteration
<b>Political processes</b>		
Facilitation of political process/dialogue/preventive diplomacy/mediation/good offices	See para. 6 of the resolution, under “Electoral assistance and certification” above	Reiteration
	Recognizes the importance of resolving political differences through dialogue, and encourages the Special Representative to facilitate this dialogue between the Government of Haiti and all relevant political actors in order to ensure that the democratically elected political institutions can continue carrying forward the reform work laid down in the national strategy for growth and poverty reduction paper (para. 7)	Additional element
National reconciliation	See para. 6 of the resolution, under “Electoral assistance and certification” above	Reiteration
<b>Rule of law</b>		
Judicial and legal reform	See para. 17 of the resolution, under “Institutions and governance” above	Reiteration
Prisons	Encourages the implementation of the strategic plan of the National Prison Administration, and supports the strengthening of the Mission’s capacity, as referred to in paragraph 42 of the report of the Secretary-General, <sup>a</sup> in particular to address prison overcrowding, and requests MINUSTAH to remain engaged in supporting the mentoring and training of corrections personnel and strengthening institutional and operational capacities (para. 18)	Reiteration
<b>Other</b>		
Development/reconstruction	Requests the United Nations country team, and calls upon all actors, to complement security and development operations undertaken by the Government of Haiti with the support of MINUSTAH with activities aimed at effectively improving the living conditions of the populations concerned, and requests MINUSTAH to continue to implement quick-impact projects (para. 15)	Reiteration
	See para. 23 of the resolution, under “Coordination” above	Reiteration

## Repertoire of the Practice of the Security Council, 2008-2009

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*Category and mandated task*    *Provisions*    *Change to mandate*

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Public information    Welcomes the progress made by MINUSTAH in its communications and public outreach strategy, and requests it to continue these activities (para. 25)    Reiteration

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### **Resolution 1892 (2009)**

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#### **General**

Benchmarks    Welcomes the work done by the Secretary-General to develop five benchmarks and indicators to measure progress being made towards the consolidation of stability in Haiti, and requests the Secretary-General to continue updating the consolidation plan, including by refining those benchmarks and indicators of progress, in consultation with the Government of Haiti, taking into account the national growth and poverty reduction strategy paper, as appropriate, and to inform the Council accordingly in his reports (para. 24)    Additional element

Cross-cutting: children and armed conflict    Strongly condemns the grave violations against children affected by armed violence, as well as widespread rape and other sexual abuse of women and girls, and requests MINUSTAH and the United Nations country team, in close cooperation with the Government of Haiti, to continue to promote and protect the rights of women and children as set out in resolutions [1325 \(2000\)](#), [1612 \(2005\)](#), [1820 \(2008\)](#), [1882 \(2009\)](#), [1888 \(2009\)](#) and [1889 \(2009\)](#) (para. 19)    Reiteration

Cross-cutting: women and peace and security    See para. 19 of the resolution, above

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#### **Coordination**

Coordination with United Nations agencies in the country    Calls upon MINUSTAH and the United Nations country team to further enhance their coordination and, in concert with the Government of Haiti and international partners, help to ensure greater efficiency in the implementation of the national growth and poverty reduction strategy paper in order to achieve progress in the area of socioeconomic development, which was recognized as essential for the stability of Haiti in the consolidation plan of the Secretary-General, and address urgent development problems (para. 21)    Reiteration

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#### **Demilitarization and arms control**

Disarmament, demobilization and reintegration    Requests MINUSTAH to continue to pursue its community violence reduction approach, including through support to the National Commission on Disarmament, Dismantlement and Reintegration and concentrating its efforts on labour-intensive projects, the development of a weapons registry, the revision of current laws on importation and possession of arms, the reform of the weapons permit system and the development and implementation of a national community policing doctrine (para. 17)    Reiteration



**Part X. Subsidiary organs of the Security Council: peacekeeping operations and political and peacebuilding missions**

<i>Category and mandated task</i>	<i>Provisions</i>	<i>Change to mandate</i>
Small arms and light weapons	See para. 17 of the resolution, above	Reiteration
<b>Electoral assistance and certification</b>		
Electoral assistance	Reaffirms its call upon MINUSTAH to support the political process under way in Haiti, including through the good offices of the Special Representative of the Secretary-General for Haiti, and, in cooperation with the Government of Haiti, to promote an all-inclusive political dialogue and national reconciliation, and to provide logistical and security assistance for the upcoming elections of 2010 in order to ensure that the democratically elected political institutions can continue carrying forward the reform work laid out in the national growth and poverty reduction strategy paper (para. 8)	Reiteration
<b>Human rights; women and peace and security; children and armed conflict</b>		
Human rights: promotion and protection	Reaffirms human rights mandate of the Mission, calls upon the Haitian authorities to continue their efforts to promote and protect human rights, and calls upon the Mission to continue to provide human rights training to the Haitian National Police and other relevant institutions, including the correctional services (para. 18)	Reiteration
<b>Institutions and governance</b>		
Border issues	Recognizes the need for MINUSTAH to continue its efforts to patrol along maritime and land border areas in support of border security activities by the Haitian National Police, and encourages MINUSTAH to continue discussions with the Government of Haiti and Member States to assess the threats along Haiti's land and maritime borders (para. 12)	Reiteration
Institution-building: strengthening/promotion of autonomy	Welcomes the continuing contribution of MINUSTAH to the efforts of the Government of Haiti to build institutional capacity at all levels, and calls upon MINUSTAH, consistent with its mandate, to continue such support to strengthen self-sustaining State institutions, especially outside Port-au-Prince, including through the provision of specialized expertise to key ministries and institutions (para. 9)	Reiteration
	Welcomes the steps taken towards the reform of rule of law institutions, requests MINUSTAH to continue to provide necessary support in this regard, and encourages the Haitian authorities to take full advantage of that support, notably in modernizing key legislation and in the implementation of the justice reform plan, to take the necessary steps, including nominations, that will allow superior judicial institutions to function adequately and to address the issue of prolonged pretrial detentions and prison overcrowding, with special regard to children (para. 15)	Reiteration

**Military, police and security sector reform**

Territorial security, including ensuring presence in key areas, patrolling and deterrence	Requests that MINUSTAH continue its support of the Haitian National Police as deemed necessary to ensure security in Haiti, and encourages MINUSTAH and the Government of Haiti to continue to undertake coordinated deterrent actions to further decrease the level of crime and violence, including through improved and enhanced implementation of the Haitian National Police Reform Plan, and requests MINUSTAH, consistent with its mandate, to remain engaged in assisting the Government to reform and restructure the National Police, notably by supporting the monitoring, mentoring, training and vetting of police personnel and the strengthening of institutional and operational capacities, consistent with its overall strategy to progressively transfer geographical and functional responsibility for conventional law and order duties to its Haitian counterparts in accordance with the Reform Plan (para. 10)	Reiteration
Police: capacity-building	See para. 10 of the resolution, above See para. 18 of the resolution, under “Human rights; women and peace and security; children and armed conflict” above	Reiteration Reiteration
Police: operational support to national police	See para. 10 of the resolution, above	Reiteration
Police: reform/restructuring	See para. 10 of the resolution, above	Reiteration

**Political processes**

Facilitation of political process/dialogue/preventive diplomacy/mediation/good offices	See para. 8 of the resolution, under “Electoral assistance and certification” above	Reiteration
National reconciliation	See para. 8 of the resolution, under “Electoral assistance and certification” above	Reiteration

**Rule of law**

Organized crime: human and drug trafficking	See para. 11 of the resolution, under “Institutions and governance” above	Reiteration
Judicial and legal reform	See para. 15 of the resolution, under “Institutions and governance” above	Reiteration

<i>Category and mandated task</i>	<i>Provisions</i>	<i>Change to mandate</i>
Prisons	Encourages also the implementation of the strategic plan of the National Prison Administration, and requests MINUSTAH to remain engaged in supporting the mentoring and training of corrections personnel and strengthening of institutional and operational capacities (para. 16)	Reiteration
<b>Other</b>		
Development/ reconstruction	Requests the United Nations country team, and calls upon all actors, to complement security and development operations undertaken by the Government of Haiti with the support of MINUSTAH with activities aimed at effectively improving the living conditions of the concerned populations and protecting the rights of children, and requests MINUSTAH to continue to implement quick-impact projects (para. 13)	Reiteration
	See para. 21 of the resolution, under “Coordination” above	Reiteration
Public information	Welcomes the progress made by MINUSTAH in its communications and public outreach strategy, and requests it to continue these activities (para. 23)	Reiteration

<sup>a</sup> S/2008/586.

## Asia

### United Nations Military Observer Group in India and Pakistan

The United Nations Military Observer Group in India and Pakistan (UNMOGIP) was established by the Security Council on 21 April 1948 by resolution 47 (1948). The first group of United Nations military observers to supervise the ceasefire between India and Pakistan in the State of Jammu and Kashmir arrived in the mission area on 24 January 1949. The observers, under the command of the Military Adviser appointed by the Secretary-General, formed the nucleus of the Mission. Following the renewed hostilities of 1971, UNMOGIP remained in the area to observe developments pertaining to the strict observance of the ceasefire of 17 December 1971.

### Mandate at start of review period

The mandate of UNMOGIP at the start of 2008, as provided in resolutions 47 (1948) and 91 (1951), included the tasks of observing, to the extent possible, developments pertaining to the strict observance of the ceasefire of 17 December 1971 and reporting to the Secretary-General.

### Developments during 2008 and 2009

During the period under review, the Council did not formally discuss UNMOGIP, which is funded from the regular United Nations budget without the requirement of a periodic renewal procedure. There were no changes to its mandate.

Table 29 provides an overview of the mandate of UNMOGIP.

Table 29  
UNMOGIP: overview of mandate by category

Category and mandated task	Resolution	
	47 (1948)	91 (1951)
<b>Military, police and security sector reform</b>		
Ceasefire monitoring	X <sup>a</sup>	X <sup>b</sup>

<sup>a</sup> Newly mandated task.

<sup>b</sup> Additional element.

### United Nations Integrated Mission in Timor-Leste

The United Nations Mission in Timor-Leste (UNMIT) was established by the Security Council on 25 August 2006 by resolution 1704 (2006), as a follow-on mission to the United Nations Office in Timor-Leste (UNOTIL). The Office was established in the wake of a major political, humanitarian and security crisis that erupted in Timor-Leste in April and May of 2006. The mandate of UNMIT, the most recent of a series of United Nations operations or missions deployed in Timor-Leste since 1999, included providing support to the Government in consolidating stability and facilitating political dialogue towards national reconciliation; providing technical and logistical support for the 2007 presidential and parliamentary elections; and ensuring the restoration and maintenance of public security through the presence of United Nations police.

#### Mandate at start of review period

By resolution 1745 (2007) of 22 February 2007, the Council extended the mandate of UNMIT until 26 February 2008. The mandate of UNMIT at the start of 2008, as provided in resolution 1704 (2006), included the following tasks: to support Timor-Leste in all aspects of the 2007 presidential and parliamentary electoral process; to ensure the restoration and maintenance of public security; and to facilitate the provision of relief and recovery assistance.

#### Developments during 2008 and 2009

During the period under review, the Council twice extended the mandate of UNMIT for periods of

one year, the latter until 26 February 2010. In resolution 1802 (2008), the Council welcomed the successful conclusion of the presidential and parliamentary elections in 2007.<sup>31</sup> The Council also welcomed the intention of the Secretary-General to send an expert mission to UNMIT to conduct a thorough assessment of the requirements of the National Police of Timor-Leste as well as possible adjustments needed to the Mission's police skill sets.<sup>32</sup> In resolutions 1802 (2008) and 1867 (2009), while the Council mainly reiterated the tasks set out in the existing mandate of the Mission, it also expanded the mandate of UNMIT by introducing a new task in the area of the rule of law to enhance the effectiveness of the judiciary system. In resolution 1867 (2009), the Council added the element of electoral assistance for the local elections planned for 2009. It also supported the gradual resumption of policing responsibilities by the National Police, beginning in 2009, and requested the Government of Timor-Leste and UNMIT to cooperate with each other to implement the resumption process. There were no changes to the composition of UNMIT during 2008 and 2009.

Tables 30 and 31 provide an overview of the mandate of UNMIT during the period under review. The full text of all paragraphs in Council decisions that relate to changes to the mandate is provided in table 32. Information relating to the establishment of the Mission is provided for reference; previous Supplements should be consulted for information regarding any changes in the intervening periods not covered here.

<sup>31</sup> Resolution 1802 (2008), fourth preambular paragraph.

<sup>32</sup> *Ibid.*, para. 12.

Table 30  
UNMIT: extension of mandate and change in composition

	<i>Resolution</i>			
	<i>1704 (2006)</i>	<i>1745 (2007)</i>	<i>1802 (2008)</i>	<i>1867 (2009)</i>
Date of adoption	25 August 2006	22 February 2007	25 February 2008	26 February 2009
Establishment and extension	Establishment	One year	One year	One year
<b>Authorized composition</b>				
Military	34	34	34	34
Police	1 608	1 748	1 748	1 748
<b>Total authorized composition</b>	<b>1 642</b>	<b>1 782</b>	<b>1 782</b>	<b>1 782</b>

Table 31  
UNMIT: overview of mandate by category

<i>Category and mandated task</i>	<i>Resolution</i>			
	<i>1704 (2006)</i>	<i>1745 (2007)</i>	<i>1802 (2008)</i>	<i>1867 (2009)</i>
<b>General</b>				
Cross-cutting: children and armed conflict	X <sup>a</sup>			
Cross-cutting: women and peace and security	X <sup>a</sup>	X <sup>b</sup>	X <sup>c</sup>	X <sup>c</sup>
Benchmarks			X <sup>a</sup>	X <sup>b</sup>
<b>Coordination</b>				
Coordination of donors	X <sup>a</sup>		X <sup>b</sup>	X <sup>c</sup>
Coordination with United Nations agencies in the country	X <sup>a</sup>	X <sup>c</sup>	X <sup>c</sup>	X <sup>c</sup>
Coordination of international engagement		X <sup>a</sup>		
<b>Electoral assistance and certification</b>				
Electoral assistance	X <sup>a</sup>			X <sup>b</sup>
<b>Humanitarian issues</b>				
Humanitarian support/coordination	X <sup>a</sup>			
<b>Human rights; women and peace and security; children and armed conflict</b>				
Human rights: capacity-building	X <sup>a</sup>			
Human rights: investigation and prosecution	X <sup>a</sup>			
Human rights: monitoring	X <sup>a</sup>			
Human rights: promotion and protection	X <sup>a</sup>			
<b>Institutions and governance</b>				
Institution-building: strengthening/promotion of autonomy	X <sup>a</sup>		X <sup>b</sup>	X <sup>c</sup>
<b>Military, police and security sector reform</b>				
Border monitoring	X <sup>a</sup>			
Territorial security, including ensuring presence in key areas, patrolling and deterrence	X <sup>a</sup>			
Protection of United Nations personnel and facilities	X <sup>a</sup>			

## Repertoire of the Practice of the Security Council, 2008-2009

Category and mandated task	Resolution			
	1704 (2006)	1745 (2007)	1802 (2008)	1867 (2009)
Police: capacity-building	X <sup>a</sup>		X <sup>b</sup>	X <sup>c</sup>
Police: operational support to national police	X <sup>a</sup>		X <sup>c</sup>	X <sup>b</sup>
Police: executive policing	X <sup>a</sup>		X <sup>c</sup>	X <sup>b</sup>
Police: reform/restructuring	X <sup>a</sup>		X <sup>c</sup>	
Security sector reform	X <sup>a</sup>		X <sup>b</sup>	X <sup>c</sup>
<b>Political processes</b>				
Facilitation of political process/ dialogue/preventive diplomacy/ mediation/good offices	X <sup>a</sup>	X <sup>c</sup>		
National reconciliation	X <sup>a</sup>	X <sup>c</sup>		
<b>Rule of law</b>				
Judicial and legal reform			X <sup>a</sup>	X <sup>c</sup>
Transitional justice	X <sup>a</sup>		X <sup>b</sup>	X <sup>c</sup>
<b>Other</b>				
Development/reconstruction	X <sup>a</sup>	X <sup>c</sup>	X <sup>c</sup>	X <sup>c</sup>
Media capacity-building/independence	X <sup>a</sup>			
Public information	X <sup>a</sup>			

<sup>a</sup> Newly mandated task.

<sup>b</sup> Additional element.

<sup>c</sup> Reiteration of mandate.

Table 32

### UNMIT: changes to mandate, 2008-2009

Category and mandated task	Provisions	Change to mandate
<b>Resolution 1802 (2008)</b>		
<b>General</b>		
Benchmarks	Also requests the Secretary-General to keep the Council regularly informed of the developments on the ground and on the implementation of the present resolution, including, in particular, progress on the efforts of his Special Representative in support of dialogue and reconciliation, and to submit to the Council, no later than 1 August 2008, a report which includes possible adjustments in the mandate and strength of the Mission, and further requests the Secretary-General, in consultation with the Government of Timor-Leste, to develop a medium-term strategy with appropriate benchmarks to measure and track progress, and to submit further reports as and when he considers appropriate (para. 16)	Newly mandated task

**Part X. Subsidiary organs of the Security Council: peacekeeping operations and political and peacebuilding missions**

<i>Category and mandated task</i>	<i>Provisions</i>	<i>Change to mandate</i>
Cross-cutting: women and peace and security	Requests UNMIT fully to take into account gender considerations, as set out in resolution <a href="#">1325 (2000)</a> as a cross-cutting issue throughout its mandate, and further requests the Secretary-General to include in his reporting to the Council progress on gender mainstreaming throughout UNMIT and all other aspects relating to the situation of women and girls, especially in relation to the need to protect them from gender-based violence, detailing special measures proposed and taken to protect women and girls from such violence (para. 14)	Reiteration
<b>Coordination</b>		
Coordination of donors	Calls upon UNMIT to support the Government of Timor-Leste in its efforts to coordinate donor cooperation in areas of institutional capacity-building (para. 9)	Additional element
	Takes note of the establishment of the Timor-Leste National Recovery Strategy aimed at addressing the socioeconomic challenges facing the country, including the issue of internally displaced persons and the promotion of sustainable livelihoods, and in this regard calls upon UNMIT to continue to cooperate and coordinate with the United Nations agencies, funds and programmes as well as all relevant partners to support the Government of Timor-Leste and relevant institutions in designing poverty reduction and economic growth policies (para. 13)	Reiteration
Coordination with United Nations agencies in the country	See para. 13 of the resolution, above	Reiteration
<b>Institutions and governance</b>		
Institution-building: strengthening/promotion of autonomy	See para. 9 of the resolution, under “Coordination” above	Additional element
<b>Military, police and security sector reform</b>		
Police: capacity-building	Requests UNMIT, working with partners, to intensify its efforts to assist with further training, mentoring, institutional development and strengthening of the National Police of Timor-Leste with a view to enhancing its effectiveness, including with respect to addressing the special needs of women, while continuing to ensure, through the presence of the police component of the Mission, the restoration and maintenance of public security in Timor-Leste through the provision of support to the National Police, which includes interim law enforcement and public security until the National Police is reconstituted (para. 11)	Additional element

## Repertoire of the Practice of the Security Council, 2008-2009

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<i>Category and mandated task</i>	<i>Provisions</i>	<i>Change to mandate</i>
Police: executive policing	See para. 11 of the resolution, above	Reiteration
Police: operational support to national police	See para. 11 of the resolution, above	Reiteration
Security sector reform: general (including both police and military)	Further calls upon the Government of Timor-Leste, assisted by UNMIT, to continue working on a comprehensive review of the future role and needs of the security sector, including the Ministry of the Interior, the National Police of Timor-Leste, the Ministry of Defence and the Falintil-Forças Armadas de Defesa de Timor-Leste; given the sector's importance to long-term stability, requests UNMIT to intensify its efforts in support of the review in close coordination with the Government and relevant donors, and welcomes the establishment in August 2007 of a three-tier coordination mechanism to address the broader challenges in the security sector (para. 10)	Additional element

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### **Rule of law**

Judicial and legal reform	Requests UNMIT to continue its efforts, adjusting them as necessary, to enhance the effectiveness of the judiciary system, and assist the Government of Timor-Leste in carrying out the proceedings recommended by the Commission of Inquiry (para. 8)	Newly mandated task
Transitional justice	See para. 8 of the resolution, above	Additional element

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### **Other**

Development/reconstruction	See para. 13 of the resolution, under "Coordination" above	Reiteration
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## **Resolution 1867 (2009)**

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### **General**

Benchmarks	Welcomes the work undertaken by the Secretary-General and the Government of Timor-Leste to develop a medium-term strategy and establish benchmarks for measuring and tracking progress in Timor-Leste and assessing the level and form of United Nations support while keeping the benchmarks under active review, and underlines the importance of ownership of the strategy by the leaders and people of Timor-Leste in this process (para. 18)	Additional element
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**Part X. Subsidiary organs of the Security Council: peacekeeping operations and political and peacebuilding missions**

<i>Category and mandated task</i>	<i>Provisions</i>	<i>Change to mandate</i>
Cross-cutting: women and peace and security	Requests UNMIT to fully take into account gender considerations as set out in resolutions <a href="#">1325 (2000)</a> and <a href="#">1820 (2008)</a> as a cross-cutting issue throughout its mandate, and further requests the Secretary-General to include in his reporting to the Council progress on gender mainstreaming throughout UNMIT and all other aspects relating to the situation of women and girls, especially on the need to protect them from gender-based violence, detailing special measures to protect women and girls from such violence (para. 15)	Reiteration
<b>Coordination</b>		
Coordination of donors	Calls upon UNMIT to continue to support the Government of Timor-Leste in its efforts to coordinate donor cooperation in areas of institutional capacity-building (para. 12)	Reiteration
Coordination with United Nations agencies in the country	Takes note of the Timor-Leste National Recovery Strategy and the declaration by the Government of Timor-Leste of 2009 as the year of infrastructure, rural development and human resources capacity development, and in this regard calls upon UNMIT to continue to cooperate and coordinate with the United Nations agencies, funds and programmes, as well as all relevant partners, to support the Government and relevant institutions in designing poverty reduction, promotion of sustainable livelihood and economic growth policies (para. 13)	Reiteration
<b>Electoral assistance and certification</b>		
Electoral assistance	Requests UNMIT to extend the necessary support, within its current mandate, for local elections currently planned for 2009, responding to the request of the Government of Timor-Leste, and encourages the international community to assist in this process (para. 3)	Additional element
<b>Institutions and governance</b>		
Institution-building: strengthening/promotion of autonomy	See para. 12 of the resolution, under “Coordination” above	Reiteration
<b>Military, police and security sector reform</b>		
Police: capacity-building	Requests UNMIT, working with partners, to intensify its efforts to assist with further training, mentoring, institutional development and strengthening of the National Police of Timor-Leste with a view to enhancing its effectiveness, including with respect to addressing the special needs of women (para. 7)	Reiteration

## Repertoire of the Practice of the Security Council, 2008-2009

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<i>Category and mandated task</i>	<i>Provisions</i>	<i>Change to mandate</i>
Police: executive policing	Supports the gradual resumption of policing responsibilities by the National Police of Timor-Leste, beginning in 2009, through a phased approach, while emphasizing that the National Police must meet the criteria mutually agreed between the Government of Timor-Leste and UNMIT, as set out in paragraph 21 of the report of the Secretary-General, to guarantee the readiness of the National Police for the resumption of such responsibilities in any given district or unit, requests the Government and UNMIT to cooperate with each other to implement the resumption process, and requests UNMIT to continue to ensure, through the presence of the UNMIT police component and the provision of support to the National Police, the maintenance of public security in Timor-Leste, which includes interim law enforcement and public security until the National Police is fully reconstituted (para. 5)	Additional element
Police: operational support to national police	See para. 5 of the resolution, above	Additional element
Security sector reform: general (including both police and military)	Reaffirms the continued importance of the review and reform of the security sector in Timor-Leste, in particular the need to delineate roles and responsibilities between the Falintil-Forças de Defesa de Timor-Leste and the National Police of Timor-Leste, to strengthen legal frameworks and to enhance civilian oversight and accountability mechanisms of both security institutions, and requests UNMIT to continue to support the Government of Timor-Leste in these efforts (para. 4)	Reiteration
<b>Rule of law</b>		
Transitional justice	Requests UNMIT to continue its efforts, adjusting them as necessary to enhance the effectiveness of the judiciary, in assisting the Government of Timor-Leste in carrying out the proceedings recommended by the Commission of Inquiry (para. 11)	Reiteration
Judicial and legal reform	Requests the Mission to continue its efforts, adjusting them as necessary to enhance the effectiveness of the judiciary, in assisting the Government of Timor-Leste in carrying out the proceedings recommended by the Commission of Inquiry (para. 11)	Reiteration
<b>Other</b>		
Development/reconstruction	See para. 13 of the resolution, under “Coordination” above	Reiteration

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## Europe

### United Nations Peacekeeping Force in Cyprus

The United Nations Peacekeeping Force in Cyprus (UNFICYP) was established by the Security Council on 4 March 1964 by resolution 186 (1964) to prevent a recurrence of fighting between the Greek Cypriot and Turkish Cypriot communities. Following the events of 1974, the Council mandated UNFICYP to perform certain additional functions. In the absence of a political settlement, UNFICYP has remained on the island to supervise ceasefire lines, maintain a buffer zone, undertake humanitarian activities and support the good offices mission of the Secretary-General.

#### Mandate at start of review period

By resolution 1789 (2007) of 14 December 2007, the Council extended the mandate of UNFICYP until 15 June 2008. The mandate for UNFICYP at the start of 2008, pursuant to resolutions 186 (1964), 355 (1974) and 359 (1974), included the following broad tasks:

(a) in the interest of preserving international peace and security, to use its best efforts to prevent a recurrence of fighting between the Greek Cypriot and Turkish Cypriot communities; (b) as necessary, to contribute to the maintenance and restoration of law and order and a return to normal conditions; (c) supervise ceasefire lines; (d) maintain a buffer zone; (e) undertake humanitarian activities; and (f) support the good offices mission of the Secretary-General.

#### Developments during 2008 and 2009

During the period under review, the Council successively extended the mandate of UNFICYP for periods of six months, the last until 15 June 2010. There were no changes to the mandate of UNFICYP.

Tables 33 and 34 provide an overview of the composition and mandate of UNFICYP during the period under review. Information relating to the establishment of the Mission is provided for reference; previous Supplements should be consulted for information regarding any changes in the intervening periods not covered here.

Table 33  
UNFICYP: extensions of mandate

	<i>Resolution</i>					
	<i>1568 (2004)</i>	<i>1789 (2007)</i>	<i>1818 (2008)</i>	<i>1847 (2008)</i>	<i>1873 (2009)</i>	<i>1898 (2009)</i>
Date of adoption	22 October 2004	14 December 2007	13 June 2008	12 December 2008	29 May 2009	14 December 2009
Extension	Six months	Six months	Six months	Six months	Six months	Six months
<b>Authorized composition</b>						
Military	860	860	860	860	860	860
Police	69	69	69	69	69	69
<b>Total authorized composition</b>	<b>929</b>	<b>929</b>	<b>929</b>	<b>929</b>	<b>929</b>	<b>929</b>

Table 34  
UNFICYP: overview of mandate by category

Category and mandated task	Resolution							
	186 (1964)	355 (1974)	1568 (2004)	1789 (2007)	1818 (2008)	1847 (2008)	1873 (2009)	1898 (2009)
<b>Humanitarian issues</b>								
Humanitarian support/coordination	X <sup>a</sup>							
<b>Military, police and security sector reform</b>								
Police: executive policing	X <sup>a</sup>							
Ceasefire monitoring	X <sup>a</sup>	X <sup>b</sup>						
<b>Political processes</b>								
Facilitation of political process/dialogue/preventive diplomacy/mediation/good offices	X <sup>a</sup>							

<sup>a</sup> Newly mandated task.

<sup>b</sup> Additional element.

## United Nations Observer Mission in Georgia

The United Nations Observer Mission in Georgia (UNOMIG) was established by the Security Council by resolution 849 (1993) of 9 July 1993 to verify compliance with the ceasefire agreement between the Government of Georgia and the Abkhaz authorities in Georgia. The mandate of UNOMIG was terminated as of 15 July 2009.

### Mandate at start of review period

By resolution 1781 (2007), the Council extended the mandate of the Mission until 15 April 2008. The mandate of UNOMIG at the start of 2008, as provided in resolutions 937 (1994) and 1077 (1996), was primarily to monitor and verify implementation of the Agreement on a Ceasefire and Separation of Forces<sup>33</sup> and associated tasks.

### Developments during 2008 and 2009

During the period under review, the Council successively extended the mandate of UNOMIG, three times, once for a period of six months and

subsequently, on two occasions, for periods of four months, the latter until 15 June 2009. A draft resolution<sup>34</sup> that would have again extended the mandate of UNOMIG was not adopted owing to the negative vote of a permanent member of the Council (Russian Federation). The mandate of UNOMIG was therefore terminated as from 15 June 2009.<sup>35</sup>

During the period under review, there were no major changes to the mandate of UNOMIG. The Council, however, requested the Secretary-General to make use of the mandate of UNOMIG to support the parties in implementing measures to build confidence and to establish an intensive and meaningful dialogue.

Tables 35 and 36 provide an overview of the composition and mandate of UNOMIG during the period under review. The full text of all paragraphs in Council decisions that relate to the mandate is provided in table 37. Information relating to the establishment of the Mission is provided for reference; previous Supplements should be consulted for information regarding any changes in the intervening periods not covered here.

<sup>34</sup> S/2009/310.

<sup>35</sup> For more information, see part I, section 26, in regard to the situation in Georgia.

<sup>33</sup> S/1994/583 and Corr. I, annex I.

Table 35  
UNOMIG: extension of mandate and change in composition

	<i>Resolution</i>							
	<i>849 (1993)</i>	<i>937 (1994)</i>	<i>1077 (1996)</i>	<i>1494 (2003)</i>	<i>1781 (2007)</i>	<i>1808 (2008)</i>	<i>1839 (2008)</i>	<i>1866 (2009)</i>
Date of adoption	9 July 1993	21 July 1994	22 October 1996	30 January 2003	15 October 2007	15 April 2008	9 October 2008	13 February 2009
Establishment and extension	Establishment			Six months	Six months	Six months	Four months	Four months
<b>Authorized composition</b>								
Military	50	136	136	136	136	136	136	136
Police				20	20	20	20	20
<b>Total authorized composition</b>	<b>50</b>	<b>136</b>	<b>136</b>	<b>156</b>	<b>156</b>	<b>156</b>	<b>156</b>	<b>156</b>

Table 36  
UNOMIG: overview of mandate by category

<i>Category and mandated task</i>	<i>Resolution</i>						
	<i>937 (1994)</i>	<i>1077 (1996)</i>	<i>1494 (2003)</i>	<i>1781 (2007)</i>	<i>1808 (2008)</i>	<i>1839 (2008)</i>	<i>1866 (2009)</i>
<b>Demilitarization and arms control</b>							
Demilitarization or arms monitoring		X <sup>a</sup>					
<b>Humanitarian issues</b>							
Refugees/internally displaced persons: facilitation of return		X <sup>a</sup>					
<b>Human rights; women and peace and security; children and armed conflict</b>							
Human rights: capacity-building			X <sup>a</sup>				
Human rights: monitoring			X <sup>a</sup>				
Human rights: promotion and protection			X <sup>a</sup>				
<b>Military, police and security sector reform</b>							
Border monitoring		X <sup>a</sup>					
Ceasefire monitoring		X <sup>a</sup>					
Territorial security, including ensuring presence in key areas, patrolling and deterrence		X <sup>a</sup>					
Police: capacity-building			X <sup>a</sup>				
<b>Political processes</b>							
Facilitation of political process		X <sup>a</sup>			X <sup>b</sup>		
Cooperation with/support to regional and subregional organizations		X <sup>a</sup>					

<sup>a</sup> Newly mandated tasks.

<sup>b</sup> Additional element.

Table 37  
UNOMIG: changes to mandate, 2008-2009

<i>Category and mandated task</i>	<i>Provisions</i>	<i>Change to mandate</i>
<b>Resolution 1808 (2008)</b>		
<b>Political processes</b>		
Facilitation of political process/ dialogue/preventive diplomacy/mediation/ good offices	Requests the Secretary-General to make use of this mandate in order to encourage and support the parties in implementing measures to build confidence and to establish an intensive and meaningful dialogue, with a view to achieving a lasting and comprehensive settlement, including the facilitation of a meeting at the highest level, and to inform the Council in his next report on the situation in Abkhazia, Georgia, on progress made in this respect (para. 17)	Additional Element

### **United Nations Interim Administration Mission in Kosovo**

The United Nations Interim Administration Mission in Kosovo (UNMIK) was established by the Security Council on 10 June 1999 by resolution 1244 (1999), and was given the task of providing a transitional administration in Kosovo while establishing and overseeing the development of provisional democratic self-governing institutions.

#### **Mandate at start of review period**

The Council established UNMIK for an open-ended period. The mandate provided in resolution 1244 (1999) included the following broad tasks: to promote the establishment of substantial autonomy and self-government in Kosovo; to perform basic civilian administrative functions; to organize and oversee the development of provisional institutions, including the holding of elections; to transfer the administrative responsibilities of the Mission as those institutions

were established; to facilitate a political process designed to determine the future status of Kosovo; to support the reconstruction of key infrastructure and other economic reconstruction; support humanitarian and disaster relief aid; maintain civil law and order; protect and promote human rights; and assure the safe and unimpeded return of refugees and displaced persons.<sup>36</sup>

#### **Developments during 2008 and 2009**

During the period under review, there were no decisions of the Council related to UNMIK.

Table 38 provides an overview of the mandate of UNMIK during the period. Previous Supplements should be consulted for information regarding any changes in the intervening periods not covered here.

<sup>36</sup> For more information, see part I, section 25.B, in regard to resolutions 1160 (1998), 1199 (1998), 1203 (1998), 1239 (1999) and 1244 (1999).

Table 38  
UNMIK: overview of mandate by category

<i>Category and mandated task</i>	<i>Resolution</i>
<b>Coordination</b>	
Coordination of international engagement	X <sup>a</sup>
<b>Humanitarian issues</b>	
Humanitarian support/coordination	X <sup>a</sup>
Refugees/internally displaced persons: facilitation of return	X <sup>a</sup>
<b>Human rights; women and peace and security; children and armed conflict</b>	
Human rights: promotion and protection	X <sup>a</sup>
<b>Institutions and governance</b>	
Establish administration	X <sup>a</sup>
Institution-building: strengthening/promotion of autonomy	X <sup>a</sup>
<b>Military, police and security sector reform</b>	
Police: executive policing	X <sup>a</sup>
Civilian-military coordination	X <sup>a</sup>
<b>Political processes</b>	
Facilitation of political process/dialogue/preventive diplomacy/mediation/good offices	X <sup>a</sup>
<b>Other</b>	
Development/reconstruction	X <sup>a</sup>

<sup>a</sup> Newly mandated task.

## Middle East

### United Nations Truce Supervision Organization

The United Nations Truce Supervision Organization (UNTSO) was established by the Security Council on 29 May 1948 by resolution 50 (1948), following the 1948 war. It was the first peacekeeping operation established by the United Nations. Since then, UNTSO military observers have remained in the Middle East and have continued to assist and cooperate with the United Nations Disengagement Observer Force (UNDOF) in the Golan Heights and with the United Nations Interim Force in Lebanon (UNIFIL) in monitoring ceasefires, supervising armistice agreements and preventing isolated incidents from escalating.

### Mandate at start of review period

The mandate of UNTSO at the start of 2008, as provided in resolutions 50 (1948) and 73 (1949), included the following broad tasks: (a) to monitor ceasefires; (b) to supervise armistice agreements; and (c) to prevent isolated incidents from escalating and to assist other United Nations peacekeeping operations in the region to fulfil their respective mandates.

### Developments during 2008 and 2009

During the period under review, the Council did not adopt any resolutions relating to UNTSO. There were no changes to the mandate of UNTSO.

Table 39 provides an overview of the mandate of UNTSO during the period. Information relating to the establishment of the Mission is provided for reference; previous Supplements should be consulted for information regarding any changes in the intervening periods not covered here.

Table 39  
**UNTSO: overview of mandate by category**

Category and mandated task	Resolution	
	50 (1948)	73 (1949)
<b>Military, police and security sector reform</b>		
Ceasefire monitoring	X <sup>a</sup>	X <sup>b</sup>

<sup>a</sup> Newly mandated task.

<sup>b</sup> Additional element.

## United Nations Disengagement Observer Force

The United Nations Disengagement Observer Force (UNDOF) was established by the Security Council on 31 May 1974 by resolution [350 \(1974\)](#), following the 1967 war and the subsequent agreed disengagement of the Israeli and Syrian forces in the Golan Heights. Since then, UNDOF has remained in the area to maintain the ceasefire between Israel and the Syrian Arab Republic and supervise the implementation of the disengagement agreement.

### Mandate at start of review period

In resolution [1788 \(2007\)](#) of 14 December 2007, the Council extended the mandate of UNDOF until 30 June 2008. The mandate of UNDOF at the start of 2008, as given in resolution [350 \(1974\)](#), included the following broad tasks: (a) to maintain the ceasefire between Israel and the Syrian Arab Republic; (b) to supervise the disengagement of Israeli and Syrian forces; and (c) to supervise the areas of separation and limitation, as provided in the Agreement on Disengagement of May 1974.

 Table 40  
**UNDOF: extensions of mandate**

	Resolution					
	350 (1974)	1788 (2007)	1821 (2008)	1848 (2008)	1875 (2009)	1899 (2009)
Date of adoption	31 May 1974	14 December 2007	27 June 2008	12 December 2008	23 June 2009	16 December 2009
Establishment and extension	Establishment	Six months	Six months	Six months	Six months	Six months
<b>Authorized composition</b>						
Military	1 250	1 250	1 250	1 250	1 250	1 250
<b>Total authorized composition</b>	<b>1 250</b>	<b>1 250</b>	<b>1 250</b>	<b>1 250</b>	<b>1 250</b>	<b>1 250</b>

## Developments during 2008 and 2009

During the period under review, the Council, by a series of resolutions, extended the mandate of UNDOF for periods of six months, the last until 30 June 2010. In addition, the Council continued to adopt, consistent with past practice, a complementary presidential statement immediately following the adoption of the resolution. The Council stated that the situation in the Middle East was tense and was likely to remain so, unless and until a comprehensive settlement covering all aspects of the Middle East problem could be reached.<sup>37</sup> During the period under review there were no changes to the mandate of UNDOF.

Tables 40 and 41 provide an overview of the composition and mandate of UNDOF during the period. Information relating to the establishment of the Mission is provided for reference; previous Supplements should be consulted for information regarding any changes in the intervening periods not covered here.

<sup>37</sup> [S/PRST/2008/25](#), [S/PRST/2008/46](#), [S/PRST/2009/18](#) and [S/PRST/2009/34](#).



Table 41  
UNDOF: overview of mandate by category

Category and mandated task	Resolution					
	350 (1974)	1788 (2007)	1821 (2008)	1848 (2008)	1875 (2009)	1899 (2009)
<b>Military, police and security sector reform</b>						
Ceasefire monitoring				X <sup>a</sup>		

<sup>a</sup> Newly mandated task.

## United Nations Interim Force in Lebanon

The United Nations Interim Force in Lebanon (UNIFIL) was established by the Security Council on 19 March 1978 by resolutions 425 (1978) and 426 (1978) to confirm the withdrawal of Israeli forces from southern Lebanon, restore international peace and security and assist the Government of Lebanon in ensuring the return of its effective authority in the area. The Council made adjustments to the Force's mandate after the incursion of Israel into Lebanon in 1982 and its subsequent withdrawal to the Blue Line in 2000; in addition, the Council expanded the mandate of UNIFIL in August 2006 to address the continuing escalation of hostilities in Lebanon and in Israel following the Hizbullah attack in July of that year. The Mission's tasks included monitoring the cessation of hostilities, accompanying and supporting the Lebanese Armed Forces as they deployed throughout the south of Lebanon, and extending its assistance to help to ensure humanitarian access to civilian populations and the voluntary and safe return of displaced persons.

### Mandate at start of review period

By resolution 1773 (2007) of 24 August 2007, the Council extended the mandate of UNIFIL until 31 August 2008. The mandate of UNIFIL at the start of

2008, as given in resolutions 425 (1978), 426 (1978) and 1701 (2006), included the following broad tasks: (a) to monitor the cessation of hostilities; (b) to accompany and support the Lebanese Armed Forces as they deployed throughout the south of Lebanon; and (c) to extend its assistance to help to ensure humanitarian access to civilian populations and the voluntary and safe return of displaced persons.

### Developments during 2008 and 2009

During the period under review, the Council twice extended the mandate of UNIFIL for periods of one year, the latter until 31 August 2010. There were no major changes to the mandate of UNIFIL. In resolution 1832 (2008), the Council welcomed the expansion of coordinated activities between UNIFIL and the Lebanese Armed Forces, and encouraged further enhancement of this cooperation.

Tables 42 and 43 provide an overview of changes to the composition and mandate of UNIFIL during the period covered. The full text of all paragraphs in Council decisions that relate to the mandate of UNIFIL is provided in table 44. Information relating to the establishment of the Mission is provided for reference; previous Supplements should be consulted for information regarding any changes in the intervening periods not covered here.

Table 42  
**UNIFIL: extensions of mandate**

	<i>Resolution</i>				
	<i>426 (1978)</i>	<i>1701 (2006)</i>	<i>1773 (2007)</i>	<i>1832 (2008)</i>	<i>1884 (2009)</i>
Date of adoption	19 March 1978	11 August 2006	24 August 2007	27 August 2008	27 August 2009
Extension	One year	One year	One year	One year	One year
<b>Authorized composition</b>					
Military	4 000	15 000	15 000	15 000	15 000
<b>Total authorized composition</b>	<b>4 000</b>	<b>15 000</b>	<b>15 000</b>	<b>15 000</b>	<b>15 000</b>

 Table 43  
**UNIFIL: overview of mandate by category**

<i>Category and mandated task</i>	<i>Resolution</i>				
	<i>425 (1978)</i>	<i>426 (1978)</i>	<i>1701 (2006)</i>	<i>1832 (2008)</i>	<i>1884 (2009)</i>
<b>General</b>					
Authorization of the use of force			X <sup>a</sup>		
<b>Coordination</b>					
Coordination with other United Nations entities in the region		X <sup>a</sup>			
<b>Demilitarization and arms control</b>					
Demilitarization or arms monitoring			X <sup>a</sup>		
<b>Humanitarian issues</b>					
Humanitarian support/coordination			X <sup>a</sup>		
Refugees/internally displaced persons: facilitation of return			X <sup>a</sup>		
<b>Institutions and governance</b>					
Territorial control/consolidation of State authority	X <sup>a</sup>	X <sup>c</sup>	X <sup>b</sup>		
<b>Military, police and security sector reform</b>					
Border monitoring			X <sup>a</sup>		
Ceasefire monitoring	X <sup>a</sup>	X <sup>b</sup>	X <sup>b</sup>		
Protection of United Nations personnel and facilities			X <sup>a</sup>		
Protection of civilians, including refugees and internally displaced persons			X <sup>a</sup>		
Protection of humanitarian personnel/ facilitation of humanitarian access			X <sup>a</sup>		
Support to national military			X <sup>a</sup>	X <sup>b</sup>	X <sup>c</sup>
Territorial security, including ensuring presence in key areas, patrolling and deterrence	X <sup>a</sup>	X <sup>c</sup>	X <sup>b</sup>		

<sup>a</sup> Newly mandated task.

<sup>b</sup> Additional element.

<sup>c</sup> Reiteration of mandate.

Table 44  
UNIFIL: changes to mandate, 2008-2009

<i>Category and mandated task</i>	<i>Provisions</i>	<i>Change to mandate</i>
<b>Resolution 1832 (2008)</b>		
<b>Military, police and security sector reform</b>		
Support to national military	Commends the positive role of UNIFIL, whose deployment together with the Lebanese Armed Forces has helped to establish a new strategic environment in southern Lebanon, welcomes the expansion of coordinated activities between UNIFIL and the Lebanese Armed Forces, and encourages further enhancement of this cooperation (para. 2)	Additional element
<b>Resolution 1884 (2009)</b>		
<b>Military, police and security sector reform</b>		
Support to national military	Commends the positive role of UNIFIL, whose deployment together with the Lebanese Armed Forces has helped to establish a new strategic environment in southern Lebanon, welcomes the expansion of coordinated activities between UNIFIL and the Lebanese Armed Forces, and encourages further enhancement of this cooperation (para. 2)	Reiteration

## II. Political and peacebuilding missions

### Note

This section focuses on the decisions taken by the Security Council during the period under review concerning the establishment of political and peacebuilding missions and the implementation of, changes to and termination of their mandates. It includes an overview of the authorized mandate of each mission at the start of the period and the full text of all paragraphs relating to any changes to the mandate, as well as selected other documents. The missions are organized by region and listed in the order in which they were established.

### Overview of political and peacebuilding missions during 2008 and 2009

During the period covered, the Security Council, in addition to authorizing peacekeeping missions, continued to support field-based political, peacebuilding and assistance missions to help to fulfil its primary responsibility for the maintenance of international peace and security. These missions vary

widely in structure, size and mandate and include two regional political offices, four integrated or peacebuilding offices, and two large-scale assistance missions that operated alongside Council-authorized multinational forces in Afghanistan and Iraq.

During 2008 and 2009, there were 11 Council-authorized field-based political missions and peacebuilding offices. While the number of missions remained constant, in the Central African Republic, Guinea-Bissau and Sierra Leone the Council reconfigured the existing offices into integrated peacebuilding offices, moving the focus of the mandates in those countries away from immediate post-conflict concerns to a responsibility for coordinating the broader United Nations involvement.

The Council also authorized other political initiatives that could be considered political missions but are not covered in this section. These included the appointment of field-based envoys and other representatives that are covered in part IX and other instances where the Council authorized political and

financial support, including the support provided to the Cameroon-Nigeria Mixed Commission.<sup>38</sup>

Tables 45 and 46 provide an overview of the mandates of political and peacebuilding missions during the period covered.<sup>39</sup> A comparison of the tables

indicates that African missions generally had a wider range of mandated tasks than non-African ones. There is also a significant difference in the nature of the mandates. For example, all nine African missions had mandates relating to military, police and security sector reform, while this applied to only two of five non-African missions. Meanwhile, five of the nine African missions had mandates to provide support for the Peacebuilding Commission, reflecting the body's focus on African countries. Across all missions, the most common mandated task was that relating to political processes.

<sup>38</sup> The Secretary-General established the Cameroon-Nigeria Mixed Commission to facilitate the implementation of the ruling of 10 October 2002 of the International Court of Justice on the Cameroon-Nigeria boundary dispute. Since 2004, the Security Council had authorized a support team for the Mixed Commission, paid out of the United Nations regular budget. See [S/2004/298](#) and [S/2009/642](#).

<sup>39</sup> Missions in the Central African Republic, Guinea-Bissau and Sierra Leone were reconfigured into integrated peacebuilding offices during the period covered. Both preceding and successor missions are included in table 45.

Table 45  
**Specific mandates in political and peacebuilding missions: Africa**

<i>Mandate</i>	<i>UNPOS</i>	<i>UNOGBIS</i>	<i>UNIOGBIS</i>	<i>BONUCA</i>	<i>BINUCA</i>	<i>UNOWA</i>	<i>UNIOSIL</i>	<i>UNIPSIL</i>	<i>BINUB</i>
Coordination	X		X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Demilitarization and arms control	X	X	X		X				X
Electoral assistance and certification	X	X			X	X	X	X	X
Humanitarian issues	X					X			
Human rights	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X
Institutions and governance	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X
Military, police and security sector reform	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Political processes	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Rule of law	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Development/reconstruction	X			X			X	X	
Peacebuilding Commission support		X	X		X		X	X	

*Abbreviations:* BINUB, United Nations Integrated Office in Burundi; BINUCA, United Nations Integrated Peacebuilding Office in the Central African Republic; BONUCA, United Nations Peacebuilding Support Office in the Central African Republic; UNIOGBIS, United Nations Integrated Peacebuilding Office in Guinea-Bissau; UNIOSIL, United Nations Integrated Office in Sierra Leone; UNIPSIL, United Nations Integrated Peacebuilding Office in Sierra Leone; UNOGBIS, United Nations Peacebuilding Support Office in Guinea-Bissau; UNOWA, United Nations Office for West Africa; UNPOS, United Nations Political Office for Somalia.

Table 46  
Specific mandates in political and peacebuilding missions: Asia and Middle East

<i>Mandate</i>	<i>UNAMA</i>	<i>UNAMI</i>	<i>UNMIN</i>	<i>UNSCOL</i>	<i>UNRCCA</i>
Coordination	X	X		X	X
Demilitarization and arms control	X	X	X		
Electoral assistance and certification	X	X	X		
Humanitarian issues	X	X			
Human rights	X	X			
Institutions and governance	X	X			
Military, police and security sector reform	X		X		
Political processes	X	X	X	X	X
Rule of law	X	X			
Development/reconstruction	X	X			
Peacebuilding Commission support					

*Abbreviations:* UNAMA, United Nations Assistance Mission in Afghanistan; UNAMI, United Nations Assistance Mission for Iraq; UNMIN, United Nations Mission in Nepal; UNRCCA, United Nations Regional Centre for Preventive Diplomacy for Central Asia; UNSCOL, Office of the United Nations Special Coordinator for Lebanon.

### Changes to mandates in 2008 and 2009

During the period, the Council expanded the mandates of the United Nations Assistance Mission in Afghanistan and the United Nations Political Office in Somalia, while keeping the mandates of other missions largely unchanged. The new integrated offices in the Central African Republic and Sierra Leone were given fewer mandated tasks than their predecessors, while the overall number of mandated areas of the new office in Guinea-Bissau actually increased. A detailed breakdown of all the changes to the mandates can be found below.

#### Council meetings and decisions concerning peacebuilding

During 2008 and 2009, the Council met several times to consider the item entitled “Post-conflict peacebuilding”. At two of those meetings the Council considered the question of peacebuilding in the immediate aftermath of conflict,<sup>40</sup> including the

questions of adequate civilian capacity and the need for greater coordination among all parts of the United Nations system.

The Council also adopted two presidential statements under the item. In the first presidential statement, adopted on 20 May 2008, the Council recognized that supporting States in recovering from conflict and building sustainable peace was a major challenge facing the international community, and that an effective response required political, security, humanitarian and development activities to be integrated and coherent. The Council also recognized, inter alia, the urgent needs of affected countries in the immediate aftermath of conflict, including the re-establishment of the institutions of Government, disarmament, demobilization and reintegration of armed forces, security sector reform, transitional justice, reconciliation, re-establishing the rule of law and respect for human rights, and economic revitalization. It also underlined that civilian expertise in post-conflict peacebuilding was essential in helping to meet those needs, and encouraged efforts to address

<sup>40</sup> See S/PV.5895 and S/PV.6165. For more information, see part I, sect. 38.

the urgent need for rapidly deployable civilian expertise.<sup>41</sup>

In the second presidential statement, adopted on 22 July 2009, the Council welcomed the report of the Secretary-General on peacebuilding in the immediate aftermath of conflict<sup>42</sup> as an important contribution towards a more effective and coherent international response to post-conflict peacebuilding. The Council also recognized, *inter alia*, the importance of launching peacebuilding assistance at the earliest possible stage, and affirmed the importance of early consideration of peacebuilding in its own deliberations and of ensuring coherence between peacemaking, peacekeeping, peacebuilding and development to achieve an early and effective response to post-conflict situations.<sup>43</sup>

At two other meetings held on the item the Council focused on the reports of the Peacebuilding Commission and also covered the situations in Burundi, the Central African Republic, Guinea-Bissau and Sierra Leone.<sup>44</sup>

## Africa

### United Nations Political Office for Somalia

The United Nations Political Office for Somalia (UNPOS) was established by the Security Council on 15 April 1995 by means of a presidential statement,<sup>45</sup> to assist the Secretary-General in advancing the cause of peace and reconciliation in Somalia through contacts with Somali leaders, civic organizations and the States and organizations concerned.

#### Mandate at start of review period

By an exchange of letters dated 27 December 2007, the Council endorsed the intention of the Secretary-General to continue the activities of UNPOS for the biennium 2008-2009.<sup>46</sup> The mandate for UNPOS at the start of 2008, as indicated in a letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the

Council,<sup>47</sup> included the following broad tasks: (a) to help to strengthen the transitional federal institutions and foster inclusive dialogue between all Somali parties; (b) to coordinate United Nations political, security, electoral, humanitarian and development support to the transitional federal institutions; (c) to work with external partners; (d) to support the development of a road map for the Somali peace process in concert with the Transitional Federal Government, the United Nations country team and the international community; and (e) to work closely with United Nations Headquarters on contingency planning for a possible United Nations peacekeeping mission.

#### Developments during 2008 and 2009

During the period, the Council adopted several resolutions and other decisions expanding the mandate of UNPOS in the areas of demilitarization and arms control, human rights, security sector reform, police, rule of law and the coordination of the fight against piracy. The mandate of UNPOS was extended once for a period of two years, covering 2010 and 2011.

By resolution 1814 (2008), the Council gave UNPOS additional responsibility for constitutional and electoral support, deciding that UNPOS and the United Nations country team should enhance their support to the transitional federal institutions with the aim of developing a constitution and holding a constitutional referendum and free and democratic elections in 2009 and facilitating coordination of the international community's support to those efforts. This was broadly reiterated in resolution 1863 (2009), by which the Council also renewed the mandate of the African Union Mission in Somalia<sup>48</sup> and, further, requested UNPOS to promote lasting peace and stability in Somalia through the implementation of the Djibouti Peace Agreement. It also asked the Secretary-General to conduct immediate contingency planning for the deployment of United Nations offices and agencies into Somalia. Finally, by an exchange of letters dated 15 and 21 December 2009,<sup>49</sup> the Council endorsed the intention of the Secretary-General to let UNPOS continue to carry out its tasks during the biennium 2010-2011, while adding tasks in the area of coordination on the ground of the efforts of the United

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<sup>41</sup> S/PRST/2008/16.

<sup>42</sup> S/2009/304.

<sup>43</sup> S/PRST/2009/23, third and twelfth paragraphs.

<sup>44</sup> S/PV.5997 and S/PV.6224. For more information, see part I, sect. 38, and part IX, sect. VII.

<sup>45</sup> S/PRST/1995/15.

<sup>46</sup> S/2007/762 and S/2007/763.

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<sup>47</sup> S/2007/762.

<sup>48</sup> See part VIII for more information.

<sup>49</sup> S/2009/664 and S/2009/665.

Nations and the international community in the fight against piracy.

Table 47 provides an overview of the mandate of UNPOS. The full text of all paragraphs in Council decisions that relate to the mandate is provided

in table 48. Information relating to the establishment of UNPOS is provided for reference; previous Supplements should be consulted for information regarding any changes in the intervening periods not covered here.

Table 47  
UNPOS: overview of mandate by category

Category and mandated task	<i>S/PRST/1995/15</i>	<i>S/2005/729 and S/2005/730</i>	<i>S/2007/762 and S/2007/763</i>	<i>Resolution 1814 (2008)</i>	<i>Resolution 1863 (2009)</i>	<i>Resolution 1872 (2009)</i>	<i>S/2009/664 and S/2009/665</i>
<b>Coordination</b>							
Coordination with other United Nations entities in the country			X <sup>a</sup>	X <sup>b</sup>	X <sup>b</sup>	X <sup>c</sup>	X <sup>b</sup>
Coordination of international engagement	X <sup>a</sup>		X <sup>a</sup>	X <sup>b</sup>	X <sup>c</sup>		X <sup>b</sup>
<b>Demilitarization and arms control</b>							
Disarmament, demobilization and reintegration						X <sup>a</sup>	
Small arms and light weapons						X <sup>a</sup>	
<b>Electoral assistance and certification</b>							
Electoral assistance			X <sup>a</sup>	X <sup>b</sup>			X <sup>c</sup>
<b>Humanitarian issues</b>							
Humanitarian support/coordination			X <sup>a</sup>	X <sup>b</sup>			X <sup>c</sup>
<b>Human rights; women and peace and security; children and armed conflict</b>							
Human rights: promotion and protection				X <sup>a</sup>			
Human rights: capacity-building						X <sup>b</sup>	
Human rights: monitoring				X <sup>a</sup>			
<b>Institutions and governance</b>							
Institution-building: strengthening/promotion of autonomy	X <sup>a</sup>		X <sup>a</sup>	X <sup>b</sup>		X <sup>b</sup>	X <sup>b</sup>
Territorial control/consolidation of State authority							X <sup>a</sup>
<b>Military, police and security sector reform</b>							
Police: capacity-building						X <sup>a</sup>	
Security sector reform				X <sup>a</sup>		X <sup>b</sup>	X <sup>b</sup>

## Repertoire of the Practice of the Security Council, 2008-2009

Category and mandated task	<i>S/PRST/1995/15</i>	<i>S/2005/729 and S/2005/730</i>	<i>S/2007/762 and S/2007/763</i>	<i>Resolution 1814 (2008)</i>	<i>Resolution 1863 (2009)</i>	<i>Resolution 1872 (2009)</i>	<i>S/2009/664 and S/2009/665</i>
<b>Political processes</b>							
Facilitation of political process/ dialogue/preventive diplomacy/ mediation/good offices	X <sup>a</sup>	X <sup>c</sup>	X <sup>a</sup>	X <sup>b</sup>	X <sup>b</sup>	X <sup>c</sup>	X <sup>c</sup>
National reconciliation	X <sup>a</sup>	X <sup>c</sup>				X <sup>b</sup>	
Peace agreement monitoring/ implementation					X <sup>a</sup>		
<b>Rule of law</b>							
Promotion of the rule of law						X <sup>a</sup>	
Prisons						X <sup>a</sup>	
Constitutional support				X <sup>a</sup>			
<b>Other</b>							
Contingency planning			X <sup>a</sup>	X <sup>c</sup>	X <sup>c</sup>		X <sup>c</sup>
Development/reconstruction			X <sup>a</sup>		X <sup>b</sup>	X <sup>c</sup>	X <sup>c</sup>
Resource mobilization					X <sup>a</sup>	X <sup>c</sup>	
Coordination of the fight against piracy							X <sup>a</sup>

<sup>a</sup> Newly mandated task.

<sup>b</sup> Additional element.

<sup>c</sup> Reiteration of mandate.

Table 48

### UNPOS: changes to mandate, 2008-2009

Category and mandated task	Provisions	Change to mandate
<b>Resolution 1814 (2008)</b>		
<b>Coordination</b>		
Coordination of international engagement	Decides that UNPOS and the United Nations country team shall, in promoting a comprehensive and lasting settlement in Somalia and through the promotion of the ongoing political process, enhance their support to the transitional federal institutions with the aim of developing a constitution and holding a constitutional referendum and free and democratic elections in 2009, as required by the Transitional Federal Charter, and facilitating coordination of the support of the international community to these efforts, and requests the Secretary-General, within 60 days of the adoption of the present resolution, to report on progress with this work (para. 5)	Additional element
	Supports the ongoing efforts of the United Nations, the African Union and interested Member States, in close cooperation with the Transitional Federal Government, to develop security sector institutions in Somalia, and requests the Special Representative of the Secretary-General to enhance his coordination role in this area, aligning relevant United Nations programmes and activities of Member States (para. 15)	



**Part X. Subsidiary organs of the Security Council: peacekeeping operations and political and peacebuilding missions**

<i>Category and mandated task</i>	<i>Provisions</i>	<i>Change to mandate</i>
Coordination with other United Nations entities in the country	Strongly supports the approach proposed by the Secretary-General in his report of 14 March 2008, welcomes his intention to provide an updated comprehensive, integrated United Nations strategy for peace and stability in Somalia, aligning and integrating political, security and programmatic efforts in a sequenced and mutually reinforcing way, and to include an assessment of the capacity of UNPOS to implement the strategy, and requests that he submit the updated version to the Security Council within 60 days of the adoption of the present resolution (para. 2)	Additional element
<b>Electoral assistance and certification</b>		
Electoral assistance	See para. 5 of the resolution, under “Coordination” above	Additional element
<b>Humanitarian issues</b>		
Humanitarian support/coordination	Requests the Secretary-General to strengthen ongoing efforts for establishing a United Nations-led mechanism for bringing together and facilitating consultations between humanitarian organizations operating in Somalia, the Transitional Federal Government, donors and other relevant parties in order to help to resolve issues of access, security and provision of humanitarian relief throughout Somalia, and further requests the Secretary-General to report on progress in the report referred to in paragraph 5 above (para. 13)	Additional element
<b>Human rights; women and peace and security; children and armed conflict</b>		
Human rights: promotion and protection	Requests the Secretary-General to establish an effective capacity within UNPOS to monitor and enhance the protection of human rights in Somalia, and to ensure coordination, as appropriate, between UNPOS, the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights and the independent expert of the Human Rights Council, and further requests the Secretary-General to report on progress in achieving this in the report referred to in paragraph 5 above (para. 14)	Newly mandated task
Human rights: monitoring	See para. 14 of the resolution, above	Newly mandated task
<b>Institutions and governance</b>		
Institution building: strengthening/promotion of autonomy	See para. 5 of the resolution, under “Coordination” above	Additional element
<b>Military, police and security sector reform</b>		
Security sector reform	See para. 15 of the resolution, under “Coordination” above	Newly mandated task

## Repertoire of the Practice of the Security Council, 2008-2009

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<i>Category and mandated task</i>	<i>Provisions</i>	<i>Change to mandate</i>
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### **Political processes**

Facilitation of political process/dialogue/preventive diplomacy/mediation/good offices	See para. 5 of the resolution, under “Coordination” above	Additional element
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### **Rule of law**

Constitutional support	See para. 5 of the resolution, under “Coordination” above	Newly mandated task
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### **Other**

Contingency planning	See para. 8 of the resolution, under “Coordination” above	Reiteration
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### **Resolution 1863 (2009)**

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#### **Coordination**

Coordination with other United Nations entities in the country	Requests the Secretary-General, through his Special Representative, to coordinate all activities of the United Nations system in Somalia, to provide good offices and political support for the efforts to establish lasting peace and stability in Somalia and to mobilize resources and support from the international community for both the immediate recovery and the long-term economic development of Somalia; decides that UNPOS and the United Nations country team shall continue to promote lasting peace and stability in Somalia through the implementation of the Djibouti peace agreement and to facilitate coordination of international support to these efforts; and requests the Secretary-General to conduct immediate contingency planning for the deployment of United Nations offices and agencies into Somalia (para. 16)	Additional element
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Coordination of international engagement	See para. 16 of the resolution, above	Reiteration
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#### **Political processes**

Facilitation of political process/dialogue/preventive diplomacy/mediation/good offices	See para. 16 of the resolution, under “Coordination” above	Additional element
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Peace agreement monitoring/implementation	See para. 16 of the resolution, under “Coordination” above	Newly mandated task
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**Part X. Subsidiary organs of the Security Council: peacekeeping operations and political and peacebuilding missions**

<i>Category and mandated task</i>	<i>Provisions</i>	<i>Change to mandate</i>
<b>Other</b>		
Contingency planning	See para. 16 of the resolution, under “Coordination” above	Reiteration
Development/ reconstruction	See para. 16 of the resolution, under “Coordination” above	Additional element
Resource mobilization	See para. 16 of the resolution, under “Coordination” above	Newly mandated task
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<b>Resolution 1872 (2009)</b>		
<b>Coordination</b>		
Coordination with United Nations entities in the country	Requests the Secretary-General, through his Special Representative and UNPOS, to coordinate effectively and develop an integrated approach to all activities of the United Nations system in Somalia, to provide good offices and political support for the efforts to establish lasting peace and stability in Somalia and to mobilize resources and support from the international community for both the immediate recovery and the long-term economic development of Somalia (para. 21)	Reiteration
<hr/>		
<b>Demilitarization and arms control</b>		
Disarmament, demobilization and reintegration	Requests the Secretary-General to continue to assist the Transitional Federal Government in developing the transitional security institutions, including the Somalia Police Force and the National Security Force, and further requests the Secretary-General to support the Transitional Federal Government in developing a national security strategy, including plans for combating illicit arms trafficking, disarmament, demobilization and reintegration, and justice and corrections capacities (para. 9)	Newly mandated task
Small arms and light weapons	See para. 9 of the resolution, above	Newly mandated task
<hr/>		
<b>Human rights; women and peace and security; children and armed conflict</b>		
Human rights: capacity-building	Also requests the Secretary-General, through his Special Representative and UNPOS, to work with the Transitional Federal Government to develop its capacity to address human rights issues and to support the Justice and Reconciliation Working Group to counter impunity (para. 22)	Additional element
<hr/>		
<b>Institutions and governance</b>		
Institution-building: strengthening/promotion of autonomy	See para. 9 of the resolution, under “Demilitarization and arms control” above	Additional element

## Repertoire of the Practice of the Security Council, 2008-2009

<i>Category and mandated task</i>	<i>Provisions</i>	<i>Change to mandate</i>
<b>Military, police and security sector reform</b>		
Police: capacity-building	See para. 9 of the resolution, under “Demilitarization and arms control” above	Newly mandated task
Security sector reform	See para. 9 of the resolution, under “Demilitarization and arms control” above	Additional element
<b>Political processes</b>		
Facilitation of political process/dialogue/preventive diplomacy/mediation/good offices	See para. 21 of the resolution, under “Coordination” above	Reiteration
National reconciliation	Requests the Secretary-General, through his Special Representative for Somalia, to work with the international community to continue to facilitate reconciliation (para. 2)	Additional element
<b>Rule of law</b>		
Promotion of the rule of law	See para. 9 of the resolution, under “Demilitarization and arms control” above	Newly mandated task
Prisons	See para. 9 of the resolution, under “Demilitarization and arms control” above	Newly mandated task
<b>Other</b>		
Development/reconstruction	See para. 21 of the resolution, under “Coordination” above	Reiteration
Resource mobilization	See para. 21 of the resolution, under “Coordination” above	Reiteration
<b>S/2009/664 and S/2009/665</b>		
<b>Coordination</b>		
Coordination with other United Nations entities in the country	During the biennium 2010-2011, UNPOS will continue, inter alia, to carry out the following tasks: assist efforts to strengthen and render operational Somalia’s transitional federal institutions, guide the international community’s efforts to re-establish Somalia’s security apparatus, coordinate United Nations political, security, electoral, humanitarian, recovery and development support to the Somali people and to the Transitional Federal Government, coordinate on the ground the efforts of the United Nations and the international community in the fight against piracy, and support the regional authorities of “Puntland” and “Somaliland” in their efforts to maintain the relative stability that prevails in these two regions of Somalia. UNPOS will also continue to work closely with United Nations Headquarters on updating the contingency planning for the possible deployment of a United Nations peacekeeping mission in Somalia (S/2009/664, sixth paragraph)	Additional element

<i>Category and mandated task</i>	<i>Provisions</i>	<i>Change to mandate</i>
Coordination of international engagement	See <a href="#">S/2009/664</a> , sixth paragraph, above	Additional element
<b>Electoral assistance and certification</b>		
Electoral assistance	See under “Coordination” above	Reiteration
<b>Humanitarian issues</b>		
Humanitarian support/coordination	See under “Coordination” above	Reiteration
<b>Institutions and governance</b>		
Institution-building: strengthening/promotion of autonomy	See under “Coordination” above	Additional element
Territorial control/consolidation of State authority	See under “Coordination” above	Newly mandated task
<b>Military, police and security sector reform</b>		
Security sector reform	See under “Coordination” above	Additional element
<b>Political processes</b>		
Facilitation of political process/dialogue/preventive diplomacy/mediation/good offices	See under “Coordination” above	Reiteration
<b>Other</b>		
Contingency planning	See under “Coordination” above	Reiteration
Development/reconstruction	See under “Coordination” above	Reiteration
Coordination of the fight against piracy	See under “Coordination” above	Newly mandated task

### **United Nations Peacebuilding Support Office in Guinea-Bissau**

The United Nations Peacebuilding Support Office in Guinea-Bissau (UNOGBIS) was established by the Security Council on 6 April 1999 by resolution [1233 \(1999\)](#), to facilitate the general election in Guinea-Bissau as well as to assist in the implementation of the

Abuja Agreement of 26 August 1998. Following the removal from office of the President of Guinea-Bissau on 7 May 1999, the mandate of UNOGBIS was adjusted to accommodate the changed circumstances on the ground and to include assistance in national reconciliation efforts, in creating a stable environment to allow free elections, and in promoting confidence-building measures.

### Mandate at start of review period

By an exchange of letters between the Secretary-General and the President of the Security Council, dated 28 November and 3 December 2007,<sup>50</sup> the mandate of UNOGBIS was extended until 31 December 2008, and was revised to allow UNOGBIS to contribute to mobilizing international support for national efforts to eradicate drug trafficking. Accordingly, the activities of UNOGBIS in 2008 focused on (a) supporting national reconciliation and dialogue; (b) assisting with the implementation of security sector reform; (c) facilitating efforts to combat drug and human trafficking and organized crime; (d) assisting with the holding of credible and transparent legislative elections in 2008; (e) promoting respect for the rule of law and human rights; (f) mainstreaming a gender perspective into peacebuilding; (g) facilitating efforts to curb proliferation of small arms and light weapons and contributing to the collection of weapons illicitly held; (h) helping in the mobilization of international assistance; and (i) enhancing cooperation with the African Union, the Economic Community of West African States, the Community of Portuguese-speaking Countries, the European Union and other international partners.

### Developments during 2008 and 2009

During the period under review, the Council extended the mandate of UNOGBIS twice for periods of

six months, the last of which was until 31 December 2009.<sup>51</sup> The first extension was by an exchange of letters between the Secretary-General and the President of the Security Council dated 10 and 22 December 2008, by which the Council authorized the expanded mandate for UNOGBIS. The additional mandated tasks were in the areas of support to the Peacebuilding Commission and strengthening the capacities of national institutions, including law enforcement and criminal justice systems. Following the successful completion of elections for the legislature on 16 November 2008, UNOGBIS completed its activities related to resource mobilization, civic education and the strengthening of the capacities of women's groups. The Secretary-General also indicated that he planned to deploy a technical assessment mission to Guinea-Bissau to help to develop concrete recommendations on transforming UNOGBIS into an integrated mission. Subsequently, by resolution 1876 (2009) of 26 June 2009, the Council extended the mandate of UNOGBIS for a final period of six months, until 31 December 2009, after which it was succeeded by the United Nations Integrated Peacebuilding Office in Guinea-Bissau.

Table 49 provides an overview of the mandate of UNOGBIS. The full text of all paragraphs in Council decisions that relate to the mandate is provided in table 50.

<sup>50</sup> S/2007/700 and S/2007/701.

<sup>51</sup> S/2008/777 and S/2008/778, resolution 1876 (2009).

Table 49  
UNOGBIS: overview of mandate by category

Category and mandated task	S/2007/700 and S/2007/701	S/2008/777 and S/2008/778	Resolution 1876 (2009)
<b>General</b>			
Cross-cutting: women and peace and security	X <sup>a</sup>	X <sup>a</sup>	
<b>Demilitarization and arms control</b>			
Small arms and light weapons	X <sup>a</sup>	X <sup>a</sup>	
<b>Electoral assistance and certification</b>			
Electoral assistance	X <sup>a</sup>		
<b>Human rights; women and peace and security; children and armed conflict</b>			
Human rights: promotion and protection	X <sup>a</sup>	X <sup>a</sup>	
<b>Institutions and governance</b>			
Institution-building: strengthening/promotion of autonomy		X <sup>a</sup>	

**Part X. Subsidiary organs of the Security Council: peacekeeping operations and political and peacebuilding missions**

<i>Category and mandated task</i>	<i>S/2007/700 and S/2007/701</i>	<i>S/2008/777 and S/2008/778</i>	<i>Resolution 1876 (2009)</i>
<b>Military, police and security sector reform</b>			
Police: capacity-building		X <sup>a</sup>	
Security sector reform	X <sup>a</sup>	X <sup>a</sup>	
<b>Political processes</b>			
Facilitation of political process	X <sup>a</sup>	X <sup>a</sup>	
Cooperation with/support to regional and subregional organizations	X <sup>a</sup>	X <sup>a</sup>	
<b>Rule of law</b>			
Judicial and legal reform		X <sup>a</sup>	
Organized crime/human and drug trafficking	X <sup>a</sup>	X <sup>a</sup>	
Promotion of the rule of law: general	X <sup>a</sup>	X <sup>a</sup>	
<b>Other</b>			
Peacebuilding Commission support		X <sup>a</sup>	
Resource mobilization	X <sup>a</sup>		

<sup>a</sup> Newly mandated task.

Table 50  
**UNOGBIS: changes to mandate, 2008-2009**

<i>Category and mandated task</i>	<i>Provisions</i>	<i>Change to mandate</i>
<b>S/2008/777 and S/2008/778</b>		
<b>General</b>		
Cross-cutting: women and peace and security	Accordingly, the mandate of UNOGBIS for 2009 would focus on: (a) assisting the Peacebuilding Commission in its multidimensional engagement with Guinea-Bissau; (b) strengthening the capacities of national institutions, including law enforcement and criminal justice systems, in order to maintain constitutional order; (c) supporting an all-inclusive national reconciliation and political dialogue process as an institutionalized peace consolidation framework; (d) supporting and facilitating the implementation of security sector reform; (e) extending cooperation to national authorities in their efforts to combat drug trafficking and organized crime; (f) assisting with the promotion and institutionalization of respect for the rule of law and human rights; (g) mainstreaming a gender perspective into peacebuilding, in line with Security Council resolution 1325 (2000); (h) facilitating efforts to curb the proliferation of small arms and light weapons and contributing to the collection of small arms and light weapons held illicitly; and (i) enhancing cooperation with the African Union, the Economic Community of West African States, the Community of Portuguese-speaking Countries, the European Union and other partners in efforts to contribute to the stabilization of Guinea-Bissau (S/2008/777, seventh paragraph)	Newly mandated task

**Demilitarization and arms control**

Small arms and light weapons	See under "General" above	Newly mandated task
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**Human rights; women and peace and security; children and armed conflict**

Human rights: promotion and protection	See under "General" above	Newly mandated task
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**Institutions and governance**

Institution-building: strengthening/promotion of autonomy	See under "General" above	Newly mandated task
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**Military, police and security sector reform**

Police: capacity-building	See under "General" above	Newly mandated task
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Security sector reform: general (including both police and military)	See under "General" above	Newly mandated task
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**Political processes**

Facilitation of political process/dialogue/preventive diplomacy/mediation/good offices	See under "General" above	Newly mandated task
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Cooperation with/support to regional and subregional organizations	See under "General" above	Newly mandated task
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**Rule of law**

Promotion of the rule of law: general	See under "General" above	Newly mandated task
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Judicial and legal reform	See under "General" above	Newly mandated task
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Organized crime/human and drug trafficking	See under "General" above	Newly mandated task
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Category and mandated task Provisions Change to mandate

**Other**

Peacebuilding Commission support	See under “General” above	Newly mandated task
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**United Nations Integrated Peacebuilding Office in Guinea-Bissau**

The United Nations Integrated Peacebuilding Office in Guinea-Bissau (UNIOGBIS) was authorized by the Security Council on 26 June 2009 by resolution [1876 \(2009\)](#) for an initial period of 12 months, to succeed UNOGBIS, as from 1 January 2010, in assisting the Peacebuilding Commission in its multidimensional engagement with Guinea-Bissau as well as enhancing cooperation with the African Union, the Economic Community of West African States (ECOWAS), the Community of Portuguese-speaking Countries, the European Union and other partners in efforts to contribute to the stabilization of Guinea-Bissau. On 5 November 2009, the Council, in a statement by the President, reiterated its request to the

Secretary-General, through his Special Representative for Guinea-Bissau and UNIOGBIS, for an effective coordination of the support provided by the international community to security sector reform in Guinea-Bissau. It also welcomed the ongoing planning for the transition of UNOGBIS to an integrated peacebuilding office on 1 January 2010, and looked forward to the timely development of an integrated strategic framework, including a strategic workplan with appropriate benchmarks to measure and track progress on the implementation of its mandate. UNIOGBIS began functioning on 1 January 2010 following the termination of UNOGBIS.

Table 51 provides an overview of the mandate of UNIOGBIS. The full text of all paragraphs in Council decisions that relate to the mandate is provided in table 52.

Table 51  
**UNIOGBIS: overview of mandate by category**

Category and mandated task	Resolution 1876 (2009)	S/PRST/2009/29
<b>General</b>		
Benchmarks	X <sup>a</sup>	X <sup>b</sup>
Cross-cutting: women and peace and security	X <sup>a</sup>	
<b>Coordination</b>		
Coordination of donors	X <sup>a</sup>	
Coordination of international engagement	X <sup>a</sup>	X <sup>b</sup>
Coordination with United Nations agencies in the country	X <sup>a</sup>	
Coordination with other United Nations entities in the region	X <sup>a</sup>	
<b>Demilitarization and arms control</b>		
Small arms and light weapons	X <sup>a</sup>	
<b>Human rights; women and peace and security; children and armed conflict</b>		
Human rights: investigation and prosecution	X <sup>a</sup>	
Human rights: promotion and protection	X <sup>a</sup>	
<b>Institutions and governance</b>		
Institution-building: strengthening/promotion of autonomy	X <sup>a</sup>	

## Repertoire of the Practice of the Security Council, 2008-2009

<i>Category and mandated task</i>	<i>Resolution 1876 (2009)</i>	<i>S/PRST/2009/29</i>
<b>Military, police and security sector reform</b>		
Police: capacity-building	X <sup>a</sup>	
Security sector reform	X <sup>a</sup>	X <sup>b</sup>
<b>Political processes</b>		
Facilitation of political process/dialogue/preventive diplomacy/mediation/good offices	X <sup>a</sup>	
National reconciliation	X <sup>a</sup>	
Cooperation with/support to regional and subregional organizations	X <sup>a</sup>	
<b>Rule of law</b>		
Promotion of the rule of law	X <sup>a</sup>	
Organized crime/human and drug trafficking	X <sup>a</sup>	
<b>Other</b>		
Peacebuilding Commission support	X <sup>a</sup>	
Resource mobilization	X <sup>a</sup>	

<sup>a</sup> Newly mandated task.

<sup>b</sup> Reiteration of mandate.

Table 52

### UNIOGBIS: changes to mandate, 2008-2009

<i>Category and mandated task</i>	<i>Provisions</i>	<i>Change to mandate</i>
<b>Resolution 1876 (2009)</b>		
<b>General</b>		
Benchmarks	Requests the Secretary-General to develop a strategic workplan with appropriate benchmarks to measure and track progress on the implementation of the mandate described in paragraph 3 [of the resolution] and to report on its implementation in accordance with paragraph 14 (para. 6)	Newly mandated task
Cross-cutting: women and peace and security	Mainstreaming a gender perspective into peacebuilding, in line with Security Council resolutions 1325 (2000) and 1820 (2008) (para. 3 (i))	Newly mandated task
<b>Coordination</b>		
Coordination of donors	Underlines also the importance of establishing a fully integrated office with effective coordination of strategies and programmes between the United Nations agencies, funds and programmes, between the United Nations and international donors, and between the integrated office, ECOWAS and other United Nations missions in the subregion, and requests the Secretary-General to take necessary measures with UNIOGBIS to ensure a smooth transition between UNIOGBIS and the new integrated office (para. 5)	Newly mandated task

**Part X. Subsidiary organs of the Security Council: peacekeeping operations and political and peacebuilding missions**

<i>Category and mandated task</i>	<i>Provisions</i>	<i>Change to mandate</i>
Coordination of international engagement	Requests the Secretary-General, through his Special Representative for Guinea-Bissau and UNIOGBIS, to assist the Government of Guinea-Bissau for effective coordination of the support provided by the international community to security sector reform in Guinea-Bissau, taking into account the work already undertaken by the European Union and other international actors in this area (para. 13)	Newly mandated task
Coordination with United Nations agencies in the country	See para. 5 of the resolution, above	Newly mandated task
Coordination with other United Nations entities in the region	See para. 5 of the resolution, above	Newly mandated task
<b>Demilitarization and arms control</b>		
Small arms and light weapons	Supporting the national efforts to curb the proliferation of small arms and light weapons (para. 3 (g))	Newly mandated task
<b>Human rights; women and peace and security; children and armed conflict</b>		
Human rights: investigation and prosecution	Requests in particular the Secretary-General, in consultation with the African Union, ECOWAS and the Community of Portuguese-speaking Countries, to assist the Government of Guinea-Bissau in carrying out a credible investigation process (para. 11)	Newly mandated task
Human rights: promotion and protection	Undertaking human rights promotion, protection and monitoring activities and supporting the institutionalization of respect for the rule of law (para. 3 (h))	Newly mandated task
<b>Institutions and governance</b>		
Institution-building: strengthening/promotion of autonomy	Strengthening the capacities of national institutions in order to maintain constitutional order, public security and full respect for the rule of law (para. 3 (b))	Newly mandated task
<b>Military, police and security sector reform</b>		
Police: capacity-building	Supporting national authorities to establish effective and efficient police and law enforcement and criminal justice systems (para. 3 (c))	Newly mandated task
Security sector reform: general (including both police and military)	Providing strategic and technical support and assistance to the Government of Guinea-Bissau in developing and coordinating the implementation of security sector reform (para. 3 (e))	Newly mandated task

## Repertoire of the Practice of the Security Council, 2008-2009

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*Category and mandated task*    *Provisions*    *Change to mandate*

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### Political processes

Facilitation of political process/ dialogue/preventive diplomacy/ mediation/good offices	Supporting an inclusive political dialogue and national reconciliation process (para. 3 (d))	Newly mandated task
National reconciliation	See para. 3 (d) of the resolution, above	Newly mandated task
Cooperation with/ support to regional and subregional organizations	Enhancing cooperation with the African Union, ECOWAS, the Community of Portuguese-speaking Countries, the European Union and other partners in their efforts to contribute to the stabilization of Guinea-Bissau (para. 3 (j))	Newly mandated task

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### Rule of law

Promotion of the rule of law	See para. 3 (b) of the resolution, under “Institution and governance” above, and para. 3 (h) of the resolution, under “Human rights; women and peace and security; children and armed conflict” above	Newly mandated task
Rule of law: organized crime/ human and drug trafficking	Assisting national authorities to combat drug trafficking and organized crime, as well as human trafficking, especially child trafficking (para. 3 (f))	Newly mandated task

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### Other

Peacebuilding Commission support	Assisting the Peacebuilding Commission in its work in addressing critical peacebuilding needs in Guinea-Bissau (para. 3 (a))	Newly mandated task
Resource mobilization	Helping in the mobilization of international assistance (para. 3 (k))	Newly mandated task

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## [S/PRST/2009/29](#)

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### General

Benchmarks	The Council welcomes the ongoing planning for the transition of UNOGBIS to UNIOGBIS on 1 January 2010, and looks forward to the timely development of an Integrated Strategic Framework, including a strategic workplan with appropriate benchmarks to measure and track progress on the implementation of the mandate of the new Office (eighth paragraph)	Reiteration
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<i>Category and mandated task</i>	<i>Provisions</i>	<i>Change to mandate</i>
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### Coordination

<p>Coordination of international engagement</p>	<p>The Council underlines the challenges faced by the Government of Guinea-Bissau, in particular to ensure that the security sector is effective, professional and accountable. In this regard, the Council emphasizes the necessity of pursuing and implementing an effective and comprehensive national strategy for security sector reform, to be supported by the international partners. The Council reiterates its request to the Secretary-General, through his Special Representative for Guinea-Bissau and UNIOGBIS, for effective coordination of the support provided by the international community to security sector reform in Guinea-Bissau, taking into account the work already undertaken by the European Union and other international actors in this area (fifth paragraph)</p>	<p>Reiteration</p>
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### Military, police and security sector reform

<p>Security sector reform: general (including both police and military)</p>	<p>See fifth paragraph of the presidential statement, under “Coordination” above</p>	<p>Reiteration</p>
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## United Nations Peacebuilding Support Office in the Central African Republic

The United Nations Peacebuilding Support Office in the Central African Republic (BONUCA) was authorized by means of an exchange of letters between the Secretary-General and the President of the Security Council dated 3 and 10 December 1999, and was established on 15 February 2000 to maintain a United Nations presence following the termination of the mandate of the United Nations Mission in the Central African Republic. BONUCA was initially tasked with supporting the efforts of the Government of the Central African Republic to consolidate peace and national reconciliation, strengthening democratic institutions, and facilitating the mobilization of international political support and resources for national reconstruction and economic recovery.<sup>52</sup>

### Mandate at start of review period

By an exchange of letters between the Secretary-General and the President of the Security Council, BONUCA was given a new mandate and was extended

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<sup>52</sup> S/1999/1235 and S/1999/1236.

until 31 December 2008.<sup>53</sup> The mandate was (a) to promote national reconciliation efforts; (b) to promote respect for human rights and democratic norms; (c) to support the rule of law and accountable and transparent governance; (d) to facilitate the mobilization of resources for national reconstruction and development; (e) to reinforce cooperation between the United Nations and regional entities; (f) to assist the multidimensional United Nations Mission in the Central African Republic and Chad (MINURCAT) in the fulfilment of its mandate in the Central African Republic; and (g) to mainstream a gender perspective into peacebuilding, in line with resolution 1325 (2000).

### Developments during 2008 and 2009

During the period, the Council extended the mandate of BONUCA once for a period of one year, until 31 December 2009.<sup>54</sup> On 14 January 2009, the Council requested BONUCA, together with United Nations agencies and the Peacebuilding Commission, to provide the necessary support to the reform of the security sector in the Central African Republic. By a

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<sup>53</sup> S/2007/702 and S/2007/703.

<sup>54</sup> S/2008/809.

presidential statement<sup>55</sup> adopted on 7 April 2009, the Council decided that BONUCA would be terminated and succeeded by the United Nations Integrated Peacebuilding Office in the Central African Republic.

Table 53 provides an overview of the mandate of BONUCA. The full text of all paragraphs in Council decisions that relate to the mandate is provided in table 54.

<sup>55</sup> S/PRST/2009/5.

Table 53  
**BONUCA: overview of mandate by category**

Category and mandated task	S/2007/702 and S/2007/703	S/2008/809	Resolution	
			1861 (2009)	1902 (2009)
<b>General</b>				
Cross-cutting: women and peace and security	X <sup>a</sup>			
<b>Coordination</b>				
Coordination with other United Nations entities in the region	X <sup>a</sup>			
<b>Human rights; women and peace and security; children and armed conflict</b>				
Human rights: promotion and protection	X <sup>a</sup>			
<b>Military, police and security sector reform</b>				
Security sector reform			X <sup>a</sup>	
<b>Political processes</b>				
Facilitation of political process	X <sup>a</sup>			
National reconciliation	X <sup>a</sup>			
Cooperation with/support to regional and subregional organizations	X <sup>a</sup>			
<b>Rule of law</b>				
Anti-corruption/good governance	X <sup>a</sup>			
Promotion of the rule of law: general	X <sup>a</sup>			
<b>Other</b>				
Development/reconstruction	X <sup>a</sup>			
Resource mobilization	X <sup>a</sup>			

<sup>a</sup> Newly mandated task.

Table 54  
**BONUCA: changes to mandate, 2008-2009**

<i>Category and mandated task</i>	<i>Provisions</i>	<i>Change to mandate</i>
<b>Resolution 1861 (2009)</b>		
<b>Military, police and security sector reform</b>		
Security sector reform: general (including both police and military)	Stresses that an improved capacity of the Government of the Central African Republic to exercise its authority in the north-eastern part of the country is also critical to the fulfilment of the objectives of MINURCAT as set out in paragraph 1 [of the resolution], and calls upon the Government of the Central African Republic, Member States, BONUCA, United Nations agencies and the Peacebuilding Commission to provide the necessary support to the reform of the security sector in the Central African Republic (para. 26)	Newly mandated task

### **United Nations Integrated Peacebuilding Office in the Central African Republic**

The United Nations Integrated Peacebuilding Office in the Central African Republic (BINUCA) was established by the Security Council on 7 April 2009 by means of a presidential statement<sup>56</sup> to succeed BONUCA and ensure the coherence of peacebuilding support activities by the various United Nations entities present in the Central African Republic.

#### **Mandate at start of review period**

According to the presidential statement adopted on 7 April 2009, the mandate of BINUCA was (a) to assist national and local efforts in implementing the dialogue outcomes, in particular through support for governance reforms and electoral processes; (b) to assist in the successful completion of the disarmament, demobilization and reintegration process and the reform of security sector institutions, and support activities to promote the rule of law; (c) to support

efforts to restore State authority in the provinces; (d) to support efforts to enhance national human rights capacity and promote respect for human rights and the rule of law; (e) to closely coordinate with and support the work of the Peacebuilding Commission, as well as the implementation of the Strategic Framework for Peacebuilding and projects supported through the Peacebuilding Fund; and (f) to exchange information and analysis with MINURCAT on emerging threats to peace and security in the region. The Council also requested the Secretary-General to ensure that BINUCA would help to ensure that child protection was properly addressed in the implementation of the comprehensive peace agreement and the disarmament, demobilization and reintegration process, including by supporting the monitoring and reporting mechanism established according to resolutions [1539 \(2004\)](#) and [1612 \(2005\)](#). BINUCA became operational on 1 January 2010, following the termination of BONUCA.

Table 55 provides an overview of the initial mandate of BINUCA. The full text of all paragraphs in Council decisions that relate to the mandate is provided in table 56.

<sup>56</sup> [S/PRST/2009/5](#).

Table 55  
**BINUCA: overview of mandate by category**

<i>Category and mandated task</i>	<i>S/PRST/2009/5</i>	<i>S/PRST/2009/35</i>
<b>General</b>		
Benchmarks (including request to the Secretary-General to propose benchmarks)		X <sup>a</sup>
<b>Coordination</b>		
Coordination with other United Nations entities in the region	X <sup>a</sup>	
<b>Demilitarization and arms control</b>		
Disarmament, demobilization and reintegration	X <sup>a</sup>	
<b>Electoral assistance and certification</b>		
Electoral assistance	X <sup>a</sup>	
<b>Human rights; women and peace and security; children and armed conflict</b>		
Human rights: capacity-building	X <sup>a</sup>	
Human rights: promotion and protection	X <sup>a</sup>	
Children and armed conflict	X <sup>a</sup>	
<b>Institutions and governance</b>		
Territorial control/consolidation of State authority	X <sup>a</sup>	
<b>Military, police and security sector reform</b>		
Security sector reform: general (including both police and military)	X <sup>a</sup>	
<b>Political processes</b>		
Facilitation of political process/dialogue/preventive diplomacy/mediation/good offices	X <sup>a</sup>	
<b>Rule of law</b>		
Promotion of the rule of law: general	X <sup>a</sup>	
Anti-corruption/good governance	X <sup>a</sup>	
<b>Other</b>		
Peacebuilding Commission support	X <sup>a</sup>	

<sup>a</sup> Newly mandated task.

Table 56  
**BINUCA: initial mandate**

<i>Category and mandated task</i>	<i>Provisions</i>	<i>Change to mandate</i>
<b>S/PRST/2009/5</b>		
<b>Coordination</b>		
Coordination with other United Nations entities in the region	To closely coordinate with and support the work of the Peacebuilding Commission, as well as the implementation of the Strategic Framework for Peacebuilding in the Central African Republic and projects supported through the Peacebuilding Fund (sixth paragraph, subpara. (e))	Newly mandated task



<i>Category and mandated task</i>	<i>Provisions</i>	<i>Change to mandate</i>
<b>Demilitarization and arms control</b>		
Disarmament, demobilization and reintegration	To assist in the successful completion of the disarmament, demobilization and reintegration process and the reform of security sector institutions, and support activities to promote the rule of law (sixth paragraph, subpara. (b))	Newly mandated task
<b>Electoral assistance and certification</b>		
Electoral assistance	To assist national and local efforts in implementing the dialogue outcomes, in particular through support for governance reforms and electoral processes (sixth paragraph, subpara. (a))	Newly mandated task
<b>Human rights; women and peace and security; children and armed conflict</b>		
Human rights: promotion and protection	To support efforts to enhance national human rights capacity and promote respect for human rights and the rule of law, justice and accountability (sixth paragraph, subpara. (d))	Newly mandated task
Human rights: capacity-building	See sixth paragraph, subpara. (d), above	Newly mandated task
Children and armed conflict	To help to ensure that child protection is properly addressed in the implementation of the comprehensive peace agreement and the disarmament, demobilization and reintegration process, including by supporting the monitoring and reporting mechanism established according to resolutions <a href="#">1539 (2004)</a> and <a href="#">1612 (2005)</a> (sixth paragraph, subpara. (g))	Newly mandated task
<b>Institutions and governance</b>		
Territorial control/consolidation of State authority	To support efforts to restore State authority in the provinces (sixth paragraph, subpara. (c))	Newly mandated task
<b>Military, police and security sector reform</b>		
Security sector reform: general (including both police and military)	See under “Demilitarization and arms control” above	Newly mandated task
<b>Political processes</b>		
Facilitation of political process/dialogue/preventive diplomacy/mediation/good offices	See under “Electoral assistance and certification” above	Newly mandated task

<i>Category and mandated task</i>	<i>Provisions</i>	<i>Change to mandate</i>
<b>Rule of law</b>		
Promotion of the rule of law: general	See sixth paragraph, subparas. (b) and (d), under “Demilitarization and arms control” and “Human rights; women and peace and security; children and armed conflict” above	Newly mandated task
Anti-corruption/ good governance	See under “Electoral assistance and certification” above	Newly mandated task
<b>Other</b>		
Peacebuilding Commission support	See sixth paragraph, subpara. (e), under “Coordination” above	Newly mandated task
<b><a href="#">S/PRST/2009/35</a></b>		
<b>General</b>		
Benchmarks	The Council also requests the Secretary-General to propose in his next report a set of clear and measurable benchmarks to guide the progress of the mission and enable BINUCA to evaluate its progress against its mandate (sixth paragraph)	Newly mandated task

### United Nations Office for West Africa

The United Nations Office for West Africa (UNOWA) was authorized by the Security Council by means of an exchange of letters between the Secretary-General and the President of the Security Council dated 26 and 29 November 2001,<sup>57</sup> to carry out the following tasks: (a) to enhance linkages in the work of the United Nations and other partners in the subregion, by promoting an integrated subregional approach and facilitating coordination and information exchange, with due regard to specific mandates of United Nations organizations as well as peacekeeping operations and peacebuilding support offices; (b) to liaise with and assist, as appropriate, ECOWAS and the Mano River Union, in consultation with other subregional organizations and international partners; (c) to carry out good offices roles and special assignments in countries of the subregion, on behalf of the Secretary-General, including in the areas of conflict prevention and peacebuilding efforts; and (d) to report to Headquarters on key developments of subregional significance.

<sup>57</sup> [S/2001/1128](#) and [S/2001/1129](#).

### Mandate at start of review period

By an exchange of letters between the Secretary-General and the President of the Security Council dated 28 November and 21 December 2007, the Council extended the mandate of UNOWA for a three-year period, until 31 December 2010, and gave it an extended and modified mandate. The mandate of UNOWA was (a) to enhance capability within West Africa towards a harmonized subregional approach to peace and security; (b) to enhance efforts towards addressing cross-border issues, including good governance practices and measures; mainstreaming security sector reform into development strategies; formulating a meaningful, effective and integrated subregional approach that encompassed priorities and concerns related to humanitarian, human rights and gender issues; curbing corruption, youth unemployment, rapid urbanization, transitional justice and cross-border illicit activities; and (c) to facilitate the implementation of the International Court of Justice ruling of 10 October 2002 on the land and maritime boundary dispute between Cameroon and Nigeria.

### Developments during 2008 and 2009

While the Council made no major changes to the mandate or structure of UNOWA during the period, on two occasions the Council commended the joint action of the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime, UNOWA, the Department of Peacekeeping Operations, the Department of Political Affairs and INTERPOL in helping to implement the ECOWAS plan of action against illicit drug trafficking and organized crime, and

underlined the importance of their continuing to strengthen their partnership on those issues.<sup>58</sup>

Table 57 provides an overview of the mandate of UNOWA. The full text of all paragraphs in Council decisions that relate to the mandate is provided in table 58.

<sup>58</sup> [S/PRST/2009/6](#), eighth paragraph, and [S/PRST/2009/20](#), seventh paragraph.

Table 57  
**UNOWA: overview of mandate by category**

<i>Category and mandated task</i>	<i>S/2001/1128 and S/2001/1129</i>	<i>S/2005/16 and S/2005/17</i>	<i>S/2007/753 and S/2007/754</i>	<i>S/PRST/2009/6</i>	<i>S/PRST/2009/20</i>
<b>General</b>					
Cross-cutting: women and peace and security			X <sup>a</sup>		
<b>Coordination</b>					
Coordination of international engagement	X <sup>a</sup>	X <sup>c</sup>			
Coordination with other United Nations entities in the region	X <sup>a</sup>	X <sup>c</sup>	X <sup>a</sup>		
<b>Electoral assistance and certification</b>					
Electoral assistance			X <sup>a</sup>		
<b>Humanitarian issues</b>					
Humanitarian support/coordination			X <sup>a</sup>		
<b>Institutions and governance</b>					
Border issues			X <sup>a</sup>		
<b>Military, police and security sector reform</b>					
Security sector reform: general (including both police and military)			X <sup>a</sup>		
<b>Political processes</b>					
Facilitation of political process/dialogue/preventive diplomacy/mediation/good offices	X <sup>a</sup>	X <sup>c</sup>	X <sup>a</sup>		
Cooperation with/support to regional and subregional organizations	X <sup>a</sup>	X <sup>c</sup>	X <sup>a</sup>		
<b>Rule of law</b>					
Anti-corruption/good governance			X <sup>a</sup>		
Organized crime/human and drug trafficking			X <sup>a</sup>	X <sup>b</sup>	X <sup>c</sup>
Transitional justice			X <sup>a</sup>		
<b>Other</b>					
Public information			X <sup>a</sup>		
Facilitation of implementation of ruling of International Court of Justice		X <sup>a</sup>	X <sup>a</sup>		

<sup>a</sup> Newly mandated task.

<sup>b</sup> Additional element.

<sup>c</sup> Reiteration of mandate.

Table 58

**UNOWA: changes to mandate, 2008-2009**

<i>Category and mandated task</i>	<i>Provisions</i>	<i>Change to mandate</i>
<b>S/PRST/2009/6</b>		
<b>Rule of law</b>		
Organized crime/ human and drug trafficking	The Council remains seriously concerned by the growth in illegal drug trafficking as well as transnational organized crime in Guinea-Bissau and in the subregion. It commends the joint action of the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime, the Department of Political Affairs/UNOWA, the Department of Peacekeeping Operations and INTERPOL to help to implement the ECOWAS plan of action against drug trafficking. It calls upon the international community to continue to support the implementation of the Guinea-Bissau anti-narcotics operational plan, as well as of the ECOWAS plan of action (eighth paragraph)	Additional element
<b>S/PRST/2009/20</b>		
<b>Rule of law</b>		
Organized crime/ human and drug trafficking	The Council reaffirms the importance of addressing illicit drug trafficking and criminal activities by an approach of shared responsibility, and encourages the efforts by West African States to combat illicit drug trafficking and organized crime, especially through the ECOWAS regional action plan on illicit drug trafficking and organized crime. The Council welcomes West African States' continued leadership in implementing the regional action plan and the role of UNOWA in support of the implementation of the regional action plan, and takes note of the proposal to strengthen its capacity (sixth paragraph)	Reiteration
	The Council also commends the joint action of the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime, UNOWA, the Department of Peacekeeping Operations and the Department of Political Affairs and INTERPOL to help to implement the ECOWAS regional plan of action on illicit drug trafficking and organized crime, and underlines the importance of their continuing to strengthen their partnership on these issues. It also commends national and international partners, such as the European Union, for their support to ECOWAS in the fight against drug trafficking in West Africa (seventh paragraph)	Reiteration

**United Nations Integrated Office in  
Sierra Leone**

The United Nations Integrated Office in Sierra Leone (UNIOSIL) was established by the Security Council on 31 August 2005 by resolution [1620 \(2005\)](#), to succeed the United Nations Mission in Sierra Leone.

Its mandate included assisting the Government of Sierra Leone in building the capacity of State institutions, the establishment of a national human rights commission, and the strengthening of the security sector. It was succeeded by the United Nations Integrated Peacebuilding Office in Sierra Leone on 4 August 2008.

### Mandate at start of review period

The Council, by resolution 1793 (2007), had extended the mandate of UNIOSIL until 30 September 2008. By the same resolution, the Council emphasized the importance of UNIOSIL focusing, in particular, on providing assistance to the local elections scheduled for 21 June 2008 and to national commissions and institutions for the promotion of good governance and human rights, and actively supporting the work of the Peacebuilding Commission and the Peacebuilding Fund. The Council also called on UNIOSIL and all other stakeholders in the country to increase their efforts to promote good governance, including through continued measures to combat corruption, improve accountability, promote the development of the private sector to generate wealth and employment opportunities, strengthen the judiciary and promote human rights.

### Developments during 2008 and 2009

On 30 September 2008, the Council decided to let the mandate of UNIOSIL lapse, after which it was replaced by the United Nations Integrated Peacebuilding

Office in Sierra Leone. By a letter dated 28 February 2008, the Council took note of the completion strategy for UNIOSIL proposed by the Secretary-General, which included a 20 per cent reduction in staff by 31 March 2008. The Secretary-General indicated that until the mandate expired in September 2008 the remaining 80 per cent of staff would continue to implement the following key tasks set out in Council resolutions 1620 (2005), 1734 (2006) and 1793 (2007): assisting the Government in the conduct of local government elections; monitoring the security situation in the country and strengthening the capacity of the national security sector; promoting transparency and accountability; monitoring and promoting human rights and the rule of law; promoting a culture of peace, dialogue and participation through United Nations Radio; implementing resolution 1325 (2000); and facilitating the work of the Peacebuilding Commission.

Table 59 provides an overview of the mandate of UNIOSIL. The full text of all paragraphs in Council decisions that relate to the mandate is provided in table 60.

Table 59

### UNIOSIL: overview of mandate by category

Category and mandated task	Resolution			S/2008/63 and S/2008/137
	1620 (2005)	1626 (2005)	1793 (2007)	
<b>Coordination</b>				
Coordination with other United Nations entities in the region				
Coordination with other United Nations entities in the country	X <sup>a</sup>			
<b>Electoral assistance and certification</b>				
Electoral assistance	X <sup>a</sup>			X <sup>a</sup>
<b>Human rights; women and peace and security; children and armed conflict</b>				
Human rights: capacity-building	X <sup>a</sup>			
Women and peace and security	X <sup>a</sup>			X <sup>a</sup>
Children and armed conflict	X <sup>a</sup>			
Human rights: monitoring				X <sup>a</sup>
Human rights: promotion and protection				X <sup>a</sup>
<b>Institutions and governance</b>				
Institution-building: strengthening/promotion of autonomy	X <sup>a</sup>			
<b>Military, police and security sector reform</b>				
Police: capacity-building	X <sup>a</sup>			
Security sector reform: general (including both police and military)	X <sup>a</sup>			X <sup>a</sup>
Monitor security situation	X <sup>a</sup>			X <sup>a</sup>

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Category and mandated task	Resolution			S/2008/63 and S/2008/137
	1620 (2005)	1626 (2005)	1793 (2007)	
<b>Political processes</b>				
Regional cooperation	X <sup>a</sup>			
<b>Rule of law</b>				
Anti-corruption/good governance	X <sup>a</sup>			X <sup>a</sup>
Judicial and legal reform				
Promotion of the rule of law: general	X <sup>a</sup>			X <sup>a</sup>
<b>Other</b>				
Public information				X <sup>a</sup>
Peacebuilding Commission support	X <sup>a</sup>			X <sup>a</sup>
Development/reconstruction	X <sup>a</sup>			

<sup>a</sup> Newly mandated task.

Table 60  
UNIOSIL: changes to mandate, 2008-2009

Category and mandated task	Provisions	Change to mandate
<b>S/2008/63 and S/2008/137</b>		
<b>Electoral assistance and certification</b>		
Electoral assistance	Assisting the Government in the conduct of local government elections. UNIOSIL will provide policy advice and technical and logistical assistance to the National Electoral Commission and the Political Parties Registration Commission. It will also assist the Government in defusing political and ethnic tensions and in promoting dialogue among key political parties, especially in the light of the political and ethnic divisions that were highlighted by the 2007 general elections, which may intensify in the period leading up to the local government elections in 2008. The mission will also assist in coordinating technical, financial and logistical support for the elections (S/2008/63, sixth paragraph, first subparagraph)	Newly mandated task
<b>Human rights; women and peace and security; children and armed conflict</b>		
Human rights: promotion and protection	Monitoring and promoting human rights and the rule of law. UNIOSIL will monitor and report on the human rights situation in the country and assist in building the capacity of the National Human Rights Commission and in reforming the judicial and corrections sectors. The mission will also support the Government in the implementation of the recommendations of the Truth and Reconciliation Commission and in the preparation of reports and their submission to international treaty bodies (S/2008/63, sixth paragraph, fourth subparagraph)	Newly mandated task
Human rights: monitoring	See above	Newly mandated task

**Part X. Subsidiary organs of the Security Council: peacekeeping operations and political and peacebuilding missions**

<i>Category and mandated task</i>	<i>Provisions</i>	<i>Change to mandate</i>
Women and peace and security	Implementing resolution <a href="#">1325 (2000)</a> . UNIOSIL will support national efforts aimed at building the capacity of the Sierra Leonean Government and civil society organizations to promote the empowerment of women and their participation in the decision-making process and the local council elections. The mission will also work closely with national stakeholders to reduce the incidence of sexual and gender-based violence ( <a href="#">S/2008/63</a> , sixth paragraph, sixth subparagraph)	Newly mandated task
<b>Military, police and security sector reform</b>		
Monitoring security situation	Monitoring the security situation in the country and strengthening the capacity of the national security sector. UNIOSIL will support the Government's efforts to strengthen the capacity of the security sector, including the Sierra Leone Police and the Office of National Security. In its effort to assist in building the capacity of the police to provide effective security during the local government elections, UNIOSIL will advise and mentor the Sierra Leone Police in crowd-control management and polling centre responsibilities. It will also assist the police in specialized areas such as criminal investigations, airport and border security, civilian oversight and improving professional standards. A total of 22 United Nations police advisers are currently performing those functions. Between March and August 2008, five police advisers will depart from the mission without being replaced. The remaining 17 will depart by 30 September ( <a href="#">S/2008/63</a> , sixth paragraph, second subparagraph)	Newly mandated task
Security sector reform: general (including both police and military)	See above	Newly mandated task
<b>Rule of law</b>		
Promotion of the rule of law: general	See under "Human rights; women and peace and security; children and armed conflict" above ( <a href="#">S/2008/63</a> , sixth paragraph, fourth subparagraph)	Newly mandated task
Anti-corruption/good governance	Promoting transparency and accountability. UNIOSIL will promote good governance, including through measures to combat corruption and improve accountability. In this regard, the mission will offer policy guidance to the Government and the Anti-Corruption Commission in the implementation of the Sierra Leone anti-corruption strategy and its Improved Governance and Accountability Pact. UNIOSIL will also coordinate international support for building the capacity of Parliament ( <a href="#">S/2008/63</a> , sixth paragraph, third subparagraph)	Newly mandated task

Category and mandated task	Provisions	Change to mandate
<b>Other</b>		
Public information	Promoting a culture of peace, dialogue and participation through United Nations Radio. Through United Nations Radio, UNIOSIL will continue to promote a culture of peace, dialogue and participation and encourage the holding of peaceful, fair and transparent local elections. United Nations Radio will also maintain its role of providing a forum for civic education, debate of national issues and balanced reporting on events nationwide. Plans for the transition of United Nations Radio assets into a national independent public service broadcaster, including a proposal for funding this transition, are being developed by UNIOSIL ( <a href="#">S/2008/63</a> , sixth paragraph, fifth subparagraph)	Newly mandated task
Peacebuilding Commission support	Facilitating the work of the Peacebuilding Commission. In its efforts to assist the Government in consolidating peace in Sierra Leone, UNIOSIL will facilitate engagement between Sierra Leone and the Peacebuilding Commission through the implementation of the Sierra Leone Peacebuilding Cooperation Framework adopted on 12 December 2007. The mission will also facilitate the implementation of projects under the Peacebuilding Fund ( <a href="#">S/2008/63</a> , sixth paragraph, seventh subparagraph)	Newly mandated task

### United Nations Integrated Peacebuilding Office in Sierra Leone

The United Nations Integrated Peacebuilding Office in Sierra Leone (UNIPSIL) was established by the Security Council by resolution [1829 \(2008\)](#) on 4 August 2008, to succeed the United Nations Integrated Office in Sierra Leone. UNIPSIL began functioning on 1 October 2008 following the termination of UNIOSIL.

The initial mandate of UNIPSIL, as set out in resolution [1829 \(2008\)](#), included the following broad tasks: (a) to provide political support to national and local efforts for identifying and resolving tensions and threats of potential conflict; (b) to monitor and promote human rights, democratic institutions and the rule of law, including efforts to counter transnational organized crime and drug trafficking; (c) to consolidate good governance reforms, with a special focus on anti-corruption instruments such as the Anti-Corruption Commission; (d) to support decentralization; (e) to closely coordinate with and support the work of the Peacebuilding Commission, as well as the implementation of the Peacebuilding Cooperation Framework and projects supported through the

Peacebuilding Fund; (f) to coordinate strategy and programmes among the United Nations agencies, funds and programmes in Sierra Leone; (g) to cooperate with ECOWAS, the Mano River Union, international partners and other United Nations missions in the region; and (h) to take into account a gender perspective in implementing all aspects of the mandate of UNIPSIL.

#### Developments during 2008 and 2009

During the period under review, the Council extended the mandate of UNIPSIL by resolution [1886 \(2009\)](#) for a period of one year, until 30 September 2010. By that resolution, the Council also emphasized the importance for UNIPSIL of achieving jointly with the United Nations country team the objectives of the joint vision for Sierra Leone within their respective mandates, and also called upon the Secretary-General to develop a set of benchmarks for the transition of UNIPSIL into a United Nations country team presence.

Tables 61 and 62 provide an overview of the mandate of UNIPSIL. The full text of all paragraphs in Council decisions that relate to the mandate is provided in table 63.



Table 61  
UNIPSIL: extensions of mandate

	Resolution	
	1829 (2008)	1886 (2009)
Date of adoption	4 August 2008	15 September 2009
Establishment and extension	Establishment	One year

Table 62  
UNIPSIL: overview of mandate by category

Category and mandated task	Resolution	
	1829 (2008)	1886 (2009)
<b>General</b>		
Benchmarks		X <sup>a</sup>
Cross-cutting: women and peace and security	X <sup>a</sup>	X <sup>c</sup>
<b>Coordination</b>		
Coordination with United Nations agencies in the country		X <sup>a</sup>
Coordination with United Nations agencies in the region	X <sup>a</sup>	
<b>Electoral assistance and certification</b>		
Electoral assistance		X <sup>a</sup>
<b>Human rights; women and peace and security; children and armed conflict</b>		
Human rights: promotion and protection	X <sup>a</sup>	X <sup>b</sup>
Human rights: monitoring	X <sup>a</sup>	
<b>Military, police and security sector reform</b>		
Police: capacity-building		X <sup>a</sup>
<b>Institutions and governance</b>		
Decentralization	X <sup>a</sup>	
Institution-building: strengthening/promotion of autonomy	X <sup>a</sup>	
<b>Political processes</b>		
Facilitation of political process/dialogue/preventive diplomacy/mediation/good offices	X <sup>a</sup>	
<b>Rule of law</b>		
Promotion of the rule of law: general	X <sup>a</sup>	
Organized crime/human and drug trafficking	X <sup>a</sup>	X <sup>c</sup>
Anti-corruption/good governance	X <sup>a</sup>	X <sup>c</sup>
Transitional justice		X <sup>a</sup>
Constitutional support		X <sup>a</sup>
<b>Other</b>		
Peacebuilding Commission support	X <sup>a</sup>	X <sup>c</sup>
Development/reconstruction		X <sup>a</sup>

<sup>a</sup> Newly mandated task.

<sup>b</sup> Additional element.

<sup>c</sup> Reiteration of mandate.

Table 63  
UNIPSIL: changes to mandate, 2008-2009

<i>Category and mandated task</i>	<i>Provisions</i>	<i>Change to mandate</i>
<b>Resolution 1829 (2008)</b>		
<b>General</b>		
Cross-cutting: women and peace and security	Emphasizes the important role of women in the prevention and resolution of conflicts and in peacebuilding, as recognized in resolutions 1325 (2000) and 1820 (2008), underlines that a gender perspective should be taken into account in implementing all aspects of the mandate of UNIPSIL, and encourages UNIPSIL to work with the Government of Sierra Leone in this regard (para. 8)	Newly mandated task
<b>Coordination</b>		
Coordination with United Nations agencies in the region	Stresses the need for close cooperation between UNIPSIL, the Economic Community of West African States, the Mano River Union, international partners and other United Nations missions in the region (para. 5)	Newly mandated task
<b>Human rights; women and peace and security; children and armed conflict</b>		
Human rights: promotion and protection	Monitoring and promoting human rights, democratic institutions and the rule of law, including efforts to counter transnational organized crime and drug trafficking (para. 3 (b))	Newly mandated task
Human rights: monitoring	See para. 3 (b) of the resolution, above	Newly mandated task
<b>Institutions and governance</b>		
Decentralization	Supporting decentralization, reviewing the 1991 Constitution and the enactment of relevant legislation (para. 3 (d))	Newly mandated task
Institution-building: strengthening/promotion of autonomy	See para. 3 (b) of the resolution, under “Human rights; women and peace and security; children and armed conflict” above	Newly mandated task
<b>Political processes</b>		
Facilitation of political process/dialogue/preventive diplomacy/mediation/good offices	Providing political support to national and local efforts for identifying and resolving tensions and threats of potential conflict, whatever the source (para. 3 (a))	Newly mandated task

**Part X. Subsidiary organs of the Security Council: peacekeeping operations and political and peacebuilding missions**

<i>Category and mandated task</i>	<i>Provisions</i>	<i>Change to mandate</i>
<b>Rule of law</b>		
Promotion of the rule of law: general	See para. 3 (b) of the resolution, under “Human rights; women and peace and security; children and armed conflict” above	Newly mandated task
Rule of law: organized crime/ human and drug trafficking	See para. 3 (b) of the resolution, under “Human rights; women and peace and security; children and armed conflict” above	Newly mandated task
Anti-corruption/ good governance	Consolidating good governance reforms, with a special focus on anti-corruption instruments such as the Anti-Corruption Commission (para. 3 (c))	Newly mandated task
<b>Other</b>		
Peacebuilding Commission support	Closely coordinating with and supporting the work of the Peacebuilding Commission, as well as the implementation of the Peacebuilding Cooperation Framework and projects supported through the Peacebuilding Fund (para. 3 (e))	Newly mandated task
<b>Resolution 1886 (2009)</b>		
<b>General</b>		
Benchmarks	Calls upon the Secretary-General to develop a set of benchmarks for the transition of UNIPSIL into a United Nations country team presence, taking into account those already agreed upon by the Government of Sierra Leone and the United Nations in the joint vision for Sierra Leone, and the particular challenges involved in preparing for the 2012 elections, to keep them under active review, and regularly report on progress to the Security Council (para. 4)	Newly mandated task
Cross-cutting: women and peace and security	Emphasizes the important role of women in the prevention and resolution of conflicts and in peacebuilding, as recognized in resolutions <a href="#">1325 (2000)</a> and <a href="#">1820 (2008)</a> , underlines that a gender perspective should be taken into account in implementing all aspects of the mandate of UNIPSIL, and encourages UNIPSIL to work with the Government of Sierra Leone in this regard (para. 7)	Reiteration
<b>Coordination</b>		
Coordination with United Nations agencies in the country	Emphasizes the importance for UNIPSIL of achieving, jointly with the United Nations country team, the objectives of the joint vision within their respective mandates and, in particular, focusing on providing support to the Government of Sierra Leone in its efforts regarding constitutional reform, building police capacity, tackling corruption, illicit drug trafficking and organized crime, as well as addressing youth unemployment, supporting the preparations for the 2012 elections, and assisting the work of the Peacebuilding Commission and the Peacebuilding Fund (para. 2)	Newly mandated task

**Electoral assistance and certification**

Electoral assistance	See para. 2 of the resolution, under “Coordination” above	Newly mandated task
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**Human rights; women and peace and security; children and armed conflict**

Human rights: promotion and protection	Calls upon the Government of Sierra Leone, UNIPSIL and all other stakeholders in the country to increase their efforts to promote good governance, including through continued measures to combat corruption, improve accountability, promote the development of the private sector to generate wealth and employment opportunities, intensify efforts against drug trafficking, strengthen the judiciary and promote human rights, including by implementing the recommendations of the Truth and Reconciliation Commission and sustaining support to the National Human Rights Commission (para. 6)	Additional element
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**Military, police and security sector reform**

Police: capacity-building	See para. 2 of the resolution, under “Coordination” above	Newly mandated task
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**Rule of law**

Organized crime/human and drug trafficking	See para. 2 of the resolution, under “Coordination” above, and para. 6 of the resolution, under “Human rights; women and peace and security; children and armed conflict” above	Reiteration
Anti-corruption/good governance	See para. 2 of the resolution, under “Coordination” above, and para. 6 of the resolution, under “Human rights; women and peace and security; children and armed conflict” above	Reiteration
Constitutional support	See para. 2 of the resolution, under “Coordination” above	Newly mandated task

**Other**

Peacebuilding Commission support	See para. 2 of the resolution, under “Coordination” above	Reiteration
Development/reconstruction	See para. 2 of the resolution, under “Coordination” above, and para. 6 of the resolution, under “Human rights; women and peace and security; children and armed conflict” above	Newly mandated task

**United Nations Integrated Office in Burundi**

The United Nations Integrated Office in Burundi (BINUB) was established by the Security Council on 25 October 2006 by resolution [1719 \(2006\)](#), to succeed

the United Nations Operation in Burundi, to support the Government of Burundi in its effort towards long-term peace and stability throughout the peace consolidation phase, including by ensuring coherence and coordination of the work of United Nations agencies in Burundi.

### Mandate at start of review period

By resolution 1791 (2007) of 19 December 2007, the Council extended the mandate of BINUB until 31 December 2008. The mandate for BINUB at the start of 2008, as set out in resolutions 1719 (2006) and 1791 (2007), included tasks in the areas of peace consolidation and democratic governance, disarmament, demobilization and reintegration and reform of the security sector, promotion and protection of human rights, and donor and United Nations agency coordination.

### Developments during 2008 and 2009

During the period under review, the Council extended the mandate of BINUB twice for periods of one year, the last of which was until 31 December 2010. The Council, by resolution 1858 (2008), urged BINUB

to strengthen current provisions for cooperation with the United Nations Organization Mission in the Democratic Republic of the Congo (MONUC). Subsequently, the Council expanded the mandate of BINUB by resolution 1902 (2009), decided that it should, working in close cooperation with the Government of Burundi, pay particular attention to supporting the electoral process, democratic governance, the consolidation of peace, sustainable reintegration and gender issues, and requested it to be prepared to provide, within its existing resources and if required, logistical support to the Independent National Electoral Commission at crucial phases of the electoral process.

Tables 64 and 65 provide an overview of the mandate of BINUB. The full text of all paragraphs in Council decisions that relate to the mandate is provided in table 66.

Table 64

#### BINUB: extensions of mandate

	Resolution			
	1719 (2006)	1791 (2007)	1858 (2008)	1902 (2009)
Date of adoption	25 October 2006	19 December 2007	22 December 2008	17 December 2009
Establishment and extension	Establishment	One year	One year	One year

Table 65

#### BINUB: overview of mandate by category

Category and mandated task	Resolution			
	1719 (2006)	1791 (2007)	1858 (2008)	1902 (2009)
<b>General</b>				
Benchmarks	X <sup>a</sup>			X <sup>b</sup>
Cross-cutting: women and peace and security	X <sup>a</sup>			X <sup>b</sup>
<b>Coordination</b>				
Coordination of donors	X <sup>a</sup>			
Coordination with other United Nations entities in the region	X <sup>a</sup>		X <sup>b</sup>	X <sup>c</sup>
Coordination with United Nations agencies in the country	X <sup>a</sup>		X <sup>b</sup>	
<b>Demilitarization and arms control</b>				
Disarmament, demobilization and reintegration	X <sup>a</sup>		X <sup>b</sup>	
Small arms and light weapons	X <sup>a</sup>			
<b>Electoral assistance and certification</b>				
Electoral assistance				X <sup>a</sup>

## Repertoire of the Practice of the Security Council, 2008-2009

Category and mandated task	Resolution			
	1719 (2006)	1791 (2007)	1858 (2008)	1902 (2009)
<b>Human rights; women and peace and security; children and armed conflict</b>				
Human rights: capacity-building	X <sup>a</sup>			
Human rights: promotion and protection	X <sup>a</sup>			
<b>Institutions and governance</b>				
Institution-building: strengthening/promotion of autonomy	X <sup>a</sup>			
<b>Military, police and security sector reform</b>				
Policing: capacity-building	X <sup>a</sup>			X <sup>b</sup>
Security sector reform	X <sup>a</sup>			X <sup>b</sup>
<b>Political processes</b>				
Facilitation of political process/dialogue/preventive diplomacy/mediation/good offices		X <sup>a</sup>	X <sup>b</sup>	X <sup>c</sup>
Cooperation with/support to regional and subregional organizations		X <sup>a</sup>	X <sup>c</sup>	X <sup>c</sup>
<b>Rule of law</b>				
Promotion of the rule of law: general	X <sup>a</sup>			
Transitional justice	X <sup>a</sup>			
Judicial and legal reform	X <sup>a</sup>			
Anti-corruption/good governance	X <sup>a</sup>			X <sup>b</sup>
<b>Other</b>				
Media capacity-building/independence	X <sup>a</sup>			
Resource mobilization	X <sup>a</sup>			

<sup>a</sup> Newly mandated task.

<sup>b</sup> Additional element.

<sup>c</sup> Reiteration of mandate.

Table 66

### BINUB: changes to mandate, 2008-2009

Category and mandated task	Provisions	Change to mandate
<b>Resolution 1858 (2008)</b>		
<b>Coordination</b>		
Coordination with other United Nations entities in the region	Urges BINUB to strengthen current provisions for cooperation with the United Nations Organization Mission in the Democratic Republic of the Congo (MONUC), within the limits of their respective capacities and current mandate (para. 16)	Additional element
Coordination with United Nations agencies in the country	Encourages the Executive Representative to pursue his action to enhance the integration and effectiveness of United Nations efforts on the ground in support of the implementation of the Strategic Framework for Peacebuilding in Burundi and of the recovery and development priorities of the Government and people of Burundi (para. 17)	Additional element

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<i>Category and mandated task</i>	<i>Provisions</i>	<i>Change to mandate</i>
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**Demilitarization and arms control**

Disarmament, demobilization and reintegration	Underscores the importance of the disarmament, demobilization and reintegration process, and urges all international partners, in particular BINUB, the United Nations Development Programme and the World Bank, to ensure that there are no gaps in resources and capacities during the interim period between the Multi-country Demobilization and Reintegration Programme and the establishment of the Burundi-specific trust fund mechanism (para. 10)	Additional element
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**Political processes**

Facilitation of political process/dialogue/preventive diplomacy/mediation/good offices	Reiterates its request for the Secretary-General, including through BINUB, to play a robust political role in support of all facets of the peace process, in full coordination with subregional, regional and international partners (para. 5)	Reiteration
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	Requests the Executive Representative of the Secretary-General for Burundi to facilitate and promote dialogue among national and international stakeholders, in particular in the context of the upcoming elections, while continuing to support their efforts to sustain peace and stability (para. 7)	Additional element
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Cooperation with/support to regional and subregional organizations	See para. 5 of the resolution, above	Reiteration
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**Resolution 1902 (2009)**

**General**

Benchmarks	Requests the Secretary-General to provide to the Council a briefing on the electoral process in May 2010 and a full report on the implementation of the mandate of BINUB in November 2010, and requests the Secretary-General to incorporate in that report a detailed review of the extent to which the benchmarks set in the addendum of 14 August 2006 <sup>a</sup> to his report of 21 June 2006 <sup>b</sup> have been met, and, following consultations with the Government of Burundi, to provide recommendations on what changes need to be made to the direction and composition of the United Nations presence in Burundi, including recommendations on a revised time frame for the transition to a more development-focused presence (para. 22)	Additional element
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Cross-cutting: women and peace and security	Decides that BINUB, working in close cooperation with the Government of Burundi, shall pay particular attention to supporting the electoral process, democratic governance, the consolidation of peace, sustainable reintegration and gender issues (para. 5)	Additional element
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## Repertoire of the Practice of the Security Council, 2008-2009

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*Category and mandated task*    *Provisions*    *Change to mandate*

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### Coordination

Coordination with other United Nations entities in the region	Urges BINUB to strengthen current provisions for cooperation with MONUC, within the limits of their respective capacities and current mandates (para. 21)	Reiteration
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### Electoral assistance and certification

Electoral assistance	See para. 5 of the resolution, under “General” above	Additional element
	Welcomes the United Nations readiness to assist in the electoral process, and requests BINUB to be prepared to provide, within its existing resources and if required, logistical support to the Independent National Electoral Commission at crucial phases of the electoral process (para. 9)	Newly mandated task

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### Military, police and security sector reform

Policing: capacity-building	Underscores the importance of security sector reform, and urges all international partners, together with BINUB, to support the efforts of the Government of Burundi to professionalize and enhance the capacity of the national security services and the police, in particular in the fields of training in human rights and sexual and gender-based violence (para. 14)	Additional element
Security sector reform: general (including both police and military)	See para. 14 of the resolution, above	Additional element

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### Political processes

Facilitation of political process/dialogue/preventive diplomacy/mediation/good offices	Reiterates its request for the Secretary-General, in particular through BINUB, to play a robust political role in support of all facets of the peace process, in full coordination with subregional, regional and international partners (para. 4)	Reiteration
Cooperation with/support to regional and subregional organizations	See para. 4 of the resolution, above	Reiteration

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### Rule of law

Anti-corruption/good governance	See para. 5 of the resolution, under “General” above	Additional element
	See para. 13 of the resolution, under “Institutions and governance” above	Additional element

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<sup>a</sup> S/2006/429/Add.1.

<sup>b</sup> S/2006/429.



## Asia and the Middle East

### United Nations Assistance Mission in Afghanistan

The United Nations Assistance Mission in Afghanistan (UNAMA) was established by the Security Council on 28 March 2002 by resolution [1401 \(2002\)](#). Its mandate was to fulfil the tasks and responsibilities entrusted to the United Nations under the Bonn Agreement of 5 December 2001, including those related to human rights, the rule of law and gender issues, to promote national reconciliation and rapprochement throughout the country, and to manage all United Nations humanitarian relief, recovery and reconstruction activities in Afghanistan.

#### Mandate at start of review period

By resolution [1746 \(2007\)](#) of 23 March 2007, the Council extended the mandate of UNAMA until 23 March 2008. The mandate for UNAMA at the start of 2008, as set out in resolutions [1662 \(2006\)](#) and [1746 \(2007\)](#), included tasks in the areas of coordination, disarmament, demobilization and reintegration, human rights, electoral assistance, humanitarian support, institution-building, peace agreement monitoring and political facilitation.

#### Developments during 2008 and 2009

During the period under review, the Council extended the mandate of UNAMA twice for periods of

one year, the last of which was until 23 March 2010. By resolution [1806 \(2008\)](#) of 20 March 2008, the Council added additional mandates in the areas of coordination of donors, refugees, regional cooperation and the rule of law, including the fight against corruption and drug trafficking. In addition, it requested UNAMA to strengthen cooperation with the International Security Assistance Force (ISAF) in order to improve civil-military coordination. The Council added additional elements to the mandate in the area of electoral assistance, where the Mission was asked to support the electoral process, in particular through the Afghan Independent Electoral Commission, by providing technical assistance and coordinating other international donors. The Council also asked UNAMA, through a strengthened and expanded presence throughout the country, to provide political outreach, promote at the local level the implementation of the Afghanistan Compact, the Afghan National Development Strategy and the National Drugs Control Strategy, and facilitate understanding of the Government's policies. By resolution [1868 \(2009\)](#) of 23 March 2009, the Council generally reiterated the mandate previously given to UNAMA.

Tables 67 and 68 provide an overview of the mandate of UNAMA. The full text of all paragraphs in Council decisions that relate to the mandate is provided in table 69.

Table 67

#### UNAMA: extensions of mandate

	<i>Resolution</i>						
	<a href="#">1401 (2002)</a>	<a href="#">1471 (2003)</a>	<a href="#">1589 (2005)</a>	<a href="#">1662 (2006)</a>	<a href="#">1746 (2007)</a>	<a href="#">1806 (2008)</a>	<a href="#">1868 (2009)</a>
Date of adoption	28 March 2002	28 March 2003	24 March 2005	23 March 2006	23 March 2007	20 March 2008	23 March 2009
Establishment and extension	Establishment	One year	One year	One year	One year	One year	One year

Table 68  
UNAMA: overview of mandate by category

Category and mandated task	Resolution						
	1401 (2002)	1471 (2003)	1589 (2005)	1662 (2006)	1746 (2007)	1806 (2008)	1868 (2009)
<b>General</b>							
Benchmarks							X <sup>a</sup>
Cross-cutting: women and peace and security	X <sup>a</sup>						
<b>Coordination</b>							
Coordination with United Nations agencies in the country						X <sup>a</sup>	X <sup>c</sup>
Coordination of donors						X <sup>a</sup>	X <sup>c</sup>
Coordination of international engagement				X <sup>a</sup>		X <sup>b</sup>	X <sup>c</sup>
<b>Demilitarization and arms control</b>							
Disarmament, demobilization and reintegration				X <sup>a</sup>			
<b>Electoral assistance and certification</b>							
Electoral assistance		X <sup>a</sup>	X <sup>b</sup>	X <sup>a</sup>		X <sup>b</sup>	X <sup>b</sup>
<b>Humanitarian issues</b>							
Humanitarian support/coordination	X <sup>a</sup>			X <sup>a</sup>		X <sup>b</sup>	X <sup>c</sup>
Refugees/internally displaced persons: facilitation of return						X <sup>a</sup>	X <sup>c</sup>
<b>Human rights; women and peace and security; children and armed conflict</b>							
Human rights: capacity-building	X <sup>a</sup>			X <sup>a</sup>		X <sup>c</sup>	
Human rights: legal and constitutional support		X <sup>a</sup>	X <sup>b</sup>	X <sup>a</sup>	X <sup>c</sup>	X <sup>c</sup>	X <sup>c</sup>
Human rights: monitoring				X <sup>a</sup>		X <sup>c</sup>	X <sup>c</sup>
Human rights: promotion and protection	X <sup>a</sup>	X <sup>b</sup>		X <sup>a</sup>		X <sup>c</sup>	X <sup>c</sup>
Children and armed conflict						X <sup>a</sup>	X <sup>c</sup>
Women and peace and security				X <sup>a</sup>	X <sup>c</sup>	X <sup>c</sup>	X <sup>c</sup>
<b>Institutions and governance</b>							
Institution-building	X <sup>a</sup>			X <sup>a</sup>			
<b>Military, police and security sector reform</b>							
Civilian-military coordination						X <sup>a</sup>	X <sup>c</sup>
<b>Political processes</b>							
Facilitation of political process/dialogue/preventive diplomacy/mediation/good offices	X <sup>a</sup>			X <sup>a</sup>		X <sup>b</sup>	X <sup>c</sup>
Peace agreement monitoring/implementation	X <sup>a</sup>			X <sup>a</sup>			
National reconciliation	X <sup>a</sup>					X <sup>b</sup>	X <sup>c</sup>
Regional cooperation						X <sup>a</sup>	X <sup>c</sup>
<b>Rule of law</b>							
Promotion of the rule of law: general	X <sup>a</sup>		X <sup>b</sup>			X <sup>b</sup>	X <sup>c</sup>
Organized crime/human and drug trafficking						X <sup>a</sup>	X <sup>c</sup>
Anti-corruption/good governance						X <sup>a</sup>	X <sup>c</sup>

**Part X. Subsidiary organs of the Security Council: peacekeeping operations and political and peacebuilding missions**

Category and mandated task	Resolution						
	1401 (2002)	1471 (2003)	1589 (2005)	1662 (2006)	1746 (2007)	1806 (2008)	1868 (2009)
Judicial and legal reform			X <sup>a</sup>				
Prisons			X <sup>a</sup>				
<b>Other</b>							
Sanctions enforcement/monitoring					X <sup>a</sup>	X <sup>b</sup>	X <sup>c</sup>
Development/reconstruction	X <sup>a</sup>			X <sup>a</sup>		X <sup>b</sup>	X <sup>c</sup>
Resource mobilization						X <sup>a</sup>	X <sup>c</sup>

- <sup>a</sup> Newly mandated task.  
<sup>b</sup> Additional element.  
<sup>c</sup> Reiteration of mandate.

Table 69  
**UNAMA: changes to mandate, 2008-2009**

Category and mandated task	Provisions	Change to mandate
<b>Resolution 1806 (2008)</b>		
<b>Coordination</b>		
Coordination with United Nations agencies in the country	To promote, as co-chair of the Joint Coordination and Monitoring Board, more coherent support by the international community to the Government of Afghanistan and the adherence to the principles of aid effectiveness enumerated in the Afghanistan Compact, including through mobilization of resources, coordination of the assistance provided by international donors and organizations and direction of the contributions of United Nations agencies, funds and programmes, in particular for counter-narcotics, reconstruction and development activities (para. 4 (a))	Newly mandated task
Coordination of donors	See para. 4 (a) of the resolution, above	Newly mandated task
Coordination of international engagement	See para. 4 (a) of the resolution, above	Additional element
<b>Electoral assistance and certification</b>		
Electoral assistance	To support, at the request of the Afghan authorities, the electoral process, in particular through the Afghan Independent Electoral Commission, by providing technical assistance, coordinating other international donors, agencies and organizations providing assistance and channelling existing and additional funds earmarked to support the process (para. 4 (h))	Additional element

<i>Category and mandated task</i>	<i>Provisions</i>	<i>Change to mandate</i>
<b>Humanitarian issues</b>		
Humanitarian support/coordination	To play a central coordinating role to facilitate the delivery of humanitarian assistance in accordance with humanitarian principles and with a view to building the capacity of the Government of Afghanistan, including by providing effective support to national and local authorities in assisting and protecting internally displaced persons and to creating conditions conducive to the voluntary, safe, dignified and sustainable return of refugees and internally displaced persons (para. 4 (f))	Additional element
Refugees/internally displaced persons: facilitation of return	See para. 4 (f) of the resolution, above	Newly mandated task
<b>Human rights; women and peace and security; children and armed conflict</b>		
Human rights: promotion and protection	To continue, with the support of the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights, to cooperate with the Afghan Independent Human Rights Commission, to cooperate also with relevant international and local non-governmental organizations, to monitor the situation of civilians, to coordinate efforts to ensure their protection and to assist in the full implementation of the fundamental freedoms and human rights provisions of the Afghan Constitution and international treaties to which Afghanistan is a State party, in particular those regarding the full enjoyment by women of their human rights (para. 4 (g))	Reiteration
Human rights: capacity-building	See para. 4 (g) of the resolution, above	Reiteration
Human rights: legal and constitutional support	See para. 4 (g) of the resolution, above	Reiteration
Human rights: monitoring	See para. 4 (g) of the resolution, above	Reiteration
Children and armed conflict	Expresses its strong concern about the recruitment and use of children by Taliban forces in Afghanistan as well as the killing and maiming of children as a result of the conflict, reiterates its strong condemnation of the recruitment and use of child soldiers in violation of applicable international law and all other violations and abuses committed against children in situations of armed conflict and stresses the importance of implementing Council resolution <a href="#">1612 (2005)</a> , and in this context requests the Secretary-General to strengthen the child protection component of the Mission, in particular through the appointment of child protection advisers (para. 14)	Newly mandated task
Women and peace and security	See para. 4 (g) of the resolution, above	Reiteration

**Part X. Subsidiary organs of the Security Council: peacekeeping operations and political and peacebuilding missions**

<i>Category and mandated task</i>	<i>Provisions</i>	<i>Change to mandate</i>
<b>Military, police and security sector reform</b>		
Civilian-military coordination	To strengthen the cooperation with the International Security Assistance Force at all levels and throughout the country, in accordance with their existing mandates, in order to improve civil-military coordination, to facilitate the timely exchange of information and to ensure coherence between the activities of national and international security forces and of civilian actors in support of an Afghan-led development and stabilization process, including through engagement with provincial reconstruction teams and engagement with non-governmental organizations (para. 4 (b))	Newly mandated task
<b>Political processes</b>		
Facilitation of political process/dialogue/preventive diplomacy/mediation/good offices	Through a strengthened and expanded presence throughout the country, to provide political outreach, promote at the local level the implementation of the Afghanistan Compact, the Afghanistan National Development Strategy and the National Drug Control Strategy, and facilitate inclusion in and understanding of the policies of the Government of Afghanistan (para. 4 (c))	Additional element
National reconciliation	To provide good offices to support, if requested by the Government of Afghanistan, the implementation of Afghan-led reconciliation programmes, within the framework of the Afghan Constitution and with full respect of the implementation of measures introduced by the Security Council in its resolution <a href="#">1267 (1999)</a> and other relevant resolutions of the Council (para. 4 (d))	Additional element
Regional cooperation	To support regional cooperation to work towards a stable and prosperous Afghanistan (para. 4 (i))	Newly mandated task
<b>Rule of law</b>		
Promotion of the rule of law: general	To support efforts, including through the Independent Directorate for Local Governance, to improve governance and the rule of law and to combat corruption, in particular at the subnational level, and to promote development initiatives at the local level with a view to helping to bring the benefits of peace and deliver services in a timely and sustainable manner (para. 4 (e))	Additional element
Organized crime/human and drug trafficking	See para. 4 (c) of the resolution, under “Political processes” above	Newly mandated task
Anti-corruption/good governance	See para. 4 (e) of the resolution, above	Newly mandated task

## Repertoire of the Practice of the Security Council, 2008-2009

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*Category and mandated task*    *Provisions*

*Change to mandate*

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### Other

Sanctions enforcement/ monitoring	Welcomes the cooperation of the Government of Afghanistan and the Mission with the Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution 1267 (1999) in the implementation of resolution 1735 (2006), including by identifying individuals and entities participating in the financing or support of acts or activities of Al-Qaida and the Taliban using proceeds derived from illicit cultivation and production of and trafficking in narcotic drugs and their precursors, and encourages the continuation of such cooperation (para. 30)	Additional element
Development/ reconstruction	See para. 4 (c) of the resolution, under “Political processes” above	Additional element
Resource mobilization	See para. 4 (a) of the resolution, under “Coordination” above	Newly mandated task

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### Resolution 1868 (2009)

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#### General

Benchmarks	Requests the Secretary-General to report to the Council every three months on developments in Afghanistan, and to develop, for inclusion in his next report, benchmarks for measuring and tracking progress in the implementation of the mandate of the Mission and priorities as set out in paragraph 4 [of the resolution], and calls upon all actors concerned to cooperate with the Mission in this process (para. 36)	Newly mandated task
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#### Coordination

Coordination with United Nations agencies in the country	To promote, as co-chair of the Joint Coordination and Monitoring Board, more coherent support by the international community to the Government of Afghanistan and the adherence to the principles of aid effectiveness enumerated in the Afghanistan Compact, including through mobilization of resources, coordination of the assistance provided by international donors and organizations and direction of the contributions of United Nations agencies, funds and programmes, in particular for counter-narcotics, reconstruction and development activities (para. 4 (a))	Reiteration
Coordination of donors	See para. 4 (a) of the resolution, above	Reiteration
Coordination of international engagement	See para. 4 (a) of the resolution, above	Reiteration

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**Part X. Subsidiary organs of the Security Council: peacekeeping operations and political and peacebuilding missions**

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*Category and mandated task    Provisions* *Change to mandate*

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**Electoral assistance and certification**

Electoral assistance	To support, at the request of the Afghan authorities, preparations for the crucial upcoming presidential elections, in particular through the Afghan Independent Electoral Commission, by providing technical assistance, coordinating other international donors, agencies and organizations providing assistance and channelling existing and additional funds earmarked to support the process (para. 4 (h))	Additional element
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**Humanitarian issues**

Humanitarian support/coordination	To play a central coordinating role to facilitate the delivery of humanitarian assistance in accordance with humanitarian principles and with a view to building the capacity of the Government of Afghanistan, including by providing effective support to national and local authorities in assisting and protecting internally displaced persons and to creating conditions conducive to the voluntary, safe, dignified and sustainable return of refugees and internally displaced persons (para. 4 (f))	Reiteration
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Refugees/internally displaced persons: facilitation of return	See para. 4 (f) of the resolution, above	Reiteration
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**Human rights; women and peace and security; children and armed conflict**

Human rights: promotion and protection	To continue, with the support of the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights, to cooperate with the Afghan Independent Human Rights Commission, to cooperate also with relevant international and local non-governmental organizations, to monitor the situation of civilians, to coordinate efforts to ensure their protection and to assist in the full implementation of the fundamental freedoms and human rights provisions of the Afghan Constitution and international treaties to which Afghanistan is a State party, in particular those regarding the full enjoyment by women of their human rights (para. 4 (g))	Reiteration
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Human rights: legal and constitutional support	See para. 4 (g) of the resolution, above	Reiteration
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Human rights: monitoring	See para. 4 (g) of the resolution, above	Reiteration
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## Repertoire of the Practice of the Security Council, 2008-2009

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<i>Category and mandated task</i>	<i>Provisions</i>	<i>Change to mandate</i>
Children and armed conflict	Expresses its strong concern about the recruitment and use of children by Taliban forces in Afghanistan as well as the killing and maiming of children as a result of the conflict, reiterates its strong condemnation of the recruitment and use of child soldiers in violation of applicable international law and all other violations and abuses committed against children in situations of armed conflict, in particular attacks against schools, calls for those responsible to be brought to justice, stresses the importance of implementing Council resolution <a href="#">1612 (2005)</a> in this context, and requests the Secretary-General to strengthen the child protection component of the Mission, in particular through the appointment of child protection advisers (para. 16)	Reiteration
Women and peace and security	See para. 4 (g) of the resolution, above	Reiteration
<b>Military, police and security sector reform</b>		
Civilian-military coordination	To strengthen cooperation with the International Security Assistance Force at all levels and throughout the country, in accordance with their existing mandates, in order to improve civil-military coordination, to facilitate the timely exchange of information and to ensure coherence between the activities of national and international security forces and of civilian actors in support of an Afghan-led development and stabilization process, including through engagement with provincial reconstruction teams and engagement with non-governmental organizations (para. 4 (b))	Newly mandated task
<b>Political processes</b>		
Facilitation of political process/ dialogue/preventive diplomacy/ mediation/good offices	To provide good offices to support, if requested by the Government of Afghanistan, the implementation of Afghan-led reconciliation programmes, within the framework of the Afghan Constitution and with full respect for the implementation of measures introduced by the Security Council in its resolution <a href="#">1267 (1999)</a> and other relevant resolutions of the Council (para. 4 (d))	Reiteration
National reconciliation	See para. 4 (d) of the resolution, above	Reiteration
Regional cooperation	To support regional cooperation to work towards a stable and prosperous Afghanistan (para. 4 (i))	Reiteration
<b>Rule of law</b>		
Promotion of the rule of law: general	To support and strengthen efforts to improve governance and the rule of law and to combat corruption at the local and national levels, and to promote development initiatives at the local level with a view to helping to bring the benefits of peace and deliver services in a timely and sustainable manner (para. 4 (e))	Reiteration



<i>Category and mandated task</i>	<i>Provisions</i>	<i>Change to mandate</i>
Organized crime/ human and drug trafficking	Through a strengthened and expanded presence throughout the country, to provide political outreach, promote at the local level the implementation of the Compact, the Afghanistan National Development Strategy and the National Drug Control Strategy, and facilitate inclusion in and understanding of the policies of the Government of Afghanistan (para. 4 (c))	Reiteration
Anti-corruption/ good governance	See para. 4 (e) of the resolution, above	Reiteration
<b>Other</b>		
Sanctions enforcement/ monitoring	Also welcomes the cooperation of the Government of Afghanistan and the Mission with the Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution 1267 (1999) in the implementation of resolution 1822 (2008), including by identifying individuals and entities participating in the financing or support of acts or activities of Al-Qaida and the Taliban using proceeds derived from illicit cultivation and production of and trafficking in narcotic drugs and their precursors, and encourages the continuation of such cooperation (para. 31)	Reiteration
Development/ reconstruction	See para. 4 (e) of the resolution under “Rule of law” above	Reiteration
Resource mobilization	See para. 4 (a) of the resolution under “Coordination” above	Reiteration

## **United Nations Assistance Mission for Iraq**

The United Nations Assistance Mission for Iraq (UNAMI) was established by the Security Council on 14 August 2003 by resolution 1500 (2003), to coordinate among United Nations and international agencies engaged in humanitarian assistance and reconstruction activities in Iraq and to advance efforts to restore and establish national and local institutions.

### **Mandate at start of review period**

The Council extended the mandate of UNAMI by resolution 1770 (2007) for a period of 12 months, until 10 August 2008. By the same resolution the Council gave UNAMI a new mandate that included requests for the Mission to assist the Government of Iraq, including in the areas of national reconciliation; elections; the review and the implementation of constitutional provisions; the development of processes to resolve

disputed internal boundaries; facilitating regional dialogue, including on issues of border security, energy and refugees; disarmament, demobilization and reintegration; conduct of census; the coordination and delivery of humanitarian assistance and return of refugees; implementation of the International Compact with Iraq; the coordination and implementation of programmes to improve Iraq’s capacity to provide essential services for its people; economic reform, capacity-building and the conditions for sustainable development; the development of effective civil, social and essential services; and promoting the protection of human rights and judicial and legal reform in order to strengthen the rule of law.

### **Developments during 2008 and 2009**

During the period under review, the Council extended the mandate of UNAMI twice for periods of one year, the last of which was until 7 August 2010. The Council decided that the Special Representative of

the Secretary-General and Head of UNAMI, at the request of the Government of Iraq, should continue to pursue that expanded mandate as set out in resolutions 1770 (2007) and 1830 (2008). By an exchange of letters between the Secretary-General and the President of the Security Council, the Council also authorized the continued provision by United States forces in Iraq of

security support for the United Nations presence in Iraq following the termination of the mandate of the multinational force in Iraq. There were no changes to the mandate of UNAMI.

Tables 70 and 71 provide an overview of the mandate of UNAMI during the period 2008-2009.

Table 70

**UNAMI: extensions of mandate**

	<i>Resolution</i>		
	<i>1770 (2007)</i>	<i>1830 (2008)</i>	<i>1883 (2009)</i>
Date of adoption	10 August 2007	7 August 2008	7 August 2009
Extension	One year	One year	One year

Table 71

**UNAMI: overview of mandate by category**

<i>Category and mandated task</i>	<i>Resolution</i>		
	<i>1770 (2007)</i>	<i>1830 (2008)</i>	<i>1883 (2009)</i>
<b>Coordination</b>			
Coordination with United Nations agencies in the country	X <sup>a</sup>		
Coordination of international engagement	X <sup>a</sup>		
Coordination of donors	X <sup>a</sup>		
<b>Demilitarization and arms control</b>			
Disarmament, demobilization and reintegration	X <sup>a</sup>		
<b>Electoral assistance and certification</b>			
Electoral assistance	X <sup>a</sup>		
<b>Humanitarian issues</b>			
Humanitarian support/coordination	X <sup>a</sup>		
Refugees/internally displaced persons: facilitation of return	X <sup>a</sup>		
<b>Human rights; women and peace and security; children and armed conflict</b>			
Human rights: promotion and protection	X <sup>a</sup>		
<b>Institutions and governance</b>			
Institution-building: strengthening/promotion of autonomy	X <sup>a</sup>		
Internal boundaries	X <sup>a</sup>		
<b>Political processes</b>			
Facilitation of political process/dialogue/preventive diplomacy/mediation/good offices	X <sup>a</sup>		
National reconciliation	X <sup>a</sup>		
Regional cooperation	X <sup>a</sup>		
<b>Rule of law</b>			
Judicial and legal reform	X <sup>a</sup>		
Constitutional support	X <sup>a</sup>		

Category and mandated task	Resolution		
	1770 (2007)	1830 (2008)	1883 (2009)
<b>Other</b>			
Conduct of census	X <sup>a</sup>		
Development/reconstruction	X <sup>a</sup>		

<sup>a</sup> Newly mandated task.

## United Nations Mission in Nepal

The United Nations Mission in Nepal (UNMIN) was established by the Security Council on 23 January 2007 by resolution 1740 (2007) at the request of the Government of Nepal, to assist in the monitoring of the ceasefire arrangements, the preparation and conduct of the election of the Constituent Assembly in a free and fair atmosphere, as well as the management of arms and armed personnel of the Government of Nepal and the Communist Party of Nepal (Maoist).

### Mandate at start of review period

The Mission was initially established for a period of one year, until 23 January 2008. UNMIN was mandated (a) to monitor the management of arms and armed personnel of both sides; (b) to assist the parties, through a Joint Monitoring Coordinating Committee, in implementing their agreement on the management of arms and armed personnel of both sides; (c) to assist in the monitoring of the ceasefire arrangements; (d) to provide technical support for the election of a Constituent Assembly; and (e) to provide a small team of electoral monitors to review all technical aspects of the electoral process, and report on the conduct of the election.

## Developments during 2008 and 2009

During the period under review, the Council extended the mandate of UNMIN four times for periods of six months without modifying its mandate; the last extension was until 23 January 2010. The Council also endorsed the recommendations of the Secretary-General<sup>59</sup> for a phased, gradual drawdown and withdrawal of UNMIN staff, including arms monitors,<sup>60</sup> while repeatedly calling upon the Government of Nepal to continue to take the necessary decisions to create conditions conducive to completion of the activities of UNMIN by the end of the mandate, including through implementation of the agreement of 25 June 2008, in order to facilitate the withdrawal of UNMIN from Nepal.<sup>61</sup> There were no changes to the mandate of UNMIN.

Tables 72 and 73 provide an overview of the mandate of UNMIN during the period 2008-2009. Information relating to the establishment of the Mission is provided for reference; previous Supplements should be consulted for information regarding any changes in the intervening periods not covered here.

<sup>59</sup> S/2009/1, paras. 62-63.

<sup>60</sup> Resolution 1864 (2009), para. 4.

<sup>61</sup> Resolutions 1825 (2008), para. 6; 1864 (2009), para. 6; and 1879 (2009), para. 5.

Table 72  
UNMIN: extensions of mandate

	Resolution				
	1740 (2007)	1796 (2008)	1825 (2008)	1864 (2009)	1879 (2009)
Date of adoption	23 January 2007	23 January 2008	23 July 2008	23 January 2009	23 July 2009
<b>Establishment and extension</b>	Establishment (initial period for one year beginning 23 January 2007)	Six months	Six months	Six months	Six months

Table 73  
UNMIN: overview of mandate by category

Category and mandated task	Resolution				
	1740 (2007)	1796 (2008)	1825 (2008)	1864 (2009)	1879 (2009)
<b>Demilitarization and arms control</b>					
Demilitarization or arms monitoring	X <sup>a</sup>				
<b>Electoral assistance and certification</b>					
Electoral assistance	X <sup>a</sup>				
<b>Military, police and security sector reform</b>					
Ceasefire monitoring	X <sup>a</sup>				
<b>Political processes</b>					
Peace agreement monitoring/implementation	X <sup>a</sup>				

<sup>a</sup> Newly mandated task.

### Office of the United Nations Special Coordinator for Lebanon

The Office of the United Nations Special Coordinator for Lebanon (UNSCOL) was authorized by the Security Council by means of an exchange of letters between the Secretary-General and the President of the Security Council dated 8 and 13 February 2007.<sup>62</sup> The position of Special Coordinator replaced that of the Personal Representative of the Secretary-General for Lebanon and his predecessors who had been in Lebanon since 2000.<sup>63</sup>

#### Mandate at start of review period

The Office of the Special Coordinator for Lebanon was established with an open-ended mandate.

<sup>62</sup> S/2007/85 and S/2007/86.

<sup>63</sup> S/2000/718.

The Special Coordinator was responsible for coordinating the work of the United Nations in the country and representing the Secretary-General on all political aspects of the United Nations work there. Among other functions, the Office ensured that the activities of the United Nations country team in Lebanon were well coordinated with the Government of Lebanon, donors and international financial institutions in line with the overall objectives of the United Nations in Lebanon.

#### Developments during 2008 and 2009

There were no changes to the mandate of the Office of the Special Coordinator during the period 2008-2009. Table 74 provides an overview of the mandate of the Office.

Table 74  
UNSCOL: overview of mandate by category

Category and mandated task	S/2007/85 and S/2007/86
<b>Coordination</b>	
Coordination with United Nations agencies in the country	X <sup>a</sup>
Coordination of donors	X <sup>a</sup>
<b>Political processes</b>	
Facilitation of political process/dialogue/preventive diplomacy/mediation/good offices	X <sup>a</sup>

<sup>a</sup> Newly mandated task.

## United Nations Regional Centre for Preventive Diplomacy for Central Asia

The United Nations Regional Centre for Preventive Diplomacy for Central Asia (UNRCCA) was authorized by the Security Council through an exchange of letters between the Secretary-General and the President of the Security Council dated 7 and 15 May 2007, at the initiative of the Governments of five Central Asian countries.<sup>64</sup> While initiating that proposal, the five Governments took into consideration the multiple threats that faced Central Asia, including international terrorism and extremism, drug trafficking, organized crime and environmental degradation.

### Mandate at start of review period

The Regional Centre for Preventive Diplomacy for Central Asia was established with an open-ended mandate. The Centre was mandated (a) to liaise with the Governments of the region and other parties concerned on issues relevant to preventive diplomacy; (b) to monitor and analyse the situation on the ground and to provide the Secretary-General with

up-to-date information related to conflict prevention efforts; (c) to maintain contact with the Organization for Security and Cooperation in Europe, the Commonwealth of Independent States, the Shanghai Cooperation Organization and other regional organizations, and encourage their peacemaking efforts and initiatives; (d) to provide a political framework and leadership for the preventive activities of the United Nations country teams in the region; (e) to support the efforts of the resident coordinators and those of the United Nations system, including the Bretton Woods institutions, in promoting an integrated approach to preventive development and humanitarian assistance; and (f) to maintain close contact with the United Nations Assistance Mission in Afghanistan to ensure a comprehensive and integrated analysis of the situation in the region.

### Developments during 2008 and 2009

There were no changes to the mandate of the Regional Centre for Preventive Diplomacy for Central Asia during the period 2008-2009. Table 75 provides an overview of the mandate of the Centre.

<sup>64</sup> S/2007/279 and S/2007/280.

Table 75  
UNRCCA: overview of mandate by category

<i>Category and mandated task</i>	<i>S/2007/85 and S/2007/86</i>
<b>Coordination</b>	
Coordination with United Nations agencies in the country	X <sup>a</sup>
Coordination with other United Nations entities in the region	X <sup>a</sup>
<b>Political processes</b>	
Facilitation of political process	X <sup>a</sup>
Regional cooperation	X <sup>a</sup>
Cooperation with/support to regional and subregional organizations	X <sup>a</sup>

<sup>a</sup> Newly mandated task.

Annex

**Documents relating to peacekeeping operations and political and peacebuilding missions**

<i>Mission</i>	<i>Symbol</i>	<i>Date</i>	<i>Details</i>
<b>United Nations Mission for the Referendum in Western Sahara (MINURSO)</b>	<a href="#">S/2008/251</a>	14 April 2008	Report of the Secretary-General including a recommendation to extend MINURSO for six months
	<a href="#">S/2009/19</a> , <a href="#">S/2009/20</a>	6 and 8 January 2009	Exchange of letters between the Secretary-General and the President of the Security Council appointing a new Personal Envoy for Western Sahara
	<a href="#">S/2009/200</a>	13 April 2009	Report of the Secretary-General including a recommendation to extend MINURSO for one year
	<a href="#">S/2009/526</a> , <a href="#">S/2009/527</a>	6 and 8 October 2009	Exchange of letters between the Secretary-General and the President of the Security Council appointing a new Special Representative of the Secretary-General for Western Sahara and Head of MINURSO
<b>United Nations Organization Mission in the Democratic Republic of the Congo (MONUC)</b>	<a href="#">S/2008/591</a> , <a href="#">S/2008/592</a>	2 and 3 September 2008	Exchange of letters between the Secretary-General and the President of the Security Council regarding the appointment of a Force Commander
	<a href="#">S/2008/703</a>	31 October 2008	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council transmitting an explanatory note by the Department of Peacekeeping Operations regarding the additional requirements for MONUC
	<a href="#">S/2008/728</a>	21 November 2008	Report of the Secretary-General including a recommendation to extend MONUC for one year
	<a href="#">S/2009/52</a>	27 January 2009	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council regarding efforts to get additional commitments of troops and materiel from troop-contributing countries
	<a href="#">S/2009/105</a>	19 February 2009	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council on the updating of the concept of operations and the rules of engagement for MONUC

**Part X. Subsidiary organs of the Security Council: peacekeeping operations and political and peacebuilding missions**

<i>Mission</i>	<i>Symbol</i>	<i>Date</i>	<i>Details</i>
	<a href="#">S/2009/623</a>	4 December 2009	Report of the Secretary-General including a recommendation to extend MONUC for six months and proposing priorities for that period
<b>United Nations Mission in Ethiopia and Eritrea (UNMEE)</b>	<a href="#">S/2008/368</a> , <a href="#">S/2008/427</a>	5 and 30 June 2008	Exchange of letters between the Secretary-General and the President of the Security Council deciding that the UNMEE troops temporarily relocated from Eritrea to their home countries be considered as repatriated
<b>United Nations Mission in Liberia (UNMIL)</b>	<a href="#">S/2008/553</a>	15 August 2008	Report of the Secretary-General including a recommendation to extend the mandate of UNMIL for one year
	<a href="#">S/2008/665</a> , <a href="#">S/2008/666</a>	16 and 20 October 2008	Exchange of letters between the Secretary-General and the President of the Security Council regarding the appointment of a new Force Commander
	<a href="#">S/2009/411</a>	10 August 2009	Report of the Secretary-General including a recommendation to extend the mandate of UNMIL for one year
	<a href="#">S/2009/546</a> , <a href="#">S/2009/547</a>	19 and 22 October 2009	Exchange of letters between the Secretary-General and the President of the Security Council regarding the appointment of a new Force Commander
<b>United Nations Operation in Côte d'Ivoire (UNOCI)</b>	<a href="#">S/2008/1</a>	2 January 2008	Report of the Secretary-General including a recommendation for the extension of UNOCI for one year
	<a href="#">S/2009/344</a>	7 July 2009	Report of the Secretary-General including a recommendation for the extension of UNOCI for six months
	<a href="#">S/2009/637</a> , <a href="#">S/2009/638</a>	8 and 10 December 2009	Exchange of letters between the Secretary-General and the President of the Security Council on appointing a new Force Commander
	<a href="#">S/2009/672</a> , <a href="#">S/2009/673</a>	18 and 24 December 2009	Exchange of letters between the Secretary-General and the President of the Security Council on extending the appointment of the current Force Commander and delaying the appointment of the new Force Commander

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<i>Mission</i>	<i>Symbol</i>	<i>Date</i>	<i>Details</i>
	<a href="#">S/2009/694</a>	29 December 2009	Letter from the Secretary-General transmitting a letter from the President of Côte d'Ivoire, Laurent Gbagbo, and the President of Burkina Faso, Blaise Compaoré, proposing the deployment, for a limited period of three months, of a military unit of up to 500 troops from Burkina Faso to Côte d'Ivoire, as part of UNOCI, in order to reinforce the general security arrangements for the Ivorian presidential elections expected to be held by March 2010
<b>United Nations Mission in the Sudan (UNMIS)</b>	<a href="#">S/2008/339</a> , <a href="#">S/2008/340</a>	20 and 23 May 2008	Exchange of letters between the Secretary-General and President of the Security Council on appointing a new Force Commander
	<a href="#">S/2009/211</a>	17 April 2009	Report of the Secretary-General including a recommendation for the extension of UNMIS for one year and enhancing the Mission's electoral mandate by explicitly requesting it to support the National Electoral Commission in coordinating international assistance for the elections
<b>African Union-United Nations Hybrid Operation in Darfur (UNAMID)</b>	<a href="#">S/2008/714</a>	17 November 2008	Letter from the representative of the Sudan transmitting the agreed outcomes of the Tripartite Committee meeting, comprising the Government of the Sudan, the African Union and the United Nations
	<a href="#">S/2009/104</a>	19 February 2009	Letter from the representative of the Sudan transmitting the agreed outcomes of the Tripartite Committee meeting, comprising the Government of the Sudan, the African Union and the United Nations
	<a href="#">S/2009/173</a>	1 April 2009	Letter from the representative of the Sudan transmitting the agreed outcomes of the Tripartite Committee meeting, comprising the Government of the Sudan, the African Union and the United Nations



**Part X. Subsidiary organs of the Security Council: peacekeeping operations and political and peacebuilding missions**

<i>Mission</i>	<i>Symbol</i>	<i>Date</i>	<i>Details</i>
	<a href="#">S/2009/352</a>	13 July 2009	Report of the Secretary-General including a recommendation for the extension of UNAMID for one year
	<a href="#">S/2009/356</a>	14 July 2009	Letter from the representative of the Sudan transmitting the agreed outcomes of the Tripartite Committee meeting, comprising the Government of the Sudan, the African Union and the United Nations
	<a href="#">S/2009/382</a> , <a href="#">S/2009/383</a>	22 and 24 July 2009	Exchange of letters between the Secretary-General and President of the Security Council on appointing a new Force Commander
	<a href="#">S/2009/621</a> , <a href="#">S/2009/622</a>	1 and 3 December 2009	Exchange of letters between the Secretary-General and President of the Security Council on appointing a new Joint Special Representative for UNAMID
<b>United Nations Mission in the Central African Republic and Chad (MINURCAT)</b>	<a href="#">S/2008/52</a> , <a href="#">S/2008/53</a>	25 and 29 January 2008	Exchange of letters between the Secretary-General and the President of the Security Council appointing a new Special Representative and Head of MINURCAT
	<a href="#">S/2008/679</a>	28 October 2008	Letter from the representative of Chad requesting further consultations with a view to defining together with the Secretariat a suitable arrangement for the effective implementation of the mandate of MINURCAT
	<a href="#">S/2009/121</a> , <a href="#">S/2009/122</a>	27 February and 3 March 2009	Exchange of letters between the Secretary-General and the President of the Security Council appointing a Force Commander following the transfer of authority from EUFOR in Chad and the Central African Republic on 15 March 2009
<b>United Nations Stabilization Mission in Haiti (MINUSTAH)</b>	<a href="#">S/2008/586</a>	27 August 2008	Report of the Secretary-General including a recommendation to extend MINUSTAH for a year

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<i>Mission</i>	<i>Symbol</i>	<i>Date</i>	<i>Details</i>
	<a href="#">S/2009/164</a> , <a href="#">S/2009/165</a>	26 and 30 March 2009	Exchange of letters between the Secretary-General and the President of the Security Council appointing a new Force Commander
	<a href="#">S/2009/439</a>	1 September 2009	Report of the Secretary-General including a recommendation to extend MINUSTAH for a year and make adjustments to the mandate
	<a href="#">S/2009/509</a>	2 October 2009	Letter from the representative of Argentina transmitting a communiqué from the 2 x 9 Mechanism on Haiti of the Latin American countries contributing military and police personnel to MINUSTAH, inter alia, requesting an extension of MINUSTAH for one year
<b>United Nations Military Observer Group in India and Pakistan (UNMOGIP)</b>	<a href="#">S/2008/663</a> , <a href="#">S/2008/664</a>	16 and 20 October 2008	Exchange of letters between the Secretary-General and the President of the Security Council regarding the appointment of a new Chief Military Observer
	<a href="#">S/2009/233</a> , <a href="#">S/2009/234</a>	5 and 7 May 2009	Exchange of letters between the Secretary-General and the President of the Security Council regarding the decision of Denmark to stop contributing observers to the Mission and the decision of the Philippines to be added to the list of contributors to UNMOGIP
<b>United Nations Integrated Mission in Timor-Leste (UNMIT)</b>	<a href="#">S/2008/26</a>	17 January 2008	Report of the Secretary-General including a recommendation to extend UNMIT for a year
	<a href="#">S/2009/72</a>	4 February 2009	Report of the Secretary-General including a recommendation to extend UNMIT for a year
	<a href="#">S/2009/261</a>	20 May 2009	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council noting that a revised concept of operations for the police component of UNMIT was being prepared and was close to being finalized

**Part X. Subsidiary organs of the Security Council: peacekeeping operations and political and peacebuilding missions**

<i>Mission</i>	<i>Symbol</i>	<i>Date</i>	<i>Details</i>
	<a href="#">S/2009/612</a> , <a href="#">S/2009/613</a>	25 November and 1 December 2009	Exchange of letters between the Secretary-General and the President of the Security Council regarding the appointment of a new Special Representative and Head of UNMIT
<b>United Nations Peacekeeping Force in Cyprus (UNFICYP)</b>	<a href="#">S/2008/244</a> , <a href="#">S/2008/245</a>	9 and 14 April 2008	Exchange of letters between the Secretary-General and the President of the Security Council regarding the appointment of a new Special Representative
	<a href="#">S/2008/246</a> , <a href="#">S/2008/247</a>	9 and 14 April 2008	Exchange of letters between the Secretary-General and the President of the Security Council regarding the appointment of a new Force Commander
	<a href="#">S/2008/353</a>	2 June 2008	Report of the Secretary-General including a recommendation to extend UNFICYP for six months
	<a href="#">S/2008/744</a>	28 November 2008	Report of the Secretary-General including a recommendation to extend UNFICYP for six months
	<a href="#">S/2009/248</a>	15 May 2009	Report of the Secretary-General including a recommendation to extend UNFICYP for six months
	<a href="#">S/2009/609</a>	25 November 2009	Report of the Secretary-General including a recommendation to extend UNFICYP for six months
<b>United Nations Observer Mission in Georgia (UNOMIG)</b>	<a href="#">S/2008/518</a> , <a href="#">S/2008/519</a>	30 July and 1 August 2008	Exchange of letters between the Secretary-General and the President of the Security Council appointing a new Special Representative for Georgia and Head of UNOMIG
	<a href="#">S/2008/631</a>	3 October 2008	Report of the Secretary-General including a recommendation for a technical extension of UNOMIG for four months
	<a href="#">S/2009/254</a>	18 May 2009	Report of the Secretary-General including a recommendation for future activities of UNOMIG

**Repertoire of the Practice of the Security Council, 2008-2009**

<i>Mission</i>	<i>Symbol</i>	<i>Date</i>	<i>Details</i>
<b>United Nations Interim Administration Mission in Kosovo (UNMIK)</b>	<a href="#">S/2008/411</a> , <a href="#">S/2008/412</a>	20 and 23 June 2008	Exchange of letters between the Secretary-General and the President of the Security Council appointing a new Special Representative and Head of UNMIK
<b>United Nations Truce Supervision Organization (UNTSO)</b>	<a href="#">S/2009/34</a> , <a href="#">S/2009/35</a>	9 and 14 January 2009	Exchange of letters between the Secretary-General and the President of the Security Council regarding the appointment of the Head of Mission and Chief of Staff of UNTSO
<b>United Nations Disengagement Observer Force (UNDOF)</b>	<a href="#">S/2008/306</a> , <a href="#">S/2008/307</a>	6 and 8 May 2008	Exchange of letters between the Secretary-General and the President of the Security Council regarding the withdrawal of the Slovak contingent and the decision to add Croatia to the list of countries that had agreed to provide military personnel
	<a href="#">S/2008/390</a>	16 June 2008	Report of the Secretary-General including a recommendation to extend UNDOF for six months
	<a href="#">S/2008/737</a>	26 November 2008	Report of the Secretary-General including a recommendation to extend UNDOF for six months
	<a href="#">S/2009/295</a>	8 June 2009	Report of the Secretary-General including a recommendation to extend UNDOF for six months
	<a href="#">S/2009/597</a>	18 November 2009	Report of the Secretary-General including a recommendation to extend UNDOF for six months
<b>United Nations Interim Force in Lebanon (UNIFIL)</b>	<a href="#">S/2008/568</a>	21 August 2008	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council requesting the Council to extend UNIFIL for one year
	<a href="#">S/2009/407</a>	6 August 2009	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council requesting the Council to extend UNIFIL for one year
	<a href="#">S/2009/628</a> , <a href="#">S/2009/629</a>	7 and 9 December 2009	Exchange of letters between the Secretary-General and the President of the Security Council regarding the appointment of a new Force Commander

**Part X. Subsidiary organs of the Security Council: peacekeeping operations and political and peacebuilding missions**

<i>Mission</i>	<i>Symbol</i>	<i>Date</i>	<i>Details</i>
<b>United Nations Peacebuilding Support Office in Guinea-Bissau (UNOGBIS)</b>	S/2009/55, S/2009/56	27 and 30 January 2009	Exchange of letters between the Secretary-General and the President of the Security Council appointing a new Representative in Guinea-Bissau and Head of UNOGBIS
	S/2009/302	10 June 2009	Report of the Secretary-General including a proposal that UNOGBIS be succeeded in January 2010 by the United Nations Integrated Peacebuilding Office in Guinea-Bissau for an initial period of one year
<b>United Nations Peacebuilding Support Office in the Central African Republic (BONUCA)</b>	S/2008/733	26 November 2008	Report of the Secretary-General including a recommendation to extend BONUCA for 12 months
	S/2009/279, S/2009/280	26 and 29 May 2009	Exchange of letters between the Secretary-General and the President of the Security Council appointing a new Special Representative of the Secretary-General in the Central African Republic and Head of BONUCA, which was to be succeeded by the United Nations Integrated Peacebuilding Office in the Central African Republic
<b>United Nations Integrated Peacebuilding Office in the Central African Republic (BINUCA)</b>	S/2009/128	3 March 2009	Letter from the Secretary-General recommending that BONUCA be succeeded, initially until 31 December 2009, by a United Nations integrated peacebuilding office, with a revised mandate and structure
	S/2009/279, S/2009/280	26 and 29 May 2009	Exchange of letters between the Secretary-General and the President of the Security Council appointing a new Special Representative of the Secretary-General in the Central African Republic and Head of BONUCA, which was to be succeeded by BINUCA
	S/2009/309	12 June 2009	Report of the Secretary-General including the proposed mandate, strength and structure for BINUCA, as well as the transitional arrangements for the handover from BONUCA

Repertoire of the Practice of the Security Council, 2008-2009

<i>Mission</i>	<i>Symbol</i>	<i>Date</i>	<i>Details</i>
<b>Office of the Special Representative of the Secretary-General for West Africa (UNOWA)</b>	<a href="#">S/2008/127</a> , <a href="#">S/2008/128</a>	21 and 26 February 2008	Exchange of letters between the Secretary-General and the President of the Security Council appointing a new Special Representative of the Secretary-General for West Africa and Head of UNOWA
<b>United Nations Integrated Peacebuilding Office in Sierra Leone (UNIPSIL)</b>	<a href="#">S/2009/438</a>	1 September 2009	Report of the Secretary-General including a recommendation to extend UNIPSIL for one year
	<a href="#">S/2009/17</a> , <a href="#">S/2009/18</a>	5 and 8 January 2009	Exchange of letters between the Secretary-General and the President of the Security Council appointing a new Executive Representative of the Secretary-General for UNIPSIL, who would also serve as Resident Representative of the United Nations Development Programme and United Nations Resident Coordinator
<b>United Nations Integrated Office in Burundi (BINUB)</b>	<a href="#">S/2008/745</a>	28 November 2008	Report of the Secretary-General including a recommendation to extend BINUB for one year
	<a href="#">S/2009/445</a>	3 September 2009	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council reporting on the results of the needs assessment mission to Burundi, which had recommended that BINUB be prepared to provide, if required, specific logistical support to the National Independent Electoral Commission at crucial phases of the electoral process, such as the transportation of polling materials in remote areas. The needs assessment mission had also recommended that the transportation and air assets of BINUB be strengthened to allow the mission to provide such support
	<a href="#">S/2009/611</a>	30 November 2009	Report of the Secretary-General including a recommendation to extend BINUB for one year

**Part X. Subsidiary organs of the Security Council: peacekeeping operations and political and peacebuilding missions**

<i>Mission</i>	<i>Symbol</i>	<i>Date</i>	<i>Details</i>
<b>United Nations Assistance Mission in Afghanistan (UNAMA)</b>	<a href="#">S/2008/165</a> , <a href="#">S/2008/166</a>	6 and 7 March 2008	Exchange of letters between the Secretary-General and the President of the Security Council appointing a new Special Representative of the Secretary-General for Afghanistan and Head of UNAMA
<b>United Nations Assistance Mission for Iraq (UNAMI)</b>	<a href="#">S/2008/783</a> , <a href="#">S/2008/784</a>	12 and 16 December 2008	Exchange of letters between the President of the Security Council and the Secretary-General authorizing the continued provision by United States forces in Iraq of security support for the United Nations presence in Iraq following the termination of the mandate of the multinational force
	<a href="#">S/2009/346</a> , <a href="#">S/2009/347</a>	6 and 8 July 2009	Exchange of letters between the President of the Security Council and the Secretary-General appointing a new Special Representative of the Secretary-General for Iraq and Head of UNAMI
	<a href="#">S/2008/523</a>	4 August 2008	Note verbale from the Permanent Mission of Iraq requesting an extension of the mandate of UNAMI for 12 months
	<a href="#">S/2009/395</a>	30 July 2009	Note verbale from the Permanent Mission of Iraq requesting an extension of the mandate of UNAMI for 12 months
<b>United Nations Mission in Nepal (UNMIN)</b>	<a href="#">S/2008/5</a>	3 January 2008	Report of the Secretary-General including a recommendation to extend UNMIN for six months
	<a href="#">S/2008/476</a>	22 July 2008	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council transmitting a letter from the Government of Nepal requesting the continuation of UNMIN, at a smaller scale, to engage in the remainder of its mandate for another period of six months
	<a href="#">S/2008/837</a>	30 December 2008	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council, transmitting a letter from the Government of Nepal requesting the continuation of UNMIN for another period of six months

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<i>Mission</i>	<i>Symbol</i>	<i>Date</i>	<i>Details</i>
	<a href="#">S/2009/1</a>	2 January 2009	Report of the Secretary-General including a recommendation to extend UNMIN for six months at the request of the Government of Nepal
	<a href="#">S/2009/57</a> , <a href="#">S/2009/58</a>	27 and 30 January 2009	Exchange of letters between the Secretary-General and the President of the Security Council appointing a new Special Representative of the Secretary-General and Head of UNMIN
	<a href="#">S/2009/351</a>	13 July 2009	Report of the Secretary-General including a recommendation to extend UNMIN for six months at the request of the Government of Nepal
	<a href="#">S/2009/360</a>	14 July 2009	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council transmitting a letter from the Government of Nepal requesting the continuation of UNMIN for another period of six months
<b>Office of the United Nations Special Coordinator for Lebanon</b>	<a href="#">S/2008/236</a> , <a href="#">S/2008/237</a>	8 and 11 April 2008	Exchange of letters between the Secretary-General and the President of the Security Council appointing a new Special Coordinator for Lebanon
	<a href="#">S/2008/516</a> , <a href="#">S/2008/517</a>	30 July and 1 August 2008	Exchange of letters between the Secretary-General and the President of the Security Council appointing a new Special Coordinator for Lebanon
<b>United Nations Regional Centre for Preventive Diplomacy for Central Asia</b>	<a href="#">S/2008/285</a> , <a href="#">S/2008/286</a>	28 and 30 April 2008	Exchange of letters between the Secretary-General and the President of the Security Council appointing a new Special Representative of the Secretary-General and Head of the United Nations Regional Centre for Preventive Diplomacy for Central Asia