

Repertoire of the Practice of the Security Council 18th Supplement 2012-2013

Department of Political Affairs - Security Council Affairs Division Security Council Practices and Charter Research Branch

6. The situation in the Great Lakes region

Overview

During the period under review, the Security Council held one meeting and adopted one presidential statement in connection with the item entitled "The situation in the Great Lakes region". Five months earlier, on 24 February 2013, in Addis Ababa, eleven countries from the region signed the Peace, Security and Cooperation Framework for the Democratic Republic of the Congo and the region (PSC Framework). On 28 March 2013, the Council adopted resolution 2098 (2013), by which it welcomed the PSC Framework and stressed its importance for the long term stability of the eastern Democratic Republic of the Congo.²

The table at the end of the section lists the meeting at which this item was considered, and gives information on, inter alia, invitees, speakers and the decision adopted.

Open debate on supporting the PSC Framework and adoption of a Presidential Statement

On 25 July 2013, the Secretary-General, the President of the World Bank, the Special Envoy of the Secretary-General for the Great Lakes Region, and the Commissioner for Peace and Security of the African Union briefed the Council on the implementation of the PSC

¹ Angola, Burundi, the Central African Republic, the Congo, the Democratic Republic of the Congo, Rwanda, South Africa, South Sudan, Uganda, the United Republic of Tanzania and Zambia. In addition, the following four intergovernmental organizations act as guarantors for the PSC Framework: the African Union, the International Conference on the Great Lakes Region, the Southern African Development Community and the United Nations.

² For further details on the situation in the eastern DRC, see also sect. 7 of the present part, with regard to the situation in the Democratic Republic of the Congo.

Framework. The Secretary-General stated that the PSC Framework provided a clear road map for leaders to work together and define a common agenda for lasting peace and prosperity in the region. Expressing his deep concern about hostilities between the Mouvement du 23 mars and the Congolese armed forces, he called on all parties to achieve progress on the political track by returning to the Kampala talks. He also appealed to the PSC Framework signatories to work constructively with each other and with the Special Envoy to develop benchmarks for their commitments; and called on the international community to use all the tools at its disposal, from international criminal prosecution and sanctions regimes to development assistance. In the context of the prospects for durable peace in the eastern part of the DRC, he mentioned the Force Intervention Brigade under MONUSCO as an important tool, but as only one part of a comprehensive approach that embraced security and development.³ The President of the World Bank, informing the Council about his recent trip with the Secretary-General to the Great Lakes region, also stressed the strong link between development and peace, and the commitment of the United Nations and the World Bank Group to collaborate and bring tangible benefits to the people of the Great Lakes region in pursuance of peace, stability and development. He announced that the World Bank group would provide an additional \$1 billion for cross-border development issues, in particular for hydroelectric power projects, transport linkages and border management, and agriculture and rural livelihoods targeted at refugees and internally displaced persons.⁴ The Special Envoy of the Secretary-General drew the attention of the Council to the high number of cases of killings, rape, sexual assault and the displacement of people in the eastern Democratic Republic of the Congo, and stressed that zero-tolerance to gender based violence needed to be implemented as a fundamental value of the PSC Framework. She also reported that the first meeting of the regional oversight mechanism for the PSC Framework was held in Addis Ababa on 26 May, and welcomed the progress made by the technical support committee of the mechanism in the development of benchmarks and indicators of progress for the implementation of the PSC Framework.⁵ The Commissioner for Peace and Security of the African Union commended the quality of the working relationship that the Special Envoy

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³ S/PV.7011, p. 5.

⁴ Ibid., pp. 6-7.

⁵ Ibid., pp. 8-9.

had established with the Special Representative of the African Union Commission for the Great Lakes Region. He also expressed the view of the African Union that the dynamic set in motion by the PSC Framework and by <u>resolution 2098 (2013)</u> would pave the way for the peace, security and development that the region needed.⁶

Most speakers expressed their hope that the PSC Framework would signify an important step towards peace, but also cautioned that efforts now had to be focused on implementation. Still in the context of the implementation of the PSC Framework, many speakers stressed the importance of the creation, by resolution 2098 (2013), of the Force Intervention Brigade under the United Nations Organization Stabilization Mission in the Democratic Republic of the Congo (MONUSCO).

At the same meeting, the Council adopted a statement by the President by which it, inter alia, reiterated its support for the implementation of the PSC Framework and called on the DRC and the countries of the region to implement their respective commitments. In the same statement, the Council condemned the widespread incidents of sexual and gender based violence and expressed grave concern about the ongoing humanitarian crisis.⁹

⁶ Ibid., p. 11-12.

⁷ Ibid., p. 3 (United States); p. 13 (Uganda); p. 19 (Luxembourg); p. 22 (France); p. 23 (Togo); p. 24 (Azerbaijan); pp. 25-26 (China); p. 27 (Pakistan); p. 29 (United Kingdom); pp. 29-30 (Russian Federation); p. 31 (Morocco); pp. 32-33 (Australia); and <u>S/PV.7011 (Resumption 1)</u>, p. 4 (South Africa), p. 5 (European Union); pp. 6-7 (Belgium); and p. 7 (United Republic of Tanzania).

⁸ <u>S/PV.7011</u>, p. 4 (United States); p. 12 (Uganda); p. 16 (Democratic Republic of the Congo); p. 18 (Rwanda); p. 20 (Luxembourg); p. 24 (Togo); p. 25 (Azerbaijan); p. 27 (Pakistan); pp. 28-29 (United Kingdom); p. 30 (Russian Federation); p. 32 (Argentina); p. 33 (Australia); and <u>S/PV.7011 (Resumption 1)</u>, p. 2 (Mozambique, on behalf of the Southern African Development Community); p. 4 (South Africa), p. 5 (European Union); p. 6 (Belgium); p. 8 (United Republic of Tanzania); and p. 9 (Congo).

Meetings: The situation in the Great Lakes region

Meeting and date	Sub-item	Other documents	Rule 37 invitations	Rule 39 and other invitations	Speakers	Decision and vote (for-against-abstaining)
S/PV.7011 and S/PV.7011 (Resumption 1) 25 July 2012	Supporting the Great Lakes Framework Report of the Secretary-General on the implementation of the Peace, Security and Cooperation Framework for the Democratic Republic of the Congo and the region (S/2013/387) Letter dated 3 July 2013 from the Chargé d'affaires, a.i. of the United States Mission to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General (S/2013/394)		the Republic of the Congo, the Democratic Republic of the Congo, Mozambique, South Africa, the United Republic of Tanzania and Uganda	World Bank, Special Envoy of	Secretary-General, all Council members and all invitees	S/PRST/2013/11