Meeting and date	Sub-item	Other documents	Invitations	Speakers	Decision and vote (for-against-abstaining)
6194th 29 September 2009	Report of the Secretary- General on the situation in		Rule 37 Afghanistan (Minister for Foreign Affairs)	All Council members and all invitees	
	Afghanistan and its implications for international peace and security (S/2009/475)		Rule 39 Special Representative of the Secretary- General		
6198th 8 October 2009		Draft resolution submitted by Japan (S/2009/523)	Rule 37 Afghanistan		Resolution 1890 (2009) 15-0-0
6211th 29 October 2009			Rule 37 Afghanistan		S/PRST/2009/28

^a Afghanistan, Australia, Canada, Iceland, India, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Japan, Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan (on behalf of the Collective Security Treaty Organization), Netherlands, New Zealand, Pakistan, Republic of Korea, Slovenia (on behalf of the European Union), Spain, Turkey and United Arab Emirates.

22. The situation in Myanmar

Overview

During the period 2008-2009, the Security Council held three meetings and adopted one presidential statement concerning the situation in Myanmar. At the meetings, the Council heard briefings on the visits to Myanmar by the Secretary-General and his Special Adviser in the implementation of the good offices role entrusted to him by the General Assembly, and considered the scheduled referendum on a draft constitution and elections to take place in May 2008 and 2010, respectively.

18 March 2008: briefing on the visit to Myanmar of the Special Adviser

On 18 March 2008, the Council heard a briefing by the Special Adviser to the Secretary-General on his

visit to Myanmar from 6 to 10 March, during which he discussed with his interlocutors his earlier recommendations. in particular, the planned constitutional referendum and elections, establishment of a broad-based national economic forum, the dialogue between the Government of Myanmar and Daw Aung San Suu Kyi and the engagement between the United Nations and the Government.359 The representative of Myanmar asserted that many issues that the Special Adviser had discussed with his Government had come to fruition and promised that those who supported the Government as well as those who opposed its policies would be allowed to participate in the upcoming referendum and elections on equal terms. He stated that as Myanmar was not a threat

106/1225 12-07779

^b Afghanistan, Belgium, Croatia, France, Italy, Russian Federation, United Kingdom and United States.

^c Afghanistan (Minister for Foreign Affairs), Australia, Canada, India, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Japan, Netherlands, New Zealand, Norway, Pakistan (Minister for Foreign Affairs) and Turkey.

^d Afghanistan, Germany, India, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Japan, Netherlands, Norway and Pakistan.

^e Afghanistan, Australia, Canada, Czech Republic (on behalf of the European Union), Germany, India, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Italy, Netherlands, Norway and Pakistan.

Afghanistan, Australia, Canada (Minister for Foreign Affairs), Czech Republic (on behalf of the European Union), Germany, India, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Italy, Netherlands, New Zealand, Norway and Pakistan.

³⁵⁹ S/PV.5854, pp. 2-5

to international peace and security, no action by the Council was warranted with regard to Myanmar.³⁶⁰

2 May 2008: presidential statement on the referendum on a draft constitution

In a presidential statement dated 2 May 2008,³⁶¹ the Council took note of the announcement by the Government of Myanmar of a referendum on a draft constitution in May 2008 and elections in 2010, noted the commitment by the Government to ensure that the referendum process would be free and fair, underlined the need to establish the conditions conducive to an inclusive and credible process, including the full participation of all political actors and respect for fundamental political freedoms, and reaffirmed its unwavering support for the Secretary-General's good offices mission.

13 July 2009: briefing by the Secretary-General

On 13 July 2009, the Secretary-General briefed the Council on his visit to Myanmar on 3 and 4 July. Council members expressed strong support to the Secretary-General for his efforts regarding Myanmar, including his latest visit which they regarded as timely and important. While a number of speakers regretted the Government's refusal to allow the Secretary-General to meet with Daw Aung San Suu Kyi, others argued that the inability to meet with her should not be

the sole criterion to measure the success of his visit. 362 The representative of Myanmar defended his Government's position, noting that the Secretary-General's request for such a meeting could not be accommodated in order to maintain impartiality in the judicial process.³⁶³ In that connection, some representatives criticized the ongoing legal proceeding against Daw Aung San Suu Kyi. The representative of France demanded that the Council respond firmly if she was condemned.³⁶⁴ In contrast, the representative of China maintained that the United Nations should respect the jurisdiction of its Member States.³⁶⁵ While several speakers also called for the release of all political prisoners, including Daw Aung San Suu Kyi, and stressed the need for a genuine dialogue for inclusive national reconciliation before the scheduled elections, a few other speakers gave more credit to the efforts the Government of Myanmar had made to implement a seven-step road map for democratization. The representative of China called for a balanced assessment of such efforts and stressed the need to lend more encouragement and assistance.366 Council members also discussed humanitarian assistance, the human rights situation and reconstruction efforts following Cyclone Nargis.

Meetings: the situation in Myanmar

Meeting and date	Sub-item	Other documents	Invitations	Speakers	Decision and vote (for-against-abstaining)
5854th 18 March 2008			Rule 37 Myanmar	All invitees	
			Rule 39 Special Adviser to the Secretary-General on Myanmar		
5885th 2 May 2008					S/PRST/2008/13
6161st 13 July 2009			Rule 37 Myanmar	Secretary-General, all Council members, Myanmar	

12-07779 107/1225

³⁶⁰ Ibid., pp. 5-7.

³⁶¹ S/PRST/2008/13.

³⁶² S/PV.6161, p. 5 (Myanmar); p. 13 (Russian Federation); and p. 14 (China

³⁶³ Ibid., p. 4.

³⁶⁴ Ibid., p. 9.

³⁶⁵ Ibid., p. 14.

³⁶⁶ Ibid., p. 15.