
Part IX

Subsidiary organs of the Security Council: committees, tribunals and other bodies

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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 power of the Security Council to establish subsidiary organs is set out in Article 29 of the Charter of the United Nations and rule 28 of its provisional rules of procedure. Part IX covers the procedures of the Council relating to the committees, working groups, investigative bodies, tribunals, ad hoc commissions, and special advisers, envoys and representatives, as well as the Peacebuilding Commission, established under the Charter of the United Nations. It also covers instances of such subsidiary organs that were proposed but not established. Field-based missions, including peacekeeping and political missions, are covered in part X of the present supplement.

During the period 2008-2009, the Council held a number of meetings under the item “Briefings by Chairmen of subsidiary bodies of the Security Council” during which it heard briefings by the Chairpersons of various subsidiary bodies. An overview of the meetings can be found in part I of the present Supplement, under “Briefings”.

The present part is divided into eight sections: committees; working groups; investigative bodies; tribunals; ad hoc commissions; special advisers, envoys and representatives; the Peacebuilding Commission; and subsidiary organs of the Council proposed but not established. The subsections provide brief background information and a summary of the major developments for each subsidiary organ during the period. The entry for each subsidiary organ also contains a table that illustrates the mandate active at the start of the period under review and any subsequent changes, with the full text of all paragraphs of Council decisions that relate to changes in the mandate of the subsidiary organ in 2008 and 2009. Other documents of the Council related to the subsidiary bodies are listed in the annex to this part.

The mandates of the subsidiary organs are grouped on the basis of a system of general categories and labels relating to the mandate and functions of the subsidiary organs. This system of categorization is provided as a convenience to readers and does not reflect any practice or decision of the Council.

I. Committees

Note

Section I focuses on the decisions of the Security Council concerning the establishment, implementation of and changes to the mandates of committees, and to their termination during the period under review. Subsection A covers standing committees, while subsection B covers committees established under Chapter VII of the Charter of the United Nations. The description for each committee includes a summary of the categories of measures that it is mandated to oversee, for example, arms embargoes, asset freezes and travel bans. The categories are not intended to serve as legal definitions of measures.¹

The committees of the Security Council consist of all fifteen members of the Council. Their meetings are held in private sessions, unless a Committee itself decides otherwise, and decisions are reached by consensus. The Bureaux of the Committees generally consist of a Chairman and Vice-Chairman, who are elected by the Council annually.² The Council has both standing committees that continue to exist, but generally do not meet unless an issue under their jurisdiction comes up, and committees that are established on an ad hoc basis to respond to the Council's needs, particularly for overseeing sanctions measures established under Chapter VII of the Charter or for supporting the work of the Council on such issues as terrorism or weapons of mass destruction.

A. Standing committees

During the period under review, the Committee of Experts on Rules of Procedure, the Committee of Experts established by the Council at the 1506th meeting to study the question of associate membership, the Committee on Council Meetings away from Headquarters and the Committee on the Admission of New Members continued to exist but did not meet.

¹ For information on the measures mandated by the Council pursuant to Article 41, see part VII, sect. III.

² For the Bureaux of the Committees during the period under review, see [S/2008/2](#), [S/2008/115](#), [S/2008/366](#), [S/2008/571](#), [S/2009/2](#), [S/2009/182](#), [S/2009/440](#), [S/2009/506](#).

B. Security Council committees established under Chapter VII of the Charter

During the period 2008-2009, the Council established several committees to oversee the implementation of measures or to perform other tasks set out in decisions adopted pursuant to Chapter VII of the Charter and extended the mandate of previously established ones. The first part of section B deals with 12 Committees overseeing specific sanctions measures. The second part deals with two other Committees with broader mandates. Within each section, the Committees are dealt with in the order of their establishment, while interlinked Committees are dealt with jointly. The subsidiary bodies whose work is closely linked with that of the Committees, such as panels or groups of experts, are featured with the relevant Committees under the appropriate subheading.

1. Security Council committees overseeing specific sanctions measures

During the period 2008-2009, the Council did not establish any new Committees to oversee the implementation of measures adopted under Chapter VII of the Charter. However, the Council terminated the mandate of the Committee established pursuant to resolution [918 \(1994\)](#) concerning Rwanda. By the end of 2009, the total number of Committees overseeing sanctions had therefore declined from 12 to 11.

In addition, a total of six bodies that the Council had previously established to monitor the sanctions measures continued to exist: the Panel of Experts on Liberia and the Panel of Experts on the Sudan; the Group of Experts on the Democratic Republic of the Congo and the Group of Experts on Côte d'Ivoire; the Monitoring Group on Somalia; and the Analytical Support and Sanctions Monitoring Team concerning Al-Qaida and the Taliban. In 2009, the Council also requested that the Secretary-General establish a Panel of Experts on the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, which brought the total number of monitoring bodies to seven.

The Committees that existed during the period were given a variety of mandates that included the following: (a) seeking information regarding the implementation of measures imposed under Article 41 of the Charter; (b) considering information concerning

the violations of the measures and recommending appropriate measures in response thereto; (c) reporting to the Council on the information regarding alleged violations; (d) giving consideration to and deciding upon requests for exemptions from the measures; (e) examining reports submitted to them, including those from monitoring bodies; (f) identifying individuals and entities subject to the measures and to maintaining such a list, as well as considering delisting requests; and (g) making recommendations to the Council on how to improve the effectiveness of the measures. The tasks that were assigned to the

monitoring bodies that had been established to assist the Committees generally included gathering and analysing information on compliance, monitoring implementation of the sanctions measures, making recommendations on improving implementation and, in some cases, providing information relevant to listing and delisting decisions for targeted sanctions measures.

Table 1 provides an overview of the Committees, including selected categories of mandatory measures that they oversaw during the period.

Table 1
Security Council committees responsible for oversight of specific sanctions measures, 2008-2009

	Sanctions measures						
	<i>Arms embargo</i>	<i>Asset freeze</i>	<i>Diamond embargo</i>	<i>Financial services restrictions</i>	<i>Luxury goods embargo</i>	<i>Non-proliferation measures</i>	<i>Travel ban or restrictions</i>
Committee established pursuant to resolution 751 (1992) concerning Somalia	X	X					X
Committee established pursuant to resolution 918 (1994) concerning Rwanda ^a							
Committee established pursuant to resolution 1132 (1997) concerning Sierra Leone	X		X				X
Committee established pursuant to resolution 1267 (1999) concerning Al-Qaida and the Taliban and associated individuals and entities	X	X					X
Committee established pursuant to resolution 1518 (2003)	X	X					
Committee established pursuant to resolution 1521 (2003) concerning Liberia	X	X					X
Committee established pursuant to resolution 1533 (2004) concerning the Democratic Republic of the Congo	X	X					X
Committee established pursuant to resolution 1572 (2004) concerning Côte d'Ivoire	X	X	X				X

**Part IX. Subsidiary organs of the Security Council:
committees, tribunals and other bodies**

	<i>Sanctions measures</i>						
	<i>Arms embargo</i>	<i>Asset freeze</i>	<i>Diamond embargo</i>	<i>Financial services restrictions</i>	<i>Luxury goods embargo</i>	<i>Non-proliferation measures</i>	<i>Travel ban or restrictions</i>
Committee established pursuant to resolution 1591 (2005) concerning the Sudan	X	X					X
Committee established pursuant to resolution 1636 (2005)		X					X
Committee established pursuant to resolution 1718 (2006)	X	X			X	X	X
Committee established pursuant to resolution 1737 (2006)		X		X		X	X

^a By resolution [1823 \(2008\)](#), the Council decided to terminate the remaining measures, contained in paragraphs 9 and 10 of resolution [1011 \(1995\)](#), and to dissolve the Committee established pursuant to resolution [918 \(1994\)](#) concerning Rwanda.

The Council also continued to develop and refine the procedures for listing and delisting individuals subject to targeted sanctions measures. In particular, the focal point mechanism, established within the Secretariat pursuant to resolution [1730 \(2006\)](#) of 19 December 2006 relating to delisting measures, continued to receive delisting requests and perform related tasks throughout the period. However, during the period under review, the Council established, pursuant to resolution [1904 \(2009\)](#) of 17 December 2009, an Office of the Ombudsperson responsible for receiving requests from individuals and entities seeking to be removed from the consolidated list concerning Al-Qaida and the Taliban, and decided that, as a result, the focal point mechanism would no longer receive such requests, although it would continue to receive requests from individuals and entities seeking to be removed from other sanctions lists. Of the subsidiary organs created to support the work of the Committees, the Office of the Ombudsperson was the first that dealt entirely with listing and delisting issues. In addition, the Council, in its resolutions, provided additional details on listing and delisting procedures for the Committees concerning Al-Qaida and the Taliban and the Democratic Republic of the Congo.

Committee established pursuant to resolution [751 \(1992\)](#) concerning Somalia

By resolution [751 \(1992\)](#), of 24 April 1992, the Security Council established a Committee to oversee the general and complete arms embargo imposed on

Somalia by resolution [733 \(1992\)](#) of 23 January 1992, as a result of the ongoing civil war in Somalia. By resolution [1844 \(2008\)](#) of 20 November 2008, the Council decided to impose individual targeted sanctions (including an arms embargo, a travel ban on individuals and an asset freeze on individuals and entities, as designated by the Committee). The same resolution provides exemptions from the measures and expands the mandate of the Committee. By resolution [1519 \(2003\)](#) of 16 December 2003, the Council established a monitoring group to assist the Committee. Its mandate has subsequently been renewed.

Developments during 2008 and 2009

Committee established pursuant to resolution [751 \(1992\)](#) concerning Somalia

During the period under review, the Council adopted four resolutions relating to the mandate of the Committee and twice expanded its mandate. The first major change was made pursuant to resolution [1844 \(2008\)](#), by which the Council imposed a targeted arms embargo, on individuals or entities that threatened the peace, security or stability of Somalia, acted in violation of the general arms embargo or obstructed the delivery of humanitarian assistance to Somalia. The resolution also expanded the mandate of the Committee, including analysing alleged violations of the measures and taking appropriate action, deciding on exemptions and managing the procedures for listing and delisting individuals and entities for the targeted measures.

By resolution [1907 \(2009\)](#) of 23 December 2009, the mandate of the Committee was expanded to include oversight of the sanctions regime imposed on Eritrea, against which the Council had imposed a general two-way arms embargo, as well as a targeted arms embargo, including the supply of financial services related to military activities, and an asset freeze and travel ban on designated individuals and entities.

Monitoring Group

During the period, the Council extended the mandate of the Monitoring Group on Somalia, for

periods of 6 months and 12 months, respectively. The Council also expanded the mandate of the Monitoring Group by resolution [1844 \(2008\)](#) of 20 November 2008, which requested it, inter alia, to provide information on violations and information relevant to the listing and delisting of individuals, and by resolution [1907 \(2009\)](#) of 23 December 2009, in which the Council requested the Monitoring Group to cover the new measures against Eritrea as well.

Tables 2 and 3 provide the full text of all paragraphs in Council decisions that relate to the mandate of the Committee and the Monitoring Group.

Table 2

Committee established pursuant to resolution [751 \(1992\)](#) concerning Somalia: provisions relating to the mandate, 2008-2009

Decision or mandated task, by category

Provisions

Resolution [1814 \(2008\)](#)

Recommend possible future measures	Recalls its intention to strengthen the effectiveness of the United Nations arms embargo on Somalia, states its intention to take measures against those who breach the arms embargo and those who support them in doing so, and therefore requests the Committee to provide, within 60 days from the adoption of the present resolution, recommendations on specific targeted measures to be imposed against such individuals or entities (para. 7)
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Resolution [1844 \(2008\)](#)

General

Expansion of the mandate	Decides to expand the mandate of the Committee as set out in resolution 751 (1992) to include the tasks [set out in para. 11]
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Coordination

Coordinate with other United Nations entities	Underlines the importance of coordination by the Committee with other United Nations sanctions committees and with the Special Representative of the Secretary-General (para. 10) To monitor, with the support of the Monitoring Group established pursuant to resolution 1519 (2003) , implementation of the measures imposed in paragraphs 1, 3 and 7 [of resolution 1844 (2008)], in addition to the general and complete arms embargo reaffirmed in paragraph 6 [of the resolution] (para. 11 (a))
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Listing/delisting

Designate individuals and entities	Decides that the provisions of paragraphs 1, 3 and 7 [of the resolution] shall apply to individuals, and that the provisions of 3 and 7 shall apply to entities, designated by the Committee (para. 8)
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<i>Decision or mandated task, by category</i>	<i>Provisions</i>
	To designate individuals and entities pursuant to paragraphs 3 and 8 of the resolution, upon the request of Member States as referred to in paragraph 12 [of the resolution] (para. 11 (d))
Provide information relevant to listing	To identify possible cases of non-compliance with the measures pursuant to paragraphs 1, 3, and 7 [of the resolution] and to determine the appropriate course of action on each case, and the Council requests the Chairman, in periodic reports to the Council pursuant to paragraph 11 (g) [of the resolution] to provide progress reports on the Committee's work on this issue (para. 11 (h))
Provide a list of violators	See above, para. 11 (h) of the resolution
Monitoring, enforcement and assessment	
Act on alleged violations	To examine information regarding alleged violations of measures imposed by paragraphs 1, 3 and 7 [of the resolution], paragraph 5 of resolution 733 (1992) and paragraphs 1 and 2 of resolution 1425 (2002), and take appropriate action if necessary (para. 11 (c)) See para. 11 (h) of the resolution, under "Listing/delisting" above
Decide on exemptions	To consider and decide upon requests for exemptions set out in paragraphs 2 and 4 [of the resolution] (para. 11 (e)) Encourages Member States receiving notification as in paragraph 15 [of the resolution] to inform the Committee of steps they have taken to implement the measures set out in paragraphs 1, 3 and 7 (para. 17)
Gather and analyse information on compliance	To monitor, with the support of the Monitoring Group established pursuant to resolution 1519 (2003), implementation of the measures imposed in paragraphs 1, 3 and 7 [of the resolution 1844 (2008)], in addition to the general and complete arms embargo reaffirmed in paragraph 6 (para. 11 (a)) To seek from all Member States, in particular those in the region, information regarding the actions taken by them to implement effectively the measures imposed by paragraphs 1, 3 and 7 [of the resolution] and whatever further information it may consider useful in this regard (para. 11 (b))
Make recommendations on improving implementation	To report at least every 120 days to the Council on its work and on the implementation of the present resolution, with its observations and recommendations, in particular on ways to strengthen the effectiveness of the measures imposed by paragraphs 1, 3 and 7 [of the resolution] (para. 11 (g))
Procedural	
Amend committee guidelines	To amend its existing guidelines to facilitate the implementation of the measures imposed by the present resolution and keep these guidelines under active review as may be necessary (para. 11 (i))

Reporting and public information

Reporting See para. 11 (g) of the resolution, under “Monitoring, enforcement and assessment” above

Resolution 1853 (2008)

Monitoring, enforcement and assessment

Make recommendations on improving implementation Requests the Committee, in accordance with its mandate and in consultation with the Monitoring Group and other relevant United Nations entities, to consider the recommendations in the reports of the Monitoring Group of 5 April and 16 October 2006, 17 July 2007, and 24 April and 20 November 2008 and recommend to the Council ways to improve implementation of and compliance with the arms embargo as well as the measures imposed in paragraphs 1, 3 and 7 of resolution 1844 (2008), in response to continuing violations (para. 6)

Resolution 1907 (2009)

General

Expansion of the mandate Decides to further expand the mandate of the Committee to undertake the additional tasks [set out in para. 18]

Listing/delisting

Designate individuals and entities To designate those individuals or entities subject to the measures imposed by paragraphs 10, 12 and 13 [of the resolution], pursuant to criteria set forth in paragraph 15 (para. 18 (b))

Monitoring, enforcement and assessment

Decide on exemptions To consider and decide upon requests for the exemptions set out in paragraphs 11 and 14 [of the resolution] (para. 18 (c))

Monitor implementation To monitor, with the support of the Monitoring Group, the implementation of the measures imposed in paragraphs 5, 6, 8, 10, 12 and 13 [of the resolution] (para. 18 (a))

Procedural

Amend committee guidelines To update its guidelines to reflect its additional tasks (para. 18 (d))

Table 3
Monitoring Group on Somalia: provisions relating to the mandate, 2008-2009

<i>Decision or mandated task, by category</i>	<i>Provisions</i>
Resolution 1811 (2008)	
General	
Extension	<p>Decides to extend the mandate of the Monitoring Group referred to in paragraph 3 of resolution 1558 (2004), and requests the Secretary-General to take the necessary administrative measures as expeditiously as possible to re-establish the Monitoring Group for a further six months, drawing, as appropriate, on the expertise of the members of the Monitoring Group established pursuant to resolution 1766 (2007) and appointing new members as necessary, in consultation with the Committee, the mandate to be [as set out in para. 3]</p> <p>To continue the tasks outlined in paragraphs 3 (a) to (c) of resolution 1587 (2005) (para. 3 (a))</p>
Listing/delisting	
Provide a list of violators	To continue refining and updating information on the draft list of those individuals and entities who violate the measures implemented by Member States in accordance with resolution 733 (1992), inside and outside Somalia, and their active supporters, for possible future measures by the Council, and to present such information to the Committee as and when the Committee deems appropriate (para. 3 (d))
Monitoring, enforcement and assessment	
Gather and analyse information on compliance	<p>To continue to investigate, in coordination with relevant international agencies, all activities, including in the financial, maritime and other sectors, which generate revenues used to commit arms embargo violations (para. 3 (b))</p> <p>To continue to investigate any means of transport, routes, seaports, airports and other facilities used in connection with arms embargo violations (para. 3 (c))</p>
Make recommendations on improving implementation	<p>To continue making recommendations based on its investigations, on the previous reports of the Panel of Experts (S/2003/223 and S/2003/1035) appointed pursuant to resolutions 1425 (2002) of 22 July 2002 and 1474 (2003) of 8 April 2003, and on the previous reports of the Monitoring Group (S/2004/604, S/2005/153, S/2005/625, S/2006/229, S/2006/913, S/2007/436 and S/2008/274) appointed pursuant to resolutions 1519 (2003), 1558 (2004), 1587 (2005), 1630 (2005), 1676 (2006), 1724 (2006), and 1766 (2007) (para. 3 (e))</p> <p>To assist in identifying areas where the capacities of States in the region can be strengthened to facilitate the implementation of the arms embargo (para. 3 (g))</p>

	Requests the Committee, in accordance with its mandate and in consultation with the Monitoring Group and other relevant United Nations entities, to consider the recommendations in the reports of the Monitoring Group of 5 April and 16 October 2006, 17 July 2007 and 24 April 2008 and recommend to the Council ways to improve implementation of and compliance with the arms embargo, in response to continuing violations (para. 6)
Recommend possible future measures	To work closely with the Committee on specific recommendations for additional measures to improve overall compliance with the arms embargo (para. 3 (f))
	To provide to the Council, through the Committee, a midterm briefing within 90 days of its establishment, and to submit progress reports to the Committee on a monthly basis (para. 3 (h))

Reporting and public information

Reporting	To submit, through the Committee, for the consideration of the Council, a final report covering all the tasks set out above, no later than 15 days prior to the termination of the mandate of the Monitoring Group (para. 3 (i))
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Resolution 1844 (2008)

General

Extension	Decides that the mandate of the Monitoring Group, as set out in paragraph 3 of resolution 1811 (2008), shall also include the tasks outlined [in resolution 1844 (2008)] (para. 23)
Assist sanctions committee	To assist the Committee in compiling the narrative summaries referred to in paragraph 14 [of the resolution] (para. 23 (c))

Listing/delisting

Listing/delisting procedures	To include in its reports to the Committee any information relevant to the designation of the Committee of the individuals and entities described in paragraph 8 [of the resolution] (para. 23 (b))
Provide a list of violators	To assist the Committee in monitoring implementation of the present resolution by providing any information on violations of the measures imposed in paragraphs 1, 3 and 7 of the resolution, in addition to the general and complete arms embargo reaffirmed in paragraph 6 (para. 23 (a))

Decision or mandated task, by category

Provisions

Resolution 1853 (2008)

General

Extension

Decides to extend the mandate of the Monitoring Group referred to in paragraph 3 of resolution 1558 (2004), and requests the Secretary-General to take the necessary administrative measures as expeditiously as possible to re-establish the Monitoring Group for a period of 12 months, drawing, as appropriate, on the expertise of the members of the Monitoring Group established pursuant to resolution 1811 (2008), and with the addition of a fifth expert, in consultation with the Committee, in order to fulfil its expanded mandate, this mandate being as [set out in para. 3]

To continue the tasks outlined in paragraphs 3 (a) to (c) of resolution 1587 (2005) (para. 3 (a))

Expansion of mandate to include new measures

To carry out additionally the tasks outlined in paragraphs 23 (a) to (c) of resolution 1844 (2008) (para. 3 (b))

Listing/delisting

Provide a list of violators

To continue refining and updating information on the draft list of those individuals and entities who violate the measures implemented by Member States in accordance with resolution 733 (1992) and paragraphs 8 (a) to (c) of resolution 1844 (2008), inside and outside Somalia, and their active supporters, for possible future measures by the Council, and to present such information to the Committee as and when the Committee deems appropriate (para. 3 (e))

Monitoring, enforcement and assessment

Gather and analyse information on compliance

To continue to investigate, in coordination with relevant international agencies, all activities, including in the financial, maritime and other sectors, which generate revenues used to commit arms embargo violations (para. 3 (c))

To continue to investigate any means of transport, routes, seaports, airports and other facilities used in connection with arms embargo violations (para. 3 (d))

Make recommendations on improving implementation

To continue making recommendations based on its investigations, on the previous reports of the Panel of Experts (S/2003/223 and S/2003/1035) appointed pursuant to resolutions 1425 (2002) of 22 July 2002 and 1474 (2003) of 8 April 2003 and on the previous reports of the Monitoring Group (S/2004/604, S/2005/153, S/2005/625, S/2006/229, S/2006/913, S/2007/436, S/2008/274 and S/2008/769) appointed pursuant to resolutions 1519 (2003), 1558 (2004), 1587 (2005), 1630 (2005), 1676 (2006), 1724 (2006), 1766 (2007) and 1811 (2008) (para. 3 (f))

	To assist in identifying areas where the capacities of States in the region can be strengthened to facilitate the implementation of the arms embargo, as well as the measures imposed in paragraphs 1, 3 and 7 of resolution 1844 (2008) (para. 3 (h))
Recommend possible future measures	To work closely with the Committee on specific recommendations for additional measures to improve overall compliance with the arms embargo, as well as the measures imposed in paragraphs 1, 3 and 7 of resolution 1844 (2008) (para. 3 (g))

Reporting and public information

Reporting	To provide to the Council, through the Committee, a midterm briefing within six months of its establishment, and to submit progress reports to the Committee on a monthly basis (para. 3 (i))
	To submit, through the Committee, for the consideration of the Council, a final report covering all the tasks set out [in the resolution], no later than 15 days prior to the termination of the mandate of the Monitoring Group (para. 3 (j))

Resolution 1907 (2009)

General

Extension	Decides to further expand the mandate of the Monitoring Group re-established by resolution 1853 (2008) to monitor and report on the implementation of the measures imposed in the present resolution and undertake the tasks outlined [therein], and requests the Secretary-General to make appropriate arrangements for additional resources and personnel so that the expanded Monitoring Group may continue to carry out its mandate (para. 19)
Assist sanctions committee	Assist the Committee in monitoring the implementation of the measures imposed in paragraphs 5, 6, 8,10, 12 and 13 of the resolution, including by reporting any information on violations (para. 19 (a))

Coordination

Coordinate with other United Nations entities	Coordinate as appropriate with panels of experts of other sanctions committees in pursuit of these tasks (para. 19 (d))
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Listing/delisting

Provide a list of violators	Assist the Committee in monitoring the implementation of the measures imposed in paragraphs 5, 6, 8,10, 12 and 13 of the resolution, including by reporting any information on violations (para. 19 (a))
Provide information relevant to listing	Include in its reports to the Council any information relevant to the designation by the Committee of the individuals and entities described in paragraph 15 [of the resolution] (para. 19 (c))

Decision or mandated task, by category

Provisions

Monitoring, enforcement and assessment

Gather and analyse information on compliance

Consider any information relevant to implementation of paragraphs 16 and 17 [of the resolution] that should be brought to the attention of the Committee (para. 19 (b))

Monitor implementation

Assist the Committee in monitoring the implementation of the measures imposed in paragraphs 5, 6, 8,10, 12 and 13 [of the resolution], including by reporting any information on violations (para. 19 (a))

Committee established pursuant to resolution 918 (1994) concerning Rwanda

By resolution 918 (1994) of 17 May 1994, the Security Council established a Committee to oversee the arms embargo against Rwanda in response to the continuing large-scale violence towards the civilian population. The arms embargo against the Government of Rwanda was lifted in August 1995, and the remaining measures against non-governmental forces were terminated by resolution 1823 (2008) of 10 July 2008.

Developments during 2008-2009

In addition to the termination of the sanctions regime, the Council, by resolution 1823 (2008), decided to dissolve the Committee.

Table 4 provides the full text of all paragraphs in decisions of the Council that relate to the mandate of the Committee.

Table 4

Committee established pursuant to resolution 918 (1994) concerning Rwanda: provisions relating to the mandate, 2008-2009

Decision or mandated task, by category

Provisions

Resolution 1823 (2008)

General

Termination

Decides also to dissolve the Committee established pursuant to resolution 918 (1994) concerning Rwanda (para. 2)

Committee established pursuant to resolution 1132 (1997) concerning Sierra Leone

By resolution 1132 (1997) of 8 October 1997, the Security Council established a Committee to monitor the measures concerning the petroleum and arms embargo and travel restrictions against Sierra Leone following the military coup of 25 May 1997. By resolution 1171 (1998) of 5 June 1998, the Council lifted the sanctions on the Government and reimposed the arms embargo and travel ban on leading members of the Revolutionary United Front and of the former military junta. By resolution 1306 (2000) of 5 July 2000, the mandate of the Committee was expanded to

include the monitoring of the diamond ban imposed by the same resolution.

Developments during 2008-2009

There were no modifications to the mandate of the Committee during the period under review.

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

By resolution 1267 (1999) of 15 October 1999, the Security Council established a Committee to

oversee the implementation of targeted sanctions measures against designated individuals, entities and aircraft that were owned, controlled, leased or operated by the Taliban. The measures were subsequently modified, particularly by resolutions 1333 (2000) and 1390 (2002), to include an asset freeze, travel ban and arms embargo affecting designated individuals and entities associated with Osama bin Laden, Al-Qaida and the Taliban wherever they were located. By resolution 1526 (2004) of 30 January 2004, the Council also established an Analytical Support and Sanctions Monitoring Team with the mandate to, inter alia, assess and make recommendations on the implementation of the measures, pursue case studies and explore other matters as directed by the Committee. By resolution 1904 (2009) of 17 December 2009, the Council also established an Office of the Ombudsperson to assist the Committee with delisting requests.

Developments during 2008-2009

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

During the period, the Council adopted two resolutions, both reaffirming the arms embargo, asset freeze and travel ban on Al-Qaida and the Taliban, that affected the mandate and functions of the Committee. By resolution 1822 (2008) of 30 June 2008 the Council broadly reiterated the mandate of the Committee, and decided that, when proposing names to the Committee for inclusion in the Consolidated List, Member States shall identify those parts of the statement of the case that may be publicly releasable. It also directed the Committee to make accessible on the Committee's website a narrative summary of reasons for listing for the entries on the Consolidated List; to conduct a review of all names on the Consolidated List at the date of adoption of the resolution by 30 June 2010; and, upon completion of that review, to conduct an annual review of all names on the Consolidated List that had not been reviewed in three or more years. Subsequently, on 17 December 2009, the Council adopted resolution 1904 (2009), which provided more guidance on procedures for listing and delisting

requests while renewing the mandate of the Committee.

Analytical Support and Sanctions Monitoring Team

During the period covered, by resolutions 1822 (2008) of 30 June 2008 and 1904 (2009) of 17 December 2009, the Council extended the mandate of the Analytical Support and Sanctions Monitoring Team for further periods of 18 months, until 31 December 2009 and 30 June 2011, respectively, and provided more detailed mandates.

Establishment of the Office of the Ombudsperson

By resolution 1904 (2009), the Council decided that, when considering delisting requests, the Committee would be assisted by an Office of the Ombudsperson, to be established for an initial period of 18 months, and requested the Secretary-General to appoint, in close consultation with the Committee, an eminent individual of high moral character, impartiality and integrity with high qualifications and experience in relevant fields, such as legal, human rights, counter-terrorism and sanctions, to be the Ombudsperson. The Council further decided that the Ombudsperson shall perform these tasks in an independent and impartial manner and neither seek nor receive instructions from any Government. The Council also decided that, after the appointment of the Ombudsperson, the Office would receive requests from individuals and entities seeking to be removed from the Consolidated List, and that the Focal Point mechanism established in resolution 1730 (2006) would no longer receive such requests, although it would continue to receive requests from individuals and entities seeking to be removed from other sanctions lists.

Tables 5 and 6 provide the full text of all paragraphs in Council decisions that relate to the mandate of the Committee and the Analytical Support and Sanctions Monitoring Team. Table 7 provides the full text of all paragraphs in Council decisions that relate to the establishment of the Office of the Ombudsperson.

Table 5

Committee established pursuant to resolution 1267 (1999) concerning Al-Qaida and the Taliban: provisions relating to the mandate, 2008-2009

Decision or mandated task, by category

Provisions

Resolution 1822 (2008)

Coordination

With other United Nations entities

Reiterates its call for continued cooperation between the Committee and the Government of Afghanistan and the United Nations Assistance Mission in Afghanistan (UNAMA), including by identifying individuals and entities participating in the financing or support of acts or activities of Al-Qaida and the Taliban as described in paragraph 30 of resolution 1806 (2008) (para. 11)

Reiterates the need to enhance ongoing cooperation among the Committee, the Committee established pursuant to resolution 1373 (2001), concerning counter-terrorism (“the Counter-Terrorism Committee”), and the Committee established pursuant to resolution 1540 (2004), as well as their respective groups of experts, including through, as appropriate, enhanced information-sharing, coordination on visits to countries within their respective mandates, on technical assistance, on relations with international and regional organizations and agencies and on other issues of relevance to all three committees, and expresses its intention to provide guidance to the Committees on areas of common interest in order to better coordinate their efforts (para. 35)

With other entities
(non-United Nations)

See above, para. 11 of the resolution

Listing/delisting

Listing/delisting procedures

See para. 11 of the resolution, under “Coordination” above

Reaffirms that, when proposing names to the Committee for inclusion in the Consolidated List, Member States shall act in accordance with paragraph 5 of resolution 1735 (2006) and provide a detailed statement of case, and decides further that for each such proposal Member States shall identify those parts of the statement of case that may be publicly released, including for use by the Committee for development of the summary described in paragraph 13 [of the resolution] or for the purpose of notifying or informing the listed individual or entity, and those parts which may be released upon request to interested States (para. 12)

Directs the Committee, with the assistance of the Analytical Support and Sanctions Monitoring Team and in coordination with the relevant designating States, after a name is added to the Consolidated List, to make accessible on the Committee’s website a narrative summary of reasons for listing for the corresponding entry or entries on the

Consolidated List, and further directs the Committee, with the assistance of the Monitoring Team and in coordination with the relevant designating States, to make accessible on the Committee's website narrative summaries of reasons for listing for entries that were added to the Consolidated List before the date of adoption of the present resolution (para. 13)

Calls upon Member States, when proposing names to the Committee for inclusion in the Consolidated List, to use the cover sheet in annex I to resolution 1735 (2006), and requests that they provide the Committee with as much relevant information as possible on the proposed name, in particular sufficient identifying information to allow for the positive identification of individuals, groups, undertakings, and entities by Member States, and directs the Committee to update the cover sheet in line with the provisions outlined in paragraphs 12 and 13 [of the resolution] (para. 14)

Decides that the Secretariat shall, after publication but within one week after a name is added to the Consolidated List, notify the Permanent Mission of the country or countries where the individual or entity is believed to be located and, in the case of individuals, the country of which the person is a national (to the extent this information is known) in accordance with paragraph 10 of resolution 1735 (2006) (para. 15)

Underlines the need for the prompt update of the Consolidated List on the Committee website (para. 16)

Demands that Member States receiving notification as in paragraph 15 above take, in accordance with their domestic laws and practices, all possible measures to notify or inform in a timely manner the listed individual or entity of the designation and to include with this notification a copy of the publicly releasable portion of the statement of case, any information on reasons for listing available on the Committee website, a description of the effects of designation, as provided in the relevant resolutions, the procedures of the Committee for considering delisting requests, and the provisions of resolution 1452 (2002) regarding available exemptions (para. 17)

Encourages Member States receiving notification as in paragraph 15 [of the resolution] to inform the Committee on steps they have taken to implement the measures set out in paragraph 1 [of the resolution], and on the measures taken in accordance with paragraph 17 [of the resolution], and further encourages Member States to use the tools provided on the Committee website to provide this information (para. 18)

Directs the Committee to continue to work, in accordance with its guidelines, to consider petitions for the removal from the Consolidated List of members and/or associates of Al-Qaida, Osama bin Laden or the Taliban who no longer meet the criteria established in the relevant resolutions (para. 21)

Decision or mandated task, by category

Provisions

Also directs the Committee to consider an annual review of the names on the Consolidated List of individuals reported to be deceased, in which the names are circulated to the relevant States pursuant to the procedures set forth in the Committee guidelines, in order to ensure that the Consolidated List is as updated and accurate as possible and to confirm that listing remains appropriate (para. 22)

Decides that the Secretariat shall, within one week after a name is removed from the Consolidated List, notify the permanent mission of the country or countries where the individual or entity is believed to be located and, in the case of individuals, the country of which the person is a national (to the extent this information is known), and demands that States receiving such notification take measures, in accordance with their domestic laws and practices, to notify or inform the concerned individual or entity of the delisting in a timely manner (para. 23)

Encourages all Member States, in particular designating States and States of residence or nationality, to submit to the Committee additional identifying and other information, along with supporting documentation, on listed individuals, groups, undertakings and entities, including updates on the operating status of listed entities, groups and undertakings, the movement, incarceration or death of listed individuals and other significant events, as such information becomes available (para. 24)

Directs the Committee to conduct a review of all names on the Consolidated List at the date of adoption of the present resolution by 30 June 2010 in which the relevant names are circulated to the designating States and States of residence and/or citizenship, where known, pursuant to the procedures set forth in the Committee guidelines, in order to ensure the Consolidated List is as updated and accurate as possible and to confirm that listing remains appropriate (para. 25)

Also directs the Committee, upon completion of the review described in paragraph 25 [of the resolution] above, to conduct an annual review of all names on the Consolidated List that have not been reviewed in three or more years, in which the relevant names are circulated to the designating States and States of residence and/or citizenship, where known, pursuant to the procedures set forth in the Committee guidelines, in order to ensure the Consolidated List is as updated and accurate as possible and to confirm that listing remains appropriate (para. 26)

Encourages the Committee to continue to ensure that fair and clear procedures exist for placing individuals and entities on the Consolidated List and for removing them as well as for granting humanitarian exemptions, and directs the Committee to keep its guidelines under active review in support of these objectives (para. 28)

Provide a list of violators

See para. 11 of the resolution, under “Coordination” above

Monitoring, enforcement and assessment

Act on alleged violations	Directs the Committee to identify possible cases of non-compliance with the measures pursuant to paragraph 1 [of the resolution] and to determine the appropriate course of action on each case, and requests the Chairman of the Committee, in periodic reports to the Council pursuant to paragraph 38 [of the resolution], to provide progress reports on the work of the Committee on this issue (para. 32)
Carry out field-based investigations	Requests the Committee to consider, where and when appropriate, visits to selected countries by the Chairman and/or Committee members to enhance the full and effective implementation of the measures referred to in paragraph 1 [of the resolution], with a view to encouraging States to comply fully with the present resolution and resolutions 1267 (1999) , 1333 (2000) , 1390 (2002) , 1455 (2003) , 1526 (2004) , 1617 (2005) , and 1735 (2006) (para. 37)
Discuss implementation of the measures	Encourages Member States to send representatives to meet the Committee for more in-depth discussion of relevant issues, and welcomes voluntary briefings from interested Member States on their efforts to implement the measures referred to in paragraph 1, including particular challenges that hinder full implementation of the measures (para. 30)
Gather and analyse information on compliance	See above, para. 32 of the resolution
Make recommendations on improving implementation	Requests the Committee to report to the Council on its findings regarding implementation efforts by Member States, and identify and recommend steps necessary to improve implementation (para. 31)

Procedural

Amend committee guidelines	See para. 28 of the resolution, under “Listing/delisting” above Directs the Committee, as a matter of priority, to review its guidelines with respect to the provisions of the present resolution, in particular paragraphs 6, 12, 13, 17, 22 and 26 (para. 29)
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Reporting

Publish relevant information	See paras. 13 and 16 of the resolution, under “Listing/delisting” above
Reporting	See paras. 31 and 32 of the resolution, under “Monitoring, enforcement and assessment” above Also requests the Committee to report orally, through its Chairman, at least every 180 days to the Council on the overall work of the Committee and the Monitoring Team, and, as appropriate, in conjunction with the reports by the Chairmen of the Counter-Terrorism Committee and the Committee established pursuant to resolution 1540 (2004) , including briefings for all interested Member States (para. 38)

Decision or mandated task, by category

Provisions

Resolution 1904 (2009)

Coordination

Coordinate with other United Nations entities

Reiterates its call for continued cooperation between the Committee and the Government of Afghanistan and the United Nations Assistance Mission in Afghanistan (UNAMA), including by identifying individuals and entities participating in the financing or support of acts or activities of Al-Qaida and the Taliban as described in paragraph 30 of resolution [1806 \(2008\)](#) of 20 March 2008 (para. 10)

Reiterates the need to enhance ongoing cooperation among the Committee, the Counter-Terrorism Committee and the Committee established pursuant to resolution [1540 \(2004\)](#), as well as their respective groups of experts, including through, as appropriate, enhanced information-sharing, coordination on visits to countries within their respective mandates, on facilitating and monitoring technical assistance, on relations with international and regional organizations and agencies and on other issues of relevance to all three committees, expresses its intention to provide guidance to the Committees on areas of common interest in order to better coordinate their efforts and facilitate such cooperation, and requests the Secretary-General to make the necessary arrangements for the groups of experts to be co-located as soon as possible (para. 43)

Listing/delisting

Listing/delisting procedures

Encourages all Member States to submit to the Committee for inclusion in the Consolidated List names of individuals, groups, undertakings and entities participating, by any means, in the financing or support of acts or activities of Al-Qaida, Osama bin Laden or the Taliban, and other individuals, groups, undertakings and entities associated with them, as described in paragraph 2 [of resolution [1617 \(2005\)](#) and reaffirmed in paragraph 2 of resolution [1904 \(2009\)](#)], and further encourages Member States to appoint a national contact point concerning entries on the Consolidated List (para. 8)

Reaffirms that, when proposing names to the Committee for inclusion in the Consolidated List, Member States shall act in accordance with paragraph 5 of resolution [1735 \(2006\)](#) and paragraph 12 of resolution [1822 \(2008\)](#) and provide a detailed statement of case, and decides further that the statement of case shall be releasable, upon request, except for the parts a Member State identifies as being confidential to the Committee, and may be used to develop the narrative summary of reasons for listing described in paragraph 14 [of resolution [1904 \(2009\)](#)] (para. 11)

Encourages Member States proposing a new designation, as well as Member States that have proposed names for inclusion in the Consolidated List before the adoption of the present resolution, to specify whether the Committee may make known, upon request from a Member State, the status of the Member State as a designating State (para. 12)

Directs the Committee, with the assistance of the Monitoring Team and in coordination with the relevant designating States, to make accessible on the Committee website, at the same time a name is added to the Consolidated List, a narrative summary of reasons for listing for the corresponding entry or entries, and further directs the Committee, with the assistance of the Monitoring Team and in coordination with the relevant designating States, to continue its efforts to make accessible on the Committee's website narrative summaries of reasons for listing for entries that were added to the Consolidated List before the date of adoption of resolution [1822 \(2008\)](#) (para. 14)

Encourages Member States and relevant international organizations to inform the Committee of any relevant court decisions and proceedings so that the Committee can consider them when it reviews a corresponding listing or updates a narrative summary of reasons for listing (para. 15)

Calls upon all members of the Committee and the Monitoring Team to share with the Committee any information they may have available regarding a listing request from a Member State so that this information may help inform the Committee's decision on designation and provide additional material for the narrative summary of reasons for listing described in paragraph 14 (para. 16)

Directs the Committee to amend its guidelines to extend the period of time for members of the Committee to verify that names proposed for listing merit inclusion in the Consolidated List and include adequate identifying information to ensure full implementation of the measures, with exceptions, at the discretion of the Chair of the Committee, for emergency and time-sensitive listings, and notes that listing requests may be placed on the agenda of the Committee upon request of a Committee member (para. 17)

Decides that the Secretariat shall, after publication but within three working days after a name is added to the Consolidated List, notify the permanent mission of the country or countries where the individual or entity is believed to be located and, in the case of individuals, the country of which the person is a national (to the extent this information is known), in accordance with paragraph 10 of resolution [1735 \(2006\)](#), and requests the Secretariat to publish on the Committee website all relevant publicly releasable information, including the narrative summary of reasons for listing, immediately after a name is added to the Consolidated List (para. 18)

Reaffirms the provisions in paragraph 17 of resolution [1822 \(2008\)](#) regarding the requirement that Member States take all possible measures, in accordance with their domestic laws and practices, to notify or inform in a timely manner the listed individual or entity of the designation and to include with this notification the narrative summary of reasons for listing, a description of the effects of designation, as provided in the relevant resolutions, the Committee's procedures for considering delisting requests, including the possibility of submitting such a request to the Ombudsperson in accordance with paragraphs 20 and 21 and annex II to the present resolution, and the provisions of resolution [1452 \(2002\)](#) regarding available exemptions (para. 19)

Directs the Committee to continue to work, in accordance with its guidelines, to consider delisting requests of Member States for the removal from the Consolidated List of members and/or associates of Al-Qaida, Osama bin Laden, or the Taliban who no longer meet the criteria established in the relevant resolutions, which shall be placed on the agenda of the Committee upon request of a member of the Committee (para. 22)

Encourages the Committee to give due consideration to the opinions of designating State(s) and State(s) of residence, nationality or incorporation when considering delisting requests, and calls upon Committee members to make every effort to provide their reasons for objecting to such delisting requests (para. 25)

Requests the Monitoring Team, upon conclusion of the review pursuant to paragraph 25 of resolution [1822 \(2008\)](#), to circulate to the Committee every six months a list of individuals on the Consolidated List who are reportedly deceased, along with an assessment of relevant information such as the certification of death, and to the extent possible, the status and location of frozen assets and the names of any individuals or entities who would be in a position to receive any unfrozen assets, directs the Committee to review these listings to decide whether they remain appropriate, and encourages the Committee to remove listings of deceased individuals where credible information regarding death is available (para. 26)

Decides that the Secretariat shall, within three working days after a name is removed from the Consolidated List, notify the permanent mission of the country or countries where the individual or entity is believed to be located and, in the case of individuals, the country of which the person is a national (to the extent this information is known), and demands that States receiving such notification take measures, in accordance with their domestic laws and practices, to notify or inform the concerned individual or entity of the delisting in a timely manner (para. 27)

Welcomes the significant progress made by the Committee in its review of all names on the Consolidated List pursuant to paragraph 25 of resolution 1822 (2008), directs the Committee to complete this review by 30 June 2010, and requests that all States concerned respond to requests from the Committee for information relevant to this review no later than 1 March 2010 (para. 29)

Requests the Monitoring Team, upon conclusion of the review described in paragraph 25 of resolution 1822 (2008), to circulate to the Committee annually a list of individuals and entities on the Consolidated List whose entries lack identifiers necessary to ensure effective implementation of the measures imposed upon them, and directs the Committee to review these listings to decide whether they remain appropriate (para. 31)

Further directs the Committee, upon completion of the review described in paragraph 25 of resolution 1822 (2008), to conduct an annual review of all names on the Consolidated List that have not been reviewed in three or more years, in which the relevant names are circulated to the designating States and States of residence and/or citizenship, where known, pursuant to the procedures set forth in the Committee guidelines, in order to ensure the Consolidated List is as updated and accurate as possible and to confirm that listing remains appropriate, and notes that the consideration by the Committee of a delisting request after the date of adoption of the present resolution, pursuant to the procedures set out in annex II to the present resolution, should be considered equivalent to a review of that listing (para. 32)

Encourages the Committee to continue to ensure that fair and clear procedures exist for placing individuals and entities on the Consolidated List and for removing them, as well as for granting humanitarian exemptions, and directs the Committee to keep its guidelines under active review in support of these objectives (para. 34)

Provide information relevant to listing

Directs the Committee to identify possible cases of non-compliance with the measures pursuant to paragraph 1 [of the resolution] and to determine the appropriate course of action on each case, and requests the Chairman of the Committee, in periodic reports to the Council pursuant to paragraph 46 [of the resolution], to provide progress reports on the work of the Committee on this issue (para. 38)

Monitoring, enforcement and assessment

Act on alleged violations

See para. 38 of the resolution, under “Listing/delisting” above

Carry out field-based investigations

Requests the Committee to consider, where and when appropriate, visits to selected countries by the Chairman and/or members of the Committee to enhance the full and effective implementation of the measures referred to in paragraph 1 [of the resolution], with a view to encouraging States to comply fully with the present resolution and resolutions 1267 (1999), 1333 (2000), 1390 (2002), 1455 (2003), 1526 (2004), 1617 (2005), 1735 (2006) and 1822 (2008) (para. 45)

<i>Decision or mandated task, by category</i>	<i>Provisions</i>
Consider pending issues or concerns	Directs the Committee to conduct a comprehensive review of all issues pending before the Committee as of the date of adoption of the present resolution, and further urges the Committee and its members to resolve all such pending issues, to the extent possible, by 31 December 2010 (para. 42)
Decide on exemption procedures	Encourages Member States to make use of the provisions regarding available exemptions to the measures in paragraph 1 (a) [of the resolution], set out in paragraphs 1 and 2 of resolution 1452 (2002), as amended by resolution 1735 (2006), and directs the Committee to review the procedures for exemptions as set out in the Committee guidelines to facilitate their use by Member States and to continue to ensure that humanitarian exemptions are granted expeditiously and transparently (para. 7)
Discuss implementation of the measures	Encourages Member States and relevant international organizations to send representatives to meet the Committee for more in-depth discussion of relevant issues, and welcomes voluntary briefings from interested Member States on their efforts to implement the measures referred to in paragraph 1 above, including particular challenges that hinder full implementation of the measures (para. 36)
Make recommendations on improving implementation	Requests the Committee to report to the Council on its findings regarding implementation efforts by Member States, and to identify and recommend steps necessary to improve implementation (para. 37)
Procedural	
Amend Committee guidelines	See paras. 17 and 34 of the resolution, under “Listing/delisting” above Directs the Committee, as a matter of priority, to review its guidelines with respect to the provisions of the present resolution, in particular paragraphs 7, 13, 14, 17, 18, 22, 23, 34, and 41 (para. 35) Directs the Committee to amend its guidelines to ensure that no matter is left pending before the Committee for a period longer than six months, unless the Committee determines on a case-by-case basis that extraordinary circumstances require additional time for consideration, and further directs any Committee member that has requested more time to consider a proposal to provide updates after three months of their progress in resolving all pending matters (para. 41) See para. 7 of the resolution, under “Monitoring, enforcement and assessment” above
Reporting and public information	
Publish relevant information	See para. 14 of the resolution, under “Listing/delisting” above
Reporting	See para. 37 of the resolution, under “Monitoring, enforcement and assessment” above

<i>Decision or mandated task, by category</i>	<i>Provisions</i>
	Requests the Committee to report orally, through its Chairman, at least every 180 days to the Council on the state of the overall work of the Committee and the Monitoring Team and, as appropriate, in conjunction with the reports of the Chairmen of the Counter-Terrorism Committee and the Committee established pursuant to resolution 1540 (2004) , including briefings for all interested Member States (para. 46)

Table 6

Analytical Support and Sanctions Monitoring Team: provisions relating to the mandate, 2008-2009

<i>Decision or mandated task, by category</i>	<i>Provisions</i>
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Resolution [1822 \(2008\)](#)

General

Extension	Decides, in order to assist the Committee in the fulfilment of its mandate, to extend the mandate of the current New York-based Analytical Support and Sanctions Monitoring Team, appointed by the Secretary-General pursuant to paragraph 20 of resolution 1617 (2005) , for a further period of 18 months, under the direction of the Committee with the responsibilities outlined in the annex to the present resolution, and requests the Secretary-General to make the necessary arrangements to this effect (para. 39)
Assist sanctions committee	<p>To submit, in writing, two comprehensive, independent reports to the Committee, the first by 28 February 2009 and the second by 31 July 2009, on implementation by States of the measures referred to in paragraph 1 of this resolution, including specific recommendations for improved implementation of the measures and possible new measures (annex, para. (a))</p> <p>To assist the Committee in following up on requests to Member States for information, including with respect to implementation of the measures referred to in paragraph 1 of this resolution (annex, para. (c))</p> <p>To assist the Committee with its analysis of non-compliance with the measures referred to in paragraph 1 of this resolution by collating information collected from Member States and submitting case studies, both on its own initiative and upon the Committee's request, to the Committee for its review (annex, para. (g))</p> <p>To assist the Committee in compiling publicly releasable information referred to in paragraph 13 of the present resolution (annex, para. (i))</p>

Decision or mandated task, by category

Provisions

Coordination

Coordinate with other
United Nations entities

Encourages the Monitoring Team and the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime to continue their joint activities, in cooperation with the Counter-Terrorism Committee Executive Directorate and experts of the Committee established pursuant to resolution [1540 \(2004\)](#), to assist Member States in their efforts to comply with their obligations under the relevant resolutions, including by organizing subregional workshops (para. 36)

To submit a comprehensive programme of work to the Committee established pursuant to resolution [1267 \(1999\)](#) for its review and approval, as necessary, in which the Monitoring Team should detail the activities envisaged in order to fulfil its responsibilities, including proposed travel, based on close coordination with the Counter-Terrorism Committee Executive Directorate and the group of experts of the Committee established pursuant to resolution 1540 to avoid duplication and reinforce synergies (annex, para. (d))

To work closely and share information with the Counter-Terrorism Committee Executive Directorate and the group of experts of the Committee established pursuant to resolution 1540 to identify areas of convergence and overlap and to help to facilitate concrete coordination, including in the area of reporting, among the three Committees (annex, para. (e))

To participate actively in and support all relevant activities under the United Nations Global Counter-Terrorism Strategy, including within the Counter-Terrorism Implementation Task Force established to ensure overall coordination and coherence in the counter-terrorism efforts of the United Nations system (annex, para. (f))

To consult with Member States and other relevant organizations, including regular dialogue with representatives in New York and in capitals, taking into account their comments, especially regarding any issues that might be contained in the reports of the Monitoring Team referred to in paragraph (a) of this annex (annex, para. (o))

To assist other subsidiary bodies of the Council, and their expert panels, upon request, with enhancing their cooperation with the International Criminal Police Organization (INTERPOL), referred to in resolution [1699 \(2006\)](#) (annex, para. (t))

Coordination with other entities
(non-United Nations)

To consult with Member States in advance of travel to selected Member States, based on its programme of work as approved by the Committee (annex, para. (j))

To study and report to the Committee on the changing nature of the threat of Al-Qaida and the Taliban and the best measures to confront it, including by developing a dialogue with relevant scholars and academic bodies, in consultation with the Committee (annex, para. (m))

See above, para. (o) of the annex to the resolution

To consult with Member States' intelligence and security services, including through regional forums, in order to facilitate the sharing of information and to strengthen enforcement of the measures (annex, para. (p))

To consult with relevant representatives of the private sector, including financial institutions, to learn about the practical implementation of the assets freeze and to develop recommendations for the strengthening of that measure (annex, para. (q))

To work with relevant international and regional organizations in order to promote awareness of, and compliance with, the measures (annex, para. (r))

To work with INTERPOL and Member States to obtain photographs of listed individuals for possible inclusion in INTERPOL Special Notices (annex, para. (s))

Listing/delisting

Listing/delisting procedures

Directs the Committee, with the assistance of the Monitoring Team and in coordination with the relevant designating States, after a name is added to the Consolidated List, to make accessible on the Committee website a narrative summary of reasons for listing for the corresponding entry or entries on the Consolidated List, and further directs the Committee, with the assistance of the Monitoring Team and in coordination with the relevant designating States, to make accessible on the Committee website narrative summaries of reasons for listing for entries that were added to the Consolidated List before the date of adoption of the present resolution (para. 13)

To encourage Member States to submit names and additional identifying information for inclusion in the Consolidated List, as instructed by the Committee (annex, para. (k))

To present to the Committee additional identifying and other information to assist the Committee in its efforts to keep the Consolidated List as updated and accurate as possible (annex, para. (l))

<i>Decision or mandated task, by category</i>	<i>Provisions</i>
Provide information relevant to listing	To present to the Committee recommendations which could be used by member States to assist them with the implementation of the measures referred to in paragraph 1 of this resolution and in preparing proposed additions to the Consolidated List (annex, para. (h)) See above, para. (k) of the annex to the resolution See above, para. (l) of the annex to the resolution
Monitoring, enforcement and assessment	
Assist States in complying with measures	See para. 36 of the resolution, under “Coordination” above
Carry out field-based investigations	See annex to the resolution, para. (j), under “Coordination” above
Discuss implementation of the measures	See annex to the resolution, para. (o), under “Coordination” above
Gather and analyse information on compliance	See annex to the resolution, para. (a), under “General” above To analyse reports submitted pursuant to paragraph 6 of resolution 1455 (2003) , the checklists submitted pursuant to paragraph 10 of resolution 1617 (2005) and other information submitted by Member States to the Committee as instructed by the Committee (annex, para. (b)) To assist the Committee with its analysis of non-compliance with the measures referred to in paragraph 1 of this resolution by collating information collected from Member States and submitting case studies, both on its own initiative and upon the Committee’s request, to the Committee for its review (annex, para. (g)) To collate, assess, monitor and report on and make recommendations regarding implementation of the measures, including implementation of the measure in paragraph 1 (a) of this resolution as it pertains to preventing the criminal misuse of the Internet by Al-Qaida, Osama bin Laden and the Taliban, and other individuals, groups, undertakings and entities associated with them; to pursue case studies, as appropriate; and to explore in depth any other relevant issues as directed by the Committee (annex, para. (n))
Make recommendations on improving implementation	See annex to the resolution, para. (a), under “General” above See annex to the resolution, para. (h), under “Listing/delisting” above See annex to the resolution, para. (m), under “Coordination” above
Monitor implementation	See above, annex to the resolution, para. (n)
Recommend possible future measures	See annex to the resolution, para. (a), under “General” above See above, annex to the resolution, para. (n)

Procedural

Produce programme of work See annex to the resolution, para. (d), under “Coordination” above

Reporting and public information

Publish relevant information See para. 13 of the resolution under “Listing/delisting” above

Reporting To report to the Committee, on a regular basis or when the Committee so requests, through oral and/or written briefings on the work of the Monitoring Team, including its visits to Member States and its activities (annex, para. (u))

Other

Other Any other responsibility identified by the Committee (annex, para. (v))

Resolution 1904 (2009)

General

Extension Decides, in order to assist the Committee in fulfilling its mandate, as well as to support the Ombudsperson, to extend the mandate of the current New York-based Monitoring Team, established pursuant to paragraph 7 of resolution [1526 \(2004\)](#), for a further period of 18 months, under the direction of the Committee, with the responsibilities outlined in annex I to the present resolution, and requests the Secretary-General to make the necessary arrangements to this effect (para. 47)

Assist sanctions committee To assist the Committee in regularly reviewing names on the Consolidated List, including by undertaking travel and contact with Member States, with a view to developing the Committee’s record of the facts and circumstances relating to a listing (annex I, para. (c))

To assist the Committee in following up on requests to Member States for information, including with respect to implementation of the measures referred to in paragraph 1 of this resolution (annex I, para. (e))

To assist the Committee with its analysis of non-compliance with the measures referred to in paragraph 1 of this resolution by collating information collected from Member States and submitting case studies, both on its own initiative and upon the Committee’s request, to the Committee for its review (annex I, para. (i))

To assist the Committee in its consideration of proposals for listing, including by compiling and circulating to the Committee information relevant to the proposed listing, and preparing a draft narrative summary referred to in paragraph 14 of this resolution (annex I, para. (k))

Decision or mandated task, by category

Provisions

Coordination

Carry out field-based investigations	<p>See annex I of the resolution, para. (c), under “General” above</p> <p>To consult with Member States in advance of travel to selected Member States, based on its programme of work as approved by the Committee (annex I, para. (m))</p> <p>To coordinate and cooperate with the national counter-terrorism focal point or similar coordinating body in the country of visit, where appropriate (annex I, para. (n))</p>
Coordinate with other United Nations entities	<p>Encourages the Monitoring Team and the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime to continue their joint activities, in cooperation with the Counter-Terrorism Committee Executive Directorate and the experts of the Committee established pursuant to resolution 1540 (2004), to assist Member States in their efforts to comply with their obligations under the relevant resolutions, including by organizing regional and subregional workshops (para. 44)</p> <p>To assist the Ombudsperson in carrying out his or her mandate as specified in annex II to this resolution (annex I, para. (b))</p> <p>To submit a comprehensive programme of work to the Committee for its review and approval, as necessary, in which the Monitoring Team should detail the activities envisaged in order to fulfil its responsibilities, including proposed travel, based on close coordination with the Counter-Terrorism Committee Executive Directorate and the group of experts of the Committee established pursuant to resolution 1540 (2004) to avoid duplication and reinforce synergies (annex I, para. (f))</p> <p>To work closely and share information with the Counter-Terrorism Committee Executive Directorate and the group of experts of the committee established pursuant to resolution 1540 (2004) to identify areas of convergence and overlap and to help facilitate concrete coordination, including in the area of reporting, among the three Committees (annex I, para. (g))</p> <p>To participate actively in and support all relevant activities under the United Nations Global Counter-Terrorism Strategy, including within the Counter-Terrorism Implementation Task Force established to ensure overall coordination and coherence in the counter-terrorism efforts of the United Nations system, in particular through its relevant working groups (annex I, para. (h))</p> <p>To assist other subsidiary bodies of the Council, and their expert panels, upon request, with enhancing their cooperation with INTERPOL, referred to in resolution 1699 (2006) (annex I, para. (x))</p>

Decision or mandated task, by category

Provisions

Coordination with other entities
(non-United Nations)

See annex I, paras. (m) and (n) of the resolution under “Coordination” above

To study and report to the Committee on the changing nature of the threat of Al-Qaida and the Taliban and the best measures to confront it, including by developing a dialogue with relevant scholars and academic bodies, in consultation with the Committee (annex I, para. (q))

To consult with Member States and other relevant organizations, including regular dialogue with representatives in New York and in capitals, taking into account their comments, especially regarding any issues that might be contained in the Monitoring Team’s reports referred to in paragraph (a) of this annex (annex I, para. (s))

To consult with Member States’ intelligence and security services, including through regional forums, in order to facilitate the sharing of information and to strengthen enforcement of the measures (annex I, para. (t))

To consult with relevant representatives of the private sector, including financial institutions, to learn about the practical implementation of the asset freeze and to develop recommendations for the strengthening of that measure (annex I, para. (u))

To work with relevant international and regional organizations in order to promote awareness of, and compliance with, the measures (annex I, para. (v))

To work with INTERPOL and Member States to obtain photographs of listed individuals for possible inclusion in INTERPOL Special Notices (annex I, para. (w))

Listing/delisting

Listing/delisting procedures

Directs the Committee, with the assistance of the Monitoring Team and in coordination with the relevant designating States, to make accessible on the Committee website, at the same time that a name is added to the Consolidated List, a narrative summary of reasons for listing for the corresponding entry or entries, and further directs the Committee, with the assistance of the Monitoring Team and in coordination with the relevant designating States, to continue its efforts to make accessible on the Committee website narrative summaries of reasons for listing for entries that were added to the Consolidated List before the date of adoption of resolution [1822 \(2008\)](#) (para. 14)

Calls upon all members of the Committee and the Monitoring Team to share with the Committee any information they may have available regarding a listing request from a Member State so that this information may help inform the decision of the Committee on designation and provide additional material for the narrative summary of reasons for listing described in paragraph 14 (para. 16)

Requests the Monitoring Team, upon conclusion of the review pursuant to paragraph 25 of resolution 1822 (2008), to circulate to the Committee every six months a list of individuals on the Consolidated List who are reportedly deceased, along with an assessment of relevant information, such as the certification of death, and to the extent possible, the status and location of frozen assets and the names of any individuals or entities who would be in a position to receive any unfrozen assets, directs the Committee to review these listings to decide whether they remain appropriate, and encourages the Committee to remove listings of deceased individuals where credible information regarding death is available (para. 26)

Also requests the Monitoring Team, upon conclusion of the review described in paragraph 25 of resolution 1822 (2008), to circulate to the Committee annually a list of individuals and entities on the Consolidated List whose entries lack identifiers necessary to ensure effective implementation of the measures imposed upon them, and directs the Committee to review these listings to decide whether they remain appropriate (para. 31)

See annex I of the resolution, para. (b), under “Coordination” above

See annex I of the resolution, paras. (c) and (k), under “General” above

To present to the Committee recommendations which could be used by member States to assist them with the implementation of the measures referred to in paragraph 1 of this resolution and in preparing proposed additions to the Consolidated List (annex I, para. (j))

To bring to the attention of the Committee new or noteworthy circumstances that may warrant a delisting, such as publicly reported information on a deceased individual (annex I, para. (l))

To encourage Member States to submit names and additional identifying information for inclusion in the Consolidated List, as instructed by the Committee (annex I, para. (o))

Provide information relevant to listing

See annex I of the resolution, paras. (c) and (k), under “General” above

See above, annex I of the resolution, paras. (j) and (o)

To present to the Committee additional identifying and other information to assist the Committee in its efforts to keep the Consolidated List as updated and accurate as possible (annex I, para. (p))

**Monitoring, enforcement
and assessment**

Gather and analyse information
on compliance

To analyse reports submitted pursuant to paragraph 6 of resolution [1455 \(2003\)](#), the checklists submitted pursuant to paragraph 10 of resolution [1617 \(2005\)](#), and other information submitted by Member States to the Committee, as instructed by the Committee (annex I, para. (d))

See annex I of the resolution, paras. (e) and (i), under “General” above

To collate, assess, monitor and report on and make recommendations regarding implementation of the measures, including implementation of the measure in paragraph 1 (a) of this resolution as it pertains to preventing the criminal misuse of the Internet by Al-Qaida, Osama bin Laden and the Taliban, and other individuals, groups, undertakings and entities associated with them; to pursue case studies, as appropriate; and to explore in depth any other relevant issues as directed by the Committee (annex I, para. (r))

Make recommendations on
improving implementation

To submit, in writing, two comprehensive, independent reports to the Committee, one by 30 July 2010, in accordance with paragraph 30 of the resolution, and the second by 22 February 2011, on implementation by Member States of the measures referred to in paragraph 1 of this resolution, including specific recommendations for improved implementation of the measures and possible new measures (annex I, para. (a))

See annex I to the resolution, para. (j), under “Listing/delisting” above

See annex I to the resolution, para. (q), under “Coordination” above

See above, annex I to the resolution, para. (r)

Monitor implementation

See above, annex I to the resolution, para. (r)

Discuss implementation of
the measures

See annex I of the resolution, para. (s), under “Coordination” above

Recommend possible future measures

See above, annex I to the resolution, para. (a)

Procedural

Produce programme of work

See annex I to the resolution, para. (f), under “Coordination” above

Reporting and public information

Publish relevant information

See para. 14 of the resolution, under “Listing/delisting” above

Reporting

Requests the Monitoring Team to submit a report to the Committee by 30 July 2010 on the outcome of the review described in paragraph 25 of resolution [1822 \(2008\)](#) and the efforts made by the Committee, Member States and the Monitoring Team to conduct the review (para. 30)

<i>Decision or mandated task, by category</i>	<i>Provisions</i>
	See annex I to the resolution, para. (a), under “Monitoring, enforcement and assessment” above
	To report to the Committee, on a regular basis or when the Committee so requests, through oral and/or written briefings on the work of the Monitoring Team, including its visits to Member States and its activities (annex I, para. (y))
Other	
Other	Any other responsibility identified by the Committee (annex I, para. (z))

Table 7

Office of the Ombudsman: establishment and mandate

<i>Decision or mandated task, by category</i>	<i>Provisions</i>
Resolution 1904 (2009)	
General	
Establishment	<p>Decides that, when considering delisting requests, the Committee shall be assisted by an Office of the Ombudsman, to be established for an initial period of 18 months from the date of adoption of the present resolution, and requests the Secretary-General, in close consultation with the Committee, to appoint an eminent individual of high moral character, impartiality and integrity with high qualifications and experience in relevant fields, such as legal, human rights, counter-terrorism and sanctions, to be Ombudsman, with the mandate outlined in annex II to the present resolution, and further decides that the Ombudsman shall perform these tasks in an independent and impartial manner and shall neither seek nor receive instructions from any Government (para. 20)</p> <p>Decides also that, after the appointment of the Ombudsman, the Office of the Ombudsman shall receive requests from individuals and entities seeking to be removed from the Consolidated List, in accordance with the procedures outlined in annex II to the present resolution, and that, after the appointment of the Ombudsman, the Focal Point mechanism established in resolution 1730 (2006) shall no longer receive such requests, and notes that the Focal Point shall continue to receive requests from individuals and entities seeking to be removed from other sanctions lists (para. 21)</p>
Listing/delisting	
Listing/delisting procedure	<p>In accordance with paragraph 20 of this resolution, the Office of the Ombudsman shall be authorized to carry out the following tasks upon receipt of a delisting request submitted by, or on behalf of, an individual, group, undertaking or entity on the Consolidated List (“the petitioner”) (annex II)</p>

Information gathering (two months)

1. Upon receipt of a delisting request, the Ombudsperson shall:

(a) Acknowledge to the petitioner the receipt of the delisting request;

(b) Inform the petitioner of the general procedure for processing delisting requests;

(c) Answer specific questions from the petitioner about Committee procedures;

(d) Inform the petitioner in case the petition fails to properly address the original designation criteria, as set forth in paragraph 2 of this resolution, and return it to the petitioner for his or her consideration;

(e) Verify if the request is a new request or a repeated request and, if it is a repeated request to the Ombudsperson and it does not contain any additional information, return it to the petitioner for his or her consideration (annex II, para. 1)

2. For delisting petitions not returned to the petitioner, the Ombudsperson shall immediately forward the delisting request to the members of the Committee, designating State(s), State(s) of residence and nationality or incorporation, relevant United Nations bodies, and any other States deemed relevant by the Ombudsperson. The Ombudsperson shall ask these States or relevant United Nations bodies to provide, within two months, any appropriate additional information relevant to the delisting request. The Ombudsperson may engage in dialogue with these States to determine:

(a) The opinions of these States on whether the delisting request should be granted;

(b) Information, questions or requests for clarifications that these States would like to be communicated to the petitioner regarding the delisting request, including any information or steps that might be taken by a petitioner to clarify the delisting request (annex II, para. 2)

3. The Ombudsperson shall also immediately forward the delisting request to the Monitoring Team, which shall provide to the Ombudsperson, within two months:

(a) All information available to the Monitoring Team that is relevant to the delisting request, including court decisions and proceedings, news reports and information that States or relevant international organizations have previously shared with the Committee or the Monitoring Team;

(b) Fact-based assessments of the information provided by the petitioner that is relevant to the delisting request;

(c) Questions or requests for clarifications that the Monitoring Team would like asked of the petitioner regarding the delisting request (annex II, para. 3)

4. At the end of this two-month period of information-gathering, the Ombudsperson shall present a written update to the Committee on progress to date, including details regarding which States have supplied information. The Ombudsperson may extend this period once for up to two months if he or she assesses that more time is required for information-gathering, giving due consideration to requests by Member States for additional time to provide information (annex II, para. 4)

Dialogue (two months)

5. Upon completion of the information-gathering period, the Ombudsperson shall facilitate a two-month period of engagement, which may include dialogue with the petitioner. Giving due consideration to requests for additional time, the Ombudsperson may extend this period once for up to two months if he or she assesses that more time is required for engagement and the drafting of the comprehensive report described in paragraph 7 below (annex II, para. 5)

6. During this period of engagement, the Ombudsperson:

(a) May ask the petitioner questions or request additional information or clarifications that may help the Committee's consideration of the request, including any questions or information requests received from relevant States, the Committee and the Monitoring Team;

(b) Shall forward replies from the petitioner back to relevant States, the Committee and the Monitoring Team and follow up with the petitioner in connection with incomplete responses by the petitioner;

(c) Shall coordinate with States, the Committee and the Monitoring Team regarding any further inquiries of, or response to, the petitioner (annex II, para. 6)

7. Upon completion of the period of engagement described above, the Ombudsperson, with the help of the Monitoring Team, shall draft and circulate to the Committee a Comprehensive Report that will exclusively:

(a) Summarize and, as appropriate, specify the sources of, all information available to the Ombudsperson that is relevant to the delisting request. The report shall respect confidential elements of Member States' communications with the Ombudsperson;

(b) Describe the activities of the Ombudsperson with respect to this delisting request, including dialogue with the petitioner;

(c) Based on an analysis of all the information available to the Ombudsperson and the observations of the Ombudsperson, lay out for the Committee the principal arguments concerning the delisting request (annex II, para. 7)

Committee discussion and decision (two months)

8. After the Committee has had thirty days to review the comprehensive report, the Chair of the Committee shall place the delisting request on the agenda of the Committee for consideration (annex II, para. 8)

9. When the Committee considers the delisting request, the Ombudsperson, aided by the Monitoring Team, as appropriate, shall present the comprehensive report in person and answer Committee members' questions regarding the request (annex II, para. 9)

10. After the Committee's consideration, the Committee shall decide whether to approve the delisting request through its normal decision-making procedures (annex II, para. 10)

11. If the Committee decides to grant the delisting request, then the Committee shall inform the Ombudsperson of this decision. The Ombudsperson shall then inform the petitioner of this decision and the listing shall be removed from the Consolidated List (annex II, para. 11)

12. If the Committee decides to reject the delisting request, then the Committee shall convey to the Ombudsperson its decision including, as appropriate, explanatory comments, any further relevant information about the Committee's decision, and an updated narrative summary of reasons for listing (annex II, para. 12)

13. After the Committee has informed the Ombudsperson that the Committee has rejected a delisting request, then the Ombudsperson shall send to the petitioner, with an advance copy sent to the Committee, within 15 days, a letter that:

(a) Communicates the decision of the Committee for continued listing;

(b) Describes, to the extent possible and drawing upon the comprehensive report of the Ombudsperson, the process and publicly releasable factual information gathered by the Ombudsperson;

(c) Forwards from the Committee all information about the decision provided to the Ombudsperson pursuant to paragraph 12 of annex II to the resolution (annex II, para. 13)

Decision or mandated task, by category

Provisions

14. In all communications with the petitioner, the Ombudsperson shall respect the confidentiality of Committee deliberations and confidential communications between the Ombudsperson and Member States (annex II, para. 14)

Reporting and public information

Reporting

Other tasks of the Office of the Ombudsperson

15. In addition to the tasks specified above, the Ombudsperson shall:

(a) Distribute publicly releasable information about Committee procedures, including Committee guidelines, fact sheets and other documents prepared by the Committee, to anyone who requests such information;

(b) Where their address is known, notify individuals or entities about the status of their listing, after the Secretariat has officially notified the permanent mission of the State or States, pursuant to paragraph 18 of this resolution (annex II, paras. 15 (a) and (b))

Publish relevant information

(c) Submit biannual reports summarizing the activities of the Ombudsperson to the Council (annex II, para. 15 (c))

Committee established pursuant to resolution 1518 (2003)

By resolution 1518 (2003) of 24 November 2003, the Security Council established a Committee to succeed the Committee established pursuant to resolution 661 (1990) concerning Iraq and Kuwait. The Committee's tasks were to continue to identify, in accordance with resolution 1483 (2003) of 22 May 2003, individuals and entities whose funds, other financial assets and economic resources should be frozen and transferred to the Development Fund for Iraq.

Developments during 2008-2009

There were no modifications to the mandate of the Committee during the period under review.

Committee established pursuant to resolution 1521 (2003) concerning Liberia

By resolution 1521 (2003) of 22 December 2003, the Security Council established a Committee to oversee an arms embargo, travel ban and trade

sanctions against Liberia.³ Since 2004, the Committee has also overseen the implementation of an asset freeze on individuals and entities. The sanctions on timber and diamonds were terminated in 2006 and 2007, respectively. By resolution 1521 (2003), the Council also established a Panel of Experts to assist the Committee.

Developments during 2008-2009

Committee established pursuant to resolution 1521 (2003) concerning Liberia

During the period 2008-2009, the Council, by resolutions 1854 (2008) of 19 December 2008 and 1903 (2009) of 17 December 2009, directed the Committee to update the publicly available reasons for the listing of individuals and entities on the travel ban and asset freeze lists as well as the Committee guidelines, particularly with regard to listing and delisting procedures. While resolution 1903 (2009)

³ Pursuant to resolution 1521 (2003), the Committee was given the task of monitoring, inter alia, the embargoes on timber and diamonds. The embargo on timber was terminated by resolution 1689 (2006) and that on diamonds by resolution 1753 (2007).

terminated the arms embargo with regard to the Government of Liberia, it imposed an arms embargo on non-governmental entities and individuals operating within the territory of Liberia.

Panel of Experts on Liberia

By resolution 1792 (2007) of 19 December 2007, the Council extended the mandate of the Panel of Experts until 20 June 2008. During the period under review, the mandate was again extended for one period of 6 months and two periods of 12 months, until 20 December 2010. The Council, by resolution

1854 (2008), gave the Panel a mandate that was broadly similar to the previous one. By resolution 1903 (2009) of 17 December 2009, the Council added an additional task, requesting the Panel to assess the extent to which forestry and other natural resources were contributing to peace, security and development rather than to instability and to what extent relevant legislation was contributing to the transition.

Tables 8 and 9 provide the full text of all paragraphs in Council decisions that relate to the mandate of the Committee and the Panel of Experts.

Table 8

Committee established pursuant to resolution 1521 (2003) concerning Liberia: provisions relating to the mandate, 2008-2009

Decision or mandated task, by category

Provisions

Resolution 1854 (2008)

Listing/delisting

Listing/delisting procedures

Reconfirms its intention to review the measures imposed by paragraph 1 of resolution 1532 (2004) at least once a year, and directs the Committee, in coordination with the relevant designating States and with the assistance of the Panel of Experts, to update as necessary the publicly available reasons for listing for entries on the travel ban and asset freeze lists as well as the Committee guidelines, particularly with regard to listing and delisting procedures (para. 3)

Reporting and public information

Publish relevant information

See para. 3 of the resolution, under “Listing/delisting” above

Resolution 1903 (2009)

Listing/delisting

Listing/delisting procedures

Reconfirms its intention to review the measures imposed by paragraph 1 of resolution 1532 (2004) at least once a year, and directs the Committee, in coordination with the relevant designating States and with the assistance of the Panel of Experts, to update, as necessary, the publicly available reasons for listing for entries on the travel ban and asset freeze lists as well as the Committee’s guidelines (para. 7)

Reporting and public information

Publish relevant information

See para. 7 of the resolution, under “Listing/delisting” above

Table 9

Panel of Experts on Liberia: provisions relating to the mandate, 2008-2009

<i>Decision or mandated task, by category</i>	<i>Provisions</i>
Resolution 1819 (2008)	
General	
Extension	Requests the Secretary-General to reappoint the Panel of Experts and to make the necessary financial and security arrangements to support the work of the Panel (para. 2)
Reporting and public information	
Reporting	Requests that the Secretary-General renew the mandate of the Panel of Experts appointed pursuant to paragraph 1 of resolution 1760 (2007) for a further period, until 20 December 2008, and requests that the Panel of Experts report to the Council through the Committee established pursuant to paragraph 21 of resolution 1521 (2003) by 1 December 2008 on all issues listed in paragraph 5 of resolution 1792 (2007), and to provide informal updates to the Committee, as appropriate, before that date (para. 1)
Update Committee on activities	See above, para. 1 of the resolution
Resolution 1854 (2008)	
General	
Extension	Decides to extend the mandate of the current Panel of Experts appointed pursuant to paragraph 1 of resolution 1819 (2008) for a further period, until 20 December 2009, to undertake the tasks [set out in para. 4] Requests the Secretary-General to reappoint the current members of the Panel of Experts and to make the necessary financial and security arrangements to support the work of the Panel (para. 5)
Coordination	
Coordinate with other United Nations entities	To cooperate actively with other relevant groups of experts, in particular the Group of Experts on Côte d'Ivoire re-established pursuant to paragraph 10 of resolution 1842 (2008), and with the Kimberley Process Certification Scheme (para. 4 (f))
Coordination with other entities (non-United Nations)	To assess compliance by the Government of Liberia with the Kimberley Process Certification Scheme, and to coordinate with the Kimberley Process in assessing compliance (para. 4 (d)) See above, para. 4 (f) of the resolution
Listing/delisting	
Listing/delisting procedures	To assist the Committee in updating the publicly available reasons for listing for entries on the travel ban and asset freeze lists (para. 4 (h))

Provide information relevant to listing To conduct two follow-up assessment missions to Liberia and neighbouring States, in order to investigate and compile a midterm report and a final report on the implementation, and any violations, of the measures imposed by resolution [1521 \(2003\)](#) and renewed in paragraph 1 [of resolution [1854 \(2008\)](#)], including any information relevant to the designation by the Committee of the individuals described in paragraph 4 (a) of resolution [1521 \(2003\)](#) and paragraph 1 of resolution [1532 \(2004\)](#), and including the various sources of financing, such as from natural resources, for the illicit trade of arms (para. 4 (a))

Monitoring, enforcement and assessment

Assess impact and effectiveness To assess the impact and effectiveness of the measures imposed by paragraph 1 of resolution [1532 \(2004\)](#), including, in particular, with respect to the assets of former President Charles Taylor (para. 4 (b))

Carry out field-based investigations See para. 4 (a) of the resolution, under “Listing/delisting” above

Gather and analyse information on compliance See para. 4 (a) of the resolution, under “Listing/delisting” above

To assess the implementation of forestry legislation passed by the Liberian Congress on 19 September 2006 and signed into law by President Johnson-Sirleaf on 5 October 2006 (para. 4 (c))

See para. 4 (d) of the resolution, under “Coordination” above

Make recommendations on improving implementation To identify and make recommendations regarding areas where the capacity of States in the region can be strengthened to facilitate the implementation of the measures imposed by paragraph 4 of resolution [1521 \(2003\)](#) and paragraph 1 of resolution [1532 \(2004\)](#) (para. 4 (g))

Reporting and public information

Publish relevant information See para. 4 (h) of the resolution, under “Listing/delisting” above

Reporting See para. 4 (a) of the resolution, under “Listing/delisting” above

To provide a midterm report to the Council, through the Committee, by 1 June 2009 and a final report to the Council, through the Committee, by 20 December 2009 on all the issues listed in the present paragraph, and to provide informal updates to the Committee, as appropriate, before those dates, especially on progress in the timber sector since the lifting of the measures imposed by paragraph 10 of resolution [1521 \(2003\)](#) in June 2006, and in the diamond sector since the lifting of the measures imposed by paragraph 6 of resolution [1521 \(2003\)](#) in April 2007 (para. 4 (e))

Update Committee on activities See above, para. 4 (e) of the resolution

Decision or mandated task, by category

Provisions

Resolution 1903 (2009)

General

Extension Requests the Secretary-General to reappoint the Panel of Experts and to make the necessary financial and security arrangements to support the work of the Panel (para. 10)

Decides to extend the mandate of the Panel of Experts appointed pursuant to paragraph 4 of resolution 1854 (2008) for a further period, until 20 December 2010, to undertake the tasks [set out in para. 9]

Coordination

Coordinate with other United Nations entities To cooperate actively with other relevant groups of experts, in particular the Group of Experts on Côte d'Ivoire re-established by paragraph 10 of resolution 1893 (2009), and with the Kimberley Process Certification Scheme (para. 9 (g))

Coordination with other entities (non-United Nations) To assess the compliance of the Government of Liberia with the Kimberley Process Certification Scheme, and to coordinate with the Kimberley Process in assessing compliance (para. 9 (e))

See above, para. 9 (g) of the resolution

Listing/delisting

Listing/delisting procedures To assist the Committee in updating the publicly available reasons for listing for entries on the travel ban and asset freeze lists (para. 9 (h))

Provide information relevant to listing To conduct two follow-up assessment missions to Liberia and neighbouring States, in order to investigate and compile a midterm report and a final report on the implementation, and any violations, of the measures imposed by paragraphs 4 and 6 above and resolution 1521 (2003), as amended by paragraphs 3 and 4 [of resolution 1903 (2009)], including any information relevant to the designation by the Committee of the individuals described in paragraph 4 (a) of resolution 1521 (2003) and paragraph 1 of resolution 1532 (2004), and including the various sources of financing, such as from natural resources, for the illicit trade in arms (para. 9 (a))

Monitoring, enforcement and assessment

Assess impact and effectiveness To assess the impact of and effectiveness of the measures imposed by paragraph 1 of resolution 1532 (2004), including, in particular, with respect to the assets of former President Charles Taylor (para. 9 (b))

To assess the impact of paragraphs 3 and 4 [of the resolution], specifically the effect on the stability and security of Liberia (para. 9 (i))

<i>Decision or mandated task, by category</i>	<i>Provisions</i>
Assess the impact of natural resources	Within the context of Liberia’s evolving legal framework, to assess the extent to which forestry and other natural resources are contributing to peace, security and development rather than to instability and to what extent relevant legislation (the National Forestry Reform Law, the Lands Commission Act, the Community Rights Law with respect to Forest Lands and the Liberia Extractive Industries Transparency Initiative Act) is contributing to this transition (para. 9 (d))
Carry out field-based investigations	See para. 9 (a) of the resolution, under “Listing/delisting” above
Gather and analyse information on compliance	See para. 9 (a) of the resolution, under “Listing/delisting” above To assess compliance by the Government of Liberia with the Kimberley Process Certification Scheme, and to coordinate with the Kimberley Process in assessing compliance (para. 9 (e))
Make recommendations on improving implementation	To identify and make recommendations regarding areas where the capacity of Liberia and the States in the region can be strengthened to facilitate the implementation of the measures imposed by paragraph 4 of resolution 1521 (2003) and paragraph 1 of resolution 1532 (2004) (para. 9 (c))
Reporting and public information	
Publish relevant information	See para. 9 (h) of the resolution, under “Listing/delisting” above
Reporting	See para. 9 (a) of the resolution, under “Listing/delisting” above To provide a midterm report to the Council, through the Committee, by 1 June 2010 and a final report to the Council, through the Committee, by 20 December 2010 on all the issues listed in this paragraph, and to provide informal updates to the Committee as appropriate before those dates, especially on progress in the timber sector since the lifting of the measures imposed by paragraph 10 of resolution 1521 (2003) in June 2006, and in the diamond sector since the lifting of the measures imposed by paragraph 6 of resolution 1521 (2003) in April 2007 (para. 9 (f))
Update Committee on activities	See above, para. 9 (f) of the resolution

Committee established pursuant to resolution [1533 \(2004\)](#) concerning the Democratic Republic of the Congo

By resolution [1533 \(2004\)](#) of 12 March 2004, the Security Council established a Committee to oversee the ban on arms transfers to the Democratic Republic of the Congo and the prohibition of assistance from other countries to foreign and Congolese armed groups operating in the Democratic Republic of the Congo.

Subsequently, the Council also requested the Committee to oversee an assets freeze and travel ban on designated individuals and groups, as well as certain restrictions related to aviation.

By the same resolution, the Council also established a Group of Experts to assist the Committee in fulfilling its mandate.

Developments during 2008-2009

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

During the period 2008-2009, the Council reaffirmed the mandate of the Committee by resolution 1807 (2008) of 31 March 2008, which also, inter alia, removed the arms embargo on the Government of the Democratic Republic of the Congo while keeping it in force for all non-governmental entities and individuals operating in the country. On 22 December 2008, the Council, by resolution 1857 (2008), renewed the arms embargo and expanded the mandate of the Committee to include reviewing regularly the list of designated individuals and entities with a view to keeping the list as updated and accurate as possible and promulgating guidelines to facilitate the implementation of the measures. It also laid out detailed rules and responsibilities for the Committee on procedures for listing and delisting. By resolution 1896 (2009) of 30 November 2009, the Council expanded the mandate of the Committee to include promulgating guidelines that took into account the expanded rules for listing and delisting; holding regular consultations with concerned Member States to ensure full implementation of the measures; specifying the necessary information that Member States should provide to fulfil the requirement that all States notify the Committee in advance of any shipment of arms and related materiel, or of any provision of assistance, advice or training related to military activities for the Democratic Republic of the Congo;⁴ and circulating that information among Member States. Member States were similarly encouraged to include in such notifications all relevant information, including, where appropriate, the end-user as well as proposed date of delivery and itinerary of shipments.

Group of Experts

The Council had previously extended the mandate of the Group of Experts until 15 February 2008 by

resolution 1771 (2007) of 10 August 2007. During the period under review, the Council extended the mandate of the Group four times for periods of varying lengths, including its extension, by resolution 1896 (2009), until 30 November 2010. On 31 March 2008, by resolution 1807 (2008), the Council reiterated the mandate for the Group of Experts, including analysing information gathered by the United Nations Mission in the Democratic Republic of the Congo (MONUC) in the context of its monitoring mandate, assisting the Committee in identifying individuals for the targeted measures, providing the Committee in its reports with a list, with supporting evidence, of those found to have violated the measures and analysing all relevant information in the Democratic Republic of the Congo, countries of the region and other countries on flows of arms and related materiel. By the same resolution, the Council also requested the Group to continue to focus its monitoring activities in North and South Kivu and Ituri and, by resolution 1896 (2009), Orientale Province.

By resolution 1857 (2008) of 22 December 2008, the Council requested the Group to include in its reports to the Committee any information relevant to the Committee's designation of individuals for the travel ban and asset freeze, to assist the Committee in updating the publicly available reasons for listing and identifying information for individuals and entities, and in compiling narrative summaries. By resolution 1896 (2009) of 30 November 2009, the Council decided that the mandate of the Group of Experts would include producing recommendations to the Committee for guidelines relating to the regulation of trade in mineral products from the Democratic Republic of the Congo.

Tables 10 and 11 provide the full text of all paragraphs in Council decisions that relate to the mandate of the Committee and the Group of Experts.

⁴ See resolution 1807 (2008), para. 5.

Table 10

Committee established pursuant to resolution 1533 (2004) concerning the Democratic Republic of the Congo: provisions relating to the mandate, 2008-2009

Decision or mandated task, by category

Provisions

Resolution 1807 (2008)

General

Mandate Decides that the Committee shall, from the adoption of this resolution, have the mandate [set out in para. 15]

Listing/delisting

Designate individuals and entities To designate, pursuant to paragraph 13 above, persons and entities as subject to the measures set forth in paragraphs 9 and 11 above, including aircraft and airlines, in the light of paragraphs 6 and 8 above, and regularly to update its list (para. 15 (e))

Monitoring, enforcement and assessment

Act on alleged violations To examine, and to take appropriate action on, information concerning alleged violations of the measures imposed by paragraph 1 above and information on alleged arms flows highlighted in the reports of the Panel of Experts on the Illegal Exploitation of Natural Resources and Other Forms of Wealth in the Democratic Republic of the Congo, identifying, where possible, individuals and entities reported to be engaged in such violations, as well as aircraft or other vehicles used (para. 15 (b))

Decide on exemptions To receive notifications in advance from States made under paragraph 5 [of the resolution], to inform MONUC and the Government of the Democratic Republic of the Congo of every notification received, and to consult with the Government of the Democratic Republic of the Congo and/or the notifying State, if appropriate, to verify that such shipments are in conformity with the measures set forth in paragraph 1 [of the resolution], and to decide, if need be, upon any action to be taken (para. 15 (d))

To consider and decide on requests for the exemptions set out in paragraphs 10 and 12 [of the resolution] (para. 15 (g))

Discuss implementation of the measures To seek from all States, and particularly those in the region, information regarding the actions taken by them to implement effectively the measures imposed by paragraphs 1, 6, 8, 9 and 11 [of the resolution] and to comply with paragraphs 18 and 24 of resolution 1493 (2003), and thereafter to request from them whatever further information it may consider useful, including by providing States with an opportunity, at the request of the Committee, to send representatives to meet with the Committee for more in-depth discussion of relevant issues (para. 15 (a))

<i>Decision or mandated task, by category</i>	<i>Provisions</i>
Gather and analyse information on compliance	See above, para. 15 (a) of the resolution To call upon all States concerned, and particularly those in the region, to provide the Committee with information regarding the actions taken by them to investigate and prosecute, as appropriate, individuals and entities designated by the Committee pursuant to subparagraph [15 (e) of the resolution] para. 15 (f)
Make recommendations on improving implementation	To present regular reports to the Council on its work, with its observations and recommendations, in particular on the ways to strengthen the effectiveness of the measures imposed by paragraph 1 [of the resolution] (para. 15 (c))
Procedural	
Promulgate guidelines	To promulgate guidelines as may be necessary to facilitate the implementation of paragraphs 1, 6, 8, 9 and 11 [of the resolution] (para. 15 (h))
Reporting and public information	
Reporting	See para. 15 (c) of the resolution under “Monitoring, enforcement and assessment” above

Resolution 1857 (2008)

General

Expansion of the mandate	Decides further to expand the mandate of the Committee as set out in paragraph 8 of resolution 1533 (2004) and expanded upon in paragraph 18 of resolution 1596 (2005), paragraph 4 of resolution 1649 (2005) and paragraph 14 of resolution 1698 (2006) and reaffirmed in paragraph 15 of resolution 1807 (2008) to include the tasks [set out in para. 6]
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Listing/delisting

Listing/delisting procedures	To review regularly the list of individuals and entities designated by the Committee pursuant to paragraphs 4 and 5 [of the resolution] with a view to keeping the list as updated and accurate as possible and to confirm that listing remains appropriate and to encourage Member States to provide any additional information whenever such information becomes available (para. 6 (a)) Decides that, when proposing names to the Committee for listing, Member States shall provide a detailed statement of case, together with sufficient identifying information to allow for the positive identification of individuals and entities by Member States, and decides further that for each such proposal Member States shall identify those parts of the statement of case that may be publicly released, including for use by the Committee for the development of the summary described in paragraph 18 [of the resolution] or for the purpose of notifying or informing the listed individual or entity, and those parts which may be released upon request to interested States (para. 17)
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Directs the Committee, in coordination with the relevant designating States and with the assistance of the Group of Experts referred to in paragraph 8 [of the resolution], after a name is added to the list, to make accessible on the Committee website a narrative summary of reasons for listing, and further directs the Committee, with the assistance of the Group of Experts and in coordination with the relevant designating States, to update the publicly available reasons for listing and identifying information for the individuals and entities referred to in paragraph 5 (para. 18)

Decides that the Secretariat shall, after publication but within one week after a name is added to the list of individuals and entities, notify the permanent mission of the country or countries where the individual or entity is believed to be located and, in the case of individuals, the country of which the person is a national (to the extent this information is known) and to include with this notification a copy of the publicly releasable portion of the statement of case, any information on reasons for listing available on the Committee website, a description of the effects of designation as provided in the relevant resolutions, the procedures of the Committee for considering delisting requests, and the provisions regarding available exemptions (para. 19)

Directs the Committee to consider requests, in accordance with its guidelines, for the removal from the Committee's list of designees those who no longer meet the criteria pursuant to the present resolution (para. 23)

Decides that the Secretariat shall, within one week after a name is removed from the Committee's list of designees, notify the permanent mission of the country or countries where the individual or entity is believed to be located and, in the case of individuals, the country of which the person is a national (to the extent this information is known), and demands that States receiving such notification take measures, in accordance with their domestic laws and practices, to notify or inform the individual or entity concerned of the delisting in a timely manner (para. 24)

Encourages the Committee to ensure that fair and clear procedures exist for placing individuals and entities on the Committee's list of designees and for removing them as well as for granting humanitarian exemptions (para. 25)

Monitoring, enforcement and assessment

Discuss implementation of the measures

Calls upon all States, in particular those of the region, to support the implementation of the measures specified in the present resolution, to cooperate fully with the Committee in carrying out its mandate and to report to the Committee, within forty-five days from the date of adoption of the present resolution, on the actions they have taken to implement the measures imposed by paragraphs 1 to 5 [of the resolution], and encourages all States to send representatives, at the Committee's request, to meet the Committee for more in-depth discussion of relevant issues (para. 7)

<i>Decision or mandated task, by category</i>	<i>Provisions</i>
Gather and analyse information on compliance	See above, para. 7 of the resolution
Procedural	
Promulgate guidelines	To promulgate guidelines in order to facilitate the implementation of the measures imposed by the present resolution and keep them under active review as may be necessary (para. 6 (b))
<hr/>	
Resolution 1896 (2009)	
General	
Expansion of the mandate	Decides to expand the mandate of the Committee as set out in paragraph 8 of resolution 1533 (2004) and expanded upon in paragraph 18 of resolution 1596 (2005), paragraph 4 of resolution 1649 (2005) and paragraph 14 of resolution 1698 (2006), and reaffirmed in paragraph 15 of resolution 1807 (2008) and paragraphs 6 and 25 of resolution 1857 (2008), to include the tasks [set out in para. 4]
Monitoring, enforcement and assessment	
Discuss implementation of the measures	To hold regular consultations with concerned Member States in order to ensure full implementation of the measures set forth in the present resolution (para. 4 (b))
Gather and analyse information on compliance	To specify the necessary information that Member States should provide in order to fulfil the notification requirement set out in paragraph 5 of resolution 1807 (2008) and to circulate this among Member States (para. 4 (c))
Procedural	
Promulgate guidelines	To promulgate guidelines taking into account paragraphs 17 to 24 of resolution 1857 (2008), within six months from the date of adoption of the present resolution, in order to facilitate the implementation of the measures imposed by this resolution, and to keep them under active review as may be necessary (para. 4 (a))

Table 11
Group of Experts concerning the Democratic Republic of the Congo: provisions relating to the mandate, 2008-2009

<i>Decision or mandated task, by category</i>	<i>Provisions</i>
Resolution 1799 (2008)	
General	
Extension	Decides to extend, for the period specified in paragraph 1 [of the resolution], the mandate of the Group of Experts referred to in paragraph 9 of resolution 1771 (2007) (para. 4)
Resolution 1807 (2008)	
General	
Extension	Requests the Secretary-General to extend, for a period expiring on 31 December 2008, the Group of Experts established pursuant to resolution 1771 (2007) (para. 17) Requests the Group of Experts to fulfil the mandate [set out in para. 18]
Coordination	
Coordinate with other United Nations entities	To examine and analyse information gathered by MONUC in the context of its monitoring mandate and share with MONUC, as appropriate, information that might be of use in the fulfilment of the Mission's monitoring mandate (para. 18 (a)) 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 the arms shipments with a view to facilitating the effective implementation of the arms embargo on non-governmental entities and individuals, regarding the illegal trafficking in natural resources, and regarding the activities of individuals and entities designated by the Committee pursuant to paragraph 13 above (para. 20)
Assist sanctions committee	Within its capabilities and without prejudice to the execution of the other tasks in its mandate, to assist the Committee in the designation of the individuals referred to in subparagraphs (b) to (e) of paragraph 13 [of the resolution], by making known to the Committee without delay any useful information (para. 18 (g))
Listing/delisting	
Provide a list of violators	To provide the Committee in its reports with a list, with supporting evidence, of those found to have violated the measures imposed by paragraph 1 [of the resolution], and those found to have supported them in such activities for possible future measures by the Council (para. 18 (f))

Decision or mandated task, by category

Provisions

Monitoring, enforcement and assessment

Focus activities in specific region	Requests MONUC, 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)
Gather and analyse information on compliance	See para. 18 (a) of the resolution, under “Coordination” above To gather and analyse all relevant information in the Democratic Republic of the Congo, countries of the region and, as necessary, in other countries, in cooperation with the Governments of those countries, on flows of arms and related materiel, as well as networks operating in violation of the measures imposed by paragraph 1 [of the resolution] (para. 18 (b))
Make recommendations on improving implementation	To consider and recommend, where appropriate, ways of improving the capabilities of interested States, in particular those of the region, to ensure the measures imposed by paragraph 1 [of the resolution] are effectively implemented (para. 18 (c)) To update the Committee on its work as appropriate and report to the Council in writing, through the Committee, by 15 August 2008 and again before 15 November 2008, on the implementation of the measures set forth in paragraphs 1, 6, 8, 9 and 11 [of the resolution], with recommendations in this regard, including information on the sources of financing, such as from natural resources, which are funding the illicit trade in arms (para. 18 (d))

Reporting and public information

Reporting	See para. 18 (d) of the resolution, under “Monitoring, enforcement and assessment” above
Update Committee on activities	To keep the Committee frequently updated on its activities (para. 18 (e))

Resolution 1857 (2008)

General

Extension	Requests the Secretary-General to extend, for a period expiring on 30 November 2009, the Group of Experts established pursuant to resolution 1771 (2007), and requests the Group of Experts to fulfil its mandate as set out in paragraph 18 of resolution 1807 (2008) and to report to the Council in writing, through the Committee, by 15 May 2009 and again before 15 October 2009 (para. 8)
Expansion of mandate	Decides that the mandate of the Group of Experts referred to in paragraph 8 shall also include the tasks [set out in para. 9 of the resolution]

Coordination

Coordinate with other United Nations entities 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)

Listing/delisting

Listing/delisting procedures Directs the Committee, in coordination with the relevant designating States and with the assistance of the Group of Experts referred to in paragraph 8 [of the resolution], after a name is added to the list, to make accessible on the Committee website a narrative summary of reasons for listing, and further directs the Committee, with the assistance of the Group of Experts and in coordination with the relevant designating States, to update the publicly available reasons for listing and identifying information for the individuals and entities referred to in paragraph 5 (para. 18)

Provide information relevant to listing To include in its reports to the Committee any information relevant to the designation by the Committee of the individuals and entities described in paragraphs 4 and 5 [of the resolution] (para. 9 (a))

Monitoring, enforcement and assessment

Focus activities in specific region Requests the Group of Experts to continue to focus its activities in North and South Kivu and in Ituri (para. 10)

Reporting and public information

Publish relevant information To assist the Committee in updating the publicly available reasons for listing and identifying information for individuals and entities referenced in paragraph 5 [of the resolution] and in compiling narrative summaries referred to in paragraph 18 (para. 9 (b))

Reporting See para. 8 of the resolution, under “General” above

See para. 9 (a) of the resolution, under “Coordination” above

Resolution 1896 (2009)

General

Extension Requests the Secretary-General to extend, for a period expiring on 30 November 2010, the Group of Experts established pursuant to resolution 1533 (2004) and renewed by subsequent resolutions, and requests the Group of Experts to fulfil its mandate as set out in paragraph 18 of resolution 1807 (2008) and expanded by paragraphs 9 and 10 of resolution 1857 (2008), and to report to the Council in writing, through the Committee, by 21 May 2010 and again before 20 October 2010 (para. 6)

Decision or mandated task, by category

Provisions

Monitoring, enforcement and assessment

Make recommendations on improving implementation

Decides that the mandate of the Group of Experts referred to in paragraph 6 [of the resolution] shall also include the task of producing, taking into account paragraph 4 (g) of resolution 1857 (2008), drawing, inter alia on its reports and taking advantage of work done in other forums, recommendations to the Committee for guidelines for the exercise of due diligence by the importers, processing industries and consumers of mineral products regarding the purchase, sourcing (including steps to be taken to ascertain the origin of mineral products), acquisition and processing of mineral products from the Democratic Republic of the Congo (para. 7)

Focus activities in specific region

Requests the Group of Experts to focus its activities in North and South Kivu, Ituri and Orientale Province, as well as on regional and international networks providing support to armed groups operating in the eastern part of the Democratic Republic of the Congo (para. 8)

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

By resolution 1572 (2004) of 15 November 2004, relating to the situation in Côte d'Ivoire, the Security Council established a Committee to monitor the implementation of measures imposed by that resolution, including an arms embargo, asset freeze and travel ban on designated individuals. By resolution 1584 (2005) of 1 February 2005, the Council established a Group of Experts to assist the Committee in its work. By resolution 1643 (2005) of 15 December 2005, the mandate of the Committee was expanded to include the monitoring of the diamond ban imposed by the same resolution.

Developments during 2008-2009

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

During the period covered, the Council did not make any changes to the mandate of the Committee.

However, by resolutions 1842 (2008) of 29 October 2008 and 1893 (2009) of 29 October 2009, which also extended the arms embargo, the asset freeze, diamond embargo and travel ban, the Council requested all States concerned, in particular those in the subregion, to cooperate fully with the Committee, and authorized the Committee to request whatever further information it considered necessary.

Group of Experts

The Council had previously extended the mandate of the Group of Experts until 31 October 2008 by resolution 1782 (2007) of 29 October 2007. During the period under review, the Council, by resolutions 1842 (2008) of 29 October 2008 and 1893 (2009) of 29 October 2009, twice extended the mandate of the Group for periods of 12 months, until 31 October 2009 and 31 October 2010, respectively.

Tables 12 and 13 provide the full text of all paragraphs in Council decisions that relate to the mandate of the Committee and the Group of Experts.

Table 12

Committee established pursuant to resolution 1572 (2004) concerning Côte d'Ivoire: provisions relating to the mandate, 2008-2009

<i>Decision or mandated task, by category</i>	<i>Provisions</i>
Resolution 1842 (2008)	
Monitoring, enforcement and assessment	
Gather and analyse information on compliance	Requests all States concerned, in particular those in the subregion, to cooperate fully with the Committee, and authorizes the Committee to request whatever further information it may consider necessary (para. 9)
Resolution 1893 (2009)	
Monitoring, enforcement and assessment	
Gather and analyse information on compliance	Requests all States concerned, in particular those in the subregion, to cooperate fully with the Committee, and authorizes the Committee to request whatever further information it may consider necessary (para. 9)

Table 13

Group of Experts on Côte d'Ivoire: provisions relating to the mandate, 2008-2009

<i>Decision or mandated task, by category</i>	<i>Provisions</i>
Resolution 1842 (2008)	
General	
Extension	Decides to extend the mandate of the Group of Experts as set out in paragraph 7 of resolution 1727 (2006) until 31 October 2009 and requests the Secretary-General to take the necessary administrative measures (para. 10)
Monitoring, enforcement and assessment	
Gather and analyse information on compliance	Requests the Secretary-General to communicate, as appropriate, to the Council, through the Committee, information gathered by the United Nations Operation in Côte d'Ivoire (UNOCI) and, where possible, reviewed by the Group of Experts, concerning the supply of arms and related materiel to Côte d'Ivoire (para. 12)
	Requests the Government of France to communicate, as appropriate, to the Council, through the Committee, information gathered by the French forces and, where possible, reviewed by the Group of Experts, concerning the supply of arms and related materiel to Côte d'Ivoire (para. 13)
	Requests the Kimberley Process to communicate, as appropriate, to the Council, through the Committee, information which, where possible, has been reviewed by the Group of Experts, concerning the production and illicit export of diamonds (para. 14)

Decision or mandated task, by category

Provisions

Reporting and public information

Reporting Requests the Group of Experts to provide a midterm report to the Committee by 15 April 2009 and to submit a final written report to the Council, through the Committee, 15 days before the end of its mandated period, on the implementation of the measures imposed by paragraphs 7, 9 and 11 of resolution [1572 \(2004\)](#) and paragraph 6 of resolution [1643 \(2005\)](#), as well as recommendations in this regard (para. 11)

Resolution [1893 \(2009\)](#)

General

Extension Decides to extend the mandate of the Group of Experts as set out in paragraph 7 of resolution [1727 \(2006\)](#) until 31 October 2010 and requests the Secretary-General to take the necessary administrative measures (para. 10)

Monitoring, enforcement and assessment

Gather and analyse information on compliance Requests the Secretary-General to communicate, as appropriate, to the Council, through the Committee, information gathered by UNOCI and, where possible, reviewed by the Group of Experts, concerning the supply of arms and related materiel to Côte d'Ivoire (para. 13)

Requests the Government of France to communicate, as appropriate, to the Council, through the Committee, information gathered by the French forces and, where possible, reviewed by the Group of Experts, concerning the supply of arms and related materiel to Côte d'Ivoire (para. 14)

Requests the Kimberley Process to communicate, as appropriate, to the Council, through the Committee, information which, where possible, has been reviewed by the Group of Experts, concerning the production and illicit export of diamonds from Côte d'Ivoire (para. 15)

Make recommendations on improving implementation Requests the Group of Experts to provide a midterm report to the Committee by 15 April 2010 and to submit a final written report to the Council, through the Committee, 15 days before the end of its mandated period, on the implementation of the measures imposed by paragraphs 7, 9 and 11 of resolution [1572 \(2004\)](#) and paragraph 6 of resolution [1643 \(2005\)](#), as well as recommendations in this regard, and also requests the Group of Experts to include in its report specific information on persons who deny it access to weapons, ammunition and related materiel (para. 12)

Reporting and public information

Reporting See para. 12 of the resolution, under "Monitoring, enforcement and assessment" above

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

By resolution 1591 (2005) of 29 March 2005, the Security Council established a Committee to oversee the arms embargo, asset freeze and travel ban imposed in relation to the Darfur region of the Sudan. Simultaneously, the Council established a Panel of Experts to assist the work of the Committee.

Developments during 2008 and 2009

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

During the period covered, there were no changes to the mandate of the Committee. On one occasion, by resolution 1891 (2009) of 13 October 2009, the Council reaffirmed the mandate of the Committee to encourage dialogue with interested Member States, in particular those in the region, including by inviting representatives of such States to meet with the Committee to discuss implementation of the measures.

Panel of Experts

The Council had previously extended the mandate of the Panel of Experts until 15 October 2008

by resolution 1779 (2007) of 28 September 2007. During the period under review, the Council twice extended the mandate of the Panel for periods of 12 months, by resolutions 1841 (2008) of 15 October 2008 and 1891 (2009) of 13 October 2009, until 15 October 2009 and 15 October 2010, respectively. By the same resolutions, the Council also reiterated its request to the Panel of Experts to coordinate its activities, as appropriate, with the operations of the African Union-United Nations Hybrid Operation in Darfur (UNAMID),⁵ and with international efforts to promote the political process in Darfur, and to assess in its reports progress towards reducing violations by all parties of the arms embargo and progress towards reducing impediments to the political process, threats to stability in Darfur and the region and other violations of the relevant resolutions.

Tables 14 and 15 provide the full text of all paragraphs in Council decisions that relate to the mandate of the Committee and the Panel of Experts.

⁵ For more information, see part X, sect. I, in regard to the mandate of UNAMID.

Table 14

Committee established pursuant to resolution 1591 (2005) concerning the Sudan: provisions relating to the mandate, 2008-2009

Decision or mandated task, by category

Provisions

Resolution 1891 (2009)

General

Extension

Reaffirms the mandate of the Committee to encourage dialogue with interested Member States, in particular those in the region, including by inviting representatives of such States to meet with the Committee to discuss implementation of the measures (para. 6)

Monitoring, enforcement and assessment

Discuss implementation of the measures

See para. 6 of the resolution, under “General” above

Table 15
Panel of Experts on the Sudan: provisions relating to the mandate, 2008-2009

<i>Decision or mandated task, by category</i>	<i>Provisions</i>
Resolution 1841 (2008)	
General	
Extension	Decides to extend until 15 October 2009 the mandate of the current Panel of Experts, originally appointed pursuant to resolution 1591 (2005) and previously extended by resolutions 1651 (2005), 1665 (2006), 1713 (2006) and 1779 (2007), and requests the Secretary-General to take the necessary administrative measures (para. 1)
Coordination	
Coordinate with other United Nations entities	Requests the Panel of Experts to coordinate its activities, as appropriate, with the operations of UNAMID and with international efforts to promote the political process in Darfur, and to assess in its interim and final reports progress towards reducing violations by all parties of the measures imposed by paragraphs 7 and 8 of resolution 1556 (2004) and paragraph 7 of resolution 1591 (2005) and progress towards reducing impediments to the political process, threats to stability in Darfur and the region and other violations of the above-mentioned resolutions (para. 3)
Monitoring, enforcement and assessment	
Gather and analyse information on compliance	See para. 3 of the resolution, under “Coordination” above
Reporting and public information	
Reporting	Requests the Panel of Experts to provide, no later than 29 March 2009, a midterm briefing on its work and, no later than 90 days after adoption of the present resolution, an interim report to the Committee, and a final report no later than 30 days prior to termination of its mandate to the Council, with its findings and recommendations (para. 2)
Resolution 1891 (2009)	
General	
Extension	Decides to extend until 15 October 2010 the mandate of the Panel of Experts, originally appointed pursuant to resolution 1591 (2005) and previously extended by resolutions 1651 (2005), 1665 (2006), 1713 (2006), 1779 (2007), and 1841 (2008), and requests the Secretary-General to take the necessary administrative measures (para. 1)

Coordination

Coordinate with other United Nations entities Requests the Panel of Experts to coordinate its activities, as appropriate, with the operations of UNAMID, and with international efforts to promote the political process in Darfur, and to assess in its interim and final reports progress towards reducing violations by all parties of the measures imposed by paragraphs 7 and 8 of resolution [1556 \(2004\)](#) and paragraph 7 of resolution [1591 \(2005\)](#) and progress towards removing impediments to the political process, threats to stability in Darfur and the region and other violations of the resolutions [mentioned in para. 1] (para. 3)

Monitoring, enforcement and assessment

Gather and analyse information on compliance See para. 3 of the resolution, under “Coordination” above

Reporting and public information

Reporting Requests the Panel of Experts to provide, no later than 31 March 2010, a midterm briefing on its work and, no later than 90 days after adoption of the present resolution, an interim report to the Committee, and a final report to the Council, no later than 30 days prior to the termination of its mandate, with its findings and recommendations (para. 2)

Committee established pursuant to resolution [1636 \(2005\)](#)

By resolution [1636 \(2005\)](#) of 31 October 2005, the Security Council established a Committee to oversee a travel ban and asset freeze on individuals designated by the International Independent Investigation Commission or the Government of Lebanon as suspected of involvement in the 14 February 2005 terrorist bombing in Beirut.

Developments during 2008-2009

During the period under review, there were no changes to the mandate of the Committee. As of the end of 2009, no individuals had been registered by the Committee.

Committee established pursuant to resolution [1718 \(2006\)](#)

By resolution [1718 \(2006\)](#) of 14 October 2006, the Security Council established a Committee to oversee a number of measures that had been imposed against the Democratic People’s Republic of Korea following its

nuclear test on 9 October 2006, which included an arms embargo, an embargo on items that could contribute to its nuclear and related weapons programmes, a ban on luxury goods, and a travel ban and asset freeze on selected individuals. By resolution [1874 \(2009\)](#) of 12 June 2009, the Council also established a Panel of Experts to assist the Committee in its work.

Developments during 2008-2009

Responding to the Democratic People’s Republic of Korea launch on 5 April 2009 of a missile, the Council adopted a presidential statement on 13 April 2009,⁶ in which it agreed to adjust the measures imposed by resolution [1718 \(2006\)](#) through the designation of entities and goods, and directed the Committee to undertake its tasks to this effect and to report subsequently to the Council. The Council further agreed that, if the Committee had not acted, then the Council would complete action to adjust the measures by 30 April 2009. Subsequently, by resolution [1874 \(2009\)](#) of 12 June 2009, the Council condemned in

⁶ S/PRST/2009/7.

the strongest terms the nuclear test conducted by the Democratic People's Republic of Korea on 25 May 2009 in violation and flagrant disregard of the relevant resolutions, expanded the arms embargo and refined the enforcement mechanisms, including by ordering inspections of cargo to and from the Democratic People's Republic of Korea. The resolution also called for the Committee to intensify its efforts to promote full implementation of resolution 1718 (2006) through a work programme covering compliance, investigations, outreach, dialogue, assistance and cooperation.

Establishment of the Panel of Experts

By resolution 1874 (2009) of 12 June 2009, the Council decided to establish a panel of up to seven

experts for an initial period of one year, acting under the direction of the Committee, to assist it in carrying out its mandate; gather, examine and analyse information from States, relevant United Nations bodies and other interested parties regarding the implementation of the sanctions, in particular incidents of non-compliance; make recommendations on improving the implementation of the measures; and report to the Council on its work.

Tables 16 and 17 provide the full text of all paragraphs in Council decisions that relate to the mandate of the Committee and the Panel of Experts.

Table 16

Committee established pursuant to resolution 1718 (2006): provisions relating to the mandate, 2008-2009

<i>Decision or mandated task, by category</i>	<i>Provisions</i>
Resolution 1874 (2009)	
General	
Adjust measures	Decides to adjust the measures imposed by paragraph 8 of resolution 1718 (2006) and the present resolution, including through the designation of entities, goods and individuals, and directs the Committee to undertake its tasks to this effect and to report to the Council within thirty days of the adoption of the present resolution, and further decides that, if the Committee has not acted, then the Council will complete action to adjust the measures within seven days of receiving that report (para. 24)
Monitoring, enforcement and assessment	
Gather information on enforcement	Decides that the Committee shall intensify its efforts to promote the full implementation of resolution 1718 (2006), the statement by its President of 13 April 2009 (S/PRST/2009/7) and the present resolution, through a work programme covering compliance, investigations, outreach, dialogue, assistance and cooperation, to be submitted to the Council by 15 July 2009, and that it shall also receive and consider reports from Member States pursuant to paragraphs 10, 15, 16 and 22 of the present resolution (para. 25)
Procedural	
Produce programme of work	See para. 25 of the resolution, under "Monitoring, enforcement and assessment" above

Table 17

Panel of Experts on the Democratic People’s Republic of Korea: establishment and mandate

Decision or mandated task, by category *Provisions*

Resolution 1874 (2009)

General

Assist sanctions committee	Requests the Secretary-General to create for an initial period of one year, in consultation with the Committee, a group of up to seven experts (“the Panel of Experts”), acting under the direction of the Committee to carry out the following tasks: (a) assist the Committee in carrying out its mandate as specified in resolution 1718 (2006) and the functions specified in paragraph 25 of the present resolution; (b) gather, examine and analyse information from States, relevant United Nations bodies and other interested parties regarding the implementation of the measures imposed in resolution 1718 (2006) and in the present resolution, in particular incidents of non-compliance; (c) make recommendations on actions of the Council, or the Committee or Member States, may consider to improve implementation of the measures imposed in resolution 1718 (2006) and in the present resolution; and (d) provide an interim report on its work to the Council no later than 90 days after adoption of the present resolution, and a final report to the Council no later than 30 days prior to termination of its mandate, with its findings and recommendations (para. 26)
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Monitoring, enforcement and assessment

Gather and analyse information on compliance	See para. 26 of the resolution, under “General” above
Make recommendations on improving implementation	See para. 26 of the resolution, under “General” above

Reporting and public information

Reporting	See para. 26 of the resolution, under “General” above
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Committee established pursuant to resolution 1737 (2006)

By resolution 1737 (2006) of 23 December 2006, the Security Council established a Committee to monitor the implementation of the asset freeze, financial services restrictions, travel restrictions and embargo relating to the proliferation-sensitive nuclear and ballistic missile programmes in the Islamic Republic of Iran. The mandate of the Committee has since been expanded to apply also to the measures imposed in resolutions 1747 (2007) of 24 March 2007 and 1803 (2008) of 3 March 2008.

Developments during 2008-2009

By resolution 1803 (2008) of 3 March 2008, the Council reaffirmed and expanded the mandate of the Committee so that it applied also to measures contained in resolution 1747 (2007), which imposed an export ban on arms and related material from the Islamic Republic of Iran and resolution 1803 (2008), which expanded the sanctions, including by imposing a travel ban on some individuals already subject to sanctions and expanding the scope of the embargo on proliferation-sensitive items.

Table 18 provides the full text of all paragraphs in Council decisions that relate to the mandate of the Committee.

Table 18

Committee established pursuant to resolution 1737 (2006): provisions relating to the mandate, 2008-2009

Decision or mandated task, by category

Provisions

Resolution 1803 (2008)

General

Expansion of mandate to include new measures

Decides that the mandate of the Committee as set out in paragraph 18 of resolution 1737 (2006) shall also apply to the measures imposed in resolution 1747 (2007) and the present resolution (para. 14)

2. Other committees

During the period under review, the Committee established pursuant to resolution 1373 (2001) concerning Counter-Terrorism (Counter-Terrorism Committee) and the Committee established pursuant to resolution 1540 (2004) which, inter alia, required States to take measures to prevent non-State actors from obtaining weapons of mass destruction, continued to exist. The Counter-Terrorism Executive Directorate also continued to support the work of the Counter-Terrorism Committee.

Considering the related nature of the mandates of the two Committees as well as that of the Committee established pursuant to resolution 1267 (1999) concerning Al-Qaida and the Taliban and associated individuals and entities, the Security Council, on a number of occasions, called for enhanced cooperation among the three Committees, including through, as appropriate, enhanced information-sharing, coordinated visits to countries, technical assistance and other issues of shared relevance. The Council also expressed its intention to provide guidance to the Committees on areas of common interest in order to better coordinate their efforts.⁷

⁷ Resolutions 1805 (2008), para. 10; 1810 (2008), para. 12; 1822 (2008), para. 35; and 1904 (2009), para. 43.

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

By resolution 1373 (2001) of 28 September 2001, the Council established the Counter-Terrorism Committee to monitor the implementation of the resolution, which requested countries to implement a wide range of counter-terrorism measures following the terrorist attacks of 11 September 2001 in the United States. In addition, the Council also established, by resolution 1535 (2004) of 30 January 2004, the Counter-Terrorism Committee Executive Directorate to carry out the policy decisions of the Committee, conduct expert assessments of each Member State and facilitate counter-terrorism technical assistance to countries.

Developments during 2008-2009

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

During the period 2008-2009, the Council, by resolution 1805 (2008) of 20 March 2008, emphasized that the overarching goal of the Counter-Terrorism Committee was to ensure the full implementation of resolution 1373 (2001) and stressed the importance of a tailored dialogue among the Counter-Terrorism Committee Executive Directorate, the Committee and Member States, including for the development of relevant implementation strategies by Member States, and encouraged the Committee and the Executive Directorate to arrange meetings with Member States in various formats. By the same resolution, the Council also directed the Committee to submit an annual report on the implementation of resolution 1805 (2008) of 20 March 2008, with its observations and recommendations, as well as to report orally to the

Council, through its Chairman, at least every 180 days on the overall work of the Committee and the Executive Directorate, and encouraged informal briefings for all interested Member States.

*Counter-Terrorism Committee
Executive Directorate*

By resolution 1787 (2007) of 10 December 2007, the Council had previously extended the mandate of the Counter-Terrorism Committee Executive Directorate until 31 March 2008. In a letter dated 7 February 2008 addressed to the President of the Council,⁸ the Counter-Terrorism Committee endorsed the changes proposed by the Executive Directorate regarding its methods of work and organizational plan, pursuant to the request contained in resolution 1787 (2007) of 10 December 2007. The Council affirmed the endorsement by resolution 1805 (2008) of 20 March 2008.

The Executive Directorate identified two new priorities for its work: (a) to continue providing necessary support for the work of the Counter-Terrorism Committee with Member States on the implementation of resolution 1624 (2005) of 14 September 2005, which would assist them in enhancing their capacity, including through spreading best practices and promoting the exchange of information; and (b) to participate actively in the Counter-Terrorism Implementation Task Force established to assist Member States in the implementation of the United Nations Global Counter-Terrorism Strategy. In addition, the Executive Director proposed that the Executive Directorate should give greater priority to three additional activities that had become critical to achieving the overall objectives of the Committee and the Executive Directorate. They included the following: developing a comprehensive strategy to engage with donors active in the counter-terrorism field and match their capabilities with the needs of recipient countries; implementing a more proactive communications strategy targeted primarily at Member States; and developing new mechanisms and

practices to strengthen collaboration and cooperation between the Executive Directorate and the experts of the Committees established pursuant to resolutions 1267 (1999) and 1540 (2004), including in the context of the Counter-Terrorism Implementation Task Force. Adjustments were also made to the working methods and operational structure of the Executive Directorate, including the creation of five technical groups and two smaller units, cutting horizontally across the vertical structure of three geographical clusters.⁹

By resolution 1805 (2008) of 20 March 2008, the Council extended the mandate of the Executive Directorate until 31 December 2010, and further decided to conduct an interim review by 30 June 2009 and a comprehensive consideration of its work prior to the expiration of its mandate. The Council, inter alia, urged the Executive Directorate to intensify cooperation with regional and subregional organizations, and continue strengthening its role in facilitating technical assistance for the implementation of resolution 1373 (2001) aimed at increasing the capabilities of Member States in the fight against terrorism by addressing their counter-terrorism needs.

On 4 June 2009, the Acting Chairman of the Committee submitted a report to the Council as part of the interim review of progress in implementing the changes to the Executive Directorate.¹⁰

On 16 November 2009, under the item entitled “The situation concerning Iraq”, the Council adopted a statement by the President,¹¹ in which it welcomed the recent visit of United Nations officials to Iraq for preliminary consultations related to Iraq’s security and sovereignty, and encouraged efforts of the Secretary-General in this regard, including the possibility of facilitating technical assistance through the Executive Directorate.

Tables 19 and 20 provide the full text of all paragraphs in Council decisions that relate to the mandate of the Committee and the Executive Directorate.

⁸ S/2008/80.

⁹ Ibid., annex.

¹⁰ S/2009/289.

¹¹ S/PRST/2009/30.

Table 19

**Committee established pursuant to resolution 1373 (2001) concerning counter-terrorism:
provisions relating to the mandate, 2008-2009**

Decision or mandated task, by category

Provisions

Resolution 1805 (2008)

General

Mandate

Underlines that the overarching goal of the Counter-Terrorism Committee is to ensure the full implementation of resolution 1373 (2001) and recalls the crucial role of the Counter-Terrorism Committee Executive Directorate in supporting the Committee in the fulfilment of its mandate (para. 1)

Welcomes and affirms the endorsement by the Committee of the recommendations contained in the revised organizational plan for the Executive Directorate (S/2008/80) (para. 3)

**Monitoring, enforcement and
assessment**

Discuss implementation

Stresses the importance of a tailored dialogue among the Executive Directorate, the Committee and Member States, including for the development of relevant implementation strategies by Member States, and encourages the Committee and the Executive Directorate to arrange meetings with Member States in various formats (para. 5)

Reporting and public information

Reporting

Welcomes also the briefing by the Executive Director of the Executive Directorate, looks forward to the global survey of the implementation of resolution 1373 (2001), and directs the Committee to submit an annual report on the implementation of the present resolution, with its observations and recommendations (para. 8)

Requests the Committee, in addition to the report requested in paragraph 8, to report orally, through its Chairman, at least every 180 days to the Council on the overall work of the Committee and the Executive Directorate, and, as appropriate, in conjunction with the reports by the Chairmen of the Committee established pursuant to resolution 1267 (1999) and the Committee established pursuant to resolution 1540 (2004), and encourages informal briefings for all interested Member States (para. 9)

Table 20

Counter-Terrorism Committee Executive Directorate: provisions relating to the mandate, 2008-2009

Decision or mandated task, by category

Provisions

Resolution 1805 (2008)

General

Mandate Underlines that the overarching goal of the Committee is to ensure the full implementation of resolution 1373 (2001), and recalls the crucial role of the Executive Directorate in supporting the Committee in the fulfilment of its mandate (para. 1)

Extension Decides that the Executive Directorate shall continue to operate as a special political mission under the policy guidance of the Committee for the period ending 31 December 2010, and further decides to conduct an interim review by 30 June 2009 and a comprehensive consideration of the work of the Executive Directorate prior to the expiration of its mandate (para. 2)

Coordination

Coordination with other entities (non-United Nations) Urges the Executive Directorate also to intensify cooperation with relevant international, regional and subregional organizations with a view to enhancing the capacity of Member States to fully implement resolution 1373 (2001) and to facilitate the provision of technical assistance (para. 6)

Coordinate with other United Nations entities Welcomes and emphasizes the importance of the readiness of the Executive Directorate to participate actively in and support all relevant activities under the United Nations Global Counter-Terrorism Strategy, including within the Counter-Terrorism Implementation Task Force established to ensure overall coordination and coherence in the counter-terrorism efforts of the United Nations system (para. 11)

Monitoring, enforcement and assessment

Facilitate technical assistance Urges the Executive Directorate to continue strengthening its role in facilitating technical assistance for the implementation of resolution 1373 (2001) aimed at increasing the capabilities of Member States in the fight against terrorism by addressing their counter-terrorism needs (para. 4)

Discuss implementation Stresses the importance of a tailored dialogue among the Executive Directorate, the Committee and Member States, including for the development of relevant implementation strategies by Member States, and encourages the Committee and the Executive Directorate to arrange meetings with Member States in various formats (para. 5)

<i>Decision or mandated task, by category</i>	<i>Provisions</i>
Assist States in complying with measures	Encourages the Executive Directorate to continue providing the necessary support for the work of the Committee with Member States towards comprehensive implementation of resolution 1624 (2005), as set out in paragraph 6 of that resolution (para. 7)

Reporting and public information

Reporting	Welcomes the briefing by the Executive Director of the Executive Directorate, looks forward to the global survey of the implementation of resolution 1373 (2001), and directs the Committee to submit an annual report on the implementation of the present resolution, with its observations and recommendations (para. 8)
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[S/PRST/2009/30^a](#)

Monitoring, enforcement and assessment

Facilitate technical assistance	The Council welcomes the recent visit of United Nations officials to Iraq for preliminary consultations related to Iraq's security and sovereignty. The Council encourages the Secretary-General's efforts in this regard, including the possibility of facilitating technical assistance through the Executive Directorate (seventh paragraph)
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^a Adopted under the item entitled "The situation concerning Iraq".

Committee established pursuant to resolution 1540 (2004)

By resolution 1540 (2004) of 28 April 2004, the Security Council established, for an initial period of two years, a Committee to monitor the implementation of the resolution, in which the Council decided that all States shall establish domestic controls to prevent the proliferation of nuclear, chemical and biological weapons and their means of delivery, including by establishing appropriate controls over related materials.

Developments during 2008-2009

The Council had previously extended the mandate of the Committee by resolution 1673 (2006) of 27 April 2006 for two years, until 27 April 2008. On 25 April 2008, the Council adopted resolution 1810 (2008), by which it extended the mandate of the Committee for a period of three years, with the continued assistance of experts, until 25 April 2011, reaffirmed the objectives of resolutions 1540 (2004) and 1673 (2006) and urged the Committee to continue strengthening its role in facilitating technical assistance, including by engaging actively in matching offers and requests for assistance,

therefore confirming its clearing-house function. The Council requested the Committee to consider a comprehensive review of the status of implementation of resolution 1540 (2004), and decided that the Committee should continue to intensify its efforts to promote the full implementation by all States of resolution 1540 (2004), through its programme of work.

In connection with the item entitled "Maintenance of international peace and security: nuclear non-proliferation and nuclear disarmament", the Council adopted resolution 1887 (2009) of 24 September 2009, in which it reaffirmed the need for full implementation of resolution 1540 (2004) by Member States, and called upon them to cooperate with the Committee. The Council welcomed the recommendations of the Committee to make more effective use of existing funding mechanisms, and also welcomed the forthcoming comprehensive review of the status of implementation of resolution 1540 (2004).

Pursuant to the request of the Council, contained in resolution 1810 (2008), that the Committee consider a comprehensive review of the status of implementation of resolution 1540 (2004), the Committee held an open meeting on the subject from 30 September to

2 October 2009, with broad participation, including Member States, international, regional and subregional organizations and other entities.¹²

Table 21 provides the full text of all paragraphs in Council decisions that relate to the mandate of the Committee.

¹² See [S/2009/432](#).

Table 21

Committee established pursuant to resolution 1540 (2004): provisions relating to the mandate, 2008-2009

Decision or mandated task, by category *Provisions*

Resolution 1810 (2008)

General

Extension Decides to extend the mandate of the Committee for a period of three years, with the continued assistance of experts, until 25 April 2011 (para. 6)

Coordination

Coordinates with other entities (non-United Nations) Decides:
To encourage the Committee to engage actively with States and relevant international, regional and subregional organizations to promote the sharing of experience and lessons learned in the areas covered by resolution 1540 (2004), and to liaise on the availability of programmes which might facilitate the implementation of resolution 1540 (2004) (para. 11 (d))
To request the Committee to provide opportunities for interaction with interested States and relevant international, regional and subregional organizations to promote the implementation of resolution 1540 (2004) (para. 11 (e))

Monitoring, enforcement and assessment

Assist States in complying with measures Encourages all States that have submitted such reports to provide, at any time or upon the request of the Committee, additional information on their implementation of resolution 1540 (2004) (para. 3)
Encourages all States to prepare on a voluntary basis summary action plans, with the assistance of the Committee as appropriate, mapping out their priorities and plans for implementing the key provisions of resolution 1540 (2004), and to submit those plans to the Committee (para. 4)
Encourages States that have requests for assistance to convey them to the Committee, and encourages them to make use of the Committee's assistance template to that effect; urges States and international, regional and subregional organizations to inform the Committee, as appropriate, by 25 June 2008 of areas in which they are able to provide assistance; calls upon States and such organizations, if they have not done so previously, to provide the Committee with a point of contact for assistance by 25 June 2008 (para. 5)

Decision or mandated task, by category Provisions

Decides that the Committee shall continue to intensify its efforts to promote the full implementation by all States of resolution 1540 (2004), through its programme of work, which includes the compilation of information on the status of implementation by States of all aspects of resolution 1540 (2004), outreach, dialogue, assistance and cooperation, and which addresses, in particular, all aspects of paragraphs 1 and 2 of that resolution, as well as of paragraph 3, which encompasses (a) accountability, (b) physical protection, (c) border controls and law enforcement efforts, and (d) national export and trans-shipment controls, including controls on providing funds and services, such as financing, to such export and trans-shipment (para. 10)

Urges the Committee to encourage and take full advantage of voluntary financial contributions to assist States in identifying and addressing their needs for the implementation of resolution 1540 (2004), and requests the Committee to consider options for developing and making more effective existing funding mechanisms and to report to the Council on its consideration of the matter by no later than 31 December 2008 (para. 13)

Discuss implementation of the measures

Decides:

To encourage the pursuit of the ongoing dialogue between the Committee and States on their further actions to implement fully resolution 1540 (2004) and on technical assistance needed and offered (para. 11 (a))

To request the Committee to continue to organize and participate in outreach events at the regional, subregional and, as appropriate, national levels promoting implementation by States of resolution 1540 (2004) (para. 11 (b))

Facilitate technical assistance

Decides:

To urge the Committee to continue strengthening its role in facilitating technical assistance for implementation of resolution 1540 (2004), including by engaging actively in matching offers and requests for assistance through such means as assistance templates, action plans or other information submitted to the Committee (para. 11 (c))

Reporting and public information

Reporting

Again calls upon all States that have not yet presented a first report on steps they have taken or intend to take to implement resolution 1540 (2004) to submit such a report to the Committee without delay (para. 2)

Requests the Committee to complete its report, as set out in paragraph 6 of resolution 1673 (2006), and to submit it to the Council as soon as possible but no later than 31 July 2008 (para. 7)

Also requests the Committee to consider a comprehensive review of the status of implementation of resolution 1540 (2004) and to report to the Council on its consideration of the matter by no later than 31 January 2009 (para. 8)

Decides that the Committee shall submit an annual programme of work to the Council before the end of January of each year (para. 9)

Decides that the Committee shall submit to the Council no later than 24 April 2011 a report on compliance with resolution 1540 (2004) through the achievement of the implementation of its requirements (para. 14)

Resolution 1887 (2008)^a

Procedural

Funding

Welcomes the March 2009 recommendations of the Committee established pursuant to resolution 1540 (2004) to make more effective use of existing funding mechanisms, including the consideration of the establishment of a voluntary fund, and affirms its commitment to promote full implementation of resolution 1540 (2004) by Member States by ensuring effective and sustainable support for the activities of the Committee (para. 22)

Comprehensive review

Reaffirms the need for full implementation of resolution 1540 (2004) by Member States and, with an aim of preventing access to, or assistance and financing for, weapons of mass destruction, related materials and their means of delivery by non-State actors, as defined in that resolution, calls upon Member States to cooperate actively with the Committee and the International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA), including rendering assistance, at their request, for their implementation of resolution 1540 (2004) provisions, and in this context welcomes the forthcoming comprehensive review of the status of implementation of resolution 1540 (2004) with a view to increasing its effectiveness, and calls upon all States to participate actively in this review (para. 23)

^a Adopted under the item entitled "Maintenance of international peace and security: nuclear non-proliferation and nuclear disarmament".

II. Working groups

Note

During the period 2008-2009, a number of informal and ad hoc working groups of the Security Council continued to exist. As in the case of the committees, the working groups were composed of all 15 members of the Council, their meetings were held in private sessions, unless they decided otherwise, and their decisions were reached by consensus.

The groups included the Informal Working Group on Documentation and Other Procedural Questions, the Informal Working Group on International Tribunals,

the Working Group on Peacekeeping Operations, the Ad Hoc Working Group on Conflict Prevention and Resolution in Africa, the Working Group established pursuant to resolution 1566 (2004) and the Working Group on Children and Armed Conflict. While most of the working groups were established on the basis of an open-ended mandate which therefore did not require renewal, during the period the mandate of the Ad Hoc Working Group on Conflict Prevention and Resolution in Africa, which had initially been established for a

period of one year,¹³ was extended twice for periods of one year, until 31 December 2009 and 31 December 2010, respectively¹⁴.

Table 22 provides a brief overview of the establishment and mandate of the informal and ad hoc working groups.

¹³ See [S/2002/207](#).

¹⁴ See [S/2008/795](#) and [S/2009/650](#).

Table 22
Informal and ad hoc working groups

<i>Title</i>	<i>Establishment</i>	<i>Mandate</i>	<i>Chairmanships</i>
Informal Working Group on Documentation and Other Procedural Questions	Established in June 1993 (no formal decision was taken)	To deal with issues related to documentation and other procedural questions	Panama (2008) Japan (2009)
Informal Working Group on International Tribunals	Established in June 2000 pursuant to a proposal by Council members at the 4161st meeting, on 20 June 2000 (no formal decision taken)	To deal with a specific issue pertaining to the statute of the International Tribunal for the Former Yugoslavia; subsequently mandated to deal with other (legal) issues pertaining to the Tribunals ^a	Belgium (2008) Austria (2009)
Working Group on Peacekeeping Operations	Established on 31 January 2001 (S/PRST/2001/3)	To address both generic peacekeeping issues relevant to the responsibilities of the Council, and technical aspects of individual peacekeeping operations, without prejudice to the competence of the Special Committee on Peacekeeping Operations Where appropriate, to seek the views of the troop-contributing countries, including through meetings between the Working Group and the troop-contributing countries, so that their views are taken into account by the Council	Indonesia (2008) Japan (2009)
Ad Hoc Working Group on Conflict Prevention and Resolution in Africa	Established in March 2002 (S/2002/207); mandate renewed for periods of one year until 31 December 2010 by notes by the President of the Security Council (S/2003/1183 , S/2004/1031 , S/2005/814 , S/2007/6 , S/2007/771 , S/2008/795 , S/2009/650)	To monitor the implementation of recommendations contained in the presidential statement S/PRST/2002/2 and previous presidential statements and resolutions regarding conflict prevention and resolution in Africa	South Africa (2008) Uganda (2009)

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

<i>Title</i>	<i>Establishment</i>	<i>Mandate</i>	<i>Chairmanships</i>
		<p>To propose recommendations on the enhancement of cooperation between the Security Council and the Economic and Social Council as well as with other United Nations agencies dealing with Africa</p>	
		<p>To examine, in particular, regional and cross-conflict issues that affect the Council's work on African conflict prevention and resolution</p>	
		<p>To propose recommendations to the Security Council to enhance cooperation in conflict prevention and resolution, between the United Nations and regional (Organization of African Unity)^b and subregional organizations</p>	
<p>Working Group established pursuant to resolution 1566 (2004)</p>	<p>Established on 8 October 2004 (resolution 1566 (2004))</p>	<p>To consider and submit recommendations to the Council on practical measures to be imposed upon individuals, groups or entities involved in or associated with terrorist activities, other than those designated by the Committee established pursuant to resolution 1267 (1999) concerning Al-Qaida and the Taliban and associated individuals and entities, including more effective procedures considered to be appropriate for bringing them to justice through prosecution or extradition, freezing their financial assets, preventing their movement through the territories of Member States, preventing supply to them of all types of arms and related material, and on the procedures for implementing these measures</p>	<p>Croatia (2008) Croatia (2009)</p>
		<p>To consider the possibility of establishing an international fund to compensate victims of terrorist acts and their families, which might be financed through voluntary contributions which could consist in part of assets seized from terrorist organizations, their members and their sponsors, and submit its recommendations to the Council</p>	

<i>Title</i>	<i>Establishment</i>	<i>Mandate</i>	<i>Chairmanships</i>
Working Group on Children and Armed Conflict	Established on 26 July 2005 (resolution 1612 (2005))	<p>To review the reports of the monitoring and reporting mechanism on children and armed conflict</p> <p>To review progress in the development and implementation of the action plans called for in resolutions 1539 (2004) and 1612 (2005)</p> <p>To consider other relevant information presented to it</p> <p>To make recommendations to the Council on possible measures to promote the protection of children affected by armed conflict, including through recommendations on appropriate mandates for peacekeeping missions and recommendations with respect to the parties to the conflict</p> <p>To address requests, as appropriate, to other bodies within the United Nations system for action to support implementation of the present resolution in accordance with their respective mandates</p>	France (2008) Morocco (2009)

^a By a presidential statement ([S/PRST/2008/47](#)), the Council requested the Secretariat to provide the Informal Working Group with all necessary assistance, including interpretation in the six working languages of the Council.

^b On 8 July 2002, the Organization of African Unity ceased to exist and, in its place, the African Union came into force on 9 July 2002.

III. Investigative bodies

Note

During 2008 and 2009, one investigative body, the International Independent Investigation Commission was terminated, following the start of operations for the Special Tribunal for Lebanon. The Security Council also authorized the establishment of an international commission in connection with the assassination, on 27 December 2007, of former Prime Minister of Pakistan Mohtarma Benazir Bhutto.

A. International Independent Investigation Commission

By resolution [1595 \(2005\)](#) of 7 April 2005, the Council established the International Independent Investigation Commission to assist the Lebanese authorities in their investigation of all aspects of the assassination of the former Prime Minister of Lebanon, Rafiq Hariri, along with 22 others in Beirut on 14 February 2005, including helping to identify the perpetrators, sponsors, organizers and accomplices.

Developments during 2008-2009

The Council, by resolution [1748 \(2007\)](#) of 27 March 2007, had previously extended the mandate of the Commission until 15 June 2008. By an exchange of letters on 30 and 31 January 2008 between the Secretary-General and the President, the Council authorized the Commission to provide assistance in investigating the murder of Major Wissam Eid of the Lebanese Internal Security Forces, as well as Adjutant Oussama Merheb and other civilians, following the request of Lebanon.¹⁵

Subsequently, the Council twice extended the mandate of the Commission, by resolutions [1815 \(2008\)](#) of 2 June 2008 and [1852 \(2008\)](#) of 17 December 2008. The first extension was until 31 December 2008. Following the agreement that the Special Tribunal for Lebanon would begin work on 1 March 2009 and continue the investigations and conduct the trials for those identified by the Commission as suspects in the

¹⁵ [S/2008/60](#) and [S/2008/61](#).

bombings, the Council extended the mandate of the Commission for a final time to 28 February 2009.¹⁶

Table 23 provides the full text of all paragraphs in Council decisions that relate to the mandate of the Commission.

¹⁶ By resolution [1757 \(2007\)](#) of 30 May 2007, the Council established the Special Tribunal for Lebanon, with jurisdiction over persons responsible for the attack of 14 February 2005 resulting in the death of former Lebanese Prime Minister Rafiq Hariri and in the death or injury of other persons. The investigation that was conducted by the International Independent Investigation Commission was accepted as constituting the starting point for the office of the Prosecutor for the Tribunal (see [S/2006/893](#), para. 8). By resolution [1852 \(2008\)](#) of 17 December 2008, the Council took note of the announcement by the Secretary-General that the Tribunal was fully on track to commence functioning on 1 March 2009 (fourth preambular para.). In a letter dated 18 December 2008, the Secretary-General informed the Council of his decision that the Tribunal would commence functioning on 1 March 2009 ([S/2008/824](#)), and in a letter dated 29 December 2008, the Council took note of that decision ([S/2008/825](#)).

Table 23

International Independent Investigation Commission: provisions relating to the mandate, 2008-2009

Decision or mandated task, by category

Provisions

Resolution [1815 \(2008\)](#)

General

Extension

Decides to extend the mandate of the Commission until 31 December 2008, and declares its readiness to terminate the mandate earlier if the Commission reports that it has completed the implementation of its mandate (para. 2)

Reporting and public information

Reporting

Requests the Commission to report to the Council on the progress of the investigation in six months at the latest, and at any other earlier time if it deems it appropriate (para. 3)

Decision or mandated task, by category

Provisions

Resolution 1852 (2008)

General

Final extension

Taking note also of the request of the Commission to extend its mandate until 28 February 2009 so that it can continue its investigation without interruption and gradually transfer operations, staff and assets to The Hague with a view to completing the transition by the time the Special Tribunal for Lebanon starts functioning (fifth preambular paragraph)

Decides to extend the mandate of the Commission until 28 February 2009 (para. 2)

B. United Nations Commission of Inquiry into the facts and circumstances of the assassination of the former Prime Minister of Pakistan, Mohtarma Benazir Bhutto

Establishment

On 3 February 2009, by an exchange of letters between the Secretary-General and the President of the Security Council, the Council authorized the Secretary-General to establish an international commission in connection with the assassination on 27 December 2007 of the former Prime Minister of Pakistan, Mohtarma Benazir Bhutto.¹⁷ The decision was reached following receipt of the request from the Government of Pakistan and after extensive discussions with the Pakistani authorities as well as with members of the Council.

Mandate and composition

The Commission of Inquiry was mandated to determine the facts and circumstances surrounding the assassination of the former Prime Minister of Pakistan, Mohtarma Benazir Bhutto. The mandate of the Commission was to be for a maximum of six months, until 31 December 2009, and did not extend to carrying out a criminal investigation. The duty of determining

criminal responsibility of the perpetrators of the assassination remained with the Pakistani authorities. The terms of reference provided that the Commission would enjoy the full cooperation of the Pakistani authorities and be accorded the privileges, immunities and facilities necessary for the independent conduct of the inquiry, including, in particular, unhindered access to all relevant sources of information. The Commission could also request the cooperation of a third State in the collection of materials or information relevant to the case.¹⁸

The Commission was composed of a panel of three eminent persons having the appropriate experience and a reputation for probity and impartiality and was staffed in a manner to enable it to carry out its duties effectively. The Commission was funded by voluntary contributions from Member States, and Pakistan offered to provide “seed money” to an appropriate United Nations trust fund to help an early deployment of security and technical assessment missions.

Extension of mandate

By an exchange of letters, dated 30 December 2009, and 6 January 2010, respectively,¹⁹ the Council extended the mandate of the Commission of Inquiry by three months, until 31 March 2010.

¹⁷ S/2009/67, dated 2 February 2009, and S/2009/68, dated 3 February 2009.

¹⁸ See S/2009/67.

¹⁹ S/2010/7 and S/2010/8

IV. Tribunals

Note

During the period 2008-2009, the International Tribunal for the Former Yugoslavia and the International Criminal Tribunal for Rwanda remained active, and the Security Council continued to plan for the end of their mandates and the establishment of a residual mechanism for their work.

Developments related to the establishment of a residual mechanism for the Tribunals

On 19 December 2008, the Council adopted a presidential statement,²⁰ in which it recalled that in its resolution 1503 (2003) of 28 August 2003, it called upon the Tribunals to take all possible measures to complete all trial activities at first instance by the end of 2008 and to complete all work in 2010 (the completion strategies), and that in its resolution 1534 (2004) of 26 March 2004, it emphasized the importance of fully implementing the completion strategies. Noting with concern that the deadline for the completion of trial activities at first instance had not been met and that the Tribunals had indicated that their work was not likely to end in 2010, the Council emphasized that trials must be conducted by the Tribunals as quickly and efficiently as possible. The Council reaffirmed that the referral of cases to competent national jurisdictions was an essential part of the completion strategies, underlined again the need for the Tribunals to concentrate their work on the prosecution and trial of the most senior leaders suspected of being most responsible for crimes within their jurisdiction and urged the Tribunals to work with relevant national authorities to secure the transfer of cases which did not involve this level of responsibility for prosecution by competent national jurisdictions.

In addition, the Council acknowledged the need to establish an ad hoc mechanism to carry out a number of essential functions of the Tribunals, including the trial of high-level fugitives, after the closure of the Tribunals. In view of the substantially reduced nature of these residual functions, this mechanism would be a small, temporary, and efficient structure, whose functions and size would diminish over time. Its expenses would be expenses of the Organization in accordance with Article 17 of the Charter of the United

Nations. Moreover, the Council emphasized that any such mechanism would derive its authority from a resolution of the Council and from statutes and rules of procedure and evidence based on those existing for the International Tribunal for the Former Yugoslavia and the International Criminal Tribunal for Rwanda, modified as appropriate, and that accommodations might be needed to address the differing needs and circumstances of the respective Tribunals.

Subsequently, in a letter dated 28 September 2009, from the President of the Council addressed to the Secretary-General,²¹ the Council welcomed the recommendations contained in the report of the Secretary-General dated 21 May 2009 on the administrative and budgetary aspects of the options for possible locations for the archives of the International Tribunal for the Former Yugoslavia and the International Criminal Tribunal for Rwanda and the seat of the residual mechanism(s) for the Tribunals.²²

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

By resolution 827 (1993) of 25 May 1993, the Council established the International Tribunal for the Former Yugoslavia for the sole purpose of prosecuting persons responsible for serious violations of international humanitarian law committed in the territory of the former Yugoslavia during its breakup and subsequent conflicts.

Developments during 2008-2009

During the period under review, the Council made a number of technical changes relating to the Tribunal, focusing on adjusting the number of permanent and ad litem judges and extending the terms in office of various judges.

Table 24 provides the full text of all paragraphs in Council decisions that relate to the mandate of the Tribunal.

²⁰ S/PRST/2008/47.

²¹ S/2009/496.

²² S/2009/258.

Table 24

International Tribunal for the Former Yugoslavia: provisions relating to the mandate, 2008-2009

Decision or mandated task, by category

Provisions

Resolution 1800 (2008)

Procedural

Appoint additional ad litem judges

Decides, therefore, that the Secretary-General may appoint, within existing resources, additional ad litem judges upon request of the President of the International Tribunal, in order to conduct additional trials, notwithstanding the fact that the total number of ad litem judges appointed to the Chambers will from time to time temporarily exceed the maximum of 12 provided for in article 12 (1) of the statute of the International Tribunal, to a maximum of 16 at any one time, returning to a maximum of 12 by 31 December 2008 (para. 1)

Resolution 1837 (2008)

Procedural

Amend statute

Decides, without prejudice to the provisions of resolution 1800 (2008) of 20 February 2008, to amend article 12, (1) and (2) of the statute of the Tribunal and to replace those paragraphs with the provisions set out in the annex to the present resolution (para. 5)

Annex

1. The Chambers shall be composed of a maximum of 16 permanent independent judges, no two of whom may be nationals of the same State, and a maximum at any one time of 12 ad litem independent judges appointed in accordance with article 13 ter (2) of the statute, no two of whom may be nationals of the same State
2. A maximum at any one time of three permanent judges and nine ad litem judges shall be members of each Trial Chamber. Each Trial Chamber to which ad litem judges are assigned may be divided into sections of three judges each, composed of both permanent and ad litem judges, except in the circumstances specified in paragraph 5 below. A section of a Trial Chamber shall have the same powers and responsibilities as a Trial Chamber under the statute and shall render judgement in accordance with the same rules

Extension of terms of office of judges

Decides to extend the terms of office of the permanent judges [named in the resolution] at the Tribunal who are members of the Appeals Chamber until 31 December 2010, or until the completion of the cases before the Appeals Chamber if sooner (para. 1)

Decides to extend the terms of office of the ad litem judges [named in the resolution], currently serving at the Tribunal, until 31 December 2009, or until the completion of the cases to which they are assigned if sooner (para. 3)

Resolution 1849 (2008)

Procedural

Appoint additional ad litem judges

Decides that the Secretary-General may appoint, within existing resources, additional ad litem judges upon request of the President of the International Tribunal in order to complete existing trials or conduct additional trials, notwithstanding the fact that the total number of ad litem judges appointed to the Chambers will from time to time temporarily exceed the maximum of 12 provided for in article 12 (1) of the statute of the International Tribunal, to a maximum of 16 at any one time, returning to a maximum of 12 by 28 February 2009 (para. 1)

Resolution 1877 (2009)

Procedural

Amend statute

Decides to amend article 14 (3) and (4) of the statute and to replace those paragraphs with the provisions set out in the annex to the present resolution (para. 8)

Annex

3. After consultation with the permanent judges of the International Tribunal, the President shall assign four of the permanent judges elected or appointed in accordance with article 13 bis of the statute to the Appeals Chamber and nine to the Trial Chambers. Notwithstanding the provisions of article 12 (1) and (3), the President may assign to the Appeals Chamber up to four additional permanent judges serving in the Trial Chambers, on the completion of the cases to which each judge is assigned. The term of office of each judge redeployed to the Appeals Chamber shall be the same as the term of office of the judges serving in the Appeals Chamber

4. Two of the permanent judges of the International Criminal Tribunal for Rwanda elected or appointed in accordance with article 12 bis of the statute of that Tribunal shall be assigned by the President of that Tribunal, in consultation with the President of the International Tribunal, to be members of the Appeals Chamber and permanent judges of the International Tribunal. Notwithstanding the provisions of article 12 (1) and (3), up to four additional permanent judges serving in the Trial Chambers of the International Criminal Tribunal for Rwanda may be assigned to the Appeals Chamber by the President of that Tribunal, on the completion of the cases to which each judge is assigned. The term of office of each judge redeployed to the Appeals Chamber shall be the same as the term of office of the judges serving in the Appeals Chamber

<i>Decision or mandated task, by category</i>	<i>Provisions</i>
Appoint additional ad litem judges	Decides that, upon the request of the President of the International Tribunal, the Secretary-General may appoint additional ad litem judges in order to complete existing trials or conduct additional trials, notwithstanding the fact that the total number of ad litem judges serving at the International Tribunal will from time to time temporarily exceed the maximum of 12 provided for in article 12 (1) of the statute of the International Tribunal, to a maximum of 13 at any one time, returning to a maximum of 12 by 31 December 2009 (para. 7)
Extension of terms of office of judges	<p>Decides to review the extension of the term of office of the permanent judges at the International Tribunal, who are members of the Appeals Chamber, by 31 December 2009, in the light of the progress of the International Tribunal in the implementation of the completion strategy (para. 1)</p> <p>Decides to extend the term of office of the ad litem judges [named in the resolution], currently serving at the International Tribunal, until 31 December 2010, or until the completion of the cases to which they are assigned if sooner (para. 4)</p>

Resolution 1900 (2009)

Procedural

Extension of terms of office of judges	Underlines its intention to extend, by 30 June 2010, the terms of office of all trial judges at the International Tribunal based on the International Tribunal's projected trial schedule and the terms of office of all appeals judges until 31 December 2012, or until the completion of the cases to which they are assigned if sooner, and requests the President of the International Tribunal to submit to the Council an updated trial and appeals schedule, including information on the judges for whom extension of the terms of office or redeployment to the Appeals Chamber will be sought (para. 1)
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B. International Criminal Tribunal for the Prosecution of Persons Responsible for Genocide and Other Serious Violations of International Humanitarian Law Committed in the Territory of Rwanda and Rwandan Citizens Responsible for Genocide and Other Such Violations Committed in the Territory of Neighbouring States between 1 January 1994 and 31 December 1994

By resolution 955 (1994) of 8 November 1994, the Council established the International Criminal Tribunal for the Prosecution of Persons Responsible for Genocide and Other Serious Violations of International

Humanitarian Law Committed in the Territory of Rwanda and Rwandan Citizens Responsible for Genocide and Other Such Violations of International Law Committed in the Territory of Neighbouring States between 1 January 1994 and 31 December 1994.

Developments during 2008-2009

During the period under review, the Council made a number of technical changes relating to the Tribunal, focusing on adjusting the number of permanent and ad litem judges and extending the terms in office of various judges. The changes are summarized in table 25, which provides the full text of all paragraphs in Council decisions that relate to the mandate of the Tribunal.

Table 25

International Criminal Tribunal for Rwanda: provisions relating to the mandate, 2008-2009

Decision or mandated task, by category

Provisions

Resolution 1824 (2008)

Procedural

Amend statute

Decides to amend article 11 (1) and (2) of the statute of the Tribunal and to replace those paragraphs with the provisions set out in the annex to the present resolution (para. 5)

Annex

1. The Chambers shall be composed of a maximum of 16 permanent independent judges, no two of whom may be nationals of the same State, and a maximum at any one time of nine ad litem independent judges appointed in accordance with article 12 ter (2) of the present statute, no two of whom may be nationals of the same State

2. A maximum at any one time of three permanent judges and six ad litem judges shall be members of each Trial Chamber. Each Trial Chamber to which ad litem judges are assigned may be divided into sections of three judges each, composed of both permanent and ad litem judges. A section of a Trial Chamber shall have the same powers and responsibilities as a Trial Chamber under the present statute and shall render judgment in accordance with the same rules

Extension of term of office of judges

Decides to extend the term of office of the permanent judges of the Tribunal [named in the resolution] who are members of the Appeals Chamber until 31 December 2010, or until the completion of the cases before the Appeals Chamber if sooner (para. 1)

Decides to extend the term of office of the ad litem judges [named in the resolution], currently serving at the Tribunal, until 31 December 2009, or until the completion of the cases to which they are assigned if sooner (para. 3)

Resolution 1855 (2008)

Procedural

Amend statute

Decides to amend article 11 (2) of the statute of the International Tribunal as set out in the annex to the present resolution (para. 2)

Annex

2. Each Trial Chamber may be divided into sections of three judges each. A section of a Trial Chamber shall have the same powers and responsibilities as a Trial Chamber under the present statute and shall render judgment in accordance with the same rules (annex)

<i>Decision or mandated task, by category</i>	<i>Provisions</i>
Appoint additional ad litem judges	Decides that the Secretary-General may appoint, within existing resources, additional ad litem judges upon request of the President of the International Tribunal in order to complete existing trials or conduct additional trials, notwithstanding the fact that the total number of ad litem judges appointed to the Chambers will from time to time temporarily exceed the maximum of 9 provided for in article 11 (1) of the statute of the International Tribunal, to a maximum of 12 at any one time, returning to a maximum of 9 by 31 December 2009 (para. 1)

Resolution 1878 (2009)

Procedural

Amend statute	Decides to amend article 13 (3) of the statute of the International Tribunal as set out in the annex to the present resolution (para. 8)
	<i>Annex</i>
	3. After consultation with the permanent judges of the International Tribunal for Rwanda, the President shall assign two of the permanent judges elected or appointed in accordance with article 12 bis of the present statute to be members of the Appeals Chamber of the International Tribunal for the Former Yugoslavia and eight to the Trial Chambers of the International Tribunal for Rwanda. Notwithstanding the provisions of article 11 (1) and (3), the President may assign to the Appeals Chamber up to four additional permanent judges serving in the Trial Chambers, on the completion of the cases to which each judge is assigned. The term of office of each judge redeployed to the Appeals Chamber shall be the same as the term of office of the judges serving in the Appeals Chamber
Extension of terms of office of judges	Decides to review the extension of the term of office of the permanent judges at the International Tribunal, who are members of the Appeals Chamber, by 31 December 2009, in the light of the progress of the International Tribunal in the implementation of the completion strategy (para. 1)
	Decides to extend the term of office of the ad litem judges [named in the resolution], currently serving at the International Tribunal, until 31 December 2010, or until the completion of the cases to which they are assigned if sooner (para. 4)

Resolution 1901 (2009)

Procedural

Extension of terms of office of judges	Underlines its intention to extend, by 30 June 2010, the terms of office of all trial judges at the International Tribunal based on the International Tribunal's projected trial schedule and the terms of office of all appeals judges until 31 December 2012, or until the completion of the cases to which they are assigned, if sooner, and requests the President of the International Tribunal to submit to the Council an updated trial and appeals schedule, including information on the judges for whom extension of the terms of office or redeployment to the Appeals Chamber will be sought (para. 1)
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Decides that, in order for the International Tribunal to complete existing trials or conduct additional trials, the total number of ad litem judges serving at the International Tribunal may from time to time temporarily exceed the maximum of 9 provided for in article 11 (1) of the statute of the International Tribunal, to a maximum of 12 at any one time, returning to a maximum of 9 by 31 December 2010 (para. 2)

V. Ad hoc commissions

Note

During the period under consideration, the United Nations Compensation Commission, established pursuant to resolutions 687 (1991) and 692 (1991), continued to exist. No new commissions were created during 2008-2009.

United Nations Compensation Commission

By resolutions [687 \(1991\)](#) of 3 April 1991 and [692 \(1991\)](#) of 20 May 1991, the Security Council

established the United Nations Compensation Commission to administer a fund to compensate for any direct loss, damage or injury to foreign Governments, nationals and corporations, following the invasion and occupation by Iraq of Kuwait.

Developments during 2008-2009

During the period under review, the Council made no changes to the mandate of the Commission.

VI. Special advisers, envoys and representatives

Note

While the Secretary-General has broad authority to appoint representatives and advisers, as reiterated by the General Assembly,²³ in many cases the appointments are made at the request or with the support of the Security Council. In such cases, the envoy or representative can be considered to be a subsidiary organ of the Council. The following list of special advisers, envoys and representatives includes

those for whom the Council has been involved in their appointment and whose mandate relates to the Council's responsibility for the maintenance of international peace and security. The list does not include Special Representatives who are appointed as heads of peacekeeping or political missions. Their appointments are dealt with in part X.

Table 26 includes the initial acknowledgement by the Council of the appointment of the representatives, their mandate and any developments that occurred during the review period.

²³ General Assembly resolution [51/226](#), sect. II, para. 5.

Table 26

Appointment of special advisers, envoys and representatives by the Security Council

<i>Establishment</i>	<i>Mandate</i>	<i>Developments during 2008-2009</i>
Special Envoy for eastern Democratic Republic of the Congo		
S/PRST/2008/40 29 October 2008	To facilitate dialogue between the leaders of the Democratic Republic of the Congo and Rwanda	Appointment of former President of Nigeria Olusegun Obasanjo as the Special Envoy for eastern Democratic Republic of the Congo
S/2008/684 3 November 2008		
S/2008/685 5 November 2008		
Special Adviser to the Secretary-General on Cyprus		
S/1997/320 17 April 1997	To assist the parties in the conduct of fully fledged negotiations aimed at reaching a comprehensive settlement	The Council welcomed the intention of the Secretary-General to appoint a Special Adviser on Cyprus, ^a who was appointed as from 14 July 2008 ^b
S/1997/321 21 April 1997		
		On 29 May 2009, the Council welcomed the continued efforts of the Special Adviser with a mandate to assist the parties in the conduct of fully fledged negotiations aimed at reaching a comprehensive settlement ^c
Special Adviser to the Secretary-General on the Prevention of Genocide		
Resolution 1366 (2001) 30 August 2001	Collect existing information, in particular from within the United Nations system, on massive and serious violations that might lead to genocide	On 6 February 2008, in a presidential statement, the Council expressed its strong concern at the continuing dire humanitarian situation in Kenya, and welcomed the decisions of the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights and the Special Adviser to the Secretary-General on the Prevention of Genocide to dispatch missions to Kenya ^d
S/2004/567 12 July 2004	Act as a mechanism of early warning to the Secretary-General and the Council regarding situations that could result in genocide	
S/2004/568 13 July 2004	Make recommendations on actions to prevent or halt genocide	
	Liaise with the United Nations system on activities to prevent genocide and enhance capacity to analyse and manage information relating to genocide or related crimes	By a letter dated 18 March 2009, the Secretary-General transmitted the report of the Special Adviser on his mission to the Great Lakes region from 22 November to 5 December 2008 with respect to the situation in North Kivu ^e

Special Envoy of the Secretary-General for the implementation of Security Council resolution 1559 (2004)

<p>S/PRST/2004/36 19 October 2004</p> <p>S/2004/974 14 December 2004</p> <p>S/2004/975 16 December 2004</p>	<p>To consult with the Government of Lebanon and other interested Member States to assist in the preparation of the semi-annual reports of the Secretary-General to the Council on the implementation of resolution 1559 (2004)</p>	<p>No developments during the review period</p>
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Special Envoy of the Secretary-General for the Lord's Resistance Army-affected areas

<p>S/2006/930 30 November 2006</p> <p>S/2007/719 21 November 2007</p>	<p>Develop a relationship of mutual trust among parties</p> <p>Coordinate efforts by parties</p> <p>Follow up on the peace talks and promote a peaceful agreement between the Government of Uganda and the Lord's Resistance Army (LRA)</p> <p>Coordinate the activities of the five African ambassadors/guarantors to the peace process</p> <p>Serve as a focal point for the Special Envoy's regional activities, including coordination of international activities in support of the talks</p> <p>Liaise with all stakeholders in Uganda and the region</p> <p>Monitor and analyse internal and regional political and security developments in Uganda and neighbouring countries</p> <p>Coordinate activities of the Unit in Juba</p> <p>Consult with the United Nations Organization Mission in the Democratic Republic of the Congo and the United Nations Mission in the Sudan on security and military issues in connection with the mandate of the Special Envoy</p>	<p>Extended the mandate of the Office of the Special Envoy, which expired on 31 December 2008, until 31 December 2009, to allow the Special Envoy to continue his efforts towards achieving a durable peace in northern Uganda^f</p> <p>On 30 June 2009, the activities of the Special Envoy were suspended and the office closed as he had completed his mandate, despite the fact that, owing to the failure of LRA leader Joseph Kony to honour his commitments, the Government of Uganda and the LRA representatives had yet to sign the final peace agreement that they had initialled^g</p>
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Personal Envoy of the Secretary-General for Western Sahara

[S/PRST/1997/16](#)
19 March 1997

To arrive at a mutually acceptable political solution so as to provide for the self-determination of the people of Western Sahara

The Council reaffirmed its support for the Personal Envoy, and welcomed the parties' agreement with his suggestion to hold small, informal talks in preparation for a fifth round of negotiations^h

[S/1997/236](#)
19 March 1997

Appointment of the Personal Envoy of the Secretary-General for Western Sahara on 6 January 2009ⁱ

^a Resolution [1818 \(2008\)](#) of 13 June 2008, sixth preambular paragraph.

^b [S/2008/456](#) and [S/2008/457](#).

^c Resolution [1873 \(2009\)](#), nineteenth preambular paragraph.

^d [S/PRST/2008/4](#).

^e [S/2009/151](#).

^f [S/2008/826](#).

^g [S/2009/281](#) and [S/2009/282](#).

^h Resolution [1813 \(2008\)](#) of 30 April 2008, second preambular paragraph and para. 3, and resolution [1871 \(2009\)](#) of 30 April 2009, second and eleventh preambular paragraphs and paras. 2 and 3.

ⁱ [S/2009/19](#) and [S/2009/20](#).

VII. Peacebuilding Commission

Note

By resolution [1645 \(2005\)](#) of 20 December 2005, the Security Council, acting concurrently with the General Assembly, decided to establish the Peacebuilding Commission as an intergovernmental advisory body. The Commission was given the mandate to bring together relevant actors within and outside the United Nations to, inter alia, marshal resources and focus attention on the reconstruction and institution-building efforts necessary for recovery from conflict. It was also charged with providing advice to the Council at its request. The Council contributed 7 members, out of a total of 31, to the Organizational Committee, which included the five permanent members of the Council and two elected members who were selected for a one-year term.²⁴ During the period

2008-2009, Burundi, the Central African Republic, Guinea-Bissau and Sierra Leone were on its agenda.

Appointments to the Organizational Committee

By a letter dated 3 January 2008 from the President of the Council addressed to the Secretary-General, the Council appointed two of its members, Belgium and South Africa, to participate in the Organizational Committee of the Commission for a term of one year, until the end of 2008.²⁵ On 6 January 2009, Burkina Faso and Mexico were selected by the Council to serve until the end of 2009.²⁶ On 29 December 2009, Gabon and Mexico were designated to serve on the Organizational Committee until the end of 2010.²⁷

Request for advice on the Central African Republic

In a letter dated 30 May 2008 addressed to the Chair of the Commission, the President of the Council requested advice and recommendations on the establishment of a political dialogue; action and

²⁴ The thirty-one members include seven members selected by the Security Council, seven members elected by the Economic and Social Council, five top providers of assessed contributions to United Nations budgets and of voluntary contributions to United Nations funds, programmes and agencies, including a standing peacebuilding fund, five top providers of military personnel and civilian police to United Nations missions and seven members elected by the General Assembly.

²⁵ [S/2008/84](#).

²⁶ [S/2009/168](#)

²⁷ [S/2009/678](#) and [S/2009/683](#).

support towards the development of a national security-sector system; and restoration of the rule of law in all regions of the Central African Republic.²⁸ The Organizational Committee of the Commission met on 12 June 2008, and agreed to place the Central African Republic on its agenda and to establish a country-specific configuration.²⁹

Selected decisions with reference to the Peacebuilding Commission

During the period, the Council referred to the Commission in a number of its thematic or country-

²⁸ [S/2008/383](#).

²⁹ [S/2008/419](#). See also [S/2008/417](#).

specific decisions. The Commission, inter alia, was called upon to perform its mandated tasks in coordinating actors and resources to assist countries emerging from conflict situations. The Council also requested that the Commission pay special attention to the protection of children and women in carrying out its responsibilities. Additionally, in a number of cases, the Council stressed the successful creation and implementation by the Commission of peacebuilding framework agreements in specific countries and urged donors to fulfil their pledges to support its work.

Tables 27 and 28 provide the full text of all paragraphs in Council decisions that relate to the Peacebuilding Commission, organized by agenda item.

Table 27

Decisions under thematic items

Decision and date

Provisions

Children and armed conflict

[S/PRST/2009/9](#)

29 April 2009

The Council invites the Peacebuilding Commission to continue to promote child protection in post-conflict situations under its consideration (nineteenth paragraph)

Resolution [1882 \(2009\)](#)

4 August 2009

Calls upon Member States, United Nations entities, including the Peacebuilding Commission and other parties concerned to ensure that the protection, rights, well-being and empowerment of children affected by armed conflict are integrated into all peace processes and that post-conflict recovery and reconstruction planning, programmes and strategies prioritize issues concerning children affected by armed conflict (para. 15)

Maintenance of international peace and security: role of the Security Council in supporting security sector reform

[S/PRST/2008/14](#)

12 May 2008

The Council emphasizes the important role that the Commission, through its integrated peacebuilding strategies, can play in ensuring continuous international support to countries emerging from conflict. The Council also recognizes the importance of continued close cooperation and partnerships with non-United Nations actors, in particular regional, subregional and other intergovernmental organizations, including international financial institutions and bilateral donors, as well as non-governmental organizations (seventh paragraph)

Maintenance of international peace and security: mediation and settlement of disputes

[S/PRST/2008/36](#)

23 September 2008

The Council highlights the importance of considering peacebuilding and recovery requirements in the mediation process to help build the foundations for sustainable peace, and stresses that the Commission has a role to play in the promotion of mediation (ninth paragraph)

Decision and date

Provisions

Post-conflict peacebuilding

[S/PRST/2008/16](#)
20 May 2008

The Council recalls its resolution [1645 \(2005\)](#) and welcomes the work of the Commission in advising on the coordination of international peacebuilding activities and resources, and expresses its support for enhancing the role of the Peacebuilding Commission, Peacebuilding Support Office and the Peacebuilding Fund (fourth paragraph)

The Council encourages the Secretary-General, the Commission, international and regional organizations and Member States to consider how to support national efforts in affected countries to secure a sustainable peace more rapidly and effectively, including in the areas of coordination, civilian deployment capabilities and financing. The Council invites the Secretary-General to provide advice within 12 months to the relevant United Nations organs on how best to take forward these issues within the United Nations system and, taking into consideration the views of the Commission, how to coordinate peacebuilding activities and encourage the mobilization and most effective use of resources for urgent peacebuilding needs (tenth paragraph)

[S/PRST/2009/23](#)
22 July 2009

The Council recalls its resolution [1645 \(2005\)](#) and recognizes the important role of the Commission in promoting and supporting an integrated and coherent approach to peacebuilding, welcomes the progress it has achieved, calls on it to further enhance its advisory role and support for countries on its agenda and looks forward to the recommendations of the 2010 review of the Commission's founding resolutions on how its role can continue to be enhanced (seventh paragraph)

Women and peace and security

Resolution [1820 \(2008\)](#)
19 June 2008

Stresses the important role the Commission can play by including in its advice and recommendations for post-conflict peacebuilding strategies, where appropriate, ways to address sexual violence committed during and in the aftermath of armed conflict, and ensuring consultation and effective representation of women's civil society in its country-specific configurations, as part of its wider approach to gender issues (para. 11)

Resolution [1888 \(2009\)](#)
30 September 2009

Reaffirms the role of the Commission in promoting inclusive gender-based approaches to reducing instability in post-conflict situations, noting the important role of women in rebuilding society, and urges the Commission to encourage all parties in the countries on its agenda to incorporate and implement measures to reduce sexual violence in post-conflict strategies (para. 18)

Resolution [1889 \(2009\)](#)
5 October 2009

Encourages the Peacebuilding Commission and the Peacebuilding Support Office to continue to ensure systematic attention to and mobilization of resources for advancing gender equality and the empowerment of women as an integral part of post-conflict peacebuilding, and to encourage the full participation of women in this process (para. 14)

Table 28

Decisions under country-specific items

Decision and date

Provisions

The situation in Burundi

Resolution [1858 \(2008\)](#)

22 December 2008

Emphasizing the need for the United Nations system and the international community to maintain their support for peace consolidation and long-term development in Burundi, welcoming the continued engagement of the Commission on Burundi and the recent visit of the delegation led by the Chairperson of the Burundi configuration of the Commission, and taking note of the June 2008 biannual review of progress in the implementation of the Strategic Framework for Peacebuilding in Burundi and of the briefing by the Chairperson of the Burundi configuration of the Commission on 11 December 2008 (seventh preambular paragraph)

Encourages the Government of Burundi, the Commission and national and international partners to honour the commitments they have made under the Strategic Framework for Peacebuilding in Burundi, and requests the Commission, with support from the United Nations Integrated Office in Burundi (BINUB) and the United Nations country team, to continue to assist the Government in laying the foundations for sustainable peace and security and long-term development in Burundi and in mobilizing the resources needed to achieve these aims, including for the coming elections (para. 9)

Resolution [1902 \(2009\)](#)

17 December 2009

Encourages the Government of Burundi, the Commission, and its national and international partners to honour the commitments they have made under the Strategic Framework for Peacebuilding in Burundi, and requests the Commission, with support from BINUB, to continue to assist the Government of Burundi in laying the foundations for sustainable peace and security, reintegration and long-term development in Burundi and in mobilizing the resources needed to achieve these aims, including for the coming elections (para. 11)

The situation in the Central African Republic

[S/PRST/2009/5](#)

7 April 2009

The Council welcomes the support provided by the Commission to the Central African Republic, looks forward to the finalization of the Strategic Framework for Peacebuilding, and calls upon the donor community to work with the Commission to identify sectors that are critical for long-term stability and development in the Central African Republic and to intensify their support in those sectors (ninth paragraph)

[S/PRST/2009/35](#)

21 December 2009

The Council welcomes the support provided by the Commission to the Central African Republic, and reiterates its call on the donor community to enhance its support to sectors identified as critical for sustainable peace and development in the Central African Republic, as set out in the Strategic Framework for Peacebuilding in the Central African Republic developed by the Commission (seventh paragraph)

Decision and date

Provisions

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

Resolution [1861 \(2009\)](#)
14 January 2009

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 the United Nations Mission in the Central African Republic and Chad (MINURCAT) as set out in paragraph 1 of the resolution, and calls upon the Government of the Central African Republic, Member States, the United Nations Peacebuilding Support Office in the Central African Republic (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)

The situation in Guinea-Bissau

[S/PRST/2008/37](#)
15 October 2008

The Council notes with satisfaction the adoption of the Strategic Framework for Peacebuilding in Guinea-Bissau by the Guinea-Bissau configuration of the Peacebuilding Commission on 1 October 2008, and notes the importance of the rapid and effective implementation of quick-impact projects financed by the Peacebuilding Fund. The Council looks forward to the establishment of the monitoring and tracking mechanism of the Strategic Framework (fourth paragraph)

[S/PRST/2009/6](#)
9 April 2009

The Council calls upon the international community to provide timely and adequate support for the implementation of the Strategic Framework for Peacebuilding in Guinea-Bissau adopted by the Commission. It looks forward to a sustainable mobilization of resources for economic reconstruction and peace consolidation in Guinea-Bissau (ninth paragraph)

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

The Council calls upon the international community to provide timely and adequate support for the implementation of the Strategic Framework for Peacebuilding in Guinea-Bissau, adopted by the Commission on 1 October 2008, including that of the quick-impact projects. The Council takes note of the importance of building synergies among the donors. It further takes note of the preparations for the first review of the Strategic Framework for Peacebuilding and looks forward to its finalization. The Council reiterates its support for the work of the Guinea-Bissau configuration of the Commission (seventh paragraph)

The situation in Sierra Leone

Resolution [1829 \(2008\)](#)
4 August 2008

Welcoming the progress in the implementation of the Sierra Leone Peacebuilding Cooperation Framework, and encouraging the Government of Sierra Leone to continue its close engagement with the Commission by implementing the recommendations of the first biannual review of the Framework (seventh preambular paragraph)

[Requests the support of the United Nations Integrated Peacebuilding Office in Sierra Leone in] closely coordinating with and supporting the work of the Commission, as well as the implementation of the Sierra Leone Peacebuilding Cooperation Framework and projects supported through the Peacebuilding Fund (para. 3 (e))

	<p>Emphasizes that the Government of Sierra Leone bears the primary responsibility for peacebuilding, security and long-term development in the country, and encourages the Government to continue its close engagement with the Commission in this regard, including through the regular monitoring of progress in the implementation of the Sierra Leone Peacebuilding Cooperation Framework, and further encourages international partners to continue to provide support to the Government and to cooperate with the Commission (para. 6)</p>
<p>Resolution 1886 (2009) 15 September 2009</p>	<p>Reiterating its appreciation for the work of the Commission, and welcoming the outcome of the High-Level Special Session on Sierra Leone held by the Commission on 10 June 2009, which articulated a road map for the continued engagement of the Commission with Sierra Leone in alignment with the Agenda for Change of the Government of Sierra Leone (eighth preambular paragraph)</p>
	<p>Emphasizes that the Government of Sierra Leone bears primary responsibility for peacebuilding, security and long-term development in the country, and encourages the Government to continue the implementation of the Agenda for Change, the Peacebuilding Commission to follow actively developments and mobilize international support as needed, and existing as well as potential new international donors to provide support to the Government (para. 5)</p>

VIII. Subsidiary organs of the Security Council proposed but not established

Note

During the period 2008-2009, there was one instance in which a subsidiary organ was formally proposed but not created. The proposal was submitted in the form of a draft resolution concerning Zimbabwe, under the item “Peace and security in Africa”.

Case 1

Proposal submitted at the 5933rd meeting of the Council, on 11 July 2008, with respect to peace and security in Africa

At its 5933rd meeting, on 11 July 2008, in connection with the item entitled “Peace and security in Africa”, the Council met to consider a draft resolution submitted by Australia, Belgium, Canada, Croatia, France, Italy, Liberia, the Netherlands, New Zealand, Sierra Leone, the United Kingdom and the United States,³⁰ by which the Council would have condemned

the Government of Zimbabwe’s campaign of violence against the political opposition and the civilian population, making it impossible for a free and fair election to occur, and would have imposed sanctions, under Chapter VII of the Charter, including an arms embargo, a travel ban and an asset freeze on certain individuals and entities. The draft resolution also called for the establishment of a Committee (a) to seek information from all States on their actions taken to implement the sanctions measures; (b) to examine and take appropriate action on information regarding alleged violations of measures; (c) to designate individuals and entities subject to the travel ban and asset freeze; (d) to consider and decide upon requests for exemptions; (e) to establish guidelines as necessary; (f) to report to the Council with observations and recommendations; (g) to assess reports from the Panel of Experts; and (h) to encourage a dialogue between the Committee and interested Member States. The draft resolution also proposed a Panel of Experts to assist the Committee in

³⁰ [S/2008/447](#).

monitoring implementation of the measures and provide briefings and report to the Committee on its work.

The draft resolution was put to the vote, receiving nine votes in favour and five votes against (China, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Russian Federation, South

Africa, Viet Nam), with one abstention (Indonesia), but failed to be adopted owing to the negative vote of a permanent member of the Council.³¹

³¹ [S/PV.5933](#).

Annex

Documents relating to committees, tribunals and other bodies, 2008-2009

<i>Organ</i>	<i>Symbol</i>	<i>Date</i>	<i>Document</i>
Committee established pursuant to resolution 751 (1992) concerning Somalia	S/2008/806	19 December 2008	Annual report for 2008
Monitoring Group on Somalia	S/2008/274	24 April 2008	Report of the Monitoring Group on Somalia submitted in accordance with resolution 1766 (2007)
	S/2008/378	10 June 2008	Letter from the Secretary-General announcing appointment of experts for the Monitoring Group
	S/2008/769	10 December 2008	Report of the Monitoring Group on Somalia submitted in accordance with resolution 1811 (2008)
	S/2009/136	10 March 2009	Letter from the Secretary-General announcing appointment of four experts for the Monitoring Group
	S/2009/172	31 March 2009	Letter from the Secretary-General announcing appointment of final expert for the Monitoring Group
Committee established pursuant to resolution 1132 (1997) concerning Sierra Leone	S/2009/94	13 February 2009	Annual report for 2008
	S/2009/690	5 January 2010	Annual report for 2009
Committee established pursuant to resolution 1267 (1999) concerning Al-Qaida and the Taliban and associated individuals and entities	S/2008/16	14 January 2008	Letter from the Chairman of the Committee transmitting the report containing the position of the Committee on the recommendations of the expert group
	S/2008/25	17 January 2008	Annual report for 2007
	S/2008/408	20 June 2008	Letter from the Chairman of the Committee transmitting the position of the Committee on the recommendations of the expert group
	S/2008/848	31 December 2008	Annual report for 2008

**Part IX. Subsidiary organs of the Security Council:
committees, tribunals and other bodies**

<i>Organ</i>	<i>Symbol</i>	<i>Date</i>	<i>Document</i>
	S/2009/427	17 August 2009	Letter from the Chairman of the Committee transmitting the position of the Committee on the recommendations of the expert group
	S/2009/676	30 December 2009	Annual report for 2009
Analytical Support and Sanctions Monitoring Team (Al-Qaida and the Taliban)	S/2008/324	13 May 2008	Eighth report of the Analytical Support and Sanctions Monitoring Team submitted pursuant to resolution 1267 (1999) concerning Al-Qaida and the Taliban and associated individuals and entities
	S/2009/245	11 May 2009	Ninth report of the Analytical Support and Sanctions Monitoring Team submitted pursuant to resolution 1267 (1999) concerning Al-Qaida and the Taliban and associated individuals and entities
	S/2009/502	28 September 2009	Tenth report of the Analytical Support and Sanctions Monitoring Team submitted pursuant to resolution 1267 (1999) concerning Al-Qaida and the Taliban and associated individuals and entities
Committee established pursuant to resolution 1518 (2003)	S/2008/109	14 February 2008	Annual report for 2007
	S/2009/79	3 February 2009	Annual report for 2008
	S/2009/671	22 December 2009	Annual report for 2009
Committee established pursuant to resolution 1521 (2003) concerning Liberia	S/2009/236	6 May 2009	Annual report for 2008
	S/2009/691	31 December 2009	Annual report for 2009
Panel of Experts on Liberia	S/2008/85	8 February 2008	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Council reappointing experts to the Panel of Experts
	S/2008/371	12 June 2008	Report submitted pursuant to resolution 1792 (2007)
	S/2008/459	14 July 2008	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Council reappointing experts to the Panel of Experts

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<i>Organ</i>	<i>Symbol</i>	<i>Date</i>	<i>Document</i>
	S/2008/785	12 December 2008	Report submitted pursuant to resolution 1819 (2008)
	S/2009/47	20 January 2009	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Council appointing two experts to the Panel of Experts
	S/2009/109	24 February 2009	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Council appointing one expert to the Panel of Experts
	S/2009/290	5 June 2009	Report submitted pursuant to resolution 1854 (2008)
	S/2009/640	11 December 2009	Report submitted pursuant to resolution 1854 (2008)
Committee established pursuant to resolution 1533 (2004) concerning the Democratic Republic of the Congo	S/2008/17	11 January 2008	Annual report for 2007
	S/2008/832	31 December 2008	Annual report for 2008
	S/2009/667	31 December 2009	Annual report for 2009
Group of Experts on the Democratic Republic of the Congo	S/2008/43	11 February 2008	Report submitted pursuant to resolution 1771 (2007)
	S/2008/120	20 February 2008	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Council appointing five members to the Group of Experts
	S/2008/312	9 May 2008	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Council appointing five members to the Group of Experts
	S/2008/526	6 August 2008	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Council appointing two persons to replace the arms and aviation experts for the remainder of the mandate until 31 December 2008
	S/2008/772	19 August 2008	Interim report submitted in accordance with paragraph 18 (d) of resolution 1807 (2008)
	S/2008/773	10 December 2008	Final report submitted in accordance with paragraph 18 (d) of resolution 1807 (2008)

**Part IX. Subsidiary organs of the Security Council:
committees, tribunals and other bodies**

<i>Organ</i>	<i>Symbol</i>	<i>Date</i>	<i>Document</i>
	S/2009/93	13 February 2009	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Council appointing three experts to the Group of Experts
	S/2009/253	14 May 2009	Interim report submitted in accordance with paragraph 8 of resolution 1857 (2008)
	S/2009/603	23 November 2009	Final report submitted in accordance with paragraph 8 of resolution 1857 (2008)
Committee established pursuant to resolution 1572 (2004) concerning Côte d'Ivoire	S/2008/829	31 December 2008	Annual report for 2008
	S/2009/689	31 December 2009	Annual report for 2009
Group of Experts on Côte d'Ivoire	S/2008/235	9 April 2008	Report submitted in accordance with paragraph 10 of resolution 1782 (2007)
	S/2008/598	8 October 2008	Report submitted in accordance with paragraph 10 of resolution 1782 (2007)
	S/2008/793	16 December 2008	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Council appointing four members to the Group of Experts
	S/2009/5	5 January 2009	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Council appointing one member to the Group of Experts
	S/2009/188	8 April 2009	Report submitted in accordance with paragraph 11 of resolution 1842 (2008)
	S/2009/521	7 October 2009	Report submitted in accordance with paragraph 11 of resolution 1842 (2008)
	Committee established pursuant to resolution 1591 (2005) concerning the Sudan	S/2008/840	31 December 2008
Panel of Experts on the Sudan	S/2008/48	28 January 2008	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Council appointing one member to the Panel of Experts

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<i>Organ</i>	<i>Symbol</i>	<i>Date</i>	<i>Document</i>
	S/2008/647	17 November 2008	Report submitted in accordance with paragraph 2 of resolution 1779 (2007)
	S/2008/743	26 November 2008	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Council appointing five members to the Panel of Experts
	S/2009/562	27 October 2009	Report submitted in accordance with paragraph 2 of resolution 1841 (2008)
	S/2009/639	14 December 2009	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Council appointing four members to the Panel of Experts
Committee established pursuant to resolution 1718 (2006)	S/2008/830	31 December 2008	Annual report for 2008
	S/2009/222	24 April 2009	Letter from the Chairman of the Committee addressed to the President of the Council transmitting the report of the Committee submitted in accordance with the presidential statement of 13 April 2009 (S/PRST/2009/7)
	S/2009/364	16 July 2009	Letter from the Acting Chairman of the Committee addressed to the President of the Council transmitting the report of the Committee submitted in accordance with paragraph 24 of resolution 1874 (2009)
Panel of Experts on the Democratic People's Republic of Korea	S/2009/416	12 August 2009	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Council appointing seven experts to the Panel
	S/2009/555	26 October 2009	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Council appointing an expert to replace one who could not assume her functions
Committee established pursuant to resolution 1737 (2006)	S/2008/839	31 December 2008	Annual report for 2008
	S/2009/688	31 December 2009	Annual report for 2009

<i>Organ</i>	<i>Symbol</i>	<i>Date</i>	<i>Document</i>
Committee established pursuant to resolution 1373 (2001) concerning counter-terrorism	S/2008/29	18 January 2008	Second report of the Counter-Terrorism Committee on the implementation of resolution 1624 (2005)
	S/2008/58	30 January 2008	Report of the Democratic Republic of the Congo submitted pursuant to paragraph 6 of resolution 1373 (2001)
	S/2008/59	30 January 2008	Report of the Democratic Republic of the Congo submitted pursuant to paragraph 6 of resolution 1373 (2001) , as well as the response of the Democratic Republic of the Congo to resolution 1624 (2005)
	S/2008/76	5 February 2008	Report of Montenegro submitted pursuant to paragraph 6 of resolution 1373 (2001)
	S/2008/77	7 February 2008	Report of Nigeria submitted pursuant to resolution 1624 (2005)
	S/2008/80	7 February 2008	Letter from the Chairman of the Committee established pursuant to resolution 1373 (2001) concerning counter-terrorism addressed to the President of the Council, endorsing the revised organizational plan for the Counter-Terrorism Committee Executive Directorate
	S/2008/121	17 March 2008	Report of the Niger submitted pursuant to paragraph 6 of resolution 1373 (2001)
	S/2008/187	20 March 2008	Work programme for the Committee covering the period from 1 January to 30 June 2008
	S/2008/337	16 May 2008	Report of Kazakhstan submitted pursuant to resolution 1624 (2005)
	S/2008/379	10 June 2008	First report of the Counter-Terrorism Committee on the implementation of resolution 1373 (2001)
	S/2008/385	1 July 2008	Report of Jamaica submitted pursuant to resolution 1624 (2005)

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<i>Organ</i>	<i>Symbol</i>	<i>Date</i>	<i>Document</i>
	S/2008/386	11 June 2008	Report of Costa Rica submitted pursuant to resolution 1624 (2005)
	S/2008/471	18 July 2008	Work programme for the Committee covering the period from 1 July to 31 December 2008
	S/2009/71	3 February 2009	Work programme for the Committee covering the period from 1 January to 30 June 2009
	S/2009/133	9 March 2009	Report of the Bahamas submitted pursuant to paragraph 6 of resolution 1373 (2001)
	S/2009/134	9 March 2009	Report of Madagascar submitted pursuant to resolution 1624 (2005)
	S/2009/389	27 July 2009	Work programme for the Committee covering the period from 1 July to 31 December 2009
	S/2009/448	8 September 2009	Report of Antigua and Barbuda submitted pursuant to resolution 1624 (2005)
	S/2009/474	17 September 2009	Report of Zimbabwe submitted pursuant to paragraph 6 of resolution 1373 (2001)
	S/2009/498	30 September 2009	Report of Turkmenistan submitted pursuant to paragraph 6 of resolution 1373 (2001) , as well as Turkmenistan's response to resolution 1624 (2005)
	S/2009/617	1 December 2009	Report of Saint Vincent and the Grenadines submitted pursuant to resolution 1624 (2005)
	S/2009/618	1 December 2009	Report of Lesotho submitted pursuant to resolutions 1373 (2001) and 1624 (2005)
	S/2009/620	3 December 2009	Second report of the Counter-Terrorism Committee on the implementation of resolution 1373 (2001)

**Part IX. Subsidiary organs of the Security Council:
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<i>Organ</i>	<i>Symbol</i>	<i>Date</i>	<i>Document</i>
Counter-Terrorism Committee Executive Directorate	S/2008/711 , S/2008/712	13 and 17 November 2008	Exchange of letters between the Secretary-General and the President of the Council extending the appointment of the Executive Director of the Directorate until 31 December 2009
	S/2009/289	4 June 2009	Report of the Counter-Terrorism Committee to the Council as part of its interim review of the work of the Counter-Terrorism Committee Executive Directorate submitted pursuant to paragraph 2 of resolution 1805 (2008)
	S/2009/655 , S/2009/656	11 and 16 December 2009	Exchange of letters between the Secretary-General and the President of the Council extending the appointment of the Executive Director of the Directorate until 31 December 2010
Committee established pursuant to resolution 1540 (2004)	S/2008/493	8 July 2008	Second report of the Committee
	S/2008/821	26 December 2008	Letter from the Chairman of the Committee established pursuant to resolution 1540 (2004) addressed to the President of the Council regarding the Committee's discussion on options for developing and making more effective the existing funding mechanisms
	S/2009/62	30 January 2009	Letter from the Acting Chairman of the Committee established pursuant to resolution 1540 (2004) addressed to the President of the Council regarding the Committee's continuing consideration of its annual programme of work
	S/2009/63	30 January 2009	Letter from the Acting Chairman of the Committee established pursuant to resolution 1540 (2004) addressed to the President of the Council regarding the Committee's decision to establish a Working Group to consider the modalities of a comprehensive review of the status of implementation of resolution 1540 (2004)

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<i>Organ</i>	<i>Symbol</i>	<i>Date</i>	<i>Document</i>
	S/2009/124	2 March 2009	Annual programme of work of the Committee for the period from 1 February 2009 to 31 January 2010
	S/2009/170	27 March 2009	Report on the consideration by the Committee of a comprehensive review of the status of implementation of resolution 1540 (2004)
	S/2009/171	27 March 2009	Letter from the Chairman of the Committee established pursuant to resolution 1540 (2004) addressed to the President of the Council transmitting the paper prepared by the Chairman of the Committee on its consideration of options for developing and making more effective existing funding mechanisms
	S/2009/432	25 August 2009	Letter from the Chairman of the Committee established pursuant to resolution 1540 (2004) addressed to the President of the Council in regard to the Committee's decision to hold an open meeting from 30 September to 2 October 2009 for a comprehensive review of the status of implementation of resolution 1540 (2004)
International Independent Investigation Commission	S/2008/60 , S/2008/61	30 and 31 January 2008	Exchange of letters between the Secretary-General and the President of the Council authorizing the International Independent Investigation Commission to provide assistance in investigating the murder of Major Wissam Eid of the Internal Security Forces, Adjutant Oussama Merheb and other civilians, following the request of Lebanon
	S/2008/210	28 March 2008	Tenth report of the International Independent Investigation Commission

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<i>Organ</i>	<i>Symbol</i>	<i>Date</i>	<i>Document</i>
	S/2008/334	16 May 2008	Letter from the Prime Minister of Lebanon requesting the extension of the mandate of the International Independent Investigation Commission until 31 December 2008
	S/2008/752	2 December 2008	Eleventh report of the International Independent Investigation Commission
	S/2008/764	4 December 2008	Letter from the representative of Lebanon addressed to the Secretary-General, requesting the extension of the mandate of the International Independent Investigation Commission until 28 February 2009
	S/2008/824 , S/2008/825	18 and 29 December 2008	Exchange of letters between the Secretary-General and the President of the Council in reference to the decision of the Secretary-General that, in accordance with article 19 (2) of the annex to resolution 1757 (2007) , the Special Tribunal for Lebanon would commence on 1 March 2009
United Nations Commission of Inquiry into the facts and circumstances of the assassination of the former Prime Minister of Pakistan, Mohtarma Benazir Bhutto	S/2009/67 , S/2009/68	2 and 3 February 2009	Exchange of letters between the Secretary-General and the President of the Council authorizing the establishment of an international commission of inquiry in connection with the assassination, on 27 December 2007, of the former Prime Minister of Pakistan Mohtarma Benazir Bhutto
	S/2010/7 , S/2010/8	30 December 2009 and 6 January 2010	Exchange of letters between the Secretary-General and the President of the Council extending the mandate of the Commission until 31 March 2010

<i>Organ</i>	<i>Symbol</i>	<i>Date</i>	<i>Document</i>
International Tribunal for the Prosecution of Persons Responsible for Serious Violations of Humanitarian Law Committed in the Territory of the Former Yugoslavia since 1991	S/2008/44	22 January 2008	Letter from the President of the International Tribunal for the Former Yugoslavia asking the Council to authorize the appointment of additional ad litem judges as requested in his letter of 12 December 2007 (S/2007/788), but not limited to the specific cases identified, and without specifying a strict time limit by which the number of ad litem judges must return to the maximum of 12 set out in article 12 (1) of the statute of the Tribunal (S/25704 , and Corr.1, annex)
	S/2008/99	8 February 2008	Letter from the President of the International Tribunal for the Former Yugoslavia giving further explanation of the request set out in his letters of 12 December 2007 (S/2007/788) and 14 January 2008 (S/2008/44) concerning the appointment of additional ad litem judges to enable the Tribunal to start conducting new trials in furtherance of its completion strategy
	S/2008/326	13 May 2008	Assessments of the President and of the Prosecutor of the International Tribunal for the Former Yugoslavia submitted pursuant to paragraph 6 of resolution 1534 (2004)
	S/2008/437	13 June 2008	Letter from the President of the International Tribunal for the Former Yugoslavia seeking the assignment of two ad litem judges to a case that was scheduled to start on 24 July 2008 and was anticipated to last for 17 months, exceeding their terms of office which would expire on 23 August 2009. The President sought an extension of the terms of all the Tribunal's ad litem judges for a period of 12 months from the expiration of their terms on 23 August 2009

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<i>Organ</i>	<i>Symbol</i>	<i>Date</i>	<i>Document</i>
	S/2008/515	4 August 2008	Report of the International Tribunal for the Former Yugoslavia submitted by the President of the Tribunal in accordance with article 34 of its statute
	S/2008/555	13 August 2008	Letter from the Secretary-General addressed to the President of the Council confirming the appointment of a permanent judge
	S/2008/507 , S/2008/508	25 and 30 July 2008	Exchange of letters between the President of the Council and the Secretary-General appointing a permanent judge to the International Tribunal for the Former Yugoslavia
	S/2008/729 and Add.1	21 November 2008	Assessments of the President and the Prosecutor of the International Tribunal for the Former Yugoslavia submitted pursuant to paragraph 6 of resolution 1534 (2004)
	S/2008/767	5 December 2008	Letter from the President of the International Tribunal for the Former Yugoslavia seeking an extension of the terms of resolution 1800 (2008) , adopted on 20 February 2008, so that the Tribunal might be authorized to have more than the statutory maximum of 12 ad litem judges beyond 31 December 2008
	S/2009/252	14 May 2009	Assessments of the President and the Prosecutor of the International Tribunal for the Former Yugoslavia submitted pursuant to paragraph 6 of resolution 1534 (2004)
	S/2009/386 , S/2009/387	22 and 27 July 2009	Exchange of letters between the President of the Council and the Secretary-General appointing permanent judges to the Tribunal
	S/2009/394	31 July 2009	Sixteenth annual report of the International Tribunal for the Former Yugoslavia submitted by the President of the Tribunal in accordance with article 34 of its statute

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<i>Organ</i>	<i>Symbol</i>	<i>Date</i>	<i>Document</i>
	S/2009/410	7 August 2009	Letter from the Secretary-General addressed to the President of the Council confirming the appointment of permanent judges
	S/2009/570	28 October 2009	Letter from the President of the International Tribunal for the Former Yugoslavia seeking the extension of the terms of office of two ad litem judges
	S/2009/589	12 November 2009	Assessments of the President and the Prosecutor of the International Tribunal for the Former Yugoslavia submitted pursuant to paragraph 6 of resolution 1534 (2004)
International Criminal Tribunal for the Prosecution of Persons Responsible for Genocide and Other Serious Violations of International Humanitarian Law Committed in the Territory of Rwanda and Rwandan Citizens Responsible for Genocide and Other Such Violations Committed in the Territory of Neighbouring States between 1 January and 31 December 1994	S/2008/322	12 May 2008	Assessments of the President and the Prosecutor of the International Criminal Tribunal for Rwanda on the implementation of its completion strategy submitted pursuant to resolution 1534 (2004) , as at 1 May 2008
	S/2008/356	3 June 2008	Letter from the President of the International Criminal Tribunal for Rwanda, including an enclosure dated 22 May 2008 from Hassan Jallow, Prosecutor of the Tribunal, regarding the matter of outstanding fugitives in both Kenya and the Democratic Republic of the Congo
	S/2008/436	13 June 2008	Letter from the President of the International Criminal Tribunal for Rwanda seeking authorization for an extension of the terms of office of nine permanent judges and eight ad litem judges, whose terms would expire on 31 December 2008. He sought, for each of those judges, an extension to 31 December 2009, or until the completion of the cases to which they were assigned if sooner. As a contingency against the unexpected, he also sought an extension to 31 December 2009 of the terms of the remaining nine ad litem judges who were not yet appointed to serve at the Tribunal

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<i>Organ</i>	<i>Symbol</i>	<i>Date</i>	<i>Document</i>
	S/2008/514	1 August 2008	Thirteenth annual report of the International Criminal Tribunal for Rwanda submitted by the President of the Tribunal in accordance with article 32 of its statute (resolution 955 (1994) , annex)
	S/2008/726	21 November 2008	Letter from the President of the International Criminal Tribunal for Rwanda transmitting the assessments of the President and the Prosecutor of the Tribunal on the implementation of its completion strategy submitted pursuant to resolution 1534 (2004) , as at 3 November 2008
	S/2008/799	18 December 2008	Letter from the President of the International Criminal Tribunal for Rwanda seeking waivers from and amendments to its statute so that it might continue to downsize and at the same time complete both ongoing and new trials
	S/2009/247	14 May 2009	Assessments of the President and the Prosecutor of the International Criminal Tribunal for Rwanda on the implementation of its completion strategy submitted pursuant to resolution 1534 (2004) , as at 4 May 2009
	S/2009/334	26 June 2009	Letter from the President of the International Criminal Tribunal for Rwanda requesting that the Council: (a) allow one judge to engage in another professional occupation in his home country and work part-time at the Tribunal while drafting his final judgement; and (b) permit the International Criminal Tribunal for Rwanda to recruit an additional ad litem judge from among the former permanent judges of the International Tribunal for the Former Yugoslavia or the ad litem judges of the International Tribunal for the Former Yugoslavia who had not been assigned to any case

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<i>Organ</i>	<i>Symbol</i>	<i>Date</i>	<i>Document</i>
	S/2009/336	7 July 2009	Letter from the President of the International Criminal Tribunal for Rwanda requesting that the resigning judge be permitted to continue to serve at the Tribunal until the completion of the cases to which he was assigned and, as he would be replaced by another national of the Russian Federation, that the Council allow derogation from the statutory prohibition against two judges of the same nationality serving at the Tribunal at the same time
	S/2009/396	31 July 2009	Report of the International Criminal Tribunal for Rwanda submitted by the President of the Tribunal in accordance with article 32 of its statute
	S/2009/425	18 August 2009	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Council confirming the appointment of a permanent judge
	S/2009/571	2 November 2009	Letter from the President of the International Criminal Tribunal for Rwanda requesting that the Council permit the International Criminal Tribunal for Rwanda to exceed the maximum number of ad litem judges allowed by article 11, paragraph 1, of its statute by extending, to 31 December 2010, the authorization granted in resolution 1855 (2008)
	S/2009/587	12 November 2009	Assessments of the President and the Prosecutor of the International Criminal Tribunal for Rwanda on the implementation of its completion strategy submitted pursuant to resolution 1534 (2004) , as at 9 November 2009

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<i>Organ</i>	<i>Symbol</i>	<i>Date</i>	<i>Document</i>
	S/2009/601	23 November 2009	Letter from the President of the International Criminal Tribunal for Rwanda requesting that the Council authorize a permanent judge to serve at the Tribunal beyond the expiry of his term of office so that he might complete the <i>Setako</i> case
United Nations Compensation Commission	S/2008/265	10 April 2008	Letter from the President of the Governing Council of the United Nations Compensation Commission to the President of the Security Council containing the report on the results of the Governing Council's sixty-fifth session, which was held at Geneva on 8 and 9 April 2008
	S/2008/509	4 August 2008	Report of the Board of Auditors to the Security Council on the financial statements of the United Nations Compensation Commission for the biennium ended 31 December 2007
	S/2008/658	23 October 2008	Letter from the President of the Governing Council of the United Nations Compensation Commission addressed to the President of the Security Council containing the report on the results of the Governing Council's sixty-sixth session, which was held at Geneva on 21 and 22 October 2008
	S/2009/226	30 April 2009	Letter from the President of the Governing Council of the United Nations Compensation Commission addressed to the President of the Security Council containing the report on the results of the Governing Council's sixty-seventh session, held at Geneva on 28 and 29 April 2009
	S/2009/594	12 November 2009	Letter from the President of the Governing Council of the United Nations Compensation Commission addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting the report on the results of the Governing Council's sixty-eighth session, held at Geneva on 10 and 12 November 2009

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<i>Organ</i>	<i>Symbol</i>	<i>Date</i>	<i>Document</i>
Peacebuilding Commission	S/2008/84	3 January 2008	Letter from the President of the Security Council to the Secretary-General, informing him that members of the Security Council had agreed to the selection of Belgium and South Africa as the two elected members of the Council to participate in the Organizational Committee of the Peacebuilding Commission for a term of one year, until the end of 2008
	S/2008/87	28 December 2007	Letter from the Chairperson of the Peacebuilding Commission to the President of the Security Council regarding the inclusion of Guinea-Bissau in the Commission's agenda and the establishment of a country-specific configuration for Guinea-Bissau
	S/2008/192	20 March 2008	Letter from the Chairperson of the Peacebuilding Commission and the Chairperson of the Burundi configuration of the Peacebuilding Commission to the President of the General Assembly, the President of the Security Council and the President of the Economic and Social Council, referring to the conclusions and recommendations of the Peacebuilding Commission on the situation in Burundi developed by the Burundi configuration of the Commission
	S/2008/208	25 March 2008	Letter from the Chairperson of the Peacebuilding Commission and the Chairperson of the Guinea-Bissau configuration of the Commission to the President of the Security Council reporting on the initial work of the Commission and country configuration
	S/2008/383	30 May 2008	Letter from the President of the Security Council to the Chairperson of the Peacebuilding Commission requesting advice on the Central African Republic and supporting its addition to the Commission's agenda

**Part IX. Subsidiary organs of the Security Council:
committees, tribunals and other bodies**

<i>Organ</i>	<i>Symbol</i>	<i>Date</i>	<i>Document</i>
	S/2008/416	20 June 2008	Identical letters dated 20 June 2008 from the Chairperson of the Peacebuilding Commission and the Chairperson of the Sierra Leone configuration of the Peacebuilding Commission to the President of the General Assembly, the President of the Security Council and the President of the Economic and Social Council referring to the conclusions and recommendations of the first biannual review of the implementation of the Sierra Leone Peacebuilding Cooperation Framework
	S/2008/417	24 June 2008	Report of the Peacebuilding Commission on its second session, from 23 June 2007 to 22 June 2008
	S/2008/419	17 June 2008	Letter from the Chairperson of the Peacebuilding Commission to the President of the Security Council regarding the establishment of a country-specific configuration for the Central African Republic
	S/2008/422	23 June 2008	Letter from the Acting Chairperson of the Peacebuilding Commission and the Chairperson of the Burundi configuration of the Peacebuilding Commission to the President of the General Assembly, the President of the Security Council and the President of the Economic and Social Council referring to the recommendations resulting from the first biannual review of the implementation of the Strategic Framework for Peacebuilding in Burundi
	S/2008/620	19 September 2008	Letter from the Secretary-General to the Chairperson of the Peacebuilding Commission requesting input for the report on the response of the United Nations to post-conflict situations

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<i>Organ</i>	<i>Symbol</i>	<i>Date</i>	<i>Document</i>
	S/2008/762	5 December 2008	Letter from the Chairperson of the Peacebuilding Commission and the Chairperson of the Guinea-Bissau configuration of the Commission to the President of the General Assembly and the President of the Security Council regarding the conclusions and recommendations of the Commission on the current situation in Guinea-Bissau
	S/2008/850	15 December 2008	Letter from the Chairperson of the Peacebuilding Commission and the Chairperson of the Sierra Leone configuration of the Commission to the President of the General Assembly and the President of the Security Council reporting on the completion of the second biannual review of the implementation of the Peacebuilding Cooperation Framework adopted on 12 December 2007
	S/2009/167	25 March 2009	Letter from the Chairperson of the Peacebuilding Commission and the Chairperson of the Burundi configuration of the Commission to the President of the General Assembly and the President of the Security Council transmitting the conclusions of the Commission following the second review meeting on the implementation of the Strategic Framework for Peacebuilding in Burundi
	S/2009/168	6 January 2009	Letter from the President of the Security Council to the Secretary-General informing him that members of the Council had agreed on the selection of Burkina Faso and Mexico as the two elected members of the Council to participate in the Organizational Committee for a term of one year, until the end of 2009

**Part IX. Subsidiary organs of the Security Council:
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<i>Organ</i>	<i>Symbol</i>	<i>Date</i>	<i>Document</i>
	S/2009/220	9 April 2009	Letter from the Chairperson of the Peacebuilding Commission and the Chairperson of the Sierra Leone configuration of the Commission to the President of the General Assembly and the President of the Security Council regarding the signing of a joint communiqué between the leading political parties in Sierra Leone
	S/2009/304	11 June 2009	Report of the Secretary-General on peacebuilding in the immediate aftermath of conflict
	S/2009/326	20 June 2009	Letter from the Chairperson of the Peacebuilding Commission and the Chairperson of the Sierra Leone configuration of the Commission to the President of the General Assembly and the President of the Security Council referring to the outcome of the Commission High-level Special Session on Sierra Leone
	S/2009/444	8 September 2009	Report of the Peacebuilding Commission on its third session, from 23 June 2008 to 30 June 2009
	S/2009/683	31 December 2009	Letter from the President of the Security Council addressed to the President of the General Assembly concerning the designation by the Council of two of its elected members to serve as members of the Organizational Committee of the Peacebuilding Commission in 2010
