

## **Part X**

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

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## Introductory note

### Article 29

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

### Rule 28

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

The powers of the Security Council to establish subsidiary organs are set out in Article 29 of the Charter of the United Nations and reflected in rule 28 of its provisional rules of procedure. Part X covers decisions of the Council relating to field-based subsidiary organs that the Council established for the performance of its functions under the Charter. These field-based subsidiary organs can be divided into two categories, namely, (a) peacekeeping operations; and (b) political and peacebuilding missions.

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

Accordingly, this part is divided into two sections: I. peacekeeping operations; and II. political and peacebuilding missions. Subsections provide brief background information and a summary of the major developments affecting each subsidiary body resulting from Council decisions adopted during the period covered. The annex lists documents of the Council relating to the subsidiary bodies, such as exchanges of letters between the President of the Security Council and the Secretary-General and the reports of the Secretary-General that include recommendations regarding the mandate and/or composition of the subsidiary body.

The mandates of the peacekeeping operations and the political and peacebuilding missions as reflected in the provisions of Council decisions are categorized under 77 mandated tasks and grouped under 11 mandate categories that broadly define their nature, such as electoral assistance and certification, human rights, rule of law and political processes. To assist the reader in understanding each mandated task in relation to any previously active mandate, each mandated task is assigned a “mandated task level”, being classified as either a “newly mandated task”, a “reiteration” or an “additional element”. If the provision, either in its entirety or in part, contained one or more mandated tasks that the Council has mandated the subsidiary organ to carry out for the first time, it is classified as a newly mandated task; if the provision is referred to as a reiteration or additional element, the Council is either reiterating a previously established mandated task or providing additional instructions relating to it that expand upon its original scope. For example, if a political mission is requested by the Council, for the first time, to assist in the organization of national elections, it is considered to have within its overall mandate a newly mandated task of “electoral assistance”, in the mandate category “electoral assistance and certification”. If the Council subsequently requests the political mission to assist with local elections, it is classified as an additional element to the existing mandated task of “electoral assistance”. This system of classification and categorization does not reflect any practice or decision of the Council and is utilized for the purpose of the *Repertoire* only.

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## I. Peacekeeping operations

### Note

Section I focuses on the decisions of the Security Council concerning the establishment and termination of peacekeeping operations, as well as their composition, adopted during the period under review.

The peacekeeping operations are grouped by region, in the order in which they were established, except that operations relating to one country are grouped together. An overview of the mandate and composition of each peacekeeping operation at the start of 2010 is provided, followed by a summary of developments relating to the mandate during the period under review. In most cases, three tables show (a) the most recent authorization of military and police strength and the most recent mandate extension prior to 2010, as well as all decisions authorizing the military and police strength and the extensions of mandate during the reporting period; (b) the mandated tasks, by 11 mandate categories, of the peacekeeping operation since its establishment or since the last reinstatement of the mandate by decision of the Council; and (c) the full text of all paragraphs in Council decisions that relate to changes to the mandate adopted during the period under review. Other documents relating to the mandate or composition of peacekeeping operations are listed in the annex to the present part.

### Overview of peacekeeping operations during 2010 and 2011

During 2010 and 2011, the Council managed 15 peacekeeping operations it authorized; the total number remained unchanged during the two-year period.

#### *Newly established and terminated peacekeeping operations*

During the period under review, three new peacekeeping operations were established while two missions were terminated. In view of the imminent independence of South Sudan, two peacekeeping operations were established in 2011 as successor missions to the United Nations Mission in the Sudan (UNMIS), namely, the United Nations Interim Security Force for Abyei, established by resolution [1990 \(2011\)](#), and the United Nations Mission in South Sudan, established by resolution [1996 \(2011\)](#). In addition, in view of the new phase reached in the country, the

United Nations Organization Mission in the Democratic Republic of the Congo was renamed United Nations Organization Stabilization Mission in the Democratic Republic of the Congo, by resolution [1925 \(2010\)](#).

#### *Mandates of peacekeeping operations, including authorization of the use of force*

During the period under review, seven peacekeeping operations in total were authorized to use force, namely, the United Nations Organization Stabilization Mission in the Democratic Republic of the Congo,<sup>1</sup> the United Nations Operation in Côte d'Ivoire,<sup>2</sup> the United Nations Mission in the Sudan,<sup>3</sup> the United Nations Mission in South Sudan,<sup>4</sup> the African Union-United Nations Hybrid Operation in Darfur (UNAMID),<sup>5</sup> the United Nations Interim Security Force for Abyei<sup>6</sup> and the United Nations Mission in the Central African Republic and Chad.<sup>7</sup>

The mandates of several peacekeeping operations continued to expand in scope during the period with newly mandated tasks or additional elements added to existing mandated tasks. Four peacekeeping operations, the United Nations Disengagement Observer Force, the United Nations Military Observer Group in India and Pakistan, the United Nations Truce Supervision Organization and the United Nations Peacekeeping Force in Cyprus, continued to carry out relatively few mandated tasks, such as monitoring ceasefires and patrolling buffer zones between the parties. The majority of the peacekeeping operations, however, were mandated to carry out a wide range of tasks, such as supporting peace processes, providing assistance to institution-building, security sector reform and the promotion and protection of human rights and protecting civilians. Across all peacekeeping

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<sup>1</sup> Resolutions [1925 \(2010\)](#), para. 11; and [1991 \(2011\)](#), para. 1.

<sup>2</sup> Resolutions [1911 \(2010\)](#), para. 14; [1933 \(2010\)](#), para. 17; [1981 \(2011\)](#), para. 1; and [2000 \(2011\)](#), para. 8.

<sup>3</sup> Resolutions [1919 \(2010\)](#), para. 1, and [1978 \(2011\)](#), para. 1.

<sup>4</sup> Resolution [1996 \(2011\)](#), para. 4.

<sup>5</sup> Resolutions [1935 \(2010\)](#), para. 1; and [2003 \(2011\)](#), para. 1.

<sup>6</sup> Resolution [1990 \(2011\)](#), para. 3.

<sup>7</sup> Resolutions [1913 \(2010\)](#), para. 1, and [1922 \(2010\)](#), para. 1.

operations, ceasefire monitoring, policing and humanitarian support were the most common mandated tasks. Tables 1 and 2 provide an overview of the mandates of peacekeeping operations during the period covered.<sup>8</sup>

During the period under review, the Council continued to authorize inter-mission cooperation, as first authorized under resolution 1609 (2005) between

the United Nations Mission in Sierra Leone, the United Nations Mission in Liberia (UNMIL) and the United Nations Operation in Côte d'Ivoire (UNOCI).<sup>9</sup> The Council continued to authorize the temporary redeployment of troops between UNMIL and UNOCI.<sup>10</sup> The Council also authorized UNAMID to assist and complement the efforts of UNMIS in preparing for the referendums in Southern Sudan and Abyei, including by coordinating closely with UNMIS in sharing analysis of risks in the border areas.<sup>11</sup>

<sup>8</sup> The United Nations Organization Stabilization Mission in the Democratic Republic of the Congo took over from the United Nations Organization Mission in the Democratic Republic of the Congo during the period covered. Both missions are included in table 1.

<sup>9</sup> Resolution 1609 (2005), para. 4.

<sup>10</sup> Resolution 1938 (2010), para. 6.

<sup>11</sup> Resolution 1935 (2010), para. 14.

Table 1  
Specific mandates of peacekeeping operations: Africa

Mandate	MINURSO	MONUC	MONUSCO	UNMIL	UNOCI	UNMIS	UNMISS	UNAMID	UNISFA	MINURCAT
Chapter VII		X	X	X	X		X			
Chapter VII (partial)						X		X	X	X
Use of force		X	X		X	X	X	X	X	X
Coordination		X	X	X	X	X	X	X		
Demilitarization and arms control		X	X	X	X	X	X	X		
Electoral assistance and certification	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		
Humanitarian issues				X	X	X		X	X	X
Human rights		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Institution-building		X	X	X	X	X	X	X		
Military, police and security sector reform	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Political processes	X		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Rule of law		X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X

*Abbreviations:* MINURCAT, United Nations Mission in the Central African Republic and Chad; MINURSO, United Nations Mission for the Referendum in Western Sahara; MONUC, United Nations Organization Mission in the Democratic Republic of the Congo; MONUSCO, United Nations Organization Stabilization Mission in the Democratic Republic of the Congo; UNAMID, African Union-United Nations Hybrid Operation in Darfur; UNISFA, United Nations Interim Security Force for Abyei; UNMIL, United Nations Mission in Liberia; UNMIS, United Nations Mission in the Sudan; UNMISS, United Nations Mission in South Sudan; UNOCI, United Nations Operation in Côte d'Ivoire.

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

Mandate	MINUSTAH	UNMOGIP	UNMIT	UNFICYP	UNMIK	UNTSO	UNDOF	UNIFIL
Chapter VII	X				X			
Chapter VII (partial)								
Use of force								X
Coordination	X		X		X			X
Demilitarization and arms control	X							X
Electoral assistance and certification	X		X					
Humanitarian issues	X			X	X			X
Human rights	X		X		X			
Institution-building	X		X		X			
Military, police and security sector reform	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Political processes	X		X	X	X			
Rule of law	X		X					

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

*Authorized strength of peacekeeping operations*

During the period under review, nine missions including three newly established ones changed in

composition. Table 3 shows the changes in the composition of peacekeeping operations during the period covered.

Table 3  
Changes in composition of peacekeeping operations, 2010-2011

Mission	Changes in composition	Decision
MONUC	The military component was reduced from 20,575 to 18,575	Resolution <a href="#">1906 (2009)</a>
MONUSCO (new mission)	A military component of 20,575 personnel and a police component of 1,441 personnel were authorized	Resolution <a href="#">1925 (2010)</a>
UNMIL	The military component of 250 personnel providing security to the Special Court in Sierra Leone was withdrawn	Resolution <a href="#">1971 (2011)</a>
UNOCI	The military component was first reduced from 7,857 to 7,392, then increased from 7,392 to 7,792 and then to 9,797	Resolutions <a href="#">1962 (2010)</a> and <a href="#">1967 (2011)</a>
	The police component was increased three times, from 1,200 to 1,250, to 1,350 and then to 1,555	Resolutions <a href="#">1942 (2010)</a> , <a href="#">1962 (2010)</a> and <a href="#">2000 (2011)</a>
UNMISS (new mission)	A military component of 7,000 personnel and a police component of up to 900 personnel were authorized	Resolution <a href="#">1996 (2011)</a>
UNISFA (new mission)	A military component of 4,200 personnel and a police component of 50 personnel were authorized	Resolution <a href="#">1990 (2011)</a>
MINURCAT	The military component was reduced to 2,225 personnel from 5,225	Resolution <a href="#">1861 (2009)</a>
MINUSTAH	The military component was adjusted twice: it was first increased from 6,940 to 8,940 and then reduced from 8,940 to 7,340	Resolutions <a href="#">1908 (2010)</a> , <a href="#">1927 (2010)</a> and <a href="#">2012 (2011)</a>

<i>Mission</i>	<i>Changes in composition</i>	<i>Decision</i>
	The police component was adjusted three times: it was first increased from 2,211 to 4,391 and then reduced from 4,391 to 3,241	Resolutions <a href="#">1908 (2010)</a> , <a href="#">1927 (2010)</a> and <a href="#">2012 (2011)</a>
UNMIT	The police component was decreased from 1,608 to 1,280	Resolutions <a href="#">1912 (2010)</a> and <a href="#">1969 (2011)</a>

*Abbreviations:* MINURCAT, United Nations Mission in the Central African Republic and Chad; MINUSTAH, United Nations Stabilization Mission in Haiti; MONUC, United Nations Organization Mission in the Democratic Republic of the Congo; MONUSCO, United Nations Organization Stabilization Mission in the Democratic Republic of the Congo; UNISFA, United Nations Interim Security Force for Abyei; UNMIL, United Nations Mission in Liberia; UNOCI, United Nations Operation in Côte d'Ivoire; UNMISS, United Nations Mission in South Sudan; UNMIT, United Nations Integrated Mission in Timor-Leste.

## Africa

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

#### Background

The United Nations Mission for the Referendum in Western Sahara (MINURSO) was established by the Security Council on 29 April 1991, by resolution [690 \(1991\)](#), in accordance with the settlement proposals accepted on 30 August 1988 by Morocco and the Frente Popular para la Liberación de Saguia el-Hamra y de Río de Oro (Frente Polisario). The mandate for MINURSO, as given in resolutions [690 \(1991\)](#) and [1148 \(1998\)](#), included the following tasks: (a) monitoring of the ceasefire agreement; (b) monitoring of the confinement of Moroccan and Frente Polisario troops to designated locations; (c) taking steps with the parties to ensure the release of all Western Saharan political prisoners or detainees; (d) oversight of the exchange of prisoners of war; (e) implementation of

the repatriation programme; (f) identification and registration of qualified voters; and (g) organization of a free and fair referendum.

Prior to the reporting period, the mandate of MINURSO was last extended until 30 April 2010, with 230 military and 81 police personnel, respectively, as shown in table 4, which also shows the extensions of the mandate during the reporting period. Table 5 provides an overview of the mandate of MINURSO since its establishment.

#### Developments during 2010 and 2011

During the period under review, the Council extended the mandate of MINURSO twice for periods of one year each, the last extension until 30 April 2012,<sup>12</sup> without any changes to its mandate.

<sup>12</sup> Resolutions [1920 \(2010\)](#), para. 9, and [1979 \(2011\)](#), para. 13.



Table 4  
MINURSO: extension of mandate and change in composition

	Resolution				
	1056 (1996)	1133 (1997)	1871 (2009)	1920 (2010)	1979 (2011)
Date of adoption	29 May 1996	20 October 1997	30 April 2009	30 April 2010	27 April 2011
Duration of mandate	Extension (6 months)	Extension (6 months)	Extension (12 months)	Extension (12 months)	Extension (12 months)
<b>Authorized strength</b>					
<b>Military (total)</b>	<b>230</b>				
<b>Police (total)</b>		<b>81</b>			

Table 5  
MINURSO: overview of mandate by category

Category and mandated task	Resolution			
	690 (1991)	1148 (1998)	1920 (2010)	1979 (2011)
<b>Demilitarization and arms control</b>				
Demilitarization or arms monitoring				X <sup>a</sup>
<b>Electoral assistance and certification</b>				
Electoral assistance				X <sup>a</sup>
<b>Humanitarian issues</b>				
Refugees/internally displaced persons: facilitation of return				X <sup>a</sup>
<b>Military, police and security sector reform</b>				
Police: executive policing				X <sup>a</sup>
Protection of civilians, including refugees and internally displaced persons				X <sup>a</sup>
Ceasefire monitoring				X <sup>a</sup>
Mine action			X <sup>a</sup>	
<b>Political processes</b>				
Peace agreement monitoring/implementation				X <sup>a</sup>
Cooperation with/support to regional and subregional organizations				X <sup>a</sup>

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

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

### Background

The United Nations Organization Mission in the Democratic Republic of the Congo (MONUC) was established by the Security Council under Chapter VII of the Charter by resolution 1279 (1999) of 30 November 1999, following the signing in July 1999 of the Lusaka Ceasefire Agreement between the Democratic Republic of the Congo and five regional

States. The mandate of MONUC as given in resolutions 1756 (2007) and 1856 (2008) included the following categories of tasks: (a) protection of civilians, humanitarian personnel and United Nations personnel and facilities; (b) disarmament, demobilization and reintegration of foreign and Congolese armed groups; (c) territorial security of the Democratic Republic of the Congo; and (d) support for the strengthening of democratic institutions and the rule of law. The mandate of MONUC expired on 31 May 2010; its authorized military and police

strength stood at 20,575 and 1,441 personnel, respectively, as originally authorized by resolution [1843 \(2008\)](#) and renewed by resolutions [1856 \(2008\)](#) and [1906 \(2009\)](#). Table 6 shows the last authorization prior to the reporting period of the military and police strength of MONUC and the last mandate extension, as well as all decisions authorizing the military and police strength taken during the reporting period, while table 7 provides an overview of the mandate since the adoption of resolution [1906 \(2009\)](#).

## Developments during 2010 and 2011

### *Transition to a new peacekeeping operation*

On 28 May 2010, the Council extended the mandate of MONUC by one month, without modifying its mandate or composition. The Council also authorized the withdrawal of up to 2,000 United Nations military personnel by 30 June 2010 from areas where the security situation permitted and decided that, with effect from 1 July 2010, MONUC would bear the title “United Nations Organization Stabilization Mission in the Democratic Republic of the Congo in view of the new phase reached in the country.”<sup>13</sup>

<sup>13</sup> Resolution [1925 \(2010\)](#), paras. 1 and 3.

Table 6  
**MONUC: extension of mandate and change in composition**

	Resolution	
	<a href="#">1906 (2009)</a>	<a href="#">1925 (2010)</a>
Date of adoption	23 December 2009	28 May 2010
Duration of mandate	Extension (5 months)	Extension (1 month)
<b>Authorized strength</b>		
<b>Military (total)</b>	<b>20 575</b>	<b>18 575</b>
Military personnel	19 815	
Military observers	760	
<b>Police (total)</b>	<b>1 441</b>	<b>1 441</b>
Police personnel	391	
Formed police unit personnel	1 050	

Table 7  
**MONUC: overview of mandate by category**

Category and mandated task	Resolution	
	<a href="#">1906 (2009)</a>	<a href="#">1925 (2010)</a>
<b>General</b>		
Authorization of the use of force	X <sup>a</sup>	
Benchmarks	X <sup>a</sup>	
<b>Coordination</b>		
Coordination of international engagement	X <sup>a</sup>	
<b>Demilitarization and arms control</b>		
Disarmament, demobilization and reintegration	X <sup>a</sup>	
Demilitarization or arms monitoring	X <sup>a</sup>	

Category and mandated task	Resolution	
	1906 (2009)	1925 (2010)
<b>Human rights; women and peace and security; children and armed conflict</b>		
Human rights: capacity-building	X <sup>a</sup>	
Human rights: investigation and prosecution	X <sup>a</sup>	
Women and peace and security	X <sup>a</sup>	
Children and armed conflict	X <sup>a</sup>	
<b>Institutions and governance</b>		
Institution-building	X <sup>a</sup>	
<b>Military, police and security sector reform</b>		
Monitoring the movement of armed personnel	X <sup>a</sup>	
Protection of civilians, including refugees and internally displaced persons	X <sup>a</sup>	
Protection of humanitarian personnel/facilitation of humanitarian access	X <sup>a</sup>	
Protection of United Nations personnel and facilities/free movement of personnel and equipment	X <sup>a</sup>	
Support to national military	X <sup>a</sup>	
Territorial security, including ensuring presence in key areas, patrolling and deterrence	X <sup>a</sup>	
Military reform	X <sup>a</sup>	
Police: capacity-building	X <sup>a</sup>	
Police: operational support to national police	X <sup>a</sup>	
Security sector reform	X <sup>a</sup>	
Consolidation of State authority	X <sup>a</sup>	
<b>Rule of law</b>		
Judicial and legal reform	X <sup>a</sup>	
Prisons	X <sup>a</sup>	
Promotion of the rule of law	X <sup>a</sup>	
<b>Other</b>		
Natural resources	X <sup>a</sup>	
Public information	X <sup>a</sup>	
Civilian-military coordination	X <sup>a</sup>	

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

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

### Establishment

By [resolution 1925 \(2010\)](#) of 28 May 2010, the Security Council established the United Nations Organization Stabilization Mission in the Democratic Republic of the Congo (MONUSCO) under Chapter VII of the Charter, for an initial period of 12 months as

from 1 July 2010, to succeed the earlier peacekeeping mission, the United Nations Organization Mission in the Democratic Republic of the Congo,<sup>14</sup> in view of the new phase that the Democratic Republic of the Congo was entering. The Council authorized MONUSCO to use all necessary means to carry out its mandate relating to the protection of civilians,

<sup>14</sup> See the section concerning the United Nations Organization Mission in the Democratic Republic of the Congo, above.

humanitarian personnel and human rights defenders under imminent threat of physical violence. MONUSCO was also mandated to support the efforts of the Government towards the safe return of internally displaced persons and refugees, to support the disarmament, demobilization and reintegration of Congolese armed groups, to consolidate State authority in the territory freed from armed groups, to support the Government of the Democratic Republic of the Congo in its stabilization and peace consolidation efforts, and to monitor the implementation of the arms embargo imposed under [resolution 1896 \(2009\)](#).<sup>15</sup>

Also by [resolution 1925 \(2010\)](#), the Council set the authorized military and police strengths of MONUSCO at 20,575 and 1,441 personnel, respectively, and authorized MONUSCO to keep a reserve force capable of redeploying rapidly elsewhere in the country, while concentrating its military forces in the east of the country. It was decided that future reconfigurations should be determined on the basis of the evolution of the situation on the ground and on the achievement of the objectives to be pursued by MONUSCO and the Government of the Democratic Republic of the Congo.<sup>16</sup> Table 8 shows decisions adopted by the Council during the reporting period by which it authorized the military and police strength of MONUSCO at its establishment and extended its mandate.

#### **Developments during 2010 and 2011**

During the period under review, the Council extended the mandate of MONUSCO once for a period of 12 months, until 30 June 2012.<sup>17</sup> While its authorized strength remained the same, the mandate of MONUSCO was modified in the areas of coordination, electoral assistance, political process, the rule of law, human rights

and military tasks. An overview of the mandated tasks of MONUSCO since its establishment as well as the full text of all paragraphs in Council decisions that relate to the mandate of MONUSCO adopted during the period under review are provided in tables 9 and 10, respectively.

By resolution [1991 \(2011\)](#), the Council added a new mandated task related to transitional justice under the rule of law: MONUSCO was called upon to assist the Government in actively seeking to hold accountable those responsible for war crimes and crimes against humanity in the country, including through cooperation with the International Criminal Court. The Council also modified several previously authorized tasks, relating inter alia to electoral assistance, political processes and human rights, mandating MONUSCO to provide electoral assistance by facilitating enhanced and regular dialogue with the National Independent Electoral Commission; supporting the Commission in facilitating dialogue among various Congolese stakeholders; monitoring, reporting and following up on human rights violations in the context of the elections; and using the good offices of the Special Representative of the Secretary-General for the Democratic Republic of the Congo. The Council also encouraged the use of “innovative measures” implemented by MONUSCO in the protection of civilians.<sup>18</sup> By [resolution 2021 \(2011\)](#), the Council expanded the existing mandate of MONUSCO in the areas of military tasks and sanctions enforcement and monitoring. Under a newly mandated task, MONUSCO was encouraged to take into account the findings of the Group of Experts regarding armed groups and challenges to the integration of armed groups in the contingency plans of the Mission in the six-month post-electoral period.<sup>19</sup>

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<sup>15</sup> [Resolution 1925 \(2010\)](#), paras. 1, 2 and 12.

<sup>16</sup> *Ibid.*, paras. 2 and 6.

<sup>17</sup> [Resolution 1991 \(2011\)](#), para. 1.

<sup>18</sup> *Ibid.*, paras. 1 and 19.

<sup>19</sup> [Resolution 2021 \(2011\)](#), paras. 16 and 18.

Table 8  
MONUSCO: extension of mandate and change in composition

	<i>Resolution</i>			
	<i>1925 (2010)</i>	<i>1952 (2010)</i>	<i>1991 (2011)</i>	<i>2021 (2011)</i>
Date of adoption	28 May 2010	29 November 2010	28 June 2011	29 November 2011
Duration of mandate	Establishment (12 months)		Extension (12 months)	
<b>Authorized strength</b>				
<b>Military (total)</b>	<b>20 575</b>			
Military personnel	19 815			
Military observers	760			
<b>Police (total)</b>	<b>1 441</b>			
Police personnel	391			
Formed police units	1 050			

Table 9  
MONUSCO: overview of mandate by category

<i>Category and mandated task</i>	<i>Resolution</i>			
	<i>1925 (2010)</i>	<i>1952 (2010)</i>	<i>1991 (2011)</i>	<i>2021 (2011)</i>
<b>General</b>				
Authorization of the use of force	X <sup>a</sup>		X <sup>c</sup>	
Benchmarks				
<b>Coordination</b>				
Coordination with United Nations agencies in the country	X <sup>a</sup>		X <sup>b</sup>	
Coordination with other United Nations entities in the region	X <sup>a</sup>	X <sup>c</sup>		X <sup>c</sup>
Coordination of international engagement	X <sup>a</sup>	X <sup>c</sup>	X <sup>b</sup>	X <sup>c</sup>
<b>Demilitarization and arms control</b>				
Disarmament, demobilization and reintegration	X <sup>a</sup>			
Demilitarization or arms monitoring	X <sup>a</sup>			
Mine action	X <sup>a</sup>			
<b>Electoral assistance and certification</b>				
Electoral assistance	X <sup>a</sup>		X <sup>b</sup>	
<b>Humanitarian issues</b>				
Refugees/internally displaced persons: facilitation of return	X <sup>a</sup>			
<b>Human rights; women and peace and security; children and armed conflict</b>				
Human rights: promotion and protection	X <sup>a</sup>			
Human rights: investigation and prosecution	X <sup>a</sup>			
Human rights: monitoring	X <sup>a</sup>		X <sup>b</sup>	
Women and peace and security	X <sup>a</sup>			
Children and armed conflict	X <sup>a</sup>			

## Repertoire of the Practice of the Security Council, 2010-2011

Category and mandated task	Resolution			
	1925 (2010)	1952 (2010)	1991 (2011)	2021 (2011)
<b>Institutions and governance</b>				
Institution-building: strengthening/promotion of autonomy	X <sup>a</sup>			
Territorial control/consolidation of State authority	X <sup>a</sup>			
<b>Military, police and security sector reform</b>				
Protection of civilians, including refugees and internally displaced persons	X <sup>a</sup>		X <sup>b</sup>	
Protection of United Nations personnel and facilities	X <sup>a</sup>			
Protection of humanitarian personnel/facilitation of humanitarian access	X <sup>a</sup>			
Monitoring the movement of armed groups	X <sup>a</sup>		X <sup>b</sup>	X <sup>b</sup>
Support to national military	X <sup>a</sup>			
Military reform	X <sup>a</sup>			
Police: capacity-building	X <sup>a</sup>			
Police: reform/restructuring	X <sup>a</sup>			
Security sector reform	X <sup>a</sup>			
<b>Political processes</b>				
Facilitation of political process/dialogue/preventive diplomacy/mediation/good offices	X <sup>a</sup>		X <sup>b</sup>	
<b>Rule of law</b>				
Promotion of the rule of law	X <sup>a</sup>			
Judicial and legal reform	X <sup>a</sup>	X <sup>c</sup>		
Prisons	X <sup>a</sup>			
Transitional justice			X <sup>a</sup>	X <sup>c</sup>
<b>Other</b>				
Natural resources	X <sup>a</sup>		X <sup>b</sup>	
Public information	X <sup>a</sup>			
Sanctions enforcement/monitoring	X <sup>a</sup>	X <sup>c</sup>		X <sup>b</sup>
Development/reconstruction	X <sup>a</sup>		X <sup>b</sup>	
Contingency planning				X <sup>a</sup>

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

<sup>b</sup> Additional element.

<sup>c</sup> Reiteration.

Table 10  
MONUSCO: establishment and changes to mandate, 2010-2011

<i>Category and mandated task</i>	<i>Text of mandate</i>	<i>Mandated task level</i>
<b>Resolution 1925 (2010) (adopted under Chapter VII)</b>		
<b>General</b>		
Authorization of the use of force	Emphasizes that the protection of civilians must be given priority in decisions about the use of available capacity and resources, and authorizes the Mission to use all necessary means, within the limits of its capacity and in the areas where its units are deployed, to carry out its protection mandate as set out in paragraphs 12 (a) to (k) and (t) [of the resolution] (para. 11)	Newly mandated task
<b>Coordination</b>		
Coordination with United Nations agencies in the country	Calls upon the United Nations system, along with international partners, to focus its efforts on helping the Government of the Democratic Republic of the Congo to consolidate the conditions to ensure effective protection of civilians and sustainable development in the Democratic Republic of the Congo, requests the Secretary-General to continue to coordinate all the activities of the United Nations system in the country through continued cooperation between the Mission and the United Nations country team under the authority of his Special Representative for the Democratic Republic of the Congo, and encourages the international and donor community to support the activities of the country team (para. 9)	Newly mandated task
Coordination with other United Nations entities in the region	To coordinate strategies with other United Nations missions in the region for enhanced information-sharing in the light of the attacks by the Lord's Resistance Army and, at the request of the Government of the Democratic Republic of the Congo, may provide logistical support for regional military operations conducted against the Lord's Resistance Army in the Democratic Republic of the Congo, in compliance with international humanitarian, human rights and refugee law and the need to protect civilians (para. 12 (k))	Newly mandated task
Coordination of international engagement	Taking fully into account the leading role of the Government of the Democratic Republic of the Congo, to support, in close cooperation with other international partners, the efforts of the Congolese authorities to strengthen and reform security and judicial institutions (para. 12 (l))	Newly mandated task

<i>Category and mandated task</i>	<i>Text of mandate</i>	<i>Mandated task level</i>
	To support, in close cooperation with other international partners, the efforts of the Government of the Democratic Republic of the Congo to consolidate State authority in the territory freed from armed groups through the deployment of trained Congolese National Police, and to develop rule of law institutions and territorial administration, with respect to the Government's Stabilization and Reconstruction Plan and the International Security and Stabilization Support Strategy (para. 12 (p))	Newly mandated task
	With respect to the urgent need to fight illegal exploitation of and trade in natural resources in the Democratic Republic of the Congo, to support the efforts of the Government of the Democratic Republic of the Congo and enhance its capabilities, along with international partners and neighbouring countries, to prevent the provision of support to armed groups, in particular support derived from illicit economic activities and illicit trade in natural resources, and consolidate and assess, jointly with the Government, the pilot project of bringing together all State services in five trading counters in North and South Kivu in order to improve the traceability of mineral products (para. 12 (r))	Newly mandated task
<b>Demilitarization and arms control</b>		
Disarmament, demobilization and reintegration	To support, including through its political mediation efforts, the completion of activities of disarmament, demobilization and reintegration of Congolese armed groups or their effective integration in the army, which would remain subject to prior adequate training and equipment (para. 12 (i))	Newly mandated task
	To support activities of disarmament, demobilization, repatriation, resettlement and reintegration of members of foreign armed groups, including the Forces démocratiques de libération du Rwanda and the Lord's Resistance Army, and support strategies towards a sustainable solution of the issue of the Forces démocratiques de libération du Rwanda, including repatriation, reinsertion or resettlement in other areas, or judicial prosecution as appropriate, with the help of all countries, especially those in the region (para. 12 (j))	Newly mandated task
Demilitarization or arms monitoring	To support the efforts of the Government of the Democratic Republic of the Congo to bring the ongoing military operations against the Forces démocratiques de libération du Rwanda, the Lord's Resistance Army and other armed groups to completion, in compliance with international humanitarian, human rights and refugee law and the need to protect civilians, including through the support of the Armed Forces of the Democratic Republic of the Congo in jointly planned operations, as set out in paragraphs 21 to 23 and 32 of resolution <a href="#">1906 (2009)</a> (para. 12 (h))	Newly mandated task



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

<i>Category and mandated task</i>	<i>Text of mandate</i>	<i>Mandated task level</i>
	To monitor the implementation of the measures imposed by paragraph 1 of resolution <a href="#">1896 (2009)</a> , in cooperation, as appropriate, with the Governments concerned and with the Group of Experts on the Democratic Republic of the Congo established pursuant to resolution <a href="#">1533 (2004)</a> , seize or collect any arms or related materiel whose presence in the Democratic Republic of the Congo violates the measures imposed by paragraph 1 of resolution <a href="#">1896 (2009)</a> and dispose of them as appropriate, and provide assistance to the competent customs authorities of the Democratic Republic of the Congo in implementing the provisions of paragraph 9 of resolution <a href="#">1896 (2009)</a> (para. 12 (t))	Newly mandated task
Mine action	To assist the Government of the Democratic Republic of the Congo in enhancing its demining capacity (para. 12 (s))	Newly mandated task
<b>Electoral assistance and certification</b>		
Electoral assistance	To provide technical and logistical support for the organization of national and local elections, upon explicit request from the Congolese authorities and within the limits of its capacities and resources (para. 12 (q))	Newly mandated task
<b>Humanitarian issues</b>		
Refugees/internally displaced persons: facilitation of return	To support the efforts of the Government of the Democratic Republic of the Congo, along with international partners and neighbouring countries, to create an environment conducive to the voluntary, safe and dignified return of internally displaced persons and refugees, or voluntary local integration or resettlement (para. 12 (g))	Newly mandated task
<b>Human rights; women and peace and security; children and armed conflict</b>		
Human rights: promotion and protection	To support the efforts of the Government of the Democratic Republic of the Congo to ensure the protection of civilians from violations of international humanitarian law and human rights abuses, including all forms of sexual and gender-based violence, to promote and protect human rights and to fight impunity, including through the implementation of the Government's "zero-tolerance policy" with respect to discipline and human rights and humanitarian law violations committed by elements of the security forces, in particular the newly integrated elements (para. 12 (c))	Newly mandated task
Human rights: investigation and prosecution	To support national and international efforts to bring perpetrators to justice, including by establishing prosecution support cells to assist the military justice authorities of the Armed Forces of the Democratic Republic of the Congo in prosecuting persons arrested by the Armed Forces (para. 12 (d))	Newly mandated task

## Repertoire of the Practice of the Security Council, 2010-2011

<i>Category and mandated task</i>	<i>Text of mandate</i>	<i>Mandated task level</i>
Human rights: monitoring	Calls upon the Mission to collect information on potential threats against the civilian population as well as reliable information on violations of international humanitarian and human rights law, and bring them to the attention of the authorities as appropriate (para. 17)	Newly mandated task
Women and peace and security	See para. 12 (c) of the resolution, above	Newly mandated task
Children and armed conflict	To work closely with the Government of the Democratic Republic of the Congo to ensure the implementation of its commitments to address serious violations against children, in particular the finalization of the action plan to release children present in the Armed Forces of the Democratic Republic of the Congo and to prevent further recruitment, with the support of the monitoring and reporting mechanism (para. 12 (e))	Newly mandated task
<b>Institutions and governance</b>		
Institution-building: strengthening/promotion of autonomy	See para. 12 (r) of the resolution, under “Coordination” above	Newly mandated task
Territorial control/consolidation of State authority	See para. 12 (p) of the resolution, under “Coordination” above	Newly mandated task
<b>Military, police and security sector reform</b>		
Protection of civilians, including refugees and internally displaced persons	To ensure the effective protection of civilians, including humanitarian personnel and human rights defenders, under imminent threat of physical violence, in particular violence emanating from any of the parties engaged in the conflict (para. 12 (a))	Newly mandated task
	To implement the United Nations system-wide protection strategy in the Democratic Republic of the Congo, operationalizing it with the Mission’s protection strategy built on best practices, and extend useful protection measures, such as the joint protection teams, community liaison interpreters, joint investigation teams, surveillance centres and women’s protection advisers (para. 12 (f))	Newly mandated task
Protection of United Nations personnel and facilities/free movement of personnel and equipment/support to national military	To ensure the protection of United Nations personnel, facilities, installations and equipment (para. 12 (b))	Newly mandated task
Protection of humanitarian personnel/facilitation of humanitarian access	See para. 12 (a) of the resolution, above	Newly mandated task

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

<i>Category and mandated task</i>	<i>Text of mandate</i>	<i>Mandated task level</i>
Monitoring the movement of armed groups	See para. 12 (h) of the resolution, under “Demilitarization and arms control” above	Newly mandated task
	See para. 12 (k) of the resolution, under “Coordination” above	Newly mandated task
Support to national military	See para. 12 (h) of the resolution, under “Demilitarization and arms control” above	Newly mandated task
	See para. 12 (k) of the resolution, under “Coordination” above	Newly mandated task
Military reform	In line with the relevant legislation on the reform of the Armed Forces of the Democratic Republic of the Congo and the army reform plan presented in January 2010, to assist the Government of the Democratic Republic of the Congo, along with international and bilateral partners, in strengthening its military capacity, including military justice and military police, in particular by harmonizing efforts and facilitating exchanges of information and lessons learned and, as the Government requests it, assist in the training of the Armed Forces and military police battalions, support military justice institutions and mobilize donors to provide equipment and other required resources (para. 12 (m))	Newly mandated task
Police: capacity-building	To develop and implement, in close consultation with the Congolese authorities and in accordance with the Congolese strategy for justice reform, a multi-year joint United Nations justice support programme in order to develop the criminal justice chain, the police, the judiciary and prisons in conflict-affected areas and a strategic programmatic support at the central level in Kinshasa (para. 12 (o))	Newly mandated task
Police: reform/restructuring	To support the reform of the police led by the Government of the Democratic Republic of the Congo, including by providing training to battalions of the Congolese National Police and mobilizing donors to provide basic supplies, recalling the urgent need for the Congolese authorities to adopt the appropriate legal framework (para. 12 (n))	Newly mandated task
Security sector reform	See para. 12 (l) of the resolution, under “Coordination” above	Newly mandated task
<b>Political processes</b>		
Facilitation of political process/ dialogue/preventive diplomacy/ mediation/good offices	See para. 12 (i) of the resolution, under “Demilitarization and arms control” above	Newly mandated task

## Repertoire of the Practice of the Security Council, 2010-2011

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<i>Category and mandated task</i>	<i>Text of mandate</i>	<i>Mandated task level</i>
<b>Rule of law</b>		
Promotion of the rule of law	See para. 12 (p) of the resolution, under “Coordination” above	Newly mandated task
Judicial and legal reform	See para. 12 (l) of the resolution, under “Coordination” above	Newly mandated task
	See para. 12 (o) of the resolution, under “Military, police and security sector reform” above	Newly mandated task
Prisons	See para. 12 (o) of the resolution, under “Military, police and security sector reform” above	Newly mandated task
<b>Other</b>		
Natural resources	See para. 12 (r) of the resolution, under “Coordination” above	Newly mandated task
Public information	Encourages the Mission to ensure regular interaction with the civilian population to raise awareness and understanding about its mandate and activities (para. 16)	Newly mandated task
Sanctions enforcement/ monitoring	See para. 12 (t) of the resolution, under “Demilitarization and arms control” above	Newly mandated task
Development/reconstruction	See para. 9 of the resolution, under “Coordination” above	Newly mandated task

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### **Resolution 1952 (2010) (adopted under Chapter VII)**

#### **Coordination**

Coordination with other United Nations entities in the region	Encourages enhanced cooperation between all States, particularly those in the region, the Mission and the Group of Experts, and encourages further all parties and all States to ensure cooperation with the Group of Experts by individuals and entities within their jurisdiction or under their control (para. 17)	Reiteration
Coordination of international engagement	See para. 17 of the resolution, above	Reiteration

#### **Rule of law**

Judicial and legal reform	Urges the Mission to continue supporting the efforts of the Congolese authorities to strengthen their justice system, to consolidate the trading counters in North and South Kivu and to monitor the measures imposed by paragraph 1 [of the resolution], as mandated in paragraphs 12 (o), (r) and (t) of resolution 1925 (2010) (para. 16)	Reiteration
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<i>Category and mandated task</i>	<i>Text of mandate</i>	<i>Mandated task level</i>
<b>Other</b>		
Sanctions enforcement/monitoring	Encourages the Mission to continue to share all relevant information with the Group of Experts, especially information on the recruitment and use of children and on the targeting of women and children in situations of armed conflict (para. 13)	Reiteration
	See para. 16 of the resolution, under “Rule of law” above	Reiteration
	See para. 17 of the resolution, under “Coordination” above	Reiteration
<hr/>		
<b>Resolution 1991 (2011) (adopted under Chapter VII)</b>		
<b>General</b>		
Authorization of the use of force	Decides to extend until 30 June 2012 the mandate of MONUSCO as set out in paragraphs 2, 11 and 12 (a) to (p) and (r) to (t) of resolution 1925 (2010), reaffirms that the protection of civilians must be given priority in decisions about the use of available capacity and resources, and encourages further the use of innovative measures implemented by the Mission in the protection of civilians (para. 1)	Reiteration
<b>Coordination</b>		
Coordination with United Nations agencies in the country	Calls upon the Mission to continue to work with the United Nations country team and the Congolese authorities towards the adoption and implementation of the Peace Consolidation Programme covering provinces not affected by the conflict and to continue to support the implementation of the Government’s Stabilization and Reconstruction Plan, including through the implementation of the International Security and Stabilization Support Strategy, and calls upon donors to support these efforts (para. 20)	Additional element
Coordination of international engagement	Takes note of the respective initiatives taken by the United Nations and the African Union to facilitate regional action against the Lord’s Resistance Army and to protect civilians, reiterates the need to enhance cooperation of all relevant parties to help to address the threat to civilians posed by the Lord’s Resistance Army, welcomes the steps taken by the Mission to enhance information-sharing and coordination with those conducting military operations against the Lord’s Resistance Army, and encourages the Mission to continue to keep close contacts with Lord’s Resistance Army-affected communities and to keep under review the deployment of its available resources to ensure maximum effect (para. 14)	Additional element

<i>Category and mandated task</i>	<i>Text of mandate</i>	<i>Mandated task level</i>
<b>Electoral assistance and certification</b>		
Electoral assistance	Decides that the Mission shall support the organization and conduct of national, provincial and local elections through the provision of technical and logistical support as requested by the Congolese authorities, by facilitating enhanced and regular dialogue with the National Independent Electoral Commission, including through the Election Partnership Committee, by supporting the Commission in facilitating dialogue among various Congolese stakeholders, by monitoring, reporting and following up on human rights violations in the context of the elections, and by using the good offices of the Special Representative of the Secretary-General for the Democratic Republic of the Congo as required (para. 7)	Additional element
	Calls upon the Mission and the United Nations country team to collect information on and identify potential threats against the civilian population, as well as reliable information on violations of international humanitarian and human rights law, to bring them to the attention of the Congolese authorities as appropriate, and to take appropriate action in accordance with the United Nations system-wide protection strategy in harmonization with the Mission's protection strategy, and further requests the Mission, consistent with its mandate and within its current capabilities, to provide assistance and advice to the Congolese authorities with security preparations in relation to the elections (para. 8)	Additional element
<b>Human rights; women and peace and security; children and armed conflict</b>		
Human rights: monitoring	See para. 7 of the resolution, under "Electoral assistance and certification" above	Additional element
	See para. 8 of the resolution, under "Electoral assistance and certification" above	Additional element
<b>Military, police and security sector reform</b>		
Protection of civilians, including refugees and internally displaced persons	Decides to extend until 30 June 2012 the mandate of the United Nations Organization Stabilization Mission in the Democratic Republic of the Congo as set out in paragraphs 2, 11 and 12 (a) to (p) and (r) to (t) of resolution <a href="#">1925 (2010)</a> , reaffirms that the protection of civilians must be given priority in decisions about the use of available capacity and resources, and encourages further the use of innovative measures implemented by the Mission in the protection of civilians (para. 1)	Additional element
	See para. 8 of the resolution, under "Electoral assistance and certification" above	Additional element

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

<i>Category and mandated task</i>	<i>Text of mandate</i>	<i>Mandated task level</i>
Monitoring the movement of armed groups	See para. 14 of the resolution, under “Coordination” above	Additional element
<b>Political processes</b>		
Facilitation of political process/ dialogue/preventive diplomacy/ mediation/good offices	See para. 7 of the resolution, under “Electoral assistance and certification” above	Additional element
<b>Rule of law</b>		
Transitional justice	Commends the Government of the Democratic Republic of the Congo for the apprehension and the transfer to the International Criminal Tribunal for Rwanda of Mr. Bernard Munyagishari, a fugitive from international criminal justice, further stresses the importance of the Government of the Democratic Republic of the Congo actively seeking to hold accountable those responsible for war crimes and crimes against humanity in the country and of regional cooperation to this end, including through cooperation with the International Criminal Court, and calls upon the Mission to use its existing authority to assist the Government in this regard (para. 19)	Newly mandated task
<b>Other</b>		
Natural resources	Welcomes the initial steps taken by the mining authorities in the Democratic Republic of the Congo and throughout the region to address the tracing and certification of minerals, encourages further demilitarization of the mining areas in the Democratic Republic of the Congo and the professionalization and deployment of the Congolese Mining Police in these areas, and calls upon the Mission to support the relevant Congolese authorities in preventing the provision of support to armed groups from illicit economic activities and illicit trade in natural resources, including to carry out spot checks and regular visits to mining sites, trade routes and markets in the vicinity of the five pilot trading counters (para. 17)	Additional element
Development/reconstruction	See para. 20 of the resolution, under “Coordination” above	Additional element

<i>Category and mandated task</i>	<i>Text of mandate</i>	<i>Mandated task level</i>
<b>Resolution 2021 (2011) (adopted under Chapter VII)</b>		
<b>Coordination</b>		
Coordination with other United Nations entities in the region	Encourages enhanced cooperation between all States, particularly those in the region, the Mission and the Group of Experts, further encourages all parties and all States to ensure cooperation with the Group of Experts by individuals and entities within their jurisdiction or under their control, and reiterates its demand that all parties and all States ensure the safety of its members and unhindered and immediate access, in particular to persons, documents and sites that the Group of Experts deems relevant to the execution of its mandate (para. 16)	Reiteration
Coordination of international engagement	See para. 16 of the resolution, above	Reiteration
<b>Military, police and security sector reform</b>		
Monitoring the movement of armed groups	Encourages the Mission to take into account the findings of the Group of Experts regarding armed groups and challenges to the integration of armed groups in the contingency plans of the Mission in the six-month post-electoral period (para. 18)	Additional element
<b>Rule of law</b>		
Transitional justice	Stresses the importance of the Government of the Democratic Republic of the Congo actively seeking to hold accountable those responsible for war crimes and crimes against humanity in the country and of regional cooperation to this end, including through its ongoing cooperation with the International Criminal Court, and encourages the Mission to use its existing authority to assist the Government in this regard (para. 15)	Reiteration
<b>Other</b>		
Sanctions enforcement/monitoring	See para. 16 of the resolution, under “Coordination” above	Additional element
Contingency planning	Encourages the Mission to take into account the findings of the Group of Experts regarding armed groups and challenges to the integration of armed groups in the contingency plans of the Mission in the six-month post-electoral period (para. 18)	Newly mandated task



## United Nations Mission in Liberia

### Background

The United Nations Mission in Liberia (UNMIL) was established by the Security Council under Chapter VII of the Charter by resolution [1509 \(2003\)](#) of 19 September 2003. The initial mandate of UNMIL was, inter alia, to support the implementation of the ceasefire agreement<sup>20</sup> and the peace process; protect United Nations personnel, facilities and civilians; facilitate the provision of humanitarian assistance; and assist in national security sector reform, including national police training and the formation of a new reconstructed military. Prior to the reporting period, the mandate of UNMIL was last extended until 30 September 2010, the police component was set at 1,375 and the military strength was set at 8,202, as shown in table 11, which also shows all decisions authorizing the military and police strength and the extensions of the mandate of UNMIL during the reporting period. Table 12 provides an overview of the mandate of UNMIL since its establishment.

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

### Developments during 2010 and 2011

During the period under review, the Council extended the mandate of UNMIL twice for periods of one year each, the last until 30 September 2012, while modifying its mandate and reducing the authorized military strength from 8,202 to 7,952 personnel.<sup>21</sup> The full text of all paragraphs in Council decisions that relate to changes to the mandate adopted during the period under review is provided in table 13.

The Council modified the existing tasks in the areas of benchmarks, coordination with the United Nations Operation in Côte d'Ivoire, women and peace and security and military activities. With regard to the latter, by resolution [1971 \(2011\)](#), the Council discontinued its authorization, pursuant to paragraphs 5 and 7 of resolution [1626 \(2005\)](#), to provide security to the Special Court for Sierra Leone and to evacuate officials of the Special Court in the event of a serious security crisis affecting those personnel and the Court, and requested that UNMIL withdraw the military personnel providing security for the Special Court by 7 March 2011.<sup>22</sup>

<sup>21</sup> Resolutions [1938 \(2010\)](#), para. 1; and [2008 \(2011\)](#), para. 1.

<sup>22</sup> Resolution [1971 \(2011\)](#), paras. 1 and 2.

Table 11  
UNMIL: extension of mandate and change in composition

	Resolution				
	<a href="#">1836 (2008)</a>	<a href="#">1885 (2009)</a>	<a href="#">1938 (2010)</a>	<a href="#">1971 (2011)</a>	<a href="#">2008 (2011)</a>
Date of adoption	29 September 2008	15 September 2009	15 September 2010	3 March 2011	16 September 2011
Duration of mandate	Extension (12 months)	Extension (12 months)	Extension (12 months)		Extension (12 months)
<b>Authorized strength</b>					
<b>Military (total)</b>			<b>8 202</b>		<b>7 952</b>
<b>Police (total)</b>	<b>1 375</b>				
Police advisers	498				
Correction officers	32				
Formed police units	845				

Table 12  
**UNMIL: overview of mandate by category**

Category and mandated task	Resolution												
	1509 (2003)	1521 (2003)	1626 (2005)	1638 (2005)	1657 (2006)	1712 (2006)	1750 (2007)	1777 (2007)	1836 (2008)	1885 (2009)	1938 (2010)	1971 (2011)	2008 (2011)
<b>General</b>													
Benchmarks			X <sup>a</sup>			X <sup>b</sup>	X <sup>c</sup>	X <sup>b</sup>	X <sup>b</sup>	X <sup>b</sup>	X <sup>b</sup>		
<b>Coordination</b>													
Coordination with United Nations agencies in the country	X <sup>a</sup>												
Coordination with other United Nations entities in the region			X <sup>a</sup>		X <sup>b</sup>								X <sup>b</sup>
Coordination of international engagement	X <sup>a</sup>												
<b>Demilitarization and arms control</b>													
Disarmament, demilitarization and reintegration	X <sup>a</sup>		X <sup>c</sup>										
<b>Electoral assistance and certification</b>													
Electoral assistance	X <sup>a</sup>									X <sup>b</sup>	X <sup>c</sup>		X <sup>c</sup>
<b>Humanitarian issues</b>													
Humanitarian support/coordination	X <sup>a</sup>												
Refugees/internally displaced persons: facilitation of return	X <sup>a</sup>												
<b>Human rights; women and peace and security; children and armed conflict</b>													
Human rights: promotion and protection	X <sup>a</sup>												
Human rights: monitoring	X <sup>a</sup>												
Women and peace and security	X <sup>a</sup>												X <sup>b</sup>
<b>Institutions and governance</b>													
Institution-building: strengthening/promotion of autonomy	X <sup>a</sup>												
Territorial control	X <sup>a</sup>												
Consolidation of State authority	X <sup>a</sup>												
<b>Military, police and security sector reform</b>													
Border monitoring			X <sup>a</sup>										X <sup>b</sup>
Monitoring the movement of armed groups			X <sup>a</sup>										X <sup>b</sup>

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

Category and mandated task	Resolution												
	1509 (2003)	1521 (2003)	1626 (2005)	1638 (2005)	1657 (2006)	1712 (2006)	1750 (2007)	1777 (2007)	1836 (2008)	1885 (2009)	1938 (2010)	1971 (2011)	2008 (2011)
Protection of civilians, including refugees and internally displaced persons	X <sup>a</sup>												
Protection of United Nations personnel and facilities/free movement of personnel and equipment	X <sup>a</sup>		X <sup>b</sup>		X <sup>b</sup>							X <sup>b</sup>	
Territorial security, including ensuring presence in key areas, patrolling and deterrence	X <sup>a</sup>										X <sup>b</sup>		X <sup>c</sup>
Military reform	X <sup>a</sup>												
Police: capacity-building	X <sup>a</sup>												
Police: executive policing													
Police: reform/restructuring	X <sup>a</sup>												
Operational support to national police									X <sup>a</sup>				
Ceasefire monitoring	X <sup>a</sup>												
Civilian-military coordination	X <sup>a</sup>												
Security for other institutions or bodies			X <sup>a</sup>				X <sup>b</sup>						X <sup>d</sup>
<b>Political processes</b>													
Peace agreement monitoring/implementation	X <sup>a</sup>												
Cooperation with/support to regional and subregional organizations	X <sup>a</sup>												
<b>Rule of law</b>													
Judicial and legal reform	X <sup>a</sup>												
Prisons	X <sup>a</sup>												
Transitional justice				X <sup>a</sup>			X <sup>b</sup>						
<b>Other</b>													
Natural resources	X <sup>a</sup>		X <sup>c</sup>										
Public information	X <sup>a</sup>												
Sanctions enforcement/monitoring		X <sup>a</sup>		X <sup>b</sup>									

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

<sup>b</sup> Additional element.

<sup>c</sup> Reiteration.

<sup>d</sup> Discontinuation.

Table 13  
UNMIL: changes to mandate, 2010-2011

<i>Category and mandated task</i>	<i>Text of mandate</i>	<i>Mandated task level</i>
<b>Resolution 1938 (2010) (adopted under Chapter VII)</b>		
<b>General</b>		
Benchmarks	Endorses the recommendation of the Secretary-General that the conduct of free, fair and peaceful elections be a core benchmark for the future drawdown of the Mission (para. 4)	Additional element
	Requests the Secretary-General to continue to monitor progress on core benchmarks, in particular on preparations for the 2011 elections, and on building the capability of the Liberia National Police, in that regard requests the Secretary-General to ensure that the police component of the Mission has the required specialized expertise, including civilian expertise, in accordance with its mandate, and further requests a revision of current benchmarks to include transition benchmarks, and requests the Secretary-General to report regularly on that progress to the Council (para. 9)	Additional element
<b>Electoral assistance and certification</b>		
Electoral assistance	Authorizes the Mission to assist the Government of Liberia, as requested, with the 2011 general presidential and legislative elections by providing logistical support, particularly to facilitate access to remote areas, coordinating international electoral assistance and supporting Liberian institutions and political parties in creating an atmosphere conducive to the conduct of peaceful elections (para. 2)	Reiteration
<b>Military, police and security sector reform</b>		
Territorial security, including ensuring presence in key areas, patrolling and deterrence	Encourages the Mission and the Government of Liberia to continue to make progress in the transition planning process, especially towards conducting a comprehensive situational assessment and identifying critical gaps that need to be filled in order to facilitate a successful transition, and requests that the Secretary-General draw up, in coordination with the Government, a joint transition plan on the transfer of responsibility for internal security from the Mission to the appropriate national authorities and brief regularly on its progress and, if applicable, its implementation (para. 5)	Additional element

<i>Category and mandated task</i>	<i>Text of mandate</i>	<i>Mandated task level</i>
<b>Resolution 1971 (2011) (adopted under Chapter VII)</b>		
<b>Military, police and security sector reform</b>		
Protection of United Nations personnel and facilities/free movement of personnel and equipment	Also decides to discontinue the authorization and request to the Mission in paragraph 7 of resolution 1626 (2005) to evacuate officials of the Special Court for Sierra Leone in the event of a serious security crisis affecting those personnel and the Court (para. 2)	Additional element
Security for other institutions or bodies	Decides to discontinue the authorization granted in paragraph 5 of resolution 1626 (2005), and requests that the Mission withdraw, by 7 March 2011, the military personnel providing security for the Special Court for Sierra Leone (para. 1)	Discontinued
<b>Resolution 2008 (2011) (adopted under Chapter VII)</b>		
<b>Coordination</b>		
Coordination with other United Nations entities in the region	Emphasizes the need for the Mission and the United Nations Operation in Côte d'Ivoire to regularly coordinate their strategies and operations in areas near the Liberian-Côte d'Ivoire border, in order to contribute to subregional security and to prevent armed groups from exploiting the seam of political boundaries, and requests the Secretary-General to report on them to the Security Council and troop-contributing countries (para. 7)	Additional element
<b>Electoral assistance and certification</b>		
Electoral assistance	Reiterates its authorization to the Mission to continue to assist the Government of Liberia, as requested, with the 2011 general presidential and legislative elections, by providing logistical support, particularly to facilitate access to remote areas, coordinating international electoral assistance and supporting Liberian institutions and political parties in creating an atmosphere conducive to the conduct of peaceful elections (para. 2)	Reiteration
<b>Human rights; women and peace and security; children and armed conflict</b>		
Women and peace and security	Requests the Mission to continue to support the participation of women in conflict prevention, conflict resolution and peacebuilding, including in decision-making roles in post-conflict governance institutions, appointed and elected in Liberia, within existing resources (para. 14)	Additional element
<b>Military, police and security sector reform</b>		
Border monitoring	See para. 7 of the resolution, under "Coordination" above	Additional element

<i>Category and mandated task</i>	<i>Text of mandate</i>	<i>Mandated task level</i>
Monitoring the movement of armed groups	See para. 7 of the resolution, under “Coordination” above	Additional element
Territorial security, including ensuring presence in key areas, patrolling and deterrence	Encourages the Government of Liberia and the Mission to continue to make progress in the transition planning process, particularly in addressing critical gaps that need to be filled in order to facilitate a successful transition, and requests that the Secretary-General deploy a technical assessment mission to Liberia after the inauguration of the elected Government in 2012 that should focus on the security transition and also develop detailed proposals for the next stages of the drawdown of the Mission, based on a thorough review of progress made towards the transition benchmarks, with a view to providing timelines and recommendations for the further reduction of the military component of the Mission (para. 5)	Reiteration

## United Nations Operation in Côte d’Ivoire

### Background

The United Nations Operation in Côte d’Ivoire (UNOCI) was established by the Security Council under Chapter VII of the Charter by resolution [1528 \(2004\)](#) of 4 April 2004. UNOCI took over from the peacekeeping forces of the Economic Community of West African States and the United Nations Mission in Côte d’Ivoire.<sup>23</sup> The mandate of UNOCI, originally set by resolution [1528 \(2004\)](#), was subsequently modified a number of times to reflect the evolving situation on the ground and the needs of the Operation. The Council had authorized UNOCI to use all necessary means to carry out its mandate. The mandate as given in resolutions [1528 \(2004\)](#) and [1880 \(2009\)](#) included the following tasks: ceasefire monitoring; disarmament, demobilization, reintegration, repatriation and resettlement; support for the organization of open, free, fair and transparent elections; and the protection of United Nations personnel, institutions and civilians. UNOCI had been supported by the French forces, which had also been authorized to use force by the

Council. Prior to the reporting period, the mandate of UNOCI was last extended until 31 January 2010 and the last authorized strength of military and police components was 7,450 and 1,200, respectively, as shown in table 14, which also shows all decisions authorizing the military and police strength and the extensions of the mandate during the reporting period. Table 15 provides an overview of the mandate of UNOCI since the adoption of resolution [1739 \(2007\)](#).

### Developments during 2010 and 2011

During the period under review, the Council extended the mandate of UNOCI six times for various periods ranging from one to 12 months, by resolutions adopted under Chapter VII of the Charter, the last extension being until 31 July 2012.<sup>24</sup> The mandate of UNOCI went through several modifications during the period and was set out anew in resolutions [1933 \(2010\)](#) and [2000 \(2011\)](#).

The Council adjusted the authorized strength of the military and police components of UNOCI on a number of occasions. By resolution [1933 \(2010\)](#), the Council decided, while maintaining the combined total authorized strength at 8,650 personnel, to set the military component to a maximum of 7,200 troops and staff officers and 192 military observers, and a

<sup>23</sup> For information relating to the mandate of the United Nations Mission in Côte d’Ivoire, a political mission established by the Council in May 2003, see *Repertoire, Supplement 2000-2003*, chap. V, part I.E; and *Supplement 2004-2007*, chap. V, part I.F.

<sup>24</sup> Resolutions [1911 \(2010\)](#), para. 14; [1924 \(2010\)](#), para. 1; [1933 \(2010\)](#), para. 16; [1962 \(2010\)](#), para. 3; [1981 \(2011\)](#), para. 1; and [2000 \(2011\)](#), para. 1.

maximum of 1,250 police personnel and 8 seconded customs officers. By resolution 1942 (2010), the Council authorized a temporary increase in the number of authorized military and police personnel from 8,650 to 9,150, and that temporary increase was extended several times.<sup>25</sup> By resolution 1967 (2011) the Council authorized the deployment of an additional 2,000 military personnel until 30 June 2011, to bring the total number to 9,792, and that authorization was extended twice during the period under review.<sup>26</sup> Regarding the police component, the Council authorized the deployment of 60 formed police unit personnel, replacing 60 United Nations police officers, and subsequently authorized a further increase by 205 advisers.<sup>27</sup>

Within the framework of inter-mission cooperation arrangements provided for in paragraphs 4 to 6 of resolution 1609 (2005) and paragraph 6 of resolution 1938 (2010), temporary redeployments from the United Nations Mission in Liberia (UNMIL) to UNOCI were authorized several times: by resolution 1951 (2010) the temporary redeployment from UNMIL to UNOCI of a maximum of three infantry companies and an aviation unit comprising two military utility helicopters was authorized for an initial period of no more than four weeks; it was subsequently renewed four times for additional periods ranging from

four weeks to three months, expiring on 30 June 2011.<sup>28</sup> By resolution 1967 (2011), the Council authorized the transfer, on a temporary basis, of three armed helicopters with crews from UNMIL to UNOCI for an initial period of four weeks; that authorization was renewed three times for additional periods ranging from one to three months, but expired on 30 September 2011.<sup>29</sup>

By resolution 1933 (2010), the Council restated the mandate of UNOCI with a view to supporting the Ouagadougou political process more effectively, and authorized tasks in a wide range of areas, including demobilization and arms control, electoral assistance and certification, humanitarian issues, human rights, institutions and governance, military, police and security sector reform, political processes, and the rule of law. By that resolution, the Council renewed its authorization of the use of force by UNOCI and mandated the Operation, for the first time, to contribute to the support provided by the United Nations country team and other relevant actors to the process of identification of the population. By resolution 2000 (2011), the Council reiterated the elements of the mandate of UNOCI contained in resolution 1933 (2010), with some expansion. The full text of all paragraphs in Council decisions that relate to changes to the mandate adopted during the period under review is provided in table 16.

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<sup>25</sup> Resolutions 1962 (2010), para. 4; 1967 (2011), para. 2; and 1992 (2011), para. 3.

<sup>26</sup> Resolutions 1992 (2011), para. 3; and 2000 (2011), para. 2.

<sup>27</sup> Resolutions 1967 (2010), para. 5; and 2000 (2011), para. 4.

<sup>28</sup> Resolutions 1962 (2010), para. 6; 1967 (2011), para. 3; 1968 (2011), para. 1; and 1981 (2011), para. 3.

<sup>29</sup> Resolutions 1968 (2011), para. 1; 1981 (2011), para. 3; and 1992 (2011), para. 1.

Table 14  
UNOCI: extension of mandate and changes in composition

	<i>Resolution</i>											
	<i>1682 (2006)</i>	<i>1865 (2009)</i>	<i>1880 (2009)</i>	<i>1911 (2010)</i>	<i>1924 (2010)</i>	<i>1933 (2010)</i>	<i>1942 (2010)</i>	<i>1962 (2010)</i>	<i>1967 (2011)</i>	<i>1992 (2011)</i>	<i>1981 (2011)</i>	<i>2000 (2011)</i>
Date of adoption	2 June 2006	27 January 2009	30 July 2009	28 January 2010	27 May 2010	30 June 2010	29 September 2010	20 December 2010	19 January 2011	29 June 2011	13 May 2011	27 July 2011
Duration of mandate			Extension (6 months)	Extension (4 months)	Extension (1 month)	Extension (6 months)		Extension (6 months)			Extension (1 month)	Extension (12 months)
<b>Authorized strength</b>												
<b>Military (total)</b>	<b>8 115</b>	<b>7 450</b>				<b>7 392</b>	<b>7 392</b>	<b>7 792</b>	<b>9 792</b>	<b>9 792</b>		<b>9 792</b>
Troops and staff officers						7 200						9 600
Military observers						192						192
Seconded customs officers						8	8	8	8	8		
<b>Police (total)</b>	<b>1 200</b>					<b>1 250</b>	<b>1 750</b>	<b>1 350</b>	<b>1 350</b>	<b>1 350</b>		<b>1 555</b>
Uniformed personnel (military police)							500					
<b>Total authorized composition</b>	<b>9 315</b>	<b>8 650</b>				<b>8 650</b>	<b>9 150</b>	<b>9 150</b>	<b>11 150</b>	<b>11 150</b>		<b>11 347</b>

Table 15  
UNOCI: overview of the mandate by category

<i>Category and mandated task</i>	<i>Resolution</i>														
	<i>1739 (2007)</i>	<i>1765 (2007)</i>	<i>1795 (2008)</i>	<i>1819 (2008)</i>	<i>1826 (2008)</i>	<i>1842 (2008)</i>	<i>1865 (2009)</i>	<i>1880 (2009)</i>	<i>1893 (2009)</i>	<i>1911 (2010)</i>	<i>1933 (2010)</i>	<i>1946 (2010)</i>	<i>1980 (2011)</i>	<i>1981 (2011)</i>	<i>2000 (2011)</i>
<b>General</b>															
Authorization of the use of force	X <sup>a</sup>									X	X <sup>a</sup>			X <sup>c</sup>	X <sup>a</sup>
Cross-cutting: women and peace and security	X <sup>a</sup>														
Cross-cutting: children and armed conflict															
Benchmarks					X <sup>a</sup>		X <sup>b</sup>	X <sup>b</sup>		X <sup>b</sup>	X <sup>a</sup>				



Category and mandated task	Resolution														
	1739 (2007)	1765 (2007)	1795 (2008)	1819 (2008)	1826 (2008)	1842 (2008)	1865 (2009)	1880 (2009)	1893 (2009)	1911 (2010)	1933 (2010)	1946 (2010)	1980 (2011)	1981 (2011)	2000 (2011)
<b>Coordination</b>															
Coordination with United Nations agencies		X <sup>a</sup>													X <sup>a</sup>
Coordination with other United Nations entities in the region	X <sup>a</sup>	X <sup>c</sup>									X <sup>a</sup>			X <sup>b</sup>	X <sup>a</sup>
Coordination of international engagement		X <sup>a</sup>									X <sup>a</sup>				X <sup>a</sup>
<b>Demilitarization and arms control</b>															
Disarmament, demobilization and reintegration	X <sup>a</sup>	X <sup>b</sup>					X <sup>c</sup>	X <sup>c</sup>		X <sup>c</sup>	X <sup>a</sup>			X <sup>b</sup>	X <sup>a</sup>
Demilitarization or arms monitoring	X <sup>a</sup>	X <sup>b</sup>									X <sup>a</sup>		X <sup>c</sup>		X <sup>a</sup>
Small arms and light weapons		X <sup>b</sup>													X <sup>a</sup>
<b>Electoral assistance and certification</b>															
Electoral assistance	X <sup>a</sup>	X <sup>b</sup>			X <sup>b</sup>		X <sup>c</sup>	X <sup>c</sup>		X <sup>c</sup>	X <sup>a</sup>				X <sup>a</sup>
Electoral certification		X <sup>a</sup>	X <sup>c</sup>		X <sup>c</sup>		X <sup>c</sup>	X <sup>b</sup>		X <sup>c</sup>	X <sup>a</sup>				X <sup>a</sup>
<b>Humanitarian issues</b>															
Humanitarian support/coordination		X <sup>a</sup>									X <sup>a</sup>				X <sup>a</sup>
Refugees/internally displaced persons: facilitation of return	X <sup>a</sup>	X <sup>b</sup>													X <sup>a</sup>
<b>Human rights; women and peace and security; children and armed conflict</b>															
Human rights: promotion and protection	X <sup>a</sup>	X <sup>c</sup>					X <sup>c</sup>	X <sup>c</sup>		X <sup>c</sup>	X <sup>a</sup>				X <sup>a</sup>
Human rights: capacity-building															X <sup>a</sup>
Human rights: monitoring	X <sup>a</sup>	X <sup>c</sup>						X <sup>a</sup>			X <sup>a</sup>				X <sup>a</sup>
Human rights: investigation and prosecution	X <sup>a</sup>	X <sup>c</sup>						X <sup>c</sup>			X <sup>a</sup>				X <sup>a</sup>
Women and peace and security	X <sup>a</sup>						X <sup>b</sup>	X <sup>c</sup>		X <sup>c</sup>					X <sup>a</sup>
Children and armed conflict	X <sup>a</sup>						X <sup>b</sup>	X <sup>c</sup>		X <sup>c</sup>					X <sup>a</sup>

Category and mandated task	Resolution															
	1739 (2007)	1765 (2007)	1795 (2008)	1819 (2008)	1826 (2008)	1842 (2008)	1865 (2009)	1880 (2009)	1893 (2009)	1911 (2010)	1933 (2010)	1946 (2010)	1980 (2011)	1981 (2011)	2000 (2011)	
<b>Institutions and governance</b>																
Promotion of autonomy	X <sup>a</sup>															
Institution-building: strengthening/promotion of autonomy		X <sup>a</sup>														X <sup>a</sup>
Territorial control/ consolidation of State authority	X <sup>a</sup>	X <sup>c</sup>									X <sup>a</sup>					X <sup>a</sup>
Border issues													X <sup>c</sup>			
<b>Military, police and security sector reform</b>																
Protection of civilians, including refugees and internally displaced persons	X <sup>a</sup>						X <sup>b</sup>				X <sup>a</sup>					X <sup>a</sup>
Protection of United Nations personnel and facilities/free movement of personnel and equipment											X <sup>a</sup>					X <sup>a</sup>
Protection of humanitarian personnel/facilitation of humanitarian access	X <sup>a</sup>															
Police: capacity-building	X <sup>a</sup>	X <sup>b</sup>					X <sup>c</sup>				X <sup>a</sup>					X <sup>a</sup>
Police: operational support		X <sup>a</sup>														
Police: reform/restructuring	X <sup>a</sup>	X <sup>b</sup>					X <sup>c</sup>									
Security sector reform	X <sup>a</sup>	X <sup>b</sup>									X <sup>a</sup>					X <sup>a</sup>
Security for Government officials	X <sup>a</sup>										X <sup>a</sup>					X <sup>a</sup>
Ceasefire monitoring	X <sup>a</sup>															
Security for other institutions or bodies	X <sup>a</sup>	X <sup>b</sup>														
Support to national military	X <sup>a</sup>	X <sup>b</sup>									X <sup>a</sup>					X <sup>a</sup>
Territorial security, including in key areas, patrolling and deterrence		X <sup>a</sup>									X <sup>a</sup>					X <sup>a</sup>
Border monitoring	X <sup>a</sup>	X <sup>b</sup>									X <sup>a</sup>		X <sup>c</sup>			X <sup>a</sup>

Category and mandated task	Resolution														
	1739 (2007)	1765 (2007)	1795 (2008)	1819 (2008)	1826 (2008)	1842 (2008)	1865 (2009)	1880 (2009)	1893 (2009)	1911 (2010)	1933 (2010)	1946 (2010)	1980 (2011)	1981 (2011)	2000 (2011)
Monitoring the movement of armed groups											X <sup>a</sup>				X <sup>a</sup>
<b>Political processes</b>															
Facilitation of political process/dialogue/preventive diplomacy/mediation/good offices	X <sup>a</sup>	X <sup>b</sup>	X <sup>b</sup>		X <sup>c</sup>		X <sup>c</sup>	X <sup>c</sup>		X <sup>c</sup>		X <sup>a</sup>			X <sup>a</sup>
National reconciliation		X <sup>a</sup>													X <sup>a</sup>
Peace agreement monitoring/implementation	X <sup>a</sup>	X <sup>b</sup>	X <sup>b</sup>		X <sup>c</sup>		X <sup>c</sup>	X <sup>c</sup>		X <sup>c</sup>		X <sup>a</sup>			X <sup>a</sup>
Cooperation with/support to regional and subregional organizations	X <sup>a</sup>														X <sup>a</sup>
<b>Rule of law</b>															
Promotion of the rule of law	X <sup>a</sup>	X <sup>c</sup>						X <sup>c</sup>				X <sup>a</sup>			
Capacity-building		X <sup>a</sup>													
Judicial and legal reform	X <sup>a</sup>	X <sup>c</sup>						X <sup>c</sup>							X <sup>a</sup>
Prisons		X <sup>a</sup>													X <sup>a</sup>
<b>Other</b>															
Public information	X <sup>a</sup>	X <sup>b</sup>						X <sup>c</sup>				X <sup>a</sup>			X <sup>a</sup>
Media capacity-building	X <sup>a</sup>	X <sup>b</sup>										X <sup>a</sup>			X <sup>a</sup>
Sanctions enforcement/monitoring	X <sup>a</sup>			X <sup>a</sup>		X <sup>b</sup>			X <sup>c</sup>		X <sup>a</sup>	X <sup>c</sup>	X <sup>c</sup>		X <sup>a</sup>
Development/reconstruction	X <sup>a</sup>	X <sup>b</sup>													
Contingency planning															X <sup>a</sup>
Logistical support (non-combat)															X <sup>a</sup>
Resource mobilization		X <sup>a</sup>													
Conduct of census												X <sup>a</sup>			

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

<sup>b</sup> Additional element.

<sup>c</sup> Reiteration.

Table 16  
UNOCI: changes to mandate, 2010-2011

<i>Category and mandated task</i>	<i>Text of mandate</i>	<i>Mandated task level</i>
<b>Resolution 1911 (2010) (adopted under Chapter VII)</b>		
<b>General</b>		
Authorization of the use of force	Decides to renew the mandate of UNOCI, as determined in resolution 1739 (2007), until 31 May 2010, in particular to support the organization in Côte d'Ivoire of free, fair open and transparent elections (para. 14)	Reiteration
Benchmarks	Requests the Secretary-General to provide an update to the Council by mid-March 2010 and a full report by the end of April 2010, including detailed recommendations and options for the future of UNOCI as well as revised benchmarks based on the results of a technical assessment mission (para. 22)	Additional element
<b>Demilitarization and arms control</b>		
Disarmament, demobilization and reintegration	Requests UNOCI, within its existing resources and mandate, to continue to bring its full support to the parties in the implementation of the remaining tasks under the Ouagadougou Political Agreement and its supplementary agreements, in particular those that are essential to the holding of open, free, fair and transparent presidential elections, to provide technical and logistical support to the Independent Electoral Commission for the preparation and holding of the elections in a secure environment, to continue to support the disarmament, demobilization and reintegration programme and the disarmament and dismantling of militias and to continue to contribute to the promotion and protection of human rights, including the protection of women and children, pursuant to paragraph 26 of resolution 1880 (2009) (para. 15)	Reiteration
<b>Electoral assistance and certification</b>		
Electoral assistance	See para. 15 of the resolution, under "Demilitarization and arms control" above	Reiteration
Electoral certification	Reiterates further that the Special Representative of the Secretary-General shall certify that all stages of the electoral process provide all the necessary guarantees for the holding of open, free, fair and transparent presidential and legislative elections in accordance with international standards, and reaffirms its full support for the Special Representative in his certification role (para. 5)	Reiteration
<b>Human rights; women and peace and security; children and armed conflict</b>		
Human rights: promotion and protection	See para. 15 of the resolution, under "Demilitarization and arms control" above	Reiteration

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

<i>Category and mandated task</i>	<i>Text of mandate</i>	<i>Mandated task level</i>
Women and peace and security	See para. 15 of the resolution, under “Demilitarization and arms control” above	Reiteration
Children and armed conflict	See para. 15 of the resolution, under “Demilitarization and arms control” above	Reiteration
<b>Political processes</b>		
Facilitation of political process/dialogue/preventive diplomacy/mediation/good offices	Requests UNOCI to continue to assist the Facilitator and his Special Representative in Abidjan in the conduct of the facilitation, including by helping the Facilitator, as appropriate and upon his request, to carry out his arbitration role according to the provisions of paragraph 8.1 of the Ouagadougou Political Agreement and paragraphs 8 and 9 of the third supplementary agreement (para. 18)	Reiteration
Peace agreement monitoring/implementation	See para. 15 of the resolution, under “Demilitarization and arms control” above	Reiteration
<b>Resolution 1933 (2010) (adopted under Chapter VII)</b>		
<b>General</b>		
Authorization of the use of force	Authorizes UNOCI to use all necessary means to carry out its mandate, within its capabilities and its areas of deployment (para. 17)	Newly mandated task
Benchmarks	Requests the Secretary-General to monitor progress on the achievement of the existing benchmarks and to prepare a new set of benchmarks for a possible drawdown of the force, taking fully into account the necessary consolidation of the stability of the country (para. 26)	Newly mandated task
	Requests the Secretary-General to inform the Council of the publication of the final voters list and to provide to it a midterm report, no later than 22 October 2010, and a full report, no later than 30 November 2010, on the situation on the ground, on the implementation of the present resolution and on the revised benchmarks referred to in paragraph 26 above, which should include possible adjustments to the structure and strength of UNOCI, and also requests the Secretary-General to submit to the Council recommendations in this regard, as appropriate (para. 28)	Newly mandated task

<i>Category and mandated task</i>	<i>Text of mandate</i>	<i>Mandated task level</i>
<b>Coordination</b>		
Coordination with other United Nations entities in the region	<p>Monitoring the armed groups</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– To observe and monitor the implementation of the Ouagadougou Political Agreement of 4 March 2007 as far as the armed groups are concerned, to prevent, within its capabilities and its areas of deployment, any hostile action, including against civilians, and to investigate and report on any act of violence committed by the Ivorian parties to the Agreement</li> <li>– To support the Integrated Command Centre through continued technical advice, training and logistical support and to participate in the patrols of the Centre’s mixed units in sensitive areas</li> <li>– To liaise with the National Armed Forces of Côte d’Ivoire and the military elements of the Forces nouvelles, in coordination with the French forces, in order to promote mutual trust among all the Ivorian forces involved and to ease tensions</li> <li>– To assist the Government of Côte d’Ivoire in monitoring the borders, with particular attention to any cross-border movement of combatants or transfer of arms and to the situation of Liberian refugees, in close coordination with the United Nations Mission in Liberia</li> <li>– To support, in coordination with the Ivorian authorities, the provision of security for members of the Government of Côte d’Ivoire and key political stakeholders, in view of the preparation and holding of the elections (para. 16 (a))</li> </ul>	Newly mandated task
Coordination of international engagement	<p>Operations of identification of the population</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– To contribute, within its capabilities and its areas of deployment, to the support provided by the United Nations country team and other relevant actors to the process of identification of the population (para. 16 (h))</li> </ul> <p>Support for the organization of open, free, fair and transparent elections</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– To provide, within its capabilities and its areas of deployment, technical and logistical support to the Independent Electoral Commission which is responsible for the preparation and holding of the elections, including to enable the Commission to continue the appeals process, to distribute the provisional and the final voters lists, to sensitize the media, to distribute identity cards and voters cards and to distribute and secure sensitive electoral material, notably ballot papers</li> </ul>	Newly mandated task

<i>Category and mandated task</i>	<i>Text of mandate</i>	<i>Mandated task level</i>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– To work with all relevant actors in implementing the agreed security plan for the elections, and, in particular, to contribute to securing the high-risk areas where voting is to take place</li> <li>– To ensure the coordination of the work of international observers and to contribute to their security, within its capabilities and areas of deployment</li> <li>– To provide to the Special Representative of the Secretary-General the assistance necessary to fulfil his role of certification of the electoral process consistent with paragraph 4 [of the resolution]</li> <li>– To monitor the implementation of the Code of Good Conduct for Elections and the efforts of the Ivorian authorities in guaranteeing equitable access to public media, in particular in the electoral context, and to keep the Committee established pursuant to resolution 1572 (2004) regularly informed of the situation</li> <li>– To regularly inform the Council of any threat to the electoral process, as defined in paragraph 11 of resolution 1911 (2010), and to bring to its attention all individuals identified as responsible for such a threat (para. 16 (g))</li> </ul>	Newly mandated task
<b>Demilitarization and arms control</b>		
Disarmament, demobilization and reintegration	<p>Disarmament, demobilization, storage of weapons and reintegration of former combatants of the two parties and members of militias</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– To support the Integrated Command Centre in conducting the processes of: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Disarmament and secure storage of weapons of former combatants of the two parties</li> <li>• Demobilization of the former combatants of the Forces nouvelles</li> <li>• Disarmament, storage of weapons and dismantling of militias</li> </ul> </li> <li>– To assist the Ivorian authorities in particular in moving forward with the implementation of planned training of the former combatants of the Forces nouvelles selected to join the ranks of the future national army who are to be cantoned in Bouaké, Korhogo, Man and Séguéla, including in the area of human rights and international humanitarian law</li> <li>– To contribute to the reintegration of former combatants and members of militias and to encourage donors to continue to support initiatives in this regard (para. 16 (i))</li> </ul>	Newly mandated task

<i>Category and mandated task</i>	<i>Text of mandate</i>	<i>Mandated task level</i>
Demilitarization or arms monitoring	See para. 16 (i) of the resolution, above	Newly mandated task
<b>Electoral assistance and certification</b>		
Electoral assistance	See para. 16 (g) of the resolution, under “Coordination” above	Newly mandated task
Electoral certification	Reiterates that the Special Representative of the Secretary-General shall certify that all stages of the electoral process provide all the necessary guarantees for the holding of open, free, fair and transparent presidential and legislative elections in accordance with international standards, and reaffirms its full support to the Special Representative in his certification role (para. 4)	Newly mandated task
	See para. 16 (g) of the resolution, under “Coordination” above	Newly mandated task
<b>Humanitarian issues</b>		
Humanitarian support/coordination	Support for humanitarian assistance <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– To facilitate the free flow of people, goods and humanitarian assistance, inter alia, by contributing to enhancing security and taking into account the special needs of vulnerable groups, especially women, children, elderly persons, persons with disabilities and displaced persons (para. 16 (f))</li> </ul>	Newly mandated task
<b>Human rights; women and peace and security; children and armed conflict</b>		
Human rights: promotion and protection	Assistance in the field of human rights <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– To contribute to the promotion and protection of human rights in Côte d’Ivoire, with special attention to violations committed against children and women and to all forms of sexual violence, to monitor, help to investigate and report on human rights and humanitarian law violations with a view to ending impunity, including as called for in resolutions <a href="#">1612 (2005)</a> and <a href="#">1882 (2009)</a>, to support the efforts all parties should make pursuant to paragraph 13 [of the resolution], to bring to the attention of the Council all individuals identified as perpetrators of serious human rights violations and to keep the Committee established pursuant to resolution <a href="#">1572 (2004)</a> regularly informed of developments in this regard (para. 16 (e))</li> </ul>	Newly mandated task
Human rights: monitoring	See para. 16 (e) of the resolution, above	Newly mandated task
Human rights: investigation and prosecution	See para. 16 (e) of the resolution, above	Newly mandated task



<i>Category and mandated task</i>	<i>Text of mandate</i>	<i>Mandated task level</i>
<b>Institutions and governance</b>		
Territorial control/consolidation of State authority	<p>Support to redeployment of Ivorian State administration and justice throughout the country</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– To support, within its capabilities and its areas of deployment, enhancing the security conditions to enable the Government of Côte d’Ivoire and United Nations agencies to identify and implement peacebuilding priorities throughout the country</li> <li>– To assist the Government of Côte d’Ivoire, in conjunction with relevant regional organizations, in re-establishing the authority of the judiciary and the rule of law throughout Côte d’Ivoire (para. 16 (j))</li> </ul>	Newly mandated task
<b>Military, police and security sector reform</b>		
Protection of civilians, including refugees and internally displaced persons	See para. 16 (a) of the resolution, under “Coordination” above	Newly mandated task
	<p>Protection of civilians</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– To protect, without prejudice to the primary responsibility of the Ivorian authorities, civilians under imminent threat of physical violence, within its capabilities and its areas of deployment, including in high risk areas identified by UNOCI on the basis of the comprehensive protection of civilians strategy and the threat assessment referred to in the report of the Secretary-General of 20 May 2010</li> <li>– To work closely with humanitarian agencies, particularly in relation to areas of tension and areas of return of displaced persons, and to exchange information on possible outbreaks of violence and other threats against civilians in order to respond thereto in a timely and appropriate manner (para. 16 (b))</li> </ul>	Newly mandated task
Protection of United Nations personnel and facilities/free movement of personnel and equipment	<p>Protection of United Nations personnel</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– To protect United Nations personnel, installations and equipment and to ensure the security and freedom of movement of United Nations personnel (para. 16 (m))</li> </ul>	Newly mandated task
Police: capacity-building	<p>Reform of the security sector</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– To advise the Government of Côte d’Ivoire, as appropriate, on security sector reform and the organization of the future national army, including on establishing an effective vetting mechanism, in accordance with international standards</li> </ul>	Newly mandated task

## Repertoire of the Practice of the Security Council, 2010-2011

<i>Category and mandated task</i>	<i>Text of mandate</i>	<i>Mandated task level</i>
	– To contribute, as appropriate, to the development by the Ivorian authorities of the capacities of the police and gendarmerie, in particular through crowd control training, and to restoring their presence throughout Côte d’Ivoire (para. 16 (k))	
Security sector reform	See para. 16 (k) of the resolution, above	Newly mandated task
Security for Government officials	See para. 16 (a) of the resolution, under “Coordination” above	Newly mandated task
Support to national military	See para. 16 (a) of the resolution, under “Coordination” above	Newly mandated task
Territorial security, including in key areas, patrolling and deterrence	See para. 16 (a) of the resolution, under “Coordination” above	Newly mandated task
	See para. 16 (g) of the resolution, under “Coordination” above	Newly mandated task
	See para. 16 (j) of the resolution, under “Institutions and governance” above	Newly mandated task
Border monitoring	See para. 16 (a) of the resolution, under “Coordination” above	Newly mandated task
Monitoring the movement of armed groups	See para. 16 (a) of the resolution, under “Coordination” above	Newly mandated task
<b>Political processes</b>		
Facilitation of political process/dialogue/preventive diplomacy/mediation/good offices	Facilitation – To coordinate with the Facilitator and his Special Representative in Abidjan, to assist them in the conduct of the facilitation, as needed and as appropriate and within available means, including by providing logistical support to the office of the Special Representative (para. 16 (l))	Newly mandated task
Peace agreement monitoring/implementation	See para. 16 (a) of the resolution, under “Coordination” above	Newly mandated task
<b>Rule of law</b>		
Promotion of the rule of law	See para. 16 (j) of the resolution, under “Institutions and governance” above	Newly mandated task

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

<i>Category and mandated task</i>	<i>Text of mandate</i>	<i>Mandated task level</i>
<b>Other</b>		
Public information	Public information <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– To promote the peace process arising from the Ouagadougou Political Agreement throughout the territory of Côte d’Ivoire through the public information capacity of the United Nations Operation in Côte d’Ivoire, in particular its radio broadcasting capability through UNOCI FM</li> <li>– To encourage the Ivorian mass media and the main political actors to fully implement the Code of Good Conduct for Elections that the Ivorian parties have signed under the auspices of the Secretary-General as well as to sign and adhere to the Code of Good Conduct for the Media; To monitor any public incidents of incitement to hatred, intolerance and violence, to bring to the attention of the Security Council all individuals identified as instigators of political violence, and to keep the Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution <a href="#">1572 (2004)</a> regularly informed of developments in this regard (para. 16 (d))</li> </ul>	Newly mandated task
	See para. 16 (g) of the resolution, under “Coordination” above	Newly mandated task
Media capacity-building	See para. 16 (d) of the resolution, above	Newly mandated task
	See para. 16 (g) of the resolution, under “Coordination” above	Newly mandated task
Sanctions enforcement/ monitoring	Monitoring of the arms embargo <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– To monitor the implementation of the measures imposed by paragraph 7 of resolution <a href="#">1572 (2004)</a>, in cooperation with the Group of Experts on Côte d’Ivoire established pursuant to resolution <a href="#">1584 (2005)</a>, including by inspecting, as they deem it necessary and when appropriate without notice, all weapons, ammunition and related materiel regardless of location, consistent with resolution <a href="#">1893 (2009)</a></li> <li>– To collect, as appropriate, arms and any related materiel brought into Côte d’Ivoire in violation of the measures imposed by paragraph 7 of resolution <a href="#">1572 (2004)</a> and to dispose of such arms and related materiel as appropriate (para. 16 (c))</li> </ul>	Newly mandated task
	See para. 16 (d) of the resolution, above	Newly mandated task
	See para. 16 (e) of the resolution, under “Human rights; women and peace and security; children and armed conflict” above	Newly mandated task
Conduct of census	See para. 16 (h) of the resolution, under “Coordination” above	Newly mandated task

**Resolution 1946 (2010) (adopted under Chapter VII)**

**Other**

Sanctions enforcement/ monitoring	Calls upon the Ivorian parties to the Ouagadougou Political Agreement and all States, in particular those in the subregion, to fully implement the measures renewed in paragraph 1 [of the resolution], including, as appropriate, by making the necessary rules and regulations, calls upon UNOCI to bring its full support, within its capacities and its mandate, and calls upon the French forces to support UNOCI in this regard, within the limits of their deployment and their capabilities (para. 3)	Reiteration
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**Resolution 1980 (2011) (adopted under Chapter VII)**

**Demilitarization and arms control**

Demilitarization or arms monitoring	Urges all illegal armed combatants to lay down their arms immediately, encourages UNOCI, within its mandate and the limits of its capabilities and its areas of deployment, to continue to assist the Government of Côte d'Ivoire in collecting and storing those arms, and calls upon the Ivorian authorities, including the National Commission to Fight against the Proliferation and Illicit Traffic of Small Arms and Light Weapons, to ensure that those arms are neutralized or are not illegally disseminated, in accordance with the Economic Community of West African States Convention on Small Arms and Light Weapons, Their Ammunition and Other Related Materials (para. 4)	Reiteration
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**Institutions and governance**

Border issues	Also encourages the Ivorian authorities to deploy customs and border control officials throughout the country, particularly in the north and the west, and encourages UNOCI, within its mandate, to assist the Ivorian authorities in the re-establishment of normal customs and border control operation (para. 20)	Reiteration
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**Military, police and security sector reform**

Border monitoring	Expresses its deep concern about the presence of mercenaries in Côte d'Ivoire, notably from neighbouring countries, and calls upon the authorities of Côte d'Ivoire and Liberia to coordinate their action to solve this issue, and further encourages UNOCI and the United Nations Mission in Liberia, within their respective mandates, capabilities and areas of deployment, to assist respectively the Governments of Côte d'Ivoire and Liberia in monitoring their border, with particular attention to any cross-border movement of combatants or transfer of arms (para. 6)	Reiteration
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<i>Category and mandated task</i>	<i>Text of mandate</i>	<i>Mandated task level</i>
<b>Other</b>		
Sanctions enforcement/monitoring	Calls upon all Member States, in particular those in the subregion, to fully implement the measures renewed in paragraph 1 [of the resolution], including, as appropriate, by enforcing the necessary rules and regulations, calls upon UNOCI to lend its full support within its capacities and its mandate, and calls upon the French forces to support the United Nations Operation in Côte d'Ivoire in this regard, within the limits of their deployment and their capabilities (para. 3)	Reiteration
<b>Resolution 1981 (2011) (adopted under Chapter VII)</b>		
<b>General</b>		
Authorization of the use of force	Decides to extend until 31 July 2011 the mandate of UNOCI as set out in resolutions 1933 (2010), 1962 (2010) and 1975 (2011) (para. 1)	Reiteration
<b>Coordination</b>		
Coordination with other United Nations entities in the region	Requests the Secretary-General, further to paragraph 6 of resolution 1980 (2011), to keep the Council informed by 30 June 2011, in the final report referred to in paragraph 2 [of the resolution] and further in his next relevant reports on UNOCI and the United Nations Mission in Liberia, of developments, measures taken and efforts made in the coordination of UNOCI and the United Nations Mission in Liberia to assist respectively the Governments of Côte d'Ivoire and Liberia in monitoring their border and surrounding areas, including on how the redeployed assets are assisting in this effort, with particular attention to any cross-border movement of combatants or transfer of arms, and in this regard encourages UNOCI and the United Nations Mission in Liberia, within their mandates and limits of capabilities and areas of deployment, to assist respectively the Governments of Côte d'Ivoire and of Liberia jointly in disarming those endangering national reconciliation and the consolidation of peace (para. 5)	Additional element
<b>Demilitarization and arms control</b>		
Disarmament, demobilization and reintegration	See para. 5 of the resolution, under "Coordination" above	Additional element
<b>Resolution 2000 (2011) (adopted under Chapter VII)</b>		
<b>General</b>		
Authorization of the use of force	Decides to continue its authorization given to UNOCI to use all means necessary to carry out its mandate, within its capabilities and its areas of deployment, pursuant to resolutions 1933 (2010) and 1962 (2010) (para. 8)	Newly mandated task

<i>Category and mandated task</i>	<i>Text of mandate</i>	<i>Mandated task level</i>
<b>Coordination</b>		
Coordination with United Nations agencies in the country	<p>Protection of civilians</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– To protect, without prejudice to the primary responsibility of the Ivorian authorities, the civilian population from imminent threat of physical violence, within its capabilities and areas of deployment</li> <li>– To revise the comprehensive strategy for the protection of civilians and coordinate it with the United Nations protection of civilians strategy in liaison with the United Nations country team, to take into account the new realities on the ground and the specific needs of vulnerable groups, and to include measures to prevent gender-based violence pursuant to resolutions <a href="#">1960 (2010)</a> and <a href="#">1882 (2009)</a></li> <li>– To work closely with humanitarian agencies, particularly in relation to areas of tension and areas of return of displaced persons, to collect information on and identify potential threats against the civilian population, as well as reliable information on violations of international humanitarian and human rights law, to bring them to the attention of the Ivorian authorities, as appropriate, and to take appropriate action in accordance with the United Nations system-wide protection strategy in harmonization with the protection strategy of UNOCI</li> <li>– To monitor and report on violations and abuses against vulnerable populations, including children, in line with resolutions <a href="#">1612 (2005)</a>, <a href="#">1882 (2009)</a> and <a href="#">1998 (2011)</a> and contribute to efforts to prevent such violations and abuses (para. 7 (a))</li> </ul>	Newly mandated task
Coordination with other United Nations entities in the region	<p>Addressing remaining security threats and border-related challenges</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– To continue to support, within its existing authorities, capabilities and areas of deployment, the national authorities in stabilizing the security situation in the country</li> <li>– To continue to monitor and deter the activities of militias, mercenaries and other illegal armed groups consistent within its existing mandate to protect civilians, and to keep the Security Council regularly informed of developments in this regard</li> </ul>	Newly mandated task

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

<i>Category and mandated task</i>	<i>Text of mandate</i>	<i>Mandated task level</i>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– To support the Government of Côte d’Ivoire in monitoring and addressing cross-border security and other challenges along the borders and in border areas, notably with Liberia, with particular attention to the cross-border movement of armed elements and weapons and, to this end, to coordinate closely with the United Nations Mission in Liberia with a view to further inter-mission cooperation, such as undertaking joint patrols and contingency planning, where appropriate and within their mandates and capabilities</li> <li>– To liaise with the Republican Forces of Côte d’Ivoire in order to promote mutual trust among all elements composing the Republican Forces</li> <li>– To support, in coordination with the Government of Côte d’Ivoire, the provision of security for members of the Government and key political stakeholders, including in view of the preparation and the holding of the upcoming legislative elections (para. 7 (b))</li> </ul>	
	Disarmament, demobilization and reintegration programme	Newly mandated task
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– To assist the Government of Côte d’Ivoire, in close coordination with other international and bilateral partners, in developing and implementing without delay a new national programme for the disarmament, demobilization and reintegration of combatants and the dismantling of militias and self-defence groups that includes clear individual criteria and is tailored to the new context, taking into account the rights and needs of the different categories of persons to be disarmed, demobilized and reintegrated, including children and women</li> <li>– To continue to support the registration and screening of former combatants</li> <li>– To support the disarmament and repatriation of foreign armed elements, where relevant in cooperation with the United Nations Mission in Liberia and United Nations country teams in the region (para. 7 (e))</li> </ul>	
Coordination of international engagement	See para. 7 (e) of the resolution, above	Newly mandated task
	Reconstitution and reform of security and rule of law institutions	Newly mandated task
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– To assist the Government of Côte d’Ivoire in conducting, without delay and in close coordination with other international partners, a sector-wide review of the security institutions and in developing a comprehensive national security strategy and plans for their reform, taking also into account the national disarmament, demobilization and reintegration programme</li> </ul>	

<i>Category and mandated task</i>	<i>Text of mandate</i>	<i>Mandated task level</i>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– Under the leadership of the Government of Côte d’Ivoire and in close cooperation with international stakeholders, to support effective coordination, transparency and harmonization of efforts, as well as a clear division of tasks and responsibilities, by all international partners involved in assisting the security sector reform process, and to report to the Security Council, when appropriate, on developments in the security sector reform process</li> <li>– To advise the Government of Côte d’Ivoire, as appropriate, on security sector reform and the organization of the future national army, to facilitate the provision, within its current resources, as requested by the Government and in close coordination with other international partners, of training in human rights, child protection and protection from sexual and gender-based violence to the security and law enforcement institutions, as well as support for capacity development through technical assistance, co-location and mentoring programmes for the police, gendarmerie, and justice and corrections officers, to contribute to restoring their presence throughout Côte d’Ivoire and to offer support with regard to the development of a sustainable vetting mechanism for personnel that will be absorbed in security sector institutions</li> <li>– To support the development and implementation by the Government of Côte d’Ivoire of a national justice sector strategy as well as the development and implementation of a multi-year joint United Nations justice support programme in order to develop the police, judiciary, prisons and access to justice in Côte d’Ivoire, as well as the initial emergency rehabilitation of relevant infrastructure and the provision of equipment, within existing resources and in coordination with international partners</li> <li>– To support, within its current resources and in collaboration with the broader United Nations system, reconciliation, including the establishment and functioning of mechanisms to prevent, mitigate or resolve conflict, in particular at the local level, as well as to foster social cohesion (para. 7 (f))</li> </ul>	
<p><b>Demilitarization and arms control</b></p> <p>Disarmament, demobilization and reintegration</p>	<p>See para. 7 (e) of the resolution, under “Coordination” above</p>	<p>Newly mandated task</p>



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

<i>Category and mandated task</i>	<i>Text of mandate</i>	<i>Mandated task level</i>
Demilitarization or arms monitoring	<p>Collection of weapons</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– To continue to assist the national authorities, including the National Commission to Fight against the Proliferation and Illicit Traffic of Small Arms and Light Weapons, in collecting, registering, securing and disposing of weapons and in clearing explosive remnants of war, as appropriate, in accordance with resolution <a href="#">1980 (2011)</a></li> <li>– To support the Government of Côte d’Ivoire in coordination with other partners to develop and implement community weapons collection programmes, which should be linked to community violence reduction and reconciliation</li> <li>– To coordinate with the Government of Côte d’Ivoire in ensuring that the collected weapons are not disseminated or reutilized outside a comprehensive national security strategy, as referred to in point (f) [of para. 7] (para. 7(d))</li> </ul>	Newly mandated task
Small arms and light weapons	See para. 7 (d) of the resolution, above	Newly mandated task
<b>Electoral assistance and certification</b>		
Electoral assistance	<p>Support for the organization and conduct of open, timely, free, fair and transparent legislative elections</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– To promote an inclusive political process and support the creation of a political environment conducive to the upcoming elections, including in coordination with efforts undertaken by the Economic Community of West African States and the African Union</li> <li>– To support the organization and conduct of open, free, fair and transparent legislative elections, provide appropriate logistical and technical assistance and assist the Government of Côte d’Ivoire to put in place effective security arrangements</li> <li>– To provide technical and logistical support to assist the Independent Electoral Commission in completing outstanding tasks prior to the holding of the legislative elections and to facilitate, as required, consultations between all political stakeholders as well as with the Commission to this end</li> <li>– To undertake the coordination of international observers and to contribute to their security, within its capabilities and areas of deployment (para. 7 (i))</li> </ul>	Newly mandated task
	See para. 7 (b) of the resolution, under “Coordination” above	Newly mandated task

## Repertoire of the Practice of the Security Council, 2010-2011

<i>Category and mandated task</i>	<i>Text of mandate</i>	<i>Mandated task level</i>
Electoral certification	Reiterates that, pursuant to paragraph 4 of resolution <a href="#">1933 (2010)</a> and previous resolutions, the Special Representative of the Secretary-General for Côte d'Ivoire shall certify that all stages of the upcoming legislative elections provide all the necessary guarantees for open, free, fair and transparent elections, in accordance with international standards and the agreed criteria (para. 6)	Newly mandated task
	See para. 7 (i) of the resolution, above	Newly mandated task
<b>Humanitarian issues</b>		
Humanitarian support/coordination	Support for humanitarian assistance <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– To continue to facilitate unhindered humanitarian access and to help to strengthen the delivery of humanitarian assistance to conflict-affected and vulnerable populations, notably by contributing to enhancing security conducive to this delivery</li> <li>– To support the Ivorian authorities in preparing for the voluntary, safe and sustainable return of refugees and displaced persons in cooperation with relevant humanitarian organizations, and in creating security conditions conducive to it (para. 7 (h))</li> </ul>	Newly mandated task
Refugees/internally displaced persons: facilitation of return	See para. 7 (h) of the resolution, above	Newly mandated task
<b>Human rights; women and peace and security; children and armed conflict</b>		
Human rights: promotion and protection	Support for efforts to promote and protect human rights <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– To contribute to the promotion and protection of human rights in Côte d'Ivoire, with special attention to grave violations and abuses committed against children and women, notably sexual and gender-based violence, in close coordination with the independent expert whose mandate was established pursuant to Human Rights Council resolution 17/21 of 17 June 2011</li> <li>– To monitor, help to investigate, and report publicly and to the Security Council on human rights and humanitarian law violations with a view to preventing violations, developing a protecting environment and ending impunity, and to this end to strengthen its human rights monitoring, investigation and reporting capacity</li> </ul>	Newly mandated task

<i>Category and mandated task</i>	<i>Text of mandate</i>	<i>Mandated task level</i>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– To bring to the attention of the Security Council all individuals identified as perpetrators of serious human rights violations and to keep the Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution <a href="#">1572 (2004)</a> regularly informed of developments in this regard</li> <li>– To support the efforts of the Government of Côte d’Ivoire in combating sexual and gender-based violence, including by contributing to the development of a nationally owned multisectoral strategy in cooperation with United Nations Action against Sexual Violence in Conflict entities, to appoint women’s protection advisers and to ensure gender expertise and training, as appropriate and from within existing resources, in accordance with resolution <a href="#">1888 (2009)</a>, <a href="#">1889 (2009)</a> and <a href="#">1960 (2010)</a> (para. 7 (g))</li> </ul>	
Human rights: capacity-building	See para. 7 (f) of the resolution, under “Coordination” above	Newly mandated task
Human rights: monitoring	See para. 7 (a) of the resolution, under “Coordination” above	Newly mandated task
	See para. 7 (g) of the resolution, above	Newly mandated task
Human rights: investigation and prosecution	See para. 7 (g) of the resolution, above	Newly mandated task
	Calls upon UNOCI, where consistent with its existing authorities and responsibilities, to support national and international efforts to bring to justice perpetrators of grave violations of human rights and international humanitarian law in Côte d’Ivoire (para. 12)	Newly mandated task
Women and peace and security	See para. 7 (a) of the resolution, under “Coordination” above	Newly mandated task
	See para. 7 (g) of the resolution, above	Newly mandated task
Children and armed conflict	See para. 7 (a) of the resolution, under “Coordination” above	Newly mandated task
<b>Institutions and governance</b>		
Institution-building: strengthening/promotion of autonomy	<p>Redeployment of State administration and the extension of State authority throughout the country</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– To support the Ivorian authorities in extending and re-establishing effective State administration and strengthening public administration in key areas throughout the country, at the national and local levels, as well as the implementation of the unfinished aspects of the Ouagadougou Agreements as they relate to the reunification of the country (para. 7 (k))</li> </ul>	Newly mandated task

## Repertoire of the Practice of the Security Council, 2010-2011

<i>Category and mandated task</i>	<i>Text of mandate</i>	<i>Mandated task level</i>
Territorial control/ consolidation of State authority	See para. 7 (k) of the resolution, above	Newly mandated task
<b>Military, police and security sector reform</b>		
Protection of civilians, including refugees and internally displaced persons	See para. 7 (a) of the resolution, under “Coordination” above	Newly mandated task
Protection of United Nations personnel and facilities/free movement of personnel and equipment	Protection of United Nations personnel – To protect United Nations personnel, installations and equipment and ensure the security and freedom of movement of United Nations personnel (para. 7 (m))	Newly mandated task
Police: capacity- building	See para. 7 (f) of the resolution, under “Coordination” above	Newly mandated task
Security sector reform	See para. 7 (f) of the resolution, under “Coordination” above	Newly mandated task
Security for Government officials	See para. 7 (b) of the resolution, under “Coordination” above	Newly mandated task
Support to national military	See para. 7 (b) of the resolution, under “Coordination” above	Newly mandated task
Territorial security, including in key areas, patrolling and deterrence	See para. 7 (b) of the resolution, under “Coordination” above	Newly mandated task
Border monitoring	See para. 7 (b) of the resolution, under “Coordination” above	Newly mandated task
Monitoring the movement of armed groups	See para. 7 (b) of the resolution, under “Coordination” above	Newly mandated task
<b>Political processes</b>		
Facilitation of political process/dialogue/ preventive diplomacy/ mediation/good offices	Facilitation – To coordinate with the Facilitator and his Special Representative in Abidjan, to assist the Government of Côte d’Ivoire in the implementation of the outstanding tasks of the peace process, as needed and within available means, including by providing logistical support to the office of the Special Representative, as appropriate (para. 7 (l))	Newly mandated task
National reconciliation	See para. 7 (f) of the resolution, under “Coordination” above	Newly mandated task

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

<i>Category and mandated task</i>	<i>Text of mandate</i>	<i>Mandated task level</i>
Peace agreement monitoring/ implementation	See para. 7 (k) of the resolution, under “Institutions and governance” above	Newly mandated task
Cooperation with/ support to regional and subregional organizations	See para. 7 (i) of the resolution, under “Electoral assistance and certification” above	Newly mandated task
<b>Rule of law</b>		
Judicial and legal reform	See para. 7 (f) of the resolution, under “Coordination” above	Newly mandated task
Prisons	See para. 7 (f) of the resolution, under “Coordination” above	Newly mandated task
<b>Other</b>		
Public information	<p>Public information</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– To continue to closely monitor the Ivorian media and continue to facilitate providing assistance, as appropriate, to media and regulatory bodies, consistent with its mandate</li> <li>– To continue to use the broadcasting capacity of the United Nations Operation in Côte d’Ivoire, through UNOCI FM, to contribute to the overall effort to create a peaceful environment, including for the legislative elections</li> <li>– To encourage the Ivorian mass media and the main political actors to fully implement the Code of Good Conduct for Elections that the Ivorian parties have signed under the auspices of the Secretary-General as well as to sign and adhere to the Code of Good Conduct for the Media</li> <li>– To monitor any public incidents of incitement to hatred, intolerance and violence and bring to the attention of the Security Council all individuals identified as instigators of political violence, and to keep the Committee established pursuant to resolution 1572 (2004) regularly informed of developments in this regard (para. 7 (j))</li> </ul>	Newly mandated task
Media capacity-building	See para. 7 (j) of the resolution, above	Newly mandated task

<i>Category and mandated task</i>	<i>Text of mandate</i>	<i>Mandated task level</i>
Sanctions enforcement/ monitoring	<p>Monitoring of the arms embargo</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– To monitor the implementation of the measures imposed by paragraph 7 of resolution <a href="#">1572 (2004)</a>, in cooperation with the Group of Experts on Côte d’Ivoire established pursuant to resolution <a href="#">1584 (2005)</a>, including by inspecting, as they deem it necessary and when appropriate without notice, all weapons, ammunition and related materiel regardless of location, consistent with resolution <a href="#">1980 (2011)</a></li> <li>– To collect, as appropriate, arms and any related materiel brought into Côte d’Ivoire in violation of the measures imposed by paragraph 7 of resolution <a href="#">1572 (2004)</a>, and to dispose of such arms and related materiel as appropriate (para. 7 (c))</li> </ul> <p>See para. 7 (g) of the resolution, under “Human rights; women and peace and security; children and armed conflict” above</p> <p>See para. 7 (j) of the resolution, above</p>	Newly mandated task
Contingency planning	See para. 7 (b) of the resolution, under “Coordination” above	Newly mandated task
Logistical support (non-combat)	See para. 7 (l) of the resolution, under “Political processes” above	Newly mandated task

## United Nations Mission in the Sudan

### Background

The United Nations Mission in the Sudan (UNMIS) was established by the Security Council on 24 March 2005 by resolution [1590 \(2005\)](#) to support implementation of the Comprehensive Peace Agreement signed by the Government of the Sudan and the Sudan People’s Liberation Movement/Army on 9 January 2005. Under Chapter VII of the Charter, UNMIS was authorized to take all necessary action to protect civilians under imminent threat of physical violence as well as to protect United Nations personnel and humanitarian workers. UNMIS was further mandated (a) to support implementation of the Comprehensive Peace Agreement; (b) to facilitate and coordinate, within its capabilities and in its areas of deployment, the voluntary return of refugees and internally displaced persons, and humanitarian assistance; (c) to provide humanitarian demining assistance, technical advice, and coordination; and (d) to contribute towards international efforts to protect

and promote human rights in the Sudan, as well as to coordinate international efforts towards the protection of civilians, with particular attention to vulnerable groups. Prior to the reporting period, the last extension of the UNMIS mandate was until 30 April 2010 and the authorized strength remained at 10,715, as shown in table 17, which also shows the extensions of the mandate of the Mission during the reporting period. Table 18 provides an overview of the mandate of UNMIS since its establishment.

### Developments during 2010 and 2011

On 29 April 2010, the Council extended the mandate of UNMIS for a period of one year, without modifying the authorized strength. The Council modified some of the existing mandated tasks in the areas of demilitarization and arms control, electoral assistance, institutions and governance, military activities and political processes. In particular, the Council called upon UNMIS to implement a civilian protection strategy comprehensively throughout the Mission area, including the implementation of tribal

conflict resolution mechanisms, and urged it to enhance its presence in areas at high risk of localized conflict, including by conducting frequent patrols. The Council also requested UNMIS to be prepared to play a lead role in international efforts to provide assistance to support preparations for the referendums in 2011.<sup>30</sup> On 27 April 2011, having considered the results of the Southern Sudan referendum held on 9 January 2011 and considering the request by the Government of Southern Sudan for a continued United Nations presence in South Sudan, the Council extended the mandate of UNMIS until 9 July 2011, while announcing its intent to establish a mission to succeed UNMIS.<sup>31</sup> The full text of all paragraphs in Council

<sup>30</sup> Resolution 1919 (2010), paras. 1, 6 and 7.

<sup>31</sup> Resolution 1978 (2011), para. 1.

decisions that relate to changes to the mandate adopted during the period under review is provided in table 19.

*Termination and transition to new peacekeeping operations*

By resolution 1997 (2011), the Council decided to withdraw UNMIS effective 11 July 2011, and requested the Secretary-General to transfer appropriate staff, equipment, supplies and other assets from UNMIS to the two successor peacekeeping operations, the United Nations Mission in South Sudan and the United Nations Interim Security Force for Abyei.<sup>32</sup>

<sup>32</sup> Resolution 1997 (2011), paras. 1 and 3. For information on the United Nations Mission in South Sudan and the United Nations Interim Security Force for Abyei, see the relevant sections below.

Table 17  
UNMIS: extension of mandate and change in composition

	Resolution		
	1769 (2007)	1919 (2010)	1978 (2011)
Date of adoption	31 July 2007	29 April 2010	27 April 2011
Duration of mandate	Extension (12 months)	Extension (12 months)	Extension (2 months)
<b>Authorized strength</b>			
<b>Military (total)</b>	<b>10 000</b>		
<b>Police (total)</b>	<b>715</b>		

Table 18  
UNMIS: overview of mandate by category

Category and mandated task	Resolution							
	1590 (2005)	1663 (2006)	1706 (2006)	1784 (2007)	1812 (2008)	1870 (2009)	1919 (2010)	1978 (2011)
<b>General</b>								
Authorization of the use of force	X <sup>a</sup>		X <sup>b</sup>				X <sup>c</sup>	X <sup>c</sup>
Cross-cutting: women and peace and security					X <sup>c</sup>			
Benchmarks				X <sup>a</sup>		X <sup>c</sup>	X <sup>c</sup>	
Cross-cutting: protection of civilians							X <sup>a</sup>	
<b>Coordination</b>								
Coordination with other United Nations agencies in the country	X <sup>a</sup>		X <sup>b</sup>	X <sup>b</sup>	X <sup>b</sup>	X <sup>c</sup>	X <sup>c</sup>	

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Category and mandated task	Resolution							
	1590 (2005)	1663 (2006)	1706 (2006)	1784 (2007)	1812 (2008)	1870 (2009)	1919 (2010)	1978 (2011)
Coordination with other United Nations entities						X <sup>a</sup>	X <sup>c</sup>	
Coordination of donors	X <sup>a</sup>							
Coordination of international engagement	X <sup>a</sup>		X <sup>b</sup>					
<b>Demilitarization and arms control</b>								
Disarmament, demobilization and reintegration	X <sup>a</sup>		X <sup>b</sup>	X <sup>c</sup>	X <sup>b</sup>	X <sup>b</sup>		X <sup>b</sup>
Demilitarization or arms monitoring							X <sup>a</sup>	
Mine action	X <sup>a</sup>							
<b>Electoral assistance and certification</b>								
Electoral assistance	X <sup>a</sup>		X <sup>b</sup>	X <sup>c</sup>	X <sup>b</sup>	X <sup>b</sup>		X <sup>b</sup>
<b>Humanitarian issues</b>								
Humanitarian support/coordination	X <sup>a</sup>				X <sup>b</sup>			
Refugees/internally displaced persons: facilitation of return	X <sup>a</sup>				X <sup>c</sup>	X <sup>c</sup>		X <sup>c</sup>
<b>Human rights: women and peace and security; children and armed conflict</b>								
Human rights: promotion and protection	X <sup>a</sup>		X <sup>b</sup>					
Human rights: monitoring	X <sup>a</sup>		X <sup>b</sup>					
Women and peace and security								
Children and armed conflict						X <sup>a</sup>		X <sup>c</sup>
<b>Institutions and governance</b>								
Border issues					X <sup>a</sup>	X <sup>c</sup>		X <sup>b</sup>
<b>Military, police and security sector reform</b>								
Protection of civilians, including refugees and internally displaced persons	X <sup>a</sup>		X <sup>b</sup>		X <sup>b</sup>	X <sup>b</sup>		X <sup>c</sup>
Protection of United Nations personnel and facilities/free movement of personnel and equipment	X <sup>a</sup>		X <sup>b</sup>			X <sup>c</sup>		
Protection of humanitarian personnel/facilitation of humanitarian access	X <sup>a</sup>		X <sup>b</sup>			X <sup>c</sup>		
Police: capacity-building	X <sup>a</sup>				X <sup>c</sup>	X <sup>c</sup>		X <sup>c</sup>
Police: reform/restructuring	X <sup>a</sup>		X <sup>b</sup>		X <sup>c</sup>	X <sup>c</sup>		X <sup>c</sup>
Ceasefire monitoring	X <sup>a</sup>		X <sup>b</sup>					
Support to national security						X <sup>a</sup>		



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

<i>Category and mandated task</i>	<i>Resolution</i>							
	<i>1590 (2005)</i>	<i>1663 (2006)</i>	<i>1706 (2006)</i>	<i>1784 (2007)</i>	<i>1812 (2008)</i>	<i>1870 (2009)</i>	<i>1919 (2010)</i>	<i>1978 (2011)</i>
Territorial security, including ensuring presence in key areas, patrolling and deterrence			X <sup>a</sup>			X <sup>b</sup>	X <sup>b</sup>	
Border monitoring			X <sup>a</sup>					
Monitoring the movement of armed groups	X <sup>a</sup>	X <sup>b</sup>	X <sup>b</sup>			X <sup>b</sup>		
<b>Political processes</b>								
Facilitation of political process/dialogue/preventive diplomacy/mediation/good offices	X <sup>a</sup>		X <sup>b</sup>	X <sup>c</sup>		X <sup>b</sup>		
National reconciliation	X <sup>a</sup>		X <sup>b</sup>	X <sup>c</sup>	X <sup>c</sup>			
Peace agreement monitoring/implementation	X <sup>a</sup>		X <sup>b</sup>				X <sup>b</sup>	
Cooperation with/support to regional and subregional organizations	X <sup>a</sup>	X <sup>b</sup>	X <sup>b</sup>		X <sup>b</sup>	X <sup>c</sup>		
Local conflict resolution					X <sup>a</sup>	X <sup>b</sup>	X <sup>b</sup>	
<b>Rule of law</b>								
Promotion of the rule of law	X <sup>a</sup>		X <sup>b</sup>		X <sup>c</sup>	X <sup>c</sup>	X <sup>c</sup>	
Judicial and legal reform	X <sup>a</sup>							
Prisons					X <sup>a</sup>	X <sup>c</sup>	X <sup>c</sup>	
Transitional justice								
<b>Other</b>								
Public information	X <sup>a</sup>		X <sup>b</sup>					
Sanctions enforcement/monitoring			X <sup>a</sup>					
Development/reconstruction					X <sup>a</sup>			

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

<sup>b</sup> Additional element.

<sup>c</sup> Reiteration.

Table 19  
UNMIS: changes to mandate, 2010-2011

<i>Category and mandated task</i>	<i>Text of mandate</i>	<i>Mandated task level</i>
<b>Resolution 1919 (2010)</b>		
<b>General</b>		
Authorization of the use of force	Decides to extend the mandate of UNMIS until 30 April 2011, with the intention to renew it for further periods as may be required (para. 1)	Reiteration
Benchmarks	Also stresses the importance of achievable and realistic targets against which the progress of the Mission can be measured, and in this regard requests the Secretary-General to report on and assess the progress in meeting benchmarks in each quarterly report, as well as any consequent recommendations regarding the configuration of the Mission (para. 22)	Reiteration
Cross-cutting: protection of civilians	Calls upon the Mission to implement a Mission-wide civilian protection strategy, comprehensively throughout the Mission area, including the implementation of tribal conflict resolution mechanisms, and urges the Mission to enhance its presence in areas at high risk of localized conflict, including by conducting frequent patrols (para. 6)	Newly mandated task
<b>Coordination</b>		
Coordination with other United Nations agencies in the country	Also encourages the Mission to work closely with the Sudanese Armed Forces and the Sudan People's Liberation Army to reinvigorate the disarmament, demobilization and reintegration process and to assist in voluntary disarmament and weapons collection and destruction efforts in implementation of the disarmament, demobilization and reintegration process under the Comprehensive Peace Agreement, to ensure the timely provision of sustainable reintegration programmes, which will help to promote continued and enhanced funding support from donors for the reintegration phase, and to coordinate with local authorities and with the United Nations agencies, funds and programmes initiatives that strengthen disarmament, demobilization and reintegration with the creation of economic opportunities for reintegrated individuals, further urges donors to respond to calls for assistance to the disarmament, demobilization and reintegration process, in particular the reintegration phase, calls upon donors to honour all obligations and pledges of assistance, and takes note in this context of the need to also assist the victims in conflict-affected communities (para. 18)	Reiteration

<i>Category and mandated task</i>	<i>Text of mandate</i>	<i>Mandated task level</i>
	Also welcomes the continuing organized return of internally displaced persons and refugees to the Three Areas and Southern Sudan, and requests the Mission, within its current mandate, capabilities and areas of deployment, to coordinate with United Nations and other partners to facilitate sustainable returns, including by helping to establish and maintain the necessary security conditions (para. 20)	Reiteration
Coordination with other United Nations entities in the region	Reiterates its call upon the Mission to coordinate strategies with other United Nations missions in the region for information on the protection of civilians in the light of the attacks by the Lord's Resistance Army, and requests the Secretary-General to include in his quarterly reports on the Mission information on cooperation between United Nations missions in dealing with the threats of the Lord's Resistance Army (para. 5)	Reiteration
	Notes that conflict in one area of the Sudan affects conflict in other areas of the country, and therefore urges the Mission, consistent with its current mandate, to cooperate closely with all United Nations entities operating in the region, including the African Union-United Nations Joint Mediation Support Team and other stakeholders, so that the implementation of the mandates of those bodies supports the overall objective of peace in the Sudan and the region (para. 14)	Reiteration
<b>Demilitarization and arms control</b>		
Disarmament, demobilization and reintegration	See para. 18 of the resolution, under "Coordination" above	Additional element
	Welcomes the adoption by the Sudan People's Liberation Army of an action plan to release all children still associated with its forces by the end of 2010, and in order to achieve this goal, calls for timely implementation of this action plan, requests the Mission, consistent with its mandate and in coordination with the relevant parties and with particular emphasis on the protection, release and reintegration with their families of children recruited to and participating with armed forces and armed groups, to increase its support for the National Disarmament, Demobilization and Reintegration Coordination Council and the Northern and Southern Sudan Disarmament, Demobilization and Reintegration Commissions and to monitor the reintegration process (para. 19)	Additional element

<i>Category and mandated task</i>	<i>Text of mandate</i>	<i>Mandated task level</i>
Demilitarization or arms monitoring	Recognizes the detrimental impact of the proliferation of arms, in particular small arms, on the security of civilians by fuelling armed conflict, encourages the Mission to continue its efforts in providing assistance to the Government of Southern Sudan with regard to the civilian disarmament process, in particular by strengthening the capacity of local authorities to deter inter-communal conflicts and by monitoring forced civilian disarmament initiatives in an effort to avert disarmament operations that could exacerbate insecurity in Southern Sudan (para. 15)	Newly mandated task
<b>Electoral assistance and certification</b>		
Electoral assistance	Recalls the provision in the Comprehensive Peace Agreement for referendums, as well as the responsibility of the parties to pursue efforts to make unity attractive, reaffirms the support of the Mission for these activities, requests that the Mission be prepared to play a lead role in international efforts to provide assistance, as requested, to support preparations for the referendums in 2011, including in consultation with those Member States able and willing to provide support, and an advisory role related to security arrangements for the referendums, and urges the international community to provide technical and material assistance, including observation capacity for the referendums, as requested by the relevant Sudanese authorities to support the referendums and popular consultations (para. 7)	Additional element
<b>Humanitarian issues</b>		
Refugees/internally displaced persons: facilitation of return	See para. 20 of the resolution, under “Coordination” above	Reiteration
<b>Human rights; women and peace and security; children and armed conflict</b>		
Children and armed conflict	See para. 19 of the resolution, under “Demilitarization and arms control” above	Reiteration

<i>Category and mandated task</i>	<i>Text of mandate</i>	<i>Mandated task level</i>
<b>Institutions and governance</b>		
Border issues	Requests the Mission, within its current mandate and capabilities, to continue to assist the parties, as requested, in the implementation of all elements of the Comprehensive Peace Agreement, including creation of, and appointments to, the referendum and popular consultation commissions, implementation of the decision of the Permanent Court of Arbitration in The Hague regarding Abyei, north-south border demarcation, wealth-sharing, security arrangements, and resolution of conflict in Southern Kordofan and Blue Nile states (para. 9)	Additional element
	Requests the Mission, acting within its current mandate and within its current means and capabilities, to continue to provide technical and logistical support to the Ad Hoc Technical Border Committee, as requested, to help the parties to urgently conclude the process of demarcation of the north/south border of 1956, in accordance with the Comprehensive Peace Agreement (para. 16)	Reiteration
<b>Military, police and security sector reform</b>		
Protection of civilians, including refugees and internally displaced persons	See para. 20 of the resolution, under “Coordination” above	Reiteration
Police: capacity-building	Encourages the Mission, consistent with its mandate, and within authorized levels of civilian police, to continue efforts to assist the parties to the Comprehensive Peace Agreement in promoting the rule of law, restructuring the police and corrections services throughout the Sudan, particularly in the south, owing to the lack of development of the police services, and assisting in the training of civilian police and corrections officers (para. 17)	Reiteration
Police: reform/restructuring	See para. 17 of the resolution, above	Reiteration
Territorial security, including ensuring presence in key areas, patrolling and deterrence	See para. 6 of the resolution, under “General” above	Additional element

<i>Category and mandated task</i>	<i>Text of mandate</i>	<i>Mandated task level</i>
<b>Political processes</b>		
Peace agreement monitoring/ implementation	See para. 9 of the resolution, under “Institutions and governance” above	Additional element
Local conflict resolution	See para. 6 of the resolution, under “General” above	Additional element
<b>Rule of law</b>		
Promotion of the rule of law	See para. 17 of the resolution, under “Military, police and security sector reform” above	Reiteration
Prisons	See para. 17 of the resolution, under “Military, police and security sector reform” above	Reiteration

## Resolution 1978 (2011)

### General

Authorization of the use of force	Decides to extend until 9 July 2011 the mandate of UNMIS as set out in resolution 1590 (2005) (para.1)	Reiteration
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## United Nations Mission in South Sudan

### Establishment

Welcoming the establishment of the Republic of South Sudan on 9 July 2011 upon its proclamation as an independent State, the Security Council established the United Nations Mission in South Sudan (UNMISS) under Chapter VII of the Charter by resolution 1996 (2011) of 8 July 2011 for an initial period of one year. UNMISS was tasked to support peace consolidation and thereby foster longer-term State-building and economic development; and support the Government of South Sudan in exercising its responsibilities for conflict prevention, mitigation and resolution and the protection of civilians, as well as in developing its capacity to provide security, to establish the rule of law, and to strengthen the security and justice sectors. UNMISS was authorized to use all necessary means to carry out the protection of civilians.<sup>33</sup> Table 20 provides an overview

of the mandate of UNMISS, while table 21 presents the full text of all paragraphs of resolution 1996 (2011) that relate to the mandate of UNMISS.

The Council decided that UNMISS would consist of up to 7,000 military personnel, including military liaison officers and staff officers, up to 900 civilian police personnel, including as appropriate formed units, and an appropriate civilian component, including technical human rights investigation expertise, and further decided to review, in three and in six months, whether the conditions on the ground could allow a reduction of military personnel to a level of 6,000.<sup>34</sup>

### Developments during 2010 and 2011

No further decisions were taken during the period under review concerning the mandate of UNMISS.

<sup>34</sup> Ibid., para. 1.

<sup>33</sup> Resolution 1996 (2011), paras. 1-4.

Table 20  
UNMISS: overview of mandate by category

<i>Category and mandated task</i>	<i>Resolution</i> <i>1996 (2011)</i>
<b>General</b>	
Authorization of the use of force	X <sup>a</sup>
Cross-cutting: children and armed conflict	X <sup>a</sup>
Benchmarks	X <sup>a</sup>
<b>Coordination</b>	
Coordination with United Nations agencies in the country	X <sup>a</sup>
Coordination with other United Nations entities in the region	X <sup>a</sup>
Coordination of international engagement	X <sup>a</sup>
<b>Demilitarization and arms control</b>	
Disarmament, demobilization and reintegration	X <sup>a</sup>
Mine action	X <sup>a</sup>
<b>Electoral assistance and certification</b>	
Electoral assistance	X <sup>a</sup>
<b>Human rights; women and peace and security; children and armed conflict</b>	
Human rights: capacity-building	X <sup>a</sup>
Human rights: monitoring	X <sup>a</sup>
Human rights: legal and constitutional support	X <sup>a</sup>
Human rights: investigation and prosecution	X <sup>a</sup>
Children and armed conflict	X <sup>a</sup>
Women and peace and security	X <sup>a</sup>
<b>Institutions and governance</b>	
Institution-building: strengthening/promotion of autonomy	X <sup>a</sup>
Territorial control/consolidation of State authority	X <sup>a</sup>
<b>Military, police and security sector reform</b>	
Territorial security, including ensuring presence in key areas, patrolling and deterrence	X <sup>a</sup>
Border monitoring	X <sup>a</sup>
Protection of civilians, including refugees and internally displaced persons	X <sup>a</sup>
Protection of United Nations personnel and facilities/free movement of personnel and equipment	X <sup>a</sup>
Protection of humanitarian personnel/facilitation of humanitarian access	X <sup>a</sup>
Police: capacity-building	X <sup>a</sup>
Security sector reform	X <sup>a</sup>
<b>Political processes</b>	
Facilitation of political process/dialogue/preventive diplomacy/mediation/good offices	X <sup>a</sup>
Regional cooperation	X <sup>a</sup>

<i>Category and mandated task</i>	<i>Resolution</i>
	<i>1996 (2011)</i>
<b>Rule of law</b>	
Promotion of the rule of law	X <sup>a</sup>
Judicial and legal reform	X <sup>a</sup>
Constitutional support	X <sup>a</sup>
Prisons	X <sup>a</sup>
<b>Other</b>	
Development/reconstruction	X <sup>a</sup>
Media capacity-building	X <sup>a</sup>

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

Table 21  
UNMISS: mandate during 2010 and 2011

<i>Category and mandated task</i>	<i>Text of mandate</i>	<i>Mandated task level</i>
<b>Resolution 1996 (2011) (adopted under Chapter VII)</b>		
<b>General</b>		
Authorization of the use of force	Authorizes the Mission to use all means necessary, within the limits of its capacity and in the areas where its units are deployed, to carry out its protection mandate as set out in paragraphs 3 (b) (iv) to (vi) [of the resolution] (para. 4)	Newly mandated task
Cross-cutting: children and armed conflict	Calls upon the Government of the Republic of South Sudan and the Sudan People's Liberation Army to renew the action plan (signed by the United Nations and the Sudan People's Liberation Army on 20 November 2009) to end the recruitment and use of child soldiers that expired in November 2010, and requests the Mission to advise and assist the Government in this regard; and further requests the Secretary-General to strengthen child protection in United Nations system activities in the Republic of South Sudan and ensure continued monitoring and reporting of the situation of children (para. 10)	Newly mandated task
Benchmarks	Requests the Secretary-General to report to the Council on the expected timeline of the deployment of all Mission elements, including the status of consultations with troop- and police-contributing countries and of the deployment of key enablers; and, stressing the importance of achievable and realistic targets against which the progress of the Mission can be measured, also requests the Secretary-General, following consultations with the Government of the Republic of South Sudan, to present benchmarks for the Mission to the Council within four months and to keep the Council regularly informed of progress every four months thereafter (para. 19)	Newly mandated task



<i>Category and mandated task</i>	<i>Text of mandate</i>	<i>Mandated task level</i>
<b>Coordination</b>		
Coordination with United Nations agencies in the country	Welcomes the appointment by the Secretary-General of his Special Representative for South Sudan, and requests the Secretary-General, through his Special Representative, to direct the operations of an integrated Mission, coordinate all activities of the United Nations system in the Republic of South Sudan, and support a coherent international approach to a stable peace in the Republic of South Sudan (para. 2)	Newly mandated task
	Requests the Special Representative of the Secretary-General for South Sudan and UNMISS to work with the Government of the Republic of South Sudan, the United Nations country team and bilateral and multilateral partners, including the World Bank, and report back to the Council within four months on a plan for United Nations system support to specific peacebuilding tasks, especially security sector reform, police institutional development, rule of law and justice sector support, human rights capacity-building, early recovery, formulation of national policies related to key issues of State-building and development, and establishing the conditions for development, consistent with national priorities and with a view to contributing to the development of a common framework for monitoring progress in these areas (para. 18)	Newly mandated task
Coordination with other United Nations entities in the region	Calls upon the Mission to coordinate with the Government of the Republic of South Sudan and participate in regional coordination and information mechanisms to improve protection of civilians and support disarmament, demobilization and reintegration efforts in the light of the attacks by the Lord's Resistance Army in the Republic of South Sudan, and requests the Secretary-General to include in his trimesterly reports on the Mission a summary of cooperation and information-sharing between the Mission, the African Union-United Nations Hybrid Operation in Darfur, the United Nations Organization Stabilization Mission in the Democratic Republic of the Congo and regional and international partners in addressing the Lord's Resistance Army threats (para. 15)	Newly mandated task
	Authorizes the Secretary-General to take the necessary steps in order to ensure inter-mission cooperation, and authorizes, within the overall troop ceiling set out in paragraph 1 [of the resolution], appropriate transfers of troops from other missions, subject to the agreement of the troop-contributing countries and without prejudice to the performance of the mandates of these United Nations missions (para. 17)	Newly mandated task

<i>Category and mandated task</i>	<i>Text of mandate</i>	<i>Mandated task level</i>
Coordination of international engagement	See para. 2 of the resolution, above	Newly mandated task
	See para. 15 of the resolution, above	Newly mandated task
	See para. 18 of the resolution, above	Newly mandated task
<b>Demilitarization and arms control</b>		
Disarmament, demobilization and reintegration	Support the Government of the Republic of South Sudan, in accordance with the principles of national ownership, and in cooperation with the United Nations country team and other international partners, in developing its capacity to provide security, to establish the rule of law and to strengthen the security and justice sectors by:	Newly mandated task
	<p>(i) Supporting the development of strategies for security sector reform, rule of law, and justice sector development, including human rights capacities and institutions</p> <p>(ii) Supporting the Government of the Republic of South Sudan in developing and implementing a national disarmament, demobilization and reintegration strategy, in cooperation with international partners, with particular attention to the special needs of women and child combatants</p> <p>(iii) Strengthening the capacity of the Republic of South Sudan Police Services through advice on policy, planning and legislative development, as well as training and mentoring in key areas</p> <p>(iv) Supporting the Government of the Republic of South Sudan in developing a military justice system that is complementary to the civil justice system</p> <p>(v) Facilitating a protective environment for children affected by armed conflict, through the implementation of a monitoring and reporting mechanism</p> <p>(vi) Supporting the Government of the Republic of South Sudan in conducting demining activities within available resources and strengthening the capacity of the Republic of South Sudan Demining Authority to conduct mine action in accordance with the International Mine Action Standards (para. 3 (c))</p>	
	See para. 15 of the resolution, under “Coordination” above	Newly mandated task
Mine action	See para. 3 (c) of the resolution, above	Newly mandated task

<i>Category and mandated task</i>	<i>Text of mandate</i>	<i>Mandated task level</i>
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**Electoral assistance and certification**

Electoral assistance	<p>Decides that the mandate of the Mission shall be to consolidate peace and security and to help to establish the conditions for development in the Republic of South Sudan, with a view to strengthening the capacity of the Government of the Republic of South Sudan to govern effectively and democratically and establish good relations with its neighbours, and accordingly authorizes the Mission to perform the following tasks:</p> <p>(a) Support for peace consolidation and thereby fostering longer-term State-building and economic development, by:</p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">(i) Providing good offices, advice and support to the Government of the Republic of South Sudan on political transition, governance and establishment of State authority, including the formulation of national policies in this regard</p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">(ii) Promoting popular participation in political processes, including by advising and supporting the Government of the Republic of South Sudan on an inclusive constitutional process; the holding of elections in accordance with the constitution; promoting the establishment of an independent media; and ensuring the participation of women in decision-making forums (para. 3 (a))</p>	Newly mandated task
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**Human rights; women and peace and security; children and armed conflict**

Human rights: capacity-building	<p>See para. 3 (c ) of the resolution, under “Demilitarization and arms control” above</p> <p>See para. 18 of the resolution, under “Coordination” above</p>	Newly mandated task  Newly mandated task
Human rights: monitoring	<p>Support the Government of the Republic of South Sudan in exercising its responsibilities for conflict prevention, mitigation and resolution and protect civilians by:</p> <p>(i) Exercising good offices, confidence-building, and facilitation at the national, state and county levels within capabilities to anticipate, prevent, mitigate and resolve conflict</p> <p>(ii) Establishment and implementation of a mission-wide early warning capacity, with an integrated approach to information-gathering, monitoring, verification, early warning and dissemination, and follow-up mechanisms</p>	Newly mandated task

<i>Category and mandated task</i>	<i>Text of mandate</i>	<i>Mandated task level</i>
	<p>(iii) Monitoring, investigating, verifying and reporting regularly on human rights and potential threats against the civilian population as well as actual and potential violations of international humanitarian and human rights law, working as appropriate with the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights, bringing these to the attention of the authorities as necessary, and immediately reporting gross violations of human rights to the Security Council</p> <p>(iv) Advising and assisting the Government of the Republic of South Sudan, including the military and police at the national and local levels as appropriate, in fulfilling its responsibility to protect civilians, in compliance with international humanitarian, human rights and refugee law</p> <p>(v) Deterring violence, including through proactive deployment and patrols in areas at high risk of conflict, within its capabilities and in its areas of deployment, protecting civilians under imminent threat of physical violence, in particular when the Government of the Republic of South Sudan is not providing such security</p> <p>(vi) Providing security for United Nations and humanitarian personnel, installations and equipment necessary for the implementation of mandated tasks, bearing in mind the importance of mission mobility, and contributing to the creation of security conditions conducive to safe, timely and unimpeded humanitarian assistance (para. 3 (b))</p>	
Human rights: legal and constitutional support	Encourages the Government of the Republic of South Sudan to ratify into law and implement key international human rights treaties and conventions, including those related to women and children, refugees and statelessness, and requests the Mission to advise and assist the Government in this regard (para. 11)	Newly mandated task
Human rights: investigation and prosecution	See para. 3 (b) of the resolution, above	Newly mandated task
Children and armed conflict	See para. 10 of the resolution, under “General” above	Newly mandated task
	See para. 3 (c) of the resolution, under “Demilitarization and arms control” above	Newly mandated task
Women and peace and security	See para. 3 (a) of the resolution, under “Electoral assistance and certification” above	Newly mandated task

<i>Category and mandated task</i>	<i>Text of mandate</i>	<i>Mandated task level</i>
	Reaffirms the importance of appropriate gender expertise and training in missions mandated by the Council in accordance with resolutions 1325 (2000) and 1820 (2008), recalls the need to address violence against women and girls as a tool of warfare, looks forward to the appointment of women’s protection advisers in accordance with resolutions 1888 (2009), 1889 (2009) and 1960 (2010), requests the Secretary-General to establish monitoring, analysis and reporting arrangements on conflict-related sexual violence, including rape in situations of armed conflict and in post-conflict and other situations relevant to the implementation of resolution 1888 (2009), as appropriate, and encourages the Mission as well as the Government of the Republic of South Sudan to actively address these issues (para. 24)	Newly mandated task
<b>Institutions and governance</b>		
Institution-building: strengthening/ promotion of autonomy	Decides that the mandate of the Mission shall be to consolidate peace and security and to help to establish the conditions for development in the Republic of South Sudan, with a view to strengthening the capacity of the Government of the Republic of South Sudan to govern effectively and democratically and establish good relations with its neighbours (para. 3)	Newly mandated task
	See para. 3 (a) of the resolution, under “Electoral assistance and certification” above	Newly mandated task
	See para. 3 (c) of the resolution, under “Demilitarization and arms control” above	Newly mandated task
Territorial control/ consolidation of State authority	See para. 3 (a) of the resolution, under “Electoral assistance and certification” above	Newly mandated task
<b>Military, police and security sector reform</b>		
Territorial security, including ensuring presence in key areas, patrolling and deterrence	See para. 3 (b) of the resolution, under “Human rights; women and peace and security; children and armed conflict” above	Newly mandated task
Border monitoring	Requests the Government of the Sudan and the Government of the Republic of South Sudan to propose by 20 July 2011 modalities for the implementation of the agreement on border monitoring of 29 June 2011, and, in case the parties fail to do so, requests the Mission to observe and report on any flow of personnel, arms and related materiel across the border with the Sudan (para. 5)	Newly mandated task

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<i>Category and mandated task</i>	<i>Text of mandate</i>	<i>Mandated task level</i>
Protection of civilians, including refugees and internally displaced persons	See para. 3 (b) of the resolution, under “Human rights; women and peace and security; children and armed conflict” above	Newly mandated task
	See para. 15 of the resolution, under “Coordination” above	Newly mandated task
Protection of United Nations personnel and facilities/free movement of personnel and equipment	See para. 3 (b) of the resolution, under “Human rights; women and peace and security; children and armed conflict” above	Newly mandated task
Protection of humanitarian personnel/facilitation of humanitarian access	See para. 3 (b) of the resolution, under “Human rights; women and peace and security; children and armed conflict” above	Newly mandated task
Police: capacity-building	See para. 3 (c) of the resolution, under “Demilitarization and arms control” above	Newly mandated task
	See para. 18 of the resolution, under “Coordination” above	Newly mandated task
Security sector reform	See para. 3 (c) of the resolution, under “Demilitarization and arms control” above	Newly mandated task
	See para. 18 of the resolution, under “Coordination” above	Newly mandated task
<b>Political processes</b>		
Facilitation of political process/dialogue/preventive diplomacy/mediation/good offices	See para. 3 (a) of the resolution, under “Electoral assistance and certification” above	Newly mandated task
	See para. 3 (b) of the resolution, under “Human rights; women and peace and security; children and armed conflict” above	Newly mandated task
Regional cooperation	See para. 3 of the resolution, under “Institutions and governance” above	Newly mandated task
	See para. 15 of the resolution, under “Coordination” above	Newly mandated task
<b>Rule of law</b>		
Promotion of the rule of law	See para. 3 (c) of the resolution, under “Demilitarization and arms control” above	Newly mandated task
	See para. 18 of the resolution, under “Coordination” above	Newly mandated task
Judicial and legal reform	See para. 3 (c) of the resolution, under “Demilitarization and arms control” above	Newly mandated task
	See para. 18 of the resolution, under “Coordination” above	Newly mandated task

<i>Category and mandated task</i>	<i>Text of mandate</i>	<i>Mandated task level</i>
Constitutional support	See para. 3 (a) of the resolution, under “Electoral assistance and certification” above	Newly mandated task
Prisons	Calls upon the Government of the Republic of South Sudan to end prolonged, arbitrary detention and to establish a safe, secure and humane prison system through the provision of advice and technical assistance, in cooperation with international partners, and requests the Mission to advise and assist the Government in this regard (para. 14)	Newly mandated task
<b>Other</b>		
Development/ reconstruction	See para. 3 of the resolution, under “Institutions and governance” above	Newly mandated task
	See para. 3 (a) of the resolution, under “Electoral assistance and certification” above	Newly mandated task
	See para. 18 of the resolution, under “Coordination” above	Newly mandated task
Media capacity-building	See para. 3 (a) of the resolution, under “Electoral assistance and certification” above	Newly mandated task

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

### **Background**

The African Union-United Nations Hybrid Operation in Darfur (UNAMID) was established by the Security Council on 31 July 2007 by resolution [1769 \(2007\)](#) in support of the early and effective implementation of the Darfur Peace Agreement of 5 May 2008. UNAMID succeeded the African Union Mission in the Sudan on 31 December 2007. The mandate of UNAMID included the following tasks: support for the peace process and good offices, security, rule of law, human rights and humanitarian assistance. Acting under Chapter VII of the Charter, the Council authorized UNAMID to take the necessary action (a) to protect its personnel, facilities, installations and equipment, and ensure the security and freedom of movement of its own personnel and humanitarian workers; and (b) to support early and effective implementation of the Darfur Peace Agreement, prevent the disruption of its implementation and armed attacks, and protect civilians, without prejudice to the responsibility of the Government of the Sudan. Prior to the reporting period, the last mandate extension was

until 31 July 2010 and the authorized strength remained at 25,987, with 19,555 military and 6,432 police personnel, as shown in table 22, which also shows the extensions of the mandate during the reporting period. Table 23 provides an overview of the mandate of UNAMID since its establishment.

### **Developments during 2010 and 2011**

During the period under review, the Council extended the mandate of UNAMID twice for periods of one year each, the last until 31 July 2012,<sup>35</sup> without modifying its authorized strength. The Council modified the existing mandated tasks in the areas of coordination, electoral assistance, military activities and the political process, among others, and added two newly mandated tasks: local conflict resolution in the area of the political process and the coordination of political engagement.

By resolution [1935 \(2010\)](#), UNAMID was tasked, inter alia, to assist and complement the United Nations Mission in the Sudan by providing electoral assistance in preparation for the referendums in Southern Sudan

<sup>35</sup> Resolutions [1935 \(2010\)](#), para.1; and [2003 \(2011\)](#), para. 1.

and Abyei planned for January 2011; in the political process, to support the Joint African Union-United Nations Chief Mediator for Darfur and the Joint Mediation Support Team; and to support local conflict resolution mechanisms.<sup>36</sup> The Council underlined the need for UNAMID to make full use of its mandate and capabilities to protect civilians across Darfur and to ensure safe, timely and unhindered humanitarian access and the safety and security of humanitarian personnel and humanitarian activities.<sup>37</sup> By resolution 2003 (2011), while adding tasks to the existing mandate in such areas as coordination, military activities and the

political process, the Council emphasized the Chapter VII mandate of UNAMID, as defined in resolution 1769 (2007), to protect civilians without prejudice to the primary responsibility of the Government of the Sudan.<sup>38</sup> The full text of all paragraphs in Council decisions that relate to changes to the mandate adopted during the period under review is provided in table 24.<sup>39</sup>

<sup>36</sup> Resolution 1935 (2010), paras. 12, 14 and 17.

<sup>37</sup> Resolutions 1935 (2010), para. 2; and 2003 (2011), para. 3.

<sup>38</sup> Resolution 2003 (2011), para. 5.

<sup>39</sup> For information relating to the mandate of the African Union-United Nations Hybrid Operation in Darfur (UNAMID) prior to the period under review, see *Repertoire, Supplement 2004-2007*, chap. V, part I.F; and *Supplement 2008-2009*, part X, sect. I.

Table 22  
UNAMID: extension of mandate and change in composition

	<i>Resolution</i>			
	<i>1769 (2007)</i>	<i>1881 (2009)</i>	<i>1935 (2010)</i>	<i>2003 (2011)</i>
Date of adoption	31 July 2007	30 July 2009	30 July 2010	29 July 2011
Duration of mandate	Establishment (12 months)	Extension (12 months)	Extension (12 months)	Extension (12 months)
<b>Authorized strength</b>				
<b>Military (total)</b>	<b>19 555</b>			
Military observers and liaison officers	360			
<b>Police (total)</b>	<b>6 432</b>			
Police personnel	3 772			
Formed police units	19 units up to 140 personnel each			

Table 23  
UNAMID: overview of mandate by category

<i>Category and mandated task</i>	<i>Resolution</i>				
	<i>1769 (2007)</i>	<i>1828 (2008)</i>	<i>1881 (2009)</i>	<i>1935 (2010)</i>	<i>2003 (2011)</i>
<b>General</b>					
Authorization of the use of force	X <sup>a</sup>			X <sup>c</sup>	X <sup>c</sup>
Cross-cutting: women and peace and security			X <sup>a</sup>	X <sup>c</sup>	X <sup>b</sup>
Benchmarks			X <sup>a</sup>	X <sup>b</sup>	X <sup>c</sup>
<b>Coordination</b>					
Coordination with United Nations agencies in the country	X <sup>a</sup>			X <sup>b</sup>	X <sup>b</sup>



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

Category and mandated task	Resolution				
	1769 (2007)	1828 (2008)	1881 (2009)	1935 (2010)	2003 (2011)
Coordination with other United Nations entities in the region			X <sup>a</sup>	X <sup>b</sup>	X <sup>b</sup>
Coordination of international engagement					X <sup>a</sup>
<b>Demilitarization and arms control</b>					
Disarmament, demobilization and reintegration	X <sup>a</sup>				
Mine action	X <sup>a</sup>				
Small arms and light weapons	X <sup>a</sup>			X <sup>c</sup>	X <sup>c</sup>
<b>Electoral assistance and certification</b>					
Electoral assistance	X <sup>a</sup>		X <sup>b</sup>	X <sup>b</sup>	
<b>Humanitarian issues</b>					
Humanitarian support/coordination	X <sup>a</sup>				
Refugees/internally displaced persons: facilitation of return	X <sup>a</sup>				
<b>Human rights; women and peace and security; children and armed conflict</b>					
Human rights: promotion and protection	X <sup>a</sup>				
Women and peace and security	X <sup>a</sup>				
Children and armed conflict	X <sup>a</sup>				
<b>Institutions and governance</b>					
Institution-building: strengthening/promotion of autonomy	X <sup>a</sup>				
<b>Military, police and security sector reform</b>					
Border monitoring	X <sup>a</sup>				
Monitoring the movement of armed groups	X <sup>a</sup>				
Protection of civilians, including refugees and internally displaced persons	X <sup>a</sup>			X <sup>b</sup>	X <sup>b</sup>
Protection of United Nations personnel and facilities/free movement of personnel and equipment	X <sup>a</sup>				
Protection of humanitarian personnel/facilitation of humanitarian access	X <sup>a</sup>			X <sup>b</sup>	X <sup>b</sup>
Territorial security, including ensuring presence in key areas, patrolling and deterrence	X <sup>a</sup>			X <sup>b</sup>	X <sup>b</sup>
Police: capacity-building	X <sup>a</sup>				
Ceasefire monitoring	X <sup>a</sup>				
Police: operational support to national police	X <sup>a</sup>				
Police: reform/restructuring	X <sup>a</sup>				
<b>Political processes</b>					
Facilitation of political process/dialogue/preventive diplomacy/mediation/good offices	X <sup>a</sup>		X <sup>c</sup>	X <sup>c</sup>	X <sup>b</sup>
Local conflict resolution				X <sup>a</sup>	X <sup>c</sup>
Peace agreement monitoring/implementation	X <sup>a</sup>				

## Repertoire of the Practice of the Security Council, 2010-2011

Category and mandated task	Resolution				
	1769 (2007)	1828 (2008)	1881 (2009)	1935 (2010)	2003 (2011)
Cooperation with/support to regional and subregional organizations	X <sup>a</sup>			X <sup>b</sup>	
<b>Rule of law</b>					
Anti-corruption/good governance	X <sup>a</sup>				
Judicial and legal reform	X <sup>a</sup>				
Prisons	X <sup>a</sup>				
Promotion of the rule of law	X <sup>a</sup>				
<b>Other</b>					
Sanctions enforcement/monitoring	X <sup>a</sup>			X <sup>c</sup>	X <sup>c</sup>
Logistical support (non-combat)	X <sup>a</sup>				
Development/reconstruction	X <sup>a</sup>			X <sup>b</sup>	X <sup>b</sup>

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

<sup>b</sup> Additional element.

<sup>c</sup> Reiteration.

Table 24

### UNAMID: changes to mandate, 2010-2011

Category and mandated task	Text of mandate	Mandated task level
<b>Resolution 1935 (2010)</b>		
<b>General</b>		
Authorization of the use of force	Decides to extend the mandate of UNAMID as set out in resolution <a href="#">1769 (2007)</a> for a further 12 months, until 31 July 2011 (para. 1)	Reiteration
Cross-cutting: women and peace and security	Demands that the parties to the conflict immediately take appropriate measures to protect civilians, including women and children, from all forms of sexual violence, in line with resolution <a href="#">1820 (2008)</a> , requests UNAMID to report on the implementation of its comprehensive strategy for providing protection to women and children from sexual violence and gender-based violence, as well as to assess progress towards the elimination of sexual and gender-based violence, and requests the Secretary-General to ensure that the relevant provisions of resolutions <a href="#">1325 (2000)</a> , <a href="#">1820 (2008)</a> , <a href="#">1888 (2009)</a> and <a href="#">1889 (2009)</a> are implemented by the Operation and to include information on this in his reporting to the Council (para. 18)	Reiteration

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

<i>Category and mandated task</i>	<i>Text of mandate</i>	<i>Mandated task level</i>
Benchmarks	Stresses the importance of achievable and realistic targets against which the progress of United Nations peacekeeping operations can be measured, requests the Secretary-General to continue reporting to the Security Council every 90 days on progress made towards implementing across Darfur the mandate of UNAMID, including on progress towards and obstacles to the implementation of the strategy referred to in paragraph 4 [of the resolution], also including an assessment of progress against the benchmarks set out in annex II to the report of the Secretary-General of 16 November 2009 as well as on progress in the political process, the security and humanitarian situation, including in the internally displaced persons sites and refugee camps, and early recovery and compliance by all parties with their international obligations (para. 8)	Additional element
<b>Coordination</b>		
Coordination with other United Nations agencies in the country	Requests UNAMID, in consultation with the United Nations country team, to develop a comprehensive strategy for the achievement of the objectives set out in paragraph 2 [of the resolution], and requests the Operation to maximize the use of its capabilities in Darfur in the implementation of that strategy (para. 4)	Additional element
	Notes that security will greatly facilitate early recovery initiatives and a return to normalcy in Darfur, stresses the importance of early recovery efforts in Darfur and in this respect encourages UNAMID, within its current mandate, to facilitate the work of the United Nations country team and expert agencies on early recovery and reconstruction in Darfur, inter alia, through the provision of area security, and calls upon the Government of the Sudan to continue its efforts to resolve the root causes of the Darfur crisis and to increase investment in early recovery activity (para. 16)	Additional element
Coordination with other United Nations entities in the region	Notes that conflict in one area of the Sudan affects other areas of the Sudan and the wider region, and urges UNAMID to coordinate closely with other United Nations missions in the region, including the United Nations Mission in the Sudan and the United Nations Mission in the Central African Republic and Chad (para. 13)	Reiteration
	Requests UNAMID, consistent with its current capabilities and mandate, to assist and complement the efforts of the United Nations Mission in the Sudan, as appropriate, in preparing for the referendums in Southern Sudan and Abyei, including by coordinating closely with the Mission in sharing analysis of risks in the border areas, particularly regarding threats to civilians (para. 14)	Additional element

<i>Category and mandated task</i>	<i>Text of mandate</i>	<i>Mandated task level</i>
<b>Demilitarization and arms control</b>		
Small arms and light weapons	Expresses deep concern over the persistent localized conflicts and violence and their effect on civilians, and the proliferation of arms, in particular small arms, and in this regard requests UNAMID to continue to support local conflict resolution mechanisms and to monitor whether any arms or related material are present in Darfur, in accordance with its mandate as set out in paragraph 9 of resolution <a href="#">1769 (2007)</a> (para. 17)	Reiteration
<b>Electoral assistance and certification</b>		
Electoral assistance	See para. 14 of the resolution, under “Coordination” above	Additional element
<b>Military, police and security sector reform</b>		
Protection of civilians, including refugees and internally displaced persons	See para. 4 of the resolution, under “Coordination” above	Additional element
Protection of humanitarian personnel/facilitation of humanitarian access	See para. 4 of the resolution, under “Coordination” above	Additional element
Territorial security, including ensuring presence in key areas, patrolling and deterrence	See para. 16 of the resolution, under “Coordination” above	Additional element
<b>Political processes</b>		
Facilitation of political process/dialogue/preventive diplomacy/mediation/good offices	See para. 17 of the resolution, under “Demilitarization and arms control” above	Reiteration
Local conflict resolution	See para. 17 of the resolution, under “Demilitarization and arms control” above	Newly mandated task
Cooperation with/support to regional and subregional organizations	Demands that all parties to the conflict, including all rebel groups, immediately engage fully and constructively in the peace process without preconditions, including by entering into talks under the mediation of Mr. Bassolé with a view to completing an inclusive and comprehensive agreement, underlines the importance of completing such an agreement in order to bring a stable and durable peace to the region, welcomes the work of Qatar in this regard and the support of other countries in the region, and calls upon UNAMID to continue to support the Joint Chief Mediator and the African Union-United Nations Joint Mediation Support Team (para. 12)	Additional element

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

<i>Category and mandated task</i>	<i>Text of mandate</i>	<i>Mandated task level</i>
<b>Other</b>		
Sanctions enforcement/ monitoring	See para. 17 of the resolution, under “Demilitarization and arms control” above	Reiteration
Development/ Reconstruction	See para. 16 of the resolution, under “Coordination” above	Additional element
<b>Resolution 2003 (2011)</b>		
<b>General</b>		
Authorization of the use of force	Decides to extend the mandate of UNAMID as set out in resolution <a href="#">1769 (2007)</a> for a further 12 months, until 31 July 2012 (para. 1)	Reiteration
Cross-cutting: women and peace and security	Demands that the parties to the conflict immediately take appropriate measures to protect civilians, including women and children, from all forms of sexual violence, in line with resolution <a href="#">1820 (2008)</a> , and requests UNAMID to report on sexual and gender-based violence, as well as to assess progress towards the elimination of sexual and gender-based violence, and further emphasizes the need to include protection for women and children from sexual violence and gender-based violence, as part of the mission-wide protection of civilians strategy identified in paragraph 3 [of the resolution], and requests the Secretary-General to ensure that the relevant provisions of resolutions <a href="#">1325 (2000)</a> , <a href="#">1820 (2008)</a> , <a href="#">1888 (2009)</a> , <a href="#">1889 (2009)</a> and <a href="#">1960 (2010)</a> are implemented by the Operation, including the participation of women through the appointment of women protection advisers, and to include information on this in his reporting to the Council (para. 22)	Additional element
Benchmarks	Requests the Secretary-General to continue reporting to the Council every 90 days on progress made towards implementing across Darfur the mandate of UNAMID, including on progress towards and obstacles to the implementation of the strategy referred to in paragraph 3 [of the resolution], also including an assessment of progress against the benchmarks and indicators set out in annex II to the report of the Secretary-General of 16 November 2009 as well as on progress in the security and humanitarian situation, including in the internally displaced persons sites and refugee camps, human rights, violations of international humanitarian and human rights law, and early recovery and compliance by all parties with their international obligations (para. 13)	Reiteration

<i>Category and mandated task</i>	<i>Text of mandate</i>	<i>Mandated task level</i>
<b>Coordination</b>		
Coordination with United Nations agencies in the country	Underlines the need for UNAMID to make full use of its mandate and capabilities, giving priority in decisions about the use of available capacity and resources to (a) the protection of civilians across Darfur, including through proactive deployment and patrols in areas at high risk of conflict, securing internally displaced persons camps and adjacent areas, and implementation of a mission-wide early warning strategy and capacity, and (b) ensuring safe, timely and unhindered humanitarian access and the safety and security of humanitarian personnel and humanitarian activities, so as to facilitate the unimpeded delivery of humanitarian assistance throughout Darfur; and requests the Operation to maximize the use of its capabilities, in cooperation with the United Nations country team and other international and non-governmental actors, in the implementation of its mission-wide comprehensive strategy for the achievement of these objectives (para. 3)	Additional element
	Notes that security and freedom of movement will greatly facilitate early recovery initiatives and a return to normalcy in Darfur; stresses the importance of early recovery efforts in Darfur when such interventions are suitable, and in this respect encourages UNAMID, within its current mandate, to facilitate the work of the United Nations country team and expert agencies on early recovery and reconstruction in Darfur, inter alia, through the provision of area security; and calls upon all parties to provide unhindered access and upon the Government of the Sudan to lift all access restrictions, work to resolve the root causes of the Darfur crisis and to increase investment in early recovery activity (para. 19)	Reiteration
Coordination with other United Nations entities in the region	Notes that conflict in one area of the Sudan affects other areas of the Sudan and the wider region; and urges close coordination among United Nations missions in the region, including UNAMID, the United Nations Interim Security Force for Abyei and the United Nations Mission in South Sudan, and requests the Secretary-General to ensure effective inter-mission cooperation (para. 17)	Additional element
Coordination of international engagement	See para. 3 of the resolution, under “Coordination” above	Newly mandated task

<i>Category and mandated task</i>	<i>Text of mandate</i>	<i>Mandated task level</i>
<b>Demilitarization and arms control</b>		
Small arms and light weapons	Expresses its deep concern over the persistent localized conflicts and violence and their effect on civilians, but in this context notes a reduction in inter-tribal clashes and calls upon all parties to put an end to such clashes and to pursue reconciliation; expresses its deep concern over the proliferation of arms, in particular small arms and light weapons, and in this regard requests UNAMID to continue to support local conflict resolution mechanisms, to monitor whether any arms or related material are present in Darfur in accordance with its mandate as set out in paragraph 9 of resolution <a href="#">1769 (2007)</a> , and in this context to continue to cooperate with the Panel of Experts on the Sudan established by resolution <a href="#">1591 (2005)</a> in order to facilitate its work (para. 21)	Reiteration
<b>Military, police and security sector reform</b>		
Protection of civilians, including refugees and internally displaced persons	See para. 3 of the resolution, under “Coordination” above	Additional element
Protection of humanitarian personnel/facilitation of humanitarian access	See para. 3 of the resolution, under “Coordination” above	Additional element
Territorial security, including ensuring presence in key areas, patrolling and deterrence	See para. 3 of the resolution, under “Coordination” above	Additional element
	See para. 19 of the resolution, under “Coordination” above	Reiteration
<b>Political processes</b>		
Facilitation of political process/dialogue/preventive diplomacy/mediation/good offices	Commends the outcome of the Darfur International Conference on Water, held in Khartoum on 27 and 28 June 2011, as a step towards sustainable peace, and calls upon UNAMID, where consistent with its mandate, and all other United Nations agencies, in particular the United Nations Children’s Fund, the United Nations Development Programme and the United Nations Environment Programme, as well as international actors and donors to meet their commitments made at that conference (para. 20)	Additional element
Local conflict resolution	See para. 21 of the resolution, under “Demilitarization and arms control” above	Reiteration

<i>Category and mandated task</i>	<i>Text of mandate</i>	<i>Mandated task level</i>
<b>Other</b>		
Sanctions enforcement/ monitoring	See para. 21 of the resolution, under “Demilitarization and arms control” above	Reiteration
Development/Reconstruction	See para. 19 of the resolution, under “Coordination” above	Additional element

## **United Nations Interim Security Force for Abyei**

### **Establishment**

The Security Council established the United Nations Interim Security Force for Abyei (UNISFA) by resolution 1990 (2011) of 27 June 2011 for an initial period of six months, taking into account the Agreement between the Government of the Sudan and the Sudan People’s Liberation Movement on Temporary Arrangements for the Administration and Security of the Abyei Area. It was decided that the Force would comprise a maximum of 4,200 military personnel, 50 police personnel and appropriate civilian support. The Council, *inter alia*, mandated UNISFA to monitor and verify the redeployment of any Sudanese Armed Forces, the Sudan People’s Liberation Army or its successor from the Abyei Area, and provide demining assistance and technical advice as well as security for the oil infrastructure in the Area.<sup>40</sup> Acting under Chapter VII of the Charter, the Council authorized UNISFA to take the actions necessary to protect Force and United Nations personnel, facilities, installations and equipment; ensure the security and freedom of movement of United Nations personnel, humanitarian personnel and members of the Joint Military Observation Committee and Joint Military Observer Teams and to protect civilians in the Abyei

<sup>40</sup> Resolution 1990 (2011), paras. 1 and 2.

Area under imminent threat of physical violence. UNISFA was also authorized to use force to protect the Area “from incursions by unauthorized elements”, as defined in the Agreement on Temporary Arrangements.<sup>41</sup> Table 25 contains decisions by which the Council authorized the military and police strength of UNISFA from its establishment, as well as the extension of its mandate.

### **Developments during 2010 and 2011**

During the period under review, the Council recognized the urgent need for the Sudan and South Sudan to commence the process of border normalization, and decided that the mandate of UNISFA would include additional tasks in support of the Joint Border Verification and Monitoring Mechanism, including assisting the parties in ensuring the observance within the Safe Demilitarized Border Zone of the security commitments agreed upon.<sup>42</sup> The Council subsequently extended the mandate of UNISFA for a period of five months.<sup>43</sup> Table 26 provides an overview of changes to the mandate of UNISFA since its establishment. The full text of all paragraphs in Council decisions that relate to changes to the mandate adopted during the period under review is provided in table 27.

<sup>41</sup> *Ibid.*, para. 3.

<sup>42</sup> Resolution 2024 (2011), para. 1.

<sup>43</sup> Resolution 2032 (2011), para. 1.



Table 25  
UNISFA: extension of mandate and change in composition

	<i>Resolution</i>		
	<i>1990 (2011)</i>	<i>2024 (2011)</i>	<i>2032 (2011)</i>
Date of adoption	27 June 2011	14 December 2011	22 December 2011
Duration of mandate	Establishment (6 months)		Extension (5 months)
<b>Authorized strength</b>			
<b>Military (total)</b>	<b>4 200</b>		
<b>Police (total)</b>	<b>50</b>		

Table 26  
UNISFA: overview of mandate by category

<i>Category and mandated task</i>	<i>Resolution</i>		
	<i>1990 (2011)</i>	<i>2024 (2011)</i>	<i>2032 (2011)</i>
<b>General</b>			
Authorization of the use of force	X <sup>a</sup>		
<b>Demilitarization and arms control</b>			
Demilitarization or arms monitoring	X <sup>a</sup>	X <sup>b</sup>	
Mine action	X <sup>a</sup>		
<b>Humanitarian issues</b>			
Humanitarian support/coordination	X <sup>a</sup>		
<b>Human rights; women and peace and security; children and armed conflict</b>			
Human rights: monitoring	X <sup>a</sup>		X <sup>c</sup>
<b>Military, police and security sector reform</b>			
Protection of civilians, including refugees and internally displaced persons	X <sup>a</sup>		
Protection of United Nations personnel and facilities/free movement of personnel and equipment	X <sup>a</sup>		
Protection of humanitarian personnel/facilitation of humanitarian access	X <sup>a</sup>		
Police: capacity-building	X <sup>a</sup>		
Police: operational support to national police	X <sup>a</sup>		
Security for other institutions and bodies	X <sup>a</sup>	X <sup>b</sup>	
Territorial security, including ensuring presence in key areas, patrolling and deterrence	X <sup>a</sup>		
Border monitoring		X <sup>a</sup>	
Monitoring the movement of armed groups	X <sup>a</sup>		
<b>Political processes</b>			
Facilitation of political process/dialogue/preventive diplomacy/mediation/good offices	X <sup>a</sup>	X <sup>b</sup>	
Peace agreement monitoring/implementation	X <sup>a</sup>		

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

<sup>b</sup> Additional element.

<sup>c</sup> Reiteration.

Table 27

**UNISFA: changes to mandate in 2011**

<i>Category and mandated task</i>	<i>Text of mandate</i>	<i>Mandated task level</i>
<b>Resolution 1990 (2011) (adopted in part under Chapter VII)</b>		
<b>General</b>		
Authorization of the use of force	Acting under Chapter VII of the Charter of the United Nations, authorizes the Force, within its capabilities and its area of deployment, to take the actions necessary ... (para. 3)	Newly mandated task
<b>Demilitarization and arms control</b>		
Demilitarization or arms monitoring	Monitor and verify the redeployment of any Sudanese Armed Forces and the Sudan People's Liberation Army or its successor, from the Abyei Area as defined by the Permanent Court of Arbitration; henceforth, the Abyei Area shall be demilitarized from any forces other than the Force and the Abyei Police Service (para. 2 (a))	Newly mandated task
Mine action	Provide, in cooperation with other international partners in the mine action sector, demining assistance and technical advice (para. 2 (c))	Newly mandated task
<b>Humanitarian issues</b>		
Humanitarian support/coordination	Facilitate the delivery of humanitarian aid and the free movement of humanitarian personnel in coordination with relevant Abyei Area bodies as defined by the Agreement (para. 2 (d))	Newly mandated task
<b>Human rights; women and peace and security; children and armed conflict</b>		
Human rights: monitoring	Requests the Secretary-General to ensure that effective human rights monitoring is carried out and the results included in his reports to the Security Council (para. 10)	Newly mandated task
<b>Military, police and security sector reform</b>		
Protection of civilians, including refugees and internally displaced persons	Without prejudice to the responsibilities of the relevant authorities, to protect civilians in the Abyei Area under imminent threat of physical violence (para. 3 (d))	Newly mandated task
Protection of United Nations personnel and facilities/free movement of personnel and equipment	To protect Force personnel, facilities, installations and equipment (para. 3 (a))	Newly mandated task
	To protect United Nations personnel, facilities, installations and equipment (para. 3 (b))	Newly mandated task

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

<i>Category and mandated task</i>	<i>Text of mandate</i>	<i>Mandated task level</i>
Protection of humanitarian personnel/facilitation of humanitarian access	See para. 2 (d) of the resolution, under “Humanitarian issues” above	Newly mandated task
	To ensure the security and freedom of movement of United Nations personnel, humanitarian personnel and members of the Joint Military Observation Committee and Joint Military Observer Teams (para. 3 (c))	Newly mandated task
Police: capacity-building	Strengthen the capacity of the Abyei Police Service by providing support, including the training of personnel, and coordinate with the Abyei Police Service on matters of law and order (para. 2 (e))	Newly mandated task
Police: operational support to national police	See para. 2 (e) of the resolution, above	Newly mandated task
	When necessary and in cooperation with the Abyei Police Service, provide security for oil infrastructure in the Abyei Area (para. 2 (f))	Newly mandated task
Security for other institutions or bodies	See para. 3 (c ) of the resolution, above	Newly mandated task
	See para. 2 (f) of the resolution, above	Newly mandated task
Territorial security, including ensuring presence in key areas, patrolling and deterrence	To protect the Abyei Area from incursions by unauthorized elements, as defined in the Agreement (para. 3 (e))	Newly mandated task
	To ensure security in the Abyei Area (para. 3 (f))	Newly mandated task
Monitoring the movement of armed groups	See para. 2 (a) of the resolution, under “Demilitarization and arms control” above	Newly mandated task
	See para. 3 (e) of the resolution, above	Newly mandated task
<b>Political processes</b>		
Facilitation of political process/dialogue/preventive diplomacy/mediation/good offices	Participate in relevant Abyei Area bodies as stipulated in the Agreement (para. 2 (b))	Newly mandated task
Peace agreement monitoring/implementation	See para. 2 (b) of the resolution, above	Newly mandated task

**Resolution 2024 (2011)**

**Demilitarization and arms control**

Demilitarization or arms monitoring	Assist the parties in ensuring the observance within the Safe Demilitarized Border Zone of the security commitments agreed upon by them in the Agreement on Border Security and the Joint Political and Security Mechanism of 29 June 2011 and Agreement on the Border Monitoring Support Mission of 30 July 2011 (para. 1 (a))	Additional element
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<i>Category and mandated task</i>	<i>Text of mandate</i>	<i>Mandated task level</i>
<b>Military, police and security sector reform</b>		
Security for other institutions or bodies	Support the operational activities of the Joint Border Verification and Monitoring Mechanism, including its sectors and teams, in undertaking verifications, investigations, monitoring, arbitrations, liaison coordinating, reporting, information exchange and patrols, and by providing security, as appropriate (para. 1 (b))	Additional element
Border monitoring	See para. 1 (a) of the resolution, under “Demilitarization and arms control” above	Newly mandated task
	See para. 1 (b) of the resolution, above	Newly mandated task
	Assist and advise the Joint Border Verification and Monitoring Mechanism in its overall coordination of planning monitoring and verification of the implementation of the Joint Position Paper on Border Security of 30 May 2011 (para. 1 (c))	Newly mandated task
	Assist the Joint Border Verification and Monitoring Mechanism to maintain the necessary chart, geographical and mapping references, which shall be used for the purpose of monitoring the implementation of paragraph 2 of the Agreement on Border Security and the Joint Political and Security Mechanism of 29 June 2011 (para. 1 (d))	Newly mandated task
<b>Political processes</b>		
Facilitation of political process/dialogue/preventive diplomacy/mediation/good offices	Facilitate liaison between the parties (para. 1 (e))	Additional element
	Support the parties, when requested, in developing effective bilateral management mechanisms along the border (para. 1 (f))	Additional element
	Assist in building mutual trust (para. 1 (g))	Additional element
<b>Resolution 2032 (2011)</b>		
<b>Human rights; women and peace and security; children and armed conflict</b>		
Human rights: monitoring	Requests the Secretary-General to ensure that effective human rights monitoring is carried out and the results included in his reports to the Council, and calls upon the Government of the Sudan and the Government of South Sudan to extend their full cooperation to the Secretary-General to this end (para. 10)	Reiteration

## United Nations Mission in the Central African Republic and Chad

### Background

The United Nations Mission in the Central African Republic and Chad (MINURCAT) was established by the Security Council on 25 September 2007 by resolution 1778 (2007), to help to create the security conditions conducive to a secure and sustainable return of refugees and displaced persons, inter alia, by creating favourable conditions for the reconstruction and economic and social development of eastern Chad and the north-eastern Central African Republic. By resolution 1861 (2009), the Council authorized the deployment of a military component of MINURCAT to follow up the European Union operation (EUFOR Chad/Central African Republic). Acting under Chapter VII of the Charter, the Council authorized MINURCAT to use all necessary measures to protect civilians, humanitarian workers and United Nations personnel and facilities. Table 28 shows the last authorization prior to the reporting period of the military and police strength of MINURCAT and the last mandate extension, as well as all decisions authorizing the military and police strength and extensions of the mandate during the reporting period. Table 29 provides an overview of the mandate of MINURCAT since the adoption of resolution 1861 (2009).

### Developments during 2010 and 2011

During the period under review, the Council twice extended the mandate of MINURCAT, for periods of two months and two weeks, respectively, without modifying its mandate or composition.<sup>44</sup>

#### *Termination*

By resolution 1923 (2010), taking note of the fact that the Government of Chad had informed the Secretary-General, through a note verbale dated

15 January 2010, that it wished MINURCAT to withdraw from Chad as from 15 March 2010, and the letter dated 3 March 2010 from the representative of Chad informing the President of the Security Council of his Government's reconsideration of its earlier request,<sup>45</sup> as well as the consultations conducted between 15 January and 23 April 2010 by the Government of Chad and the United Nations Secretariat, the Council decided to extend the mandate of MINURCAT for a final period until 31 December 2010. In preparation for the withdrawal of the Mission, the Council decided to reduce its military component to 2,200 military personnel (1,900 in Chad and 300 in the Central African Republic), while maintaining the authorized strength of military liaison officers and police officers at 25 and 300, respectively. The initial withdrawal of troops was to be implemented by 15 July 2010, the final withdrawal of the remaining troops beginning on 15 October 2010 and the withdrawal of all uniformed and civilian components was to be completed by 31 December 2010.<sup>46</sup>

Taking note of the commitment of the Government of Chad<sup>47</sup> to assume full responsibility for the security and protection of the civilian population in eastern Chad, the Council decided that MINURCAT should continue to support the *Détachement intégré de sécurité*; to support efforts to relocate refugee camps away from the border; to liaise with other security structures in Chad and the Central African Republic; and to contribute to the protection of civil rights and promotion of the rule of law in Chad.<sup>48</sup> The full text of all paragraphs in Council decisions that relate to changes to the mandate adopted during the period under review is provided in table 30.

MINURCAT completed its mandate on 31 December 2010, in accordance with resolution 1923 (2010).

<sup>44</sup> Resolutions 1913 (2010), para. 1; and 1922 (2010), para. 1.

<sup>45</sup> S/2010/115.

<sup>46</sup> Resolution 1923 (2010), sixteenth preambular paragraph and paras. 1, 6 and 7.

<sup>47</sup> See S/2010/250.

<sup>48</sup> Resolution 1923 (2010), paras. 2 and 8.

Table 28  
**MINURCAT: extension of mandate and change in composition**

	<i>Resolution</i>			
	<i>1861 (2009)</i>	<i>1913 (2010)</i>	<i>1922 (2010)</i>	<i>1923 (2010)</i>
Date of adoption	14 January 2009	12 March 2010	12 May 2010	25 May 2010
Duration of mandate	Extension (14 months)	Extension (2 months)	Extension (2 weeks)	Extension (7 months)
<b>Authorized strength</b>				
<b>Military (total)</b>	<b>5 225</b>			<b>2 225</b>
Military personnel	5 200			2 200
Military liaison officers	25			25
<b>Police (total)</b>	<b>300</b>			<b>300</b>

 Table 29  
**MINURCAT: overview of mandate by category**

<i>Category and mandated task</i>	<i>Resolution</i>			
	<i>1861 (2009)</i>	<i>1913 (2010)</i>	<i>1922 (2010)</i>	<i>1923 (2010)</i>
<b>General</b>				
Authorization of the use of force	X <sup>a</sup>	X <sup>b</sup>	X <sup>b</sup>	
Benchmarks	X <sup>a</sup>			X <sup>a</sup>
<b>Coordination</b>				
Coordination with United Nations agencies in the country	X <sup>a</sup>			X <sup>a</sup>
Coordination with other United Nations entities in the region	X <sup>a</sup>			X <sup>a</sup>
Coordination of international engagement	X <sup>a</sup>			X <sup>a</sup>
<b>Humanitarian issues</b>				
Humanitarian support/coordination	X <sup>a</sup>			
Refugees/internally displaced persons: facilitation of return	X <sup>a</sup>			X <sup>a</sup>
<b>Human rights; women and peace and security; children and armed conflict</b>				
Human rights: promotion and protection	X <sup>a</sup>			X <sup>a</sup>
Human rights: capacity-building	X <sup>a</sup>			X <sup>a</sup>
Human rights: monitoring	X <sup>a</sup>			X <sup>a</sup>
Children and armed conflict	X <sup>a</sup>			X <sup>a</sup>
Women and peace and security				X <sup>a</sup>
<b>Military, police and security sector reform</b>				
Protection of civilians, including refugees and internally displaced persons	X <sup>a</sup>			X <sup>a</sup>
Protection of United Nations personnel and facilities/free movement of personnel and equipment	X <sup>a</sup>			X <sup>a</sup>
Protection of humanitarian personnel/facilitation of humanitarian access	X <sup>a</sup>			X <sup>a</sup>
Support to national army	X <sup>a</sup>			
Police: capacity-building	X <sup>a</sup>			X <sup>a</sup>
Police: operational support to national police	X <sup>a</sup>			

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

<i>Category and mandated task</i>	<i>Resolution</i>			
	<i>1861 (2009)</i>	<i>1913 (2010)</i>	<i>1922 (2010)</i>	<i>1923 (2010)</i>
Monitoring of security situation	X <sup>a</sup>			X <sup>a</sup>
Territorial security, including presence in key areas, patrolling and deterrence	X <sup>a</sup>			X <sup>a</sup>
<b>Political processes</b>				
National reconciliation	X <sup>a</sup>			X <sup>a</sup>
Regional cooperation				
Cooperation with/support to regional and subregional organizations	X <sup>a</sup>			
<b>Rule of law</b>				
Promotion of the rule of law	X <sup>a</sup>			X <sup>a</sup>
Judicial and legal reform				X <sup>a</sup>
Prisons	X <sup>a</sup>			
<b>Other</b>				
Logistical support (non-combat)	X <sup>a</sup>			X <sup>a</sup>
Civil affairs/civil society development	X <sup>a</sup>			X <sup>a</sup>
Development/reconstruction	X <sup>a</sup>			X <sup>a</sup>

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

<sup>b</sup> Reiteration.

Table 30  
**MINURCAT: changes to mandate, 2010-2011**

<i>Category and mandated task</i>	<i>Text of mandate</i>	<i>Mandated task level</i>
<b>Resolution 1913 (2010)</b>		
<b>General</b>		
Authorization of the use of force	Decides to extend until 15 May 2010 the mandate of MINURCAT as set out in resolution 1861 (2009) (para.1)	Reiteration
<b>Resolution 1922 (2010)</b>		
<b>General</b>		
Authorization of the use of force	Decides to extend until 26 May 2010 the mandate of MINURCAT as set out in resolution 1861 (2009) and extended by resolution 1913 (2010) (para.1)	Reiteration
<b>Resolution 1923 (2010)</b>		
<b>General</b>		
Benchmarks	Requests the Secretary-General to continue to keep the Council regularly informed, and requests him to provide reports by 31 July, 15 October and 15 December 2010 on the security and humanitarian situation, including movements of refugees and internally displaced persons in eastern Chad and the north-eastern Central African	Newly mandated task

<i>Category and mandated task</i>	<i>Text of mandate</i>	<i>Mandated task level</i>
	Republic, on the progress in the implementation of the relevant agreements, on the progress towards the fulfilment by the Government of Chad of the tasks and benchmarks set out in paragraphs 2 and 3 [of the resolution], including on the measures adopted in response to possible shortcomings identified by the joint High-level Working Group referred to in paragraph 4 [of the resolution], and on the implementation of the mandate of the Mission, and stresses that it will monitor closely the relevance of the mandate of the Mission and review it if necessary (para. 25)	
<b>Coordination</b>		
Coordination with United Nations agencies in the country	Decides that the Mission shall have the following mandate in eastern Chad and the north-eastern Central African Republic, in liaison with the United Nations country team and, as appropriate, in liaison with the United Nations Integrated Peacebuilding Office in the Central African Republic and without prejudice to the mandate of the Office (para. 8)	Newly mandated task
Coordination with other United Nations entities in the region	To liaise with the national army, the gendarmerie and police forces, the Nomad National Guard, the judicial authorities and prison officials in Chad and the Central African Republic, the Government of the Sudan, the United Nations Mission in the Sudan, the African Union-United Nations Hybrid Operation in Darfur, the United Nations Integrated Peacebuilding Office in the Central African Republic, the multinational force of the Economic Community of Central African States in the Central African Republic and the Community of Sahel-Saharan States to exchange information on banditry, criminality and emerging threats to humanitarian activities in the region (para. 8 (iii))	Newly mandated task
Coordination of international engagement	See para. 8 (iii) of the resolution, above	Newly mandated task
<b>Humanitarian issues</b>		
Refugees/internally displaced persons: facilitation of return	To liaise with the Government of Chad and the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees in support of their efforts to relocate refugee camps which are in close proximity to the border, and to provide to the Office of the High Commissioner, on availability and on a cost-reimbursable basis, logistical assistance for that purpose (para. 8 (ii))	Newly mandated task



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

<i>Category and mandated task</i>	<i>Text of mandate</i>	<i>Mandated task level</i>
	To support the initiatives of national and local authorities in Chad to resolve local tensions and promote local reconciliation efforts, in order to enhance the environment for the return of internally displaced persons (para. 8 (iv))	Newly mandated task
	Encourages the Mission and the United Nations country team to continue to assist the Government of Chad to prevent the recruitment of refugees and children by armed groups and to maintain the civilian nature of refugee camps and internally displaced persons sites, in coordination with the <i>Détachement intégré de sécurité</i> and the humanitarian community (para. 23)	Newly mandated task
<b>Human rights; women and peace and security; children and armed conflict</b>		
Human rights: promotion and protection	To contribute to the monitoring and to the promotion and protection of human rights in Chad, with particular attention to sexual and gender-based violence, and to recommend action to the competent authorities, with a view to fighting impunity (para. 8 (v))	Newly mandated task
Human rights: capacity-building	To support, within its capabilities, efforts aimed at strengthening the capacity of the Government of Chad and civil society through training in international human rights standards, and efforts to put an end to the recruitment and use of children by armed groups (para. 8 (vi))	Newly mandated task
Human rights: monitoring	See para. 8 (v) of the resolution, above	Newly mandated task
Children and armed conflict	See para. 8 (vi) of the resolution, above	Newly mandated task
	See para. 23 of the resolution, under “Humanitarian issues” above	Newly mandated task
Women and peace and security	See para. 8 (v) of the resolution, above	Newly mandated task
<b>Military, police and security sector reform</b>		
Protection of civilians, including refugees and internally displaced persons	Decides further that, without prejudice to paragraph 2 [of the resolution], the Mission, acting within its means and capabilities and, where possible, in consultation with the Government of Chad, shall be authorized to respond to imminent threats of violence to civilians in its immediate vicinity (para. 10)	Newly mandated task
Protection of United Nations personnel and facilities/free movement of personnel and equipment	Decides also that, until the start of the final withdrawal of its military personnel on 15 October 2010, the Mission shall be authorized to fulfil the following functions within its capabilities and its area of operations in eastern Chad, in liaison with the Government of Chad:	Newly mandated task

<i>Category and mandated task</i>	<i>Text of mandate</i>	<i>Mandated task level</i>
	To provide security for United Nations personnel, facilities, installations and equipment and associated personnel (para. 9 (i))	
	To provide escorts for United Nations military personnel carrying out enabling support functions (para. 9 (iii))	Newly mandated task
	To execute operations of a limited character in order to extract United Nations personnel and humanitarian workers in danger (para. 9 (iv))	Newly mandated task
	To provide medical evacuation support for United Nations personnel (para. 9 (v))	Newly mandated task
	Decides that, until the start of the final withdrawal of its military personnel on 15 October 2010, the Mission shall be authorized to fulfil the following functions within its capabilities and its area of operations in the north-eastern Central African Republic through its military presence in Birao and in liaison with the Government of the Central African Republic:	Newly mandated task
	To execute operations of a limited character in order to extract United Nations personnel and humanitarian workers in danger (para. 11 (ii))	
	To protect United Nations personnel, facilities, installations and equipment and to ensure the security and freedom of movement of its staff and United Nations and associated personnel (para. 11 (iii))	Newly mandated task
Protection of humanitarian personnel/ facilitation of humanitarian access	See para. 8 (iii) of the resolution, under “Coordination” above	Newly mandated task
	See paras. 9 (iv) and 11 (ii) of the resolution, above	Newly mandated task
Police: capacity-building	To select, mentor, monitor, train, advise and facilitate support to elements of the Chadian <i>Détachement intégré de sécurité</i> (para. 8(i))	Newly mandated task
Monitoring of security situation	To maintain situational awareness in the vicinity of Mission locations (para. 9 (ii))	Newly mandated task
Territorial security, including ensuring presence in key areas, patrolling and deterrence	To contribute to the creation of a more secure environment (para. 11 (i))	Newly mandated task
<b>Political processes</b>		
National reconciliation	See para. 8 (iv) of the resolution, under “Humanitarian issues” above	Newly mandated task

<i>Category and mandated task</i>	<i>Text of mandate</i>	<i>Mandated task level</i>
<b>Rule of law</b>		
Promotion of the rule of law	To assist the Government of Chad in the promotion of the rule of law, including through support for an independent judiciary and a strengthened legal system, in close coordination with United Nations agencies (para. 8 (vii))	Newly mandated task
Judicial and legal reform	See para. 8 (vii) of the resolution, above	Newly mandated task
<b>Other</b>		
Logistical support (non-combat)	See para. 8 (iv) of the resolution, under “Humanitarian issues” above	Newly mandated task
Civil affairs/civil society development	See para. 8 (vi) of the resolution, under “Human rights; women and peace and security; children and armed conflict” above	Newly mandated task
Development/reconstruction	See para. 8 (ii) of the resolution, under “Humanitarian issues” above	Newly mandated task

## Americas

### United Nations Stabilization Mission in Haiti

#### Background

The United Nations Stabilization Mission in Haiti (MINUSTAH) was established by the Security Council on 30 April 2004 by resolution 1542 (2004); it succeeded on 1 June the Multinational Interim Force which had been authorized by resolution 1529 (2004) of 29 February 2004. Acting under Chapter VII of the Charter, the Council mandated MINUSTAH to ensure a secure and stable environment; to assist the Transitional Government in restructuring and reforming the Haitian National Police and to help with disarmament, demobilization and reintegration programmes; to assist in the restoration and maintenance of the rule of law and to protect civilians under imminent threat of physical violence. MINUSTAH had additional mandated tasks not under Chapter VII of the Charter relating to the political process and human rights. Prior to the reporting period, the mandate of MINUSTAH was last extended until 15 October 2010 and the authorized strength was set at 6,940 troops for the military component and up to 2,211 police, as shown in table 31, which also shows all decisions authorizing the military and police strength and the extensions of the mandate during the reporting

period. Table 32 provides an overview of the mandate of MINUSTAH since its establishment.

#### Developments during 2010 and 2011

During the period under review, the Council extended the mandate of MINUSTAH twice for a period of one year each time, the last extension until 15 October 2012,<sup>49</sup> while expanding several areas of its existing mandated tasks.

Following the earthquake in Haiti on 12 January 2010, the Council, by resolution 1908 (2010), recognizing the dire circumstances and urgent need for a response, authorized an increase in the military and police components of MINUSTAH, up to 8,940 troops and 3,711 police, to support the immediate recovery, reconstruction and stability efforts.<sup>50</sup> By resolution 1927 (2010), the Council authorized an additional deployment of 680 police, as a temporary surge capacity with clearly defined objectives and a particular focus on building the capacity of the Haitian National Police.<sup>51</sup>

<sup>49</sup> Resolutions 1944 (2010), para. 1; and 2012 (2011), para. 1.

<sup>50</sup> Resolution 1908 (2010), fourth preambular paragraph and para. 2.

<sup>51</sup> Resolution 1927 (2010), para. 1.

By resolution [2012 \(2011\)](#), recognizing that the overall security situation had improved and allowed a partial drawdown of military and police capabilities of MINUSTAH, the Council authorized a reduction of the military component to 7,340 troops and of the police component to 3,241 personnel.<sup>52</sup>

With regard to the mandate of MINUSTAH, the Council, by resolution [1927 \(2010\)](#), acting under Chapter VII of the Charter as described in section I of paragraph 7 of [1542 \(2004\)](#), added new tasks, such as to assist the Government of Haiti in providing adequate protection of the population, with particular attention to the needs of internally displaced persons and other vulnerable groups and to tackle the risk of a resurgence

<sup>52</sup> Resolution [2012 \(2011\)](#), para. 2.

in gang violence, while modifying the tasks in the areas of coordination, humanitarian issues, institutions and governance, military and police activities and the rule of law.<sup>53</sup> By resolutions [1944 \(2010\)](#) and [2012 \(2011\)](#) the Council modified the existing mandated tasks of MINUSTAH in the areas of electoral assistance, humanitarian issues, human rights, institutions and governance, military activities and the rule of law.<sup>54</sup> The full text of all paragraphs in Council decisions that relate to changes to the mandate adopted during the period under review is provided in table 33.

<sup>53</sup> Resolution [1927 \(2010\)](#), paras. 4, 5 and 7.

<sup>54</sup> Resolutions [1944 \(2010\)](#), paras. 3, 4, 17 and 18; and [2012 \(2011\)](#), paras. 5, 9 and 18.

Table 31  
**MINUSTAH: extension of mandate and change in composition**

	<i>Resolution</i>				
	<i>1892 (2009)</i>	<i>1908 (2010)</i>	<i>1927 (2010)</i>	<i>1944 (2010)</i>	<i>2012 (2011)</i>
Date of adoption	13 October 2009	19 January 2010	4 June 2010	14 October 2010	14 October 2011
Duration of mandate	Extension (12 months)			Extension (12 months)	Extension (12 months)
<b>Authorized strength</b>					
Military (total)	6 940	8 940	8 940	8 940	7 340
Police (total)	2 211	3 711	4 391	4 391	3 241
<b>Total authorized composition</b>	<b>9 151</b>	<b>12 651</b>	<b>13 331</b>	<b>13 331</b>	<b>10 581</b>

Table 32  
**MINUSTAH: overview of mandate by category**

<i>Category and mandated task</i>	<i>Resolution</i>									
	<i>1542 (2004)</i>	<i>1608 (2005)</i>	<i>1702 (2006)</i>	<i>1743 (2007)</i>	<i>1780 (2007)</i>	<i>1840 (2008)</i>	<i>1892 (2009)</i>	<i>1927 (2010)</i>	<i>1944 (2010)</i>	<i>2012 (2011)</i>
<b>General</b>										
Cross-cutting: children and armed conflict					X <sup>a</sup>	X <sup>c</sup>	X <sup>c</sup>			
Cross-cutting: women and peace and security				X <sup>a</sup>	X <sup>c</sup>	X <sup>c</sup>	X <sup>c</sup>			
Benchmarks					X <sup>c</sup>	X <sup>b</sup>	X <sup>b</sup>			
<b>Coordination</b>										
Coordination with United Nations agencies in the country			X <sup>a</sup>	X <sup>c</sup>	X <sup>c</sup>	X <sup>c</sup>	X <sup>c</sup>	X <sup>b</sup>		
Coordination of donors			X <sup>a</sup>							
Coordination of international engagement	X <sup>a</sup>			X <sup>b</sup>				X <sup>c</sup>	X <sup>c</sup>	X <sup>c</sup>

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

<i>Category and mandated task</i>	<i>Resolution</i>									
	<i>1542 (2004)</i>	<i>1608 (2005)</i>	<i>1702 (2006)</i>	<i>1743 (2007)</i>	<i>1780 (2007)</i>	<i>1840 (2008)</i>	<i>1892 (2009)</i>	<i>1927 (2010)</i>	<i>1944 (2010)</i>	<i>2012 (2011)</i>
<b>Demilitarization and arms control</b>										
Disarmament, demobilization and reintegration	X <sup>a</sup>	X <sup>b</sup>	X <sup>b</sup>	X <sup>b</sup>	X <sup>b</sup>	X <sup>c</sup>	X <sup>c</sup>			
Small arms and light weapons	X <sup>a</sup>				X <sup>b</sup>	X <sup>c</sup>	X <sup>c</sup>		X <sup>c</sup>	X <sup>c</sup>
<b>Electoral assistance and certification</b>										
Electoral assistance	X <sup>a</sup>		X <sup>b</sup>		X <sup>b</sup>	X <sup>c</sup>	X <sup>c</sup>	X <sup>c</sup>	X <sup>b</sup>	X <sup>c</sup>
<b>Humanitarian issues</b>										
Humanitarian support/coordination	X <sup>a</sup>							X <sup>b</sup>		
Refugees/internally displaced persons: facilitation of return								X <sup>a</sup>	X <sup>b</sup>	X <sup>c</sup>
<b>Human rights; women and peace and security; children and armed conflict</b>										
Human rights: promotion and protection	X <sup>a</sup>		X <sup>c</sup>			X <sup>c</sup>	X <sup>c</sup>		X <sup>c</sup>	X <sup>b</sup>
Human rights: capacity-building					X <sup>a</sup>				X <sup>c</sup>	
Human rights: monitoring	X <sup>a</sup>		X <sup>c</sup>							X <sup>b</sup>
Human rights: investigation and prosecution	X <sup>a</sup>	X <sup>b</sup>	X <sup>c</sup>							
Children and armed conflict										
Women and peace and security								X <sup>a</sup>	X <sup>c</sup>	X <sup>c</sup>
<b>Institutions and governance</b>										
Border issues					X <sup>a</sup>	X <sup>c</sup>	X <sup>c</sup>			
Institution-building: strengthening/promotion of autonomy	X <sup>a</sup>		X <sup>b</sup>	X <sup>b</sup>	X <sup>b</sup>	X <sup>c</sup>	X <sup>c</sup>	X <sup>b</sup>	X <sup>c</sup>	X <sup>c</sup>
Territorial control/consolidation of State authority	X <sup>a</sup>									X <sup>b</sup>
<b>Military, police and security sector reform</b>										
Protection of civilians, including refugees and internally displaced persons	X <sup>a</sup>							X <sup>b</sup>	X <sup>c</sup>	X <sup>c</sup>
Protection of United Nations personnel and facilities/free movement of personnel and equipment	X <sup>a</sup>									
Support to national military	X <sup>a</sup>		X <sup>c</sup>	X <sup>a</sup>						
Police: capacity-building	X <sup>a</sup>			X <sup>c</sup>	X <sup>c</sup>	X <sup>c</sup>	X <sup>c</sup>			X <sup>b</sup>
Police: operational support to national police	X <sup>a</sup>	X <sup>b</sup>	X <sup>b</sup>	X <sup>b</sup>	X <sup>b</sup>	X <sup>c</sup>	X <sup>c</sup>	X <sup>b</sup>	X <sup>c</sup>	X <sup>c</sup>
Police: reform/restructuring	X <sup>a</sup>			X <sup>b</sup>	X <sup>b</sup>	X <sup>c</sup>	X <sup>c</sup>		X <sup>b</sup>	X <sup>b</sup>
Territorial security, including ensuring presence in key areas, patrolling and deterrence	X <sup>a</sup>	X <sup>b</sup>		X <sup>b</sup>	X <sup>c</sup>	X <sup>c</sup>	X <sup>c</sup>		X <sup>b</sup>	X <sup>c</sup>
Border monitoring					X <sup>a</sup>					
<b>Political processes</b>										
Facilitation of political process/dialogue/ preventive diplomacy/mediation/good offices	X <sup>a</sup>		X <sup>c</sup>	X <sup>c</sup>	X <sup>c</sup>	X <sup>b</sup>	X <sup>c</sup>		X <sup>c</sup>	X <sup>c</sup>
National reconciliation	X <sup>a</sup>			X <sup>c</sup>	X <sup>c</sup>	X <sup>c</sup>	X <sup>c</sup>			
Cooperation with/support to regional and subregional organizations	X <sup>a</sup>		X <sup>b</sup>							

## Repertoire of the Practice of the Security Council, 2010-2011

Category and mandated task	Resolution									
	1542 (2004)	1608 (2005)	1702 (2006)	1743 (2007)	1780 (2007)	1840 (2008)	1892 (2009)	1927 (2010)	1944 (2010)	2012 (2011)
<b>Rule of law</b>										
Promotion of the rule of law	X <sup>a</sup>		X <sup>b</sup>					X <sup>b</sup>	X <sup>c</sup>	X <sup>c</sup>
Judicial and legal reform	X <sup>a</sup>		X <sup>b</sup>	X <sup>b</sup>	X <sup>c</sup>	X <sup>c</sup>	X <sup>c</sup>			
Prisons	X <sup>a</sup>		X <sup>b</sup>	X <sup>b</sup>		X <sup>c</sup>	X <sup>c</sup>		X <sup>b</sup>	X <sup>b</sup>
Anti-corruption/good governance	X <sup>a</sup>		X <sup>b</sup>							X <sup>b</sup>
Organized crime/human and drug trafficking			X <sup>a</sup>				X <sup>c</sup>	X <sup>b</sup>	X <sup>c</sup>	X <sup>c</sup>
Constitutional support	X <sup>a</sup>		X <sup>c</sup>	X <sup>c</sup>	X <sup>c</sup>					
<b>Other</b>										
Public information		X <sup>a</sup>	X <sup>c</sup>	X <sup>c</sup>	X <sup>c</sup>	X <sup>c</sup>	X <sup>c</sup>			
Development/reconstruction		X <sup>a</sup>	X <sup>c</sup>	X <sup>c</sup>	X <sup>c</sup>	X <sup>c</sup>	X <sup>c</sup>	X <sup>b</sup>	X <sup>b</sup>	X <sup>c</sup>

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

Table 33  
**MINUSTAH: changes to mandate, 2010-2011**

Category and mandated task	Text of mandate	Mandated task level
<b>Resolution 1927 (2010) (adopted in part under Chapter VII)</b>		
<b>Coordination</b>		
Coordination with United Nations agencies in the country	Requests the Mission to continue, within its current mandate, its collaboration with the Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs of the Secretariat and the United Nations country team in supporting the humanitarian and recovery efforts, and further encourages all actors to continue to engage in joint planning and coordination at the national and local levels (para. 5)	Additional element
Coordination of international engagement	Requests the Mission to continue its support to the Government of Haiti and to the Provisional Electoral Council, as requested, in the preparation and conduct of Haiti's elections, and to coordinate international electoral assistance to Haiti in cooperation with other international stakeholders, including the Organization of American States (para. 8)	Reiteration
<b>Electoral assistance and certification</b>		
Electoral assistance	See para. 8 of the resolution, under "Coordination" above	Reiteration
<b>Humanitarian issues</b>		
Humanitarian support/coordination	See para. 5 of the resolution, under "Coordination" above	Additional element

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

<i>Category and mandated task</i>	<i>Text of mandate</i>	<i>Mandated task level</i>
Refugees/internally displaced persons: facilitation of return	Encourages the Mission to provide logistical support and technical expertise, within available means, to assist the Government of Haiti, as requested, to continue operations to build the capacity of its rule of law institutions at the national and local levels, and to speed up the implementation of the Government's resettlement strategy for displaced persons, in the knowledge that such measures are temporary and will be phased out as Haitian national capacity grows (para. 7)	Newly mandated task
<b>Human rights; women and peace and security; children and armed conflict</b>		
Women and peace and security	Recognizes the need for the Mission to assist the Government of Haiti in providing adequate protection of the population, with particular attention to the needs of internally displaced persons and other vulnerable groups, especially women and children, including through additional joint community policing in the camps, along with strengthened mechanisms to address sexual and gender-based violence; and to tackle the risk of a resurgence in gang violence, organized crime and trafficking in children (para. 4)	Newly mandated task
<b>Institutions and governance</b>		
Institution-building: strengthening/promotion of autonomy	See para. 7 of the resolution, under "Humanitarian issues" above	Additional element
<b>Military, police and security sector reform</b>		
Protection of civilians, including refugees and internally displaced persons	See para. 4 of the resolution, under "Human rights; women and peace and security; children and armed conflict" above	Additional element
Police: operational support to national police	See para. 4 of the resolution, under "Human rights; women and peace and security; children and armed conflict" above	Additional element
<b>Rule of law</b>		
Promotion of the rule of law	See para. 7 of the resolution, under "Humanitarian issues" above	Additional element
Organized crime/human and drug trafficking	See para. 4 of the resolution, under "Human rights; women and peace and security; children and armed conflict" above	Additional element
<b>Other</b>		
Development/reconstruction	See para. 5 of the resolution, under "Coordination" above	Additional element

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<i>Category and mandated task</i>	<i>Text of mandate</i>	<i>Mandated task level</i>
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**Resolution 1944 (2010) (adopted in part under Chapter VII)**

**Coordination**

Coordination of international engagement	Also recognizes that the successful holding of free, fair, inclusive and transparent presidential and legislative elections in accordance with the constitutional timetable is a key condition for the consolidation of a stable political environment in which recovery and reconstruction efforts can progress, reaffirms its call upon the Mission to support the political process under way in Haiti, including through the good offices of the Special Representative of the Secretary-General for Haiti, and encourages the Mission to continue its support to the Government of Haiti and to the Provisional Electoral Council in the preparation and conduct of Haiti's presidential and legislative elections and to coordinate international electoral assistance to Haiti in cooperation with other international stakeholders, including the Organization of American States and the Caribbean Community (para. 4)	Reiteration
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**Demilitarization and arms control**

Small arms and light weapons	Also requests the Mission to continue to support the Haitian authorities in their efforts to control the flow of small arms, including labour-intensive projects, the development of a weapons registry, the revision of current laws on importation and possession of arms, reform of the weapons permit system and the development and implementation of a national community policing doctrine (para. 19)	Reiteration
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**Electoral assistance and certification**

Electoral assistance	See para. 4 of the resolution, under "Coordination" above	Additional element
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**Humanitarian issues**

Refugees/internally displaced persons: facilitation of return	Recognizes the ownership and primary responsibility of the Government and the people of Haiti over all aspects of the country's stabilization, welcomes the steps taken by the Mission to provide logistical and technical expertise, within available means, to assist the Government of Haiti, as requested, to continue operations to build the capacity of its rule of law institutions at the national and local levels and to speed up the implementation of the Government's resettlement strategy for displaced persons, in the knowledge that such measures are temporary and will be phased out as Haitian capacity grows, and calls upon the Mission to proceed swiftly with activities in this regard as recommended by the Secretary-General (para. 3)	Additional element
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**Part X. Subsidiary organs of the Security Council: peacekeeping operations and political and peacebuilding missions**

<i>Category and mandated task</i>	<i>Text of mandate</i>	<i>Mandated task level</i>
	Requests the Mission to continue to pursue its expanded community violence reduction approach, adapting the programme to the changing requirements of the post-earthquake Haitian context with a particular focus on the displaced and those living in violence-affected neighbourhoods (para. 18)	Additional element
<b>Human rights; women and peace and security; children and armed conflict</b>		
Human rights: promotion and protection	Reaffirms the human rights mandate of the Mission, calls upon the Haitian authorities to continue their efforts to promote and protect human rights, and calls upon the Mission to continue to provide human rights training to the Haitian National Police and other relevant institutions, including the correctional services (para. 16)	Reiteration
Human rights: capacity-building	See para. 16 of the resolution, above	Reiteration
Women and peace and security	Encourages the Mission to continue assisting the Government of Haiti in providing adequate protection to the civilian population, with particular attention to the needs of internally displaced persons and other vulnerable groups, especially women and children, including through joint community policing in the camps, along with strengthened mechanisms to address sexual and gender-based violence (para. 12)	Reiteration
<b>Institutions and governance</b>		
Institution-building: strengthening/promotion of autonomy	See para. 3 of the resolution, under “Humanitarian issues” above	Reiteration
<b>Military, police and security sector reform</b>		
Protection of civilians, including refugees and internally displaced persons	See para. 12 of the resolution, under “Human rights; women and peace and security; children and armed conflict” above	Reiteration
Police: operational support to national police	See para. 12 of the resolution, under “Human rights; women and peace and security; children and armed conflict” above	Reiteration
Police: reform/restructuring	Calls upon the Government of Haiti, with the support of the Mission, to develop the next iteration of the Haitian National Police reform plan to ensure continuity upon the expiration of the current plan and the strategic plan of the National Prison Administration and encourages their implementation, and requests the Mission to continue to support vetting, mentoring and training of the police and corrections personnel and strengthening the institutional and operational capacities of the correctional services (para. 10)	Additional element

## Repertoire of the Practice of the Security Council, 2010-2011

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<i>Category and mandated task</i>	<i>Text of mandate</i>	<i>Mandated task level</i>
Territorial security, including ensuring presence in key areas, patrolling and deterrence	Welcomes the important work done by the Mission in support of urgent needs in Haiti, encourages the Mission, within its mandate, to continue to make full use of existing means and capabilities, including its engineers, with a view to further enhancing stability in the country, and requests the Mission to develop its longer-term planning with a view to encouraging a Haitian-led effort to further enhance stability in the country (para. 17)	Additional element
<b>Political processes</b>		
Facilitation of political process/dialogue/preventive diplomacy/mediation/good offices	See para. 4 of the resolution, under “Coordination” above	Reiteration
<b>Rule of law</b>		
Promotion of the rule of law	See para. 3 of the resolution, under “Humanitarian issues” above	Reiteration
Prisons	See para. 10 of the resolution, under “Military, police and security sector reform” above	Additional element
Organized crime/human and drug trafficking	Also encourages the Mission to assist the Government of Haiti in tackling the risk of a resurgence in gang violence, organized crime, drug trafficking and trafficking in children (para. 13)	Reiteration
<b>Other</b>		
Development/reconstruction	Requests the Mission to continue to implement quick-impact projects that further enhance the trust of the Haitian population towards the Mission (para. 8)	Reiteration
	See para. 17 of the resolution, under “Military, police and security reform” above	Additional element

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### Resolution 2012 (2011) (adopted in part under Chapter VII)

#### Coordination

Coordination of international engagement	Recognizes that, following the holding of presidential and legislative elections, a stable political and institutional environment is crucial for stability and the progress of recovery and reconstruction efforts, reaffirms its call upon the Mission to support the political process under way in Haiti, including through the offices of the Special Representative of the Secretary-General for Haiti, and encourages the Mission to continue its support for the upcoming partial legislative and local elections and to coordinate international electoral assistance to Haiti in cooperation with other international stakeholders, including the Organization of American States and the Caribbean Community (para. 6)	Reiteration
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<i>Category and mandated task</i>	<i>Text of mandate</i>	<i>Mandated task level</i>
<b>Demilitarization and arms control</b>		
Small arms and light weapons	Also requests the Mission to continue to support the Haitian authorities in their efforts to control the flow of small arms, including labour-intensive projects, the development of a weapons registry, the revision of current laws on importation and possession of arms, reform of the weapons permit system and the development and implementation of a national community policing doctrine (para. 21)	Reiteration
<b>Electoral assistance and certification</b>		
Electoral assistance	See para. 6 of the resolution, under “Coordination” above	Reiteration
<b>Humanitarian issues</b>		
Refugees/internally displaced persons: facilitation of return	Recognizes the ownership and primary responsibility of the Government and the people of Haiti over all aspects of the country’s stabilization, welcomes the steps taken by the Mission to provide logistical and technical expertise, within available means, to assist the Government of Haiti, as requested, to continue operations to build the capacity of its rule of law institutions at the national and local levels and to speed up the implementation of the Government’s resettlement strategy for displaced persons, in the knowledge that such measures are temporary and will be phased out as Haitian capacity grows, and calls upon the Mission to proceed swiftly with activities in this regard as recommended by the Secretary-General (para. 4)	Reiteration
	Requests the Mission to continue to pursue its expanded community violence reduction approach, adapting the programme to the changing requirements of the post-earthquake Haitian context with a particular focus on the displaced and those living in violence-affected neighbourhoods (para. 20)	Reiteration
<b>Human rights; women and peace and security; children and armed conflict</b>		
Human rights: promotion and protection	Reaffirms the human rights mandate of the Mission, recognizes that respect for human rights, in particular attention to individual accountability for grave violations under past governments, is essential to the stability of Haiti, urges the Government of Haiti to ensure the respect and protection of human rights by the Haitian National Police and the judiciary, and calls upon the Mission to provide monitoring and support in this regard (para. 18)	Additional element
Human rights: monitoring	See para. 18 of the resolution, above	Additional element

<i>Category and mandated task</i>	<i>Text of mandate</i>	<i>Mandated task level</i>
Women and peace and security	Encourages the Mission to continue assisting the Government of Haiti in providing adequate protection to the civilian population, with particular attention to the needs of internally displaced persons and other vulnerable groups, especially women and children, including through joint community policing in the camps, along with strengthened mechanisms to address sexual and gender-based violence, and recalls Security Council resolution <a href="#">1894 (2009)</a> and requests the Secretary-General to develop, in close consultation with the Government of Haiti, troop- and police-contributing countries and other relevant actors, a comprehensive plan for the protection of civilians (para. 15)	Reiteration
<b>Institutions and governance</b>		
Institution-building/strengthening/ promotion of autonomy	See para. 4 of the resolution, under “Humanitarian issues” above	Reiteration
Territorial control/consolidation of State authority	Welcomes the efforts of the Government of Haiti to build institutional capacity in security and the rule of law at all levels, including through decentralization efforts, and calls upon the Mission, consistent with its mandate, and other relevant actors to continue to provide support to strengthen self-sustaining security sector State institutions, especially outside Port-au-Prince, with a view to further enhancing the ability of the Government to extend State authority throughout Haiti, ensure greater countrywide presence of the State, and promote good governance at local levels (para. 5)	Additional element
<b>Military, police and security sector reform</b>		
Protection of civilians, including refugees and internally displaced persons	See para. 15 of the resolution, under “Human rights; women and peace and security; children and armed conflict” above	Reiteration
Police: capacity-building	Calls upon the Government of Haiti, with the support of the Mission, to prioritize the development and implementation of the next five-year Haitian National Police development plan, which will succeed the current reform plan upon its expiration in December 2011, and requests the Mission, with additional support, as appropriate and within existing resources, from locally employed interpreters to continue to support vetting, mentoring and training of the police and corrections personnel and strengthening the institutional and operational capacities of the correctional services, as well as to continue to provide technical guidance to donor-funded projects, as requested, for the rehabilitation and construction of police and correctional facilities (para. 9)	Additional element

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

<i>Category and mandated task</i>	<i>Text of mandate</i>	<i>Mandated task level</i>
Police: operational support to national police	See para. 15 of the resolution, under “Human rights; women and peace and security; children and armed conflict” above	Reiteration
Police: reform/restructuring	See para. 9 of the resolution, above	Additional element
Territorial security, including ensuring presence in key areas, patrolling and deterrence	Welcomes the important work done by the Mission in support of urgent needs in Haiti, encourages the Mission, within its mandate, to continue to make full use of existing means and capabilities, including its engineers, with a view to further enhancing stability in the country, requests the Mission to develop its longer-term planning, and further requests the Secretary-General to include in his next report an indication of the Mission’s plans to encourage greater Haitian ownership of reconstruction activity in Haiti (para. 19)	Reiteration
<b>Political processes</b>		
Facilitation of political process/ dialogue/preventive diplomacy/ mediation/good offices	See para. 6 of the resolution, under “Coordination” above	Reiteration
<b>Rule of law</b>		
Promotion of the rule of law	See para. 4 of the resolution, under “Humanitarian issues” above	Reiteration
Prisons	See para. 9 of the resolution, under “Military, police and security sector reform” above	Additional element
Anti-corruption/good governance	See para. 5 of the resolution, under “Institutions and governance” above	Additional element
Organized crime/human and drug trafficking	Encourages the Mission, in cooperation with the appropriate international actors, to assist the Government of Haiti in tackling the risk of a resurgence in gang violence, organized crime, drug trafficking and trafficking in children (para. 11)	Reiteration
<b>Other</b>		
Development/reconstruction	Requests the Mission to continue to implement quick-impact projects that further enhance the trust of the Haitian population towards the Mission (para. 14)	Reiteration
	See para. 19 of the resolution, under “Military, police and security sector reform” above	Reiteration

## Asia

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

#### Background

The United Nations Military Observer Group in India and Pakistan (UNMOGIP) was established by the Security Council on 21 April 1948 by resolution 47 (1948). The first team of military observers, who eventually formed the nucleus of the Group, arrived in the mission area in January 1949 to supervise the ceasefire between India and Pakistan in the State of Jammu and Kashmir, and to assist the Military Adviser to the United Nations Commission for India and Pakistan, established by resolutions 39 (1948) and 47 (1948). Following the termination of the Commission,

the Council decided by resolution 91 (1951) that UNMOGIP should continue to supervise the ceasefire in Jammu and Kashmir. The task of UNMOGIP has been to observe developments pertaining to the strict observance of the ceasefire of 17 December 1971 that followed renewed hostilities in 1971. The mandate of UNMOGIP is open-ended and its authorized strength was set at 44 by resolution 47 (1948). Table 34 provides an overview of the mandate of UNMOGIP.

#### Developments during 2010 and 2011

During the period under review, the Council did not formally discuss UNMOGIP and there were no changes to the mandate or the composition of the mission.

Table 34  
UNMOGIP: overview of mandate by category

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

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

<sup>b</sup> Additional element.

### United Nations Integrated Mission in Timor-Leste

#### Background

The United Nations Integrated Mission in Timor-Leste (UNMIT) was established by the Security Council on 25 August 2006 by resolution 1704 (2006), as a follow-on mission to the United Nations Office in Timor-Leste,<sup>55</sup> in the wake of a political, humanitarian and security crisis that erupted in Timor-Leste in April-May 2006. The mandate of UNMIT was to provide electoral assistance; to assist in further strengthening the national capacity for the monitoring, promotion and protection of human rights; to provide support to the national police and assist in conducting a

comprehensive review of the security sector; and to coordinate with United Nations agencies, funds and programmes and all relevant partners. Prior to the reporting period, the mandate was last extended until 26 February 2010 and the authorized strength was 34 military liaison and staff officers and 1,748 police personnel, as shown in table 35, which also shows all decisions authorizing the military and police strength and the extensions of the mandate during the reporting period. Table 36 gives an overview of the mandate of UNMIT since its establishment.

#### Developments during 2010 and 2011

During the period under the review, the Council extended the mandate of UNMIT twice for periods of one year each, the last of which was until 26 February 2012.<sup>56</sup> The Council also some adjustments to the

<sup>55</sup> For information relating to the mandate of the United Nations Office in Timor-Leste, a special political mission established in May 2005, see *Repertoire, Supplement 2004-2007*, chap. V, part I. F.

<sup>56</sup> Resolutions 1912 (2010), para. 1; and 1969 (2011), para. 1.

Mission's mandated tasks. By resolutions 1912 (2010) and 1969 (2011), the Council modified the mandate of UNMIT in the areas of electoral assistance to support municipal, parliamentary and presidential elections planned for 2012.<sup>57</sup> The full text of all paragraphs in Council decisions that relate to changes to the mandate adopted during the period under review is provided in table 37.

With regard to the composition of the Mission during the period under review, the Council endorsed

<sup>57</sup> Resolutions 1912 (2010), para. 3; and 1969 (2011), para. 3.

the intention of the Secretary-General<sup>58</sup> to reconfigure its police component, including the drawdown, in accordance with the phased resumption of policing responsibilities by the National Police of Timor-Leste.<sup>59</sup> The number of UNMIT police in the districts and units was decreased from 1,608 to 1,280 personnel by mid-2011.<sup>60</sup>

<sup>58</sup> S/2010/85, paras. 67-69; and S/2010/522, para. 60.

<sup>59</sup> Resolutions 1912 (2010), para. 6; and 1969 (2011), para. 7.

<sup>60</sup> S/2010/85, para. 69.

Table 35  
UNMIT: extension of mandate and change in composition

	Resolution				
	1704 (2006)	1745 (2007)	1867 (2009)	1912 (2010)	1969 (2011)
Date of adoption	25 August 2006	22 February 2007	26 February 2009	26 February 2010	24 February 2011
Duration of mandate	Establishment		Extension (12 months)	Extension (12 months)	Extension (12 months)
<b>Authorized strength</b>					
<b>Military (total)</b>	<b>34</b>				
<b>Police (total)</b>	<b>1 608</b>	<b>1 748</b>			<b>1 280</b>
Individual police officers					790
Police in formed police units					490

Table 36  
UNMIT: overview of mandate by category

Category and mandated task	Resolution					
	1704 (2006)	1745 (2007)	1802 (2008)	1867 (2009)	1912(2010)	1969 (2011)
<b>General</b>						
Cross-cutting: children and armed conflict	X <sup>a</sup>					
Cross-cutting: women and peace and security	X <sup>a</sup>	X <sup>b</sup>	X <sup>c</sup>	X <sup>c</sup>	X <sup>c</sup>	X <sup>c</sup>
Benchmarks			X <sup>a</sup>	X <sup>b</sup>		X <sup>c</sup>
<b>Coordination</b>						
Coordination of donors	X <sup>a</sup>		X <sup>b</sup>	X <sup>c</sup>	X <sup>c</sup>	X <sup>c</sup>
Coordination with United Nations agencies in the country	X <sup>a</sup>	X <sup>c</sup>	X <sup>c</sup>	X <sup>c</sup>	X <sup>c</sup>	X <sup>c</sup>
Coordination of international engagement		X <sup>a</sup>				
<b>Electoral assistance and certification</b>						
Electoral assistance	X <sup>a</sup>			X <sup>b</sup>	X <sup>b</sup>	X <sup>b</sup>
<b>Humanitarian issues</b>						
Humanitarian support/coordination	X <sup>a</sup>					

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Category and mandated task	Resolution					
	1704 (2006)	1745 (2007)	1802 (2008)	1867 (2009)	1912(2010)	1969 (2011)
<b>Human rights; women and peace and security; children and armed conflict</b>						
Human rights: promotion and protection	X <sup>a</sup>					
Human rights: capacity-building	X <sup>a</sup>					
Human rights: monitoring	X <sup>a</sup>					
Human rights: investigation and prosecution	X <sup>a</sup>					
<b>Institutions and governance</b>						
Institution-building: strengthening/promotion of autonomy	X <sup>a</sup>		X <sup>b</sup>	X <sup>c</sup>	X <sup>c</sup>	X <sup>c</sup>
<b>Military, police and security sector reform</b>						
Border monitoring	X <sup>a</sup>					
Territorial security, including ensuring presence in key areas, patrolling and deterrence	X <sup>a</sup>					
Protection of United Nations personnel and facilities	X <sup>a</sup>					
Police: capacity-building	X <sup>a</sup>		X <sup>b</sup>	X <sup>c</sup>	X <sup>b</sup>	X <sup>b</sup>
Police: operational support to national police	X <sup>a</sup>		X <sup>c</sup>	X <sup>b</sup>	X <sup>b</sup>	X <sup>b</sup>
Police: executive policing	X <sup>a</sup>		X <sup>c</sup>	X <sup>b</sup>	X <sup>b</sup>	X <sup>c</sup>
Police: reform/restructuring	X <sup>a</sup>		X <sup>c</sup>			X <sup>c</sup>
Security sector reform	X <sup>a</sup>		X <sup>b</sup>	X <sup>c</sup>	X <sup>c</sup>	X <sup>c</sup>
<b>Political processes</b>						
Facilitation of political process/dialogue/preventive diplomacy/mediation/good offices	X <sup>a</sup>	X <sup>c</sup>	X <sup>c</sup>	X <sup>c</sup>		
National reconciliation	X <sup>a</sup>	X <sup>c</sup>				
<b>Rule of law</b>						
Judicial and legal reform			X <sup>a</sup>	X <sup>c</sup>	X <sup>c</sup>	X <sup>c</sup>
Transitional justice	X <sup>a</sup>		X <sup>b</sup>	X <sup>c</sup>	X <sup>c</sup>	X <sup>c</sup>
<b>Other</b>						
Development/reconstruction	X <sup>a</sup>	X <sup>c</sup>	X <sup>c</sup>	X <sup>c</sup>	X <sup>c</sup>	X <sup>c</sup>
Media capacity-building/independence	X <sup>a</sup>					
Public information	X <sup>a</sup>					

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

<sup>b</sup> Additional element.

<sup>c</sup> Reiteration.



Table 37  
UNMIT: changes to mandate, 2010-2011

<i>Category and mandated task</i>	<i>Text of mandate</i>	<i>Mandated task level</i>
<b>Resolution 1912 (2010)</b>		
<b>General</b>		
Cross-cutting: women and peace and security	Requests the Mission to fully take into account gender considerations as set out in resolutions 1325 (2000), 1820 (2008), 1888 (2009) and 1889 (2009) as a cross-cutting issue throughout its mandate, stressing the importance of strengthening the responsiveness of the security sector to the specific needs of women, and requests the Secretary-General to include in his reporting to the Council progress on gender mainstreaming throughout the Mission and all other aspects relating to the situation of women and girls, especially on the need to protect them from gender-based violence, detailing special measures to protect women and girls from such violence (para. 15)	Reiteration
<b>Coordination</b>		
Coordination of donors	Calls upon the Mission to continue to support the Government of Timor-Leste in its efforts to coordinate donor cooperation in areas of institutional capacity-building (para. 12)	Reiteration
Coordination with United Nations agencies in the country	Recognizes the importance of the Timor-Leste National Recovery Strategy, especially the attention paid to infrastructure, rural development and human resources capacity development, and in this regard calls upon the Mission to continue to cooperate and coordinate with the United Nations agencies, funds and programmes, as well as all relevant partners, to support the Government of Timor-Leste and relevant institutions in designing poverty reduction, education improvement, promotion of sustainable livelihood and economic growth policies (para. 13)	Reiteration
<b>Electoral assistance and certification</b>		
Electoral assistance	Requests the Mission to extend the necessary support, within its current mandate, for municipal elections if requested by the Government of Timor-Leste, and encourages the international community to assist in this process (para. 3)	Additional element
<b>Institutions and governance</b>		
Institution-building: strengthening/promotion of autonomy	See para. 12 of the resolution, under “Coordination” above	Reiteration

<i>Category and mandated task</i>	<i>Text of mandate</i>	<i>Mandated task level</i>
<b>Military, police and security sector reform</b>		
Police: capacity-building	Requests the Mission to continue to ensure, through the presence of the Mission police component and the provision of support to the National Police of Timor-Leste, the maintenance of public security in Timor-Leste, which includes interim law enforcement and public security until the National Police is fully reconstituted, and, working with partners, to intensify its efforts to assist with further training, mentoring, institutional development and strengthening of the National Police with a view to enhancing its effectiveness, including with respect to community policing, and to address the special needs of women, and recognizes the importance of ensuring that Mission personnel have the appropriate profile and specialized skill sets for these tasks, and the potential need for civilian experts for the above purpose (para. 7)	Additional element
Police: operational support to national police	Supports the ongoing work on the resumption of policing responsibilities by the National Police of Timor-Leste through a phased approach to ensure that the National Police meet the criteria mutually agreed between the Government of Timor-Leste and the Mission as set out in paragraph 21 of the report of the Secretary-General of 4 February 2009, and requests the Government and the Mission to continue their cooperation to implement expeditiously the resumption process in accordance with the mutually agreed criteria (para. 5)	Additional element
	See para. 7 of the resolution, above	Reiteration
Police: executive policing	See para. 5 of the resolution, above	Additional element
	See para. 7 of the resolution, above	Reiteration
Police: reform/restructuring	See para. 5 of the resolution, above	Reiteration
	See para. 7 of the resolution, above	Reiteration
Security sector reform	Reaffirms the continued importance of the review and reform of the security sector in Timor-Leste, in particular the need to delineate roles and responsibilities between the Falintil-Forças de Defesa de Timor-Leste and the National Police of Timor-Leste, to strengthen legal frameworks and to enhance civilian oversight and accountability mechanisms of both security institutions, and requests the Mission to continue to support the Government of Timor-Leste in these efforts (para. 4)	Reiteration

<i>Category and mandated task</i>	<i>Text of mandate</i>	<i>Mandated task level</i>
<b>Rule of law</b>		
Judicial and legal reform	Requests the Mission to continue its efforts, adjusting them as necessary to enhance the effectiveness of the judiciary, in assisting the Government of Timor-Leste in carrying out the proceedings recommended by the Commission of Inquiry (para. 11)	Reiteration
Transitional justice	See para. 11 of the resolution, above	Reiteration
<b>Other</b>		
Development/reconstruction	See para. 13 of the resolution, under “Coordination” above	Reiteration
<b>Resolution 1969 (2011)</b>		
<b>General</b>		
Cross-cutting: women and peace and security	Requests the Mission to fully take into account gender considerations as set out in Security Council resolutions <a href="#">1325 (2000)</a> , <a href="#">1820 (2008)</a> , <a href="#">1888 (2009)</a> and <a href="#">1889 (2009)</a> as a cross-cutting issue throughout its mandate, stressing the importance of strengthening the responsiveness of the security sector to the specific needs of women, and reaffirms Council resolutions <a href="#">1674 (2006)</a> and <a href="#">1894 (2009)</a> on the protection of civilians and resolution <a href="#">1502 (2003)</a> on the protection of humanitarian and United Nations personnel (para. 17)	Reiteration
Benchmarks	Reaffirms the importance of the medium-term strategy and benchmarks for measuring and tracking progress in Timor-Leste and assessing the level and form of United Nations support and cooperation with the Government of Timor-Leste while keeping the benchmarks under active review, and underlines the importance of ownership of the strategy by the leaders and people of Timor-Leste in this process (para. 20)	Reiteration
<b>Coordination</b>		
Coordination of donors	Calls upon the Mission to continue to support the Government of Timor-Leste in its efforts to coordinate donor cooperation in areas of institutional capacity-building (para. 14)	Reiteration
Coordination with United Nations agencies in the country	Recognizes the importance of the development plans devised by the Government of Timor-Leste, especially the attention paid to infrastructure, rural development and human resources capacity development, and in this regard calls upon the Mission to continue to cooperate and coordinate with the United Nations agencies, funds and programmes, as well as all relevant partners, to support the Government and relevant institutions in designing poverty reduction, education improvement, promotion of sustainable livelihood and economic growth policies (para. 15)	Reiteration

<i>Category and mandated task</i>	<i>Text of mandate</i>	<i>Mandated task level</i>
<b>Electoral assistance and certification</b>		
Electoral assistance	Requests the Mission to extend the necessary support, within its current mandate, for the preparation of the parliamentary and presidential elections of 2012, as requested by the Government of Timor-Leste and in accordance with the recommendations of the planned electoral assessment mission, and encourages the international community to assist in this process (para. 3)	Additional element
<b>Institutions and governance</b>		
Institution-building: strengthening/promotion of autonomy	See para. 14 of the resolution, under “Coordination” above	Reiteration
<b>Military, police and security sector reform</b>		
Police: capacity-building	Encourages further efforts to complete the resumption of primary policing responsibilities by the National Police of Timor-Leste in all districts and units, on the basis of the criteria mutually agreed upon by the Government of Timor-Leste and the Mission, including through jointly agreed measures to enhance the institutional capacity of the National Police in the remaining districts and units (para. 6)	Additional element
	Also requests the Mission to support the further institutional development and capacity-building of the National Police of Timor-Leste following its resumption of primary policing responsibilities in all districts and units, including through the prompt deployment of the 19 additional civilian experts within its police component as referred to in the report of the Secretary-General, expresses its support for the work of the joint working group of the National Police and the Mission police in developing a plan for further capacity-building support for the National Police focusing on the five major areas for its further development identified in the Strategic Development Plan for the National Police for 2011-2012, and emphasizes the significant role to be played in this by other bilateral and multilateral partners and the importance of promoting Timorese leadership (para. 9)	Additional element
Police: operational support to national police	Requests the Mission to continue to provide interim law enforcement and to ensure the maintenance of public security in those districts and units in which the National Police of Timor-Leste has yet to resume primary policing responsibilities and, following the resumption of primary policing responsibilities by the National Police, to provide operational support to the National Police, within its current mandate, as mutually agreed between the Government of Timor-Leste and the Mission (para. 8)	Additional element

<i>Category and mandated task</i>	<i>Text of mandate</i>	<i>Mandated task level</i>
Police: executive policing	See para. 8 of the resolution, above	Reiteration
Security sector reform	Reaffirms the importance that the Government of Timor-Leste continues the review and reform of the security sector in Timor-Leste, in particular the need to delineate roles and responsibilities between the Falintil-Forças de Defesa de Timor-Leste and the National Police of Timor-Leste, to strengthen legal frameworks and to enhance civilian oversight and accountability mechanisms of both security institutions, and requests the Mission to continue to support the Government, as requested, in its efforts in the country (para. 4)	Reiteration
<b>Rule of law</b>		
Judicial and legal reform	Requests the Mission to continue its efforts, adjusting them as necessary to enhance the effectiveness of the judiciary, in assisting the Government of Timor-Leste in carrying out the proceedings recommended by the Commission of Inquiry (para. 13)	Reiteration
Transitional justice	See para. 13 of the resolution, above	Reiteration
<b>Other</b>		
Development/reconstruction	See para. 15 of the resolution, under “Coordination” above	Reiteration

## Europe

### United Nations Peacekeeping Force in Cyprus

#### Background

The United Nations Peacekeeping Force in Cyprus (UNFICYP) was established by the Security Council on 4 March 1964 by resolution 186 (1964), to prevent further fighting between the Greek Cypriot and Turkish Cypriot communities. After the hostilities of 1974, the Council mandated UNFICYP to perform certain functions relating in particular to the maintenance of the ceasefire. In the absence of a political settlement to the problem, UNFICYP has continued to supervise ceasefire lines, maintain a buffer zone, undertake humanitarian activities and support the good offices mission of the Secretary-General. Prior to the reporting period, the mandate was last extended until 15 June 2010 and the

authorized strength was 69 civilian police and 900 military observers and liaison officers, as shown in table 38, which also shows all decisions authorizing extensions of the mandate during the reporting period. Table 39 provides an overview of the changes to the mandate of UNFICYP.

#### Developments during 2010 and 2011

During the period under review, the Council extended the mandate of UNFICYP three times for periods of six months each, and once for a period of seven months, the last extension until 19 July 2012.<sup>61</sup> There were no changes to the mandate and authorized strength of UNFICYP.

<sup>61</sup> Resolutions 1930 (2010), para. 6; 1953 (2010), para. 5; 1986 (2011), para. 7; and 2026 (2011), para. 7.

Table 38  
**UNFICYP: extension of mandate and change in composition**

	<i>Resolution</i>					
	<i>1568 (2004)</i>	<i>1898 (2009)</i>	<i>1930 (2010)</i>	<i>1953 (2010)</i>	<i>1986 (2011)</i>	<i>2026 (2011)</i>
Date of adoption	22 October 2004	14 December 2009	15 June 2010	14 December 2010	13 June 2011	14 December 2011
Duration of mandate	Extension (6 months)	Extension (6 months)	Extension (6 months)	Extension (6 months)	Extension (6 months)	Extension (7 months)
<b>Authorized strength</b>						
<b>Military (total)</b>	<b>900</b>					
<b>Police (total)</b>	<b>69</b>					

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

<i>Category and mandated task</i>	<i>Resolution</i>					
	<i>186 (1964)</i>	<i>355 (1974)</i>	<i>1930 (2010)</i>	<i>1953 (2010)</i>	<i>1986 (2011)</i>	<i>2026 (2011)</i>
Humanitarian issues						
Humanitarian support/coordination		X <sup>a</sup>				
Military, police and security sector reform						
Police: executive policing		X <sup>a</sup>				
Ceasefire monitoring		X <sup>a</sup>	X <sup>b</sup>			
Political processes						
Facilitation of political process/dialogue/ preventive diplomacy/mediation/good offices		X <sup>a</sup>				

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

<sup>b</sup> Additional element.

## United Nations Interim Administration Mission in Kosovo

### Background

The United Nations Interim Administration Mission in Kosovo (UNMIK) was established by the Security Council on 10 June 1999 by resolution [1244 \(1999\)](#). UNMIK has been mandated to carry out a range of tasks, including promoting the establishment, pending a final settlement, of substantial autonomy and self-government in Kosovo; performing basic civilian administrative functions; and organizing and overseeing the development of provisional institutions for

democratic and autonomous self-government. The mandate of UNMIK is open-ended and its authorized strength remains 4,718 civilian police officers, as set out in the letter dated 5 November 1999 from the President of the Security Council,<sup>62</sup> and 38 military liaison officers. Table 40 provides an overview of the mandate of UNMIK since its establishment.

### Developments during 2010 and 2011

During the period under review, the Council took no decisions relating to UNMIK.

<sup>62</sup> [S/1999/1119](#).

Table 40  
UNMIK: overview of mandate by category

<i>Category and mandated task</i>	<i>Resolution</i>
	<i>1244 (1999)</i>
<b>Coordination</b>	
Coordination of international engagement	X <sup>a</sup>
<b>Humanitarian issues</b>	
Humanitarian support/coordination	X <sup>a</sup>
Refugees/internally displaced persons: facilitation of return	X <sup>a</sup>
<b>Human rights; women and peace and security; children and armed conflict</b>	
Human rights: promotion and protection	X <sup>a</sup>
<b>Institutions and governance</b>	
Establish administration	X <sup>a</sup>
Institution-building: strengthening/promotion of autonomy	X <sup>a</sup>
<b>Military, police and security sector reform</b>	
Police: executive policing	X <sup>a</sup>
Civilian-military coordination	X <sup>a</sup>
<b>Political processes</b>	
Facilitation of political process/dialogue/preventive diplomacy/mediation/good offices	X <sup>a</sup>
<b>Other</b>	
Development/reconstruction	X <sup>a</sup>

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

## Middle East

### United Nations Truce Supervision Organization

#### Background

The United Nations Truce Supervision Organization (UNTSO) was established by the Security Council on 29 May 1948 by resolution 50 (1948), to assist the United Nations Mediator and the Truce Commission in supervising the observance of the truce in Palestine, following the end of the 1948 Arab-Israeli conflict. UNTSO military observers have since remained in the Middle East and have continued to assist and cooperate with the United Nations

Disengagement Observer Force and the United Nations Interim Force in Lebanon in monitoring ceasefires and supervising armistice agreements. The mandate of UNTSO is open-ended and its authorized strength at the time of establishment was 151 military personnel. Table 41 provides an overview of the mandate of UNTSO.

#### Developments during 2010 and 2011

During the period under review, the Council adopted no decisions concerning the mandate of UNTSO. There were no changes to the mandate and composition of UNTSO.

Table 41  
**UNTSO: overview of mandate by category**

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

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

<sup>b</sup> Additional element.

## United Nations Disengagement Observer Force

### Background

The United Nations Disengagement Observer Force (UNDOF) was established by the Security Council on 31 May 1974, by resolution [350 \(1974\)](#), following the 1967 Arab-Israeli conflict and the subsequent agreed disengagement of the Israeli and Syrian forces in the Golan Heights. Since then, UNDOF has remained in the area to maintain the ceasefire between Israel and the Syrian Arab Republic, to supervise the implementation of the Disengagement Agreement of May 1974 and to supervise the areas of separation and limitation, as provided for in that Agreement. Prior to the reporting period, the last mandate extension was until 30 June 2010 and the

authorized strength at the establishment was about 1,250 military observers and liaison officers as, shown in table 42, which also shows the extensions of the mandate during the reporting period. Table 43 provides an overview of the mandate of UNDOF since its establishment.

### Developments during 2010 and 2011

During the period under review, the Council extended the mandate of UNDOF several times for periods of six months, the last until 30 June 2012, without making changes to the mandate or composition.<sup>63</sup>

<sup>63</sup> Resolutions [1934 \(2010\)](#), para. 3; [1965 \(2010\)](#), para. 3; [1994 \(2011\)](#), para. 5; and [2028 \(2011\)](#), para. 6.

 Table 42  
**UNDOF: extension of mandate and change in composition**

	<i>Resolution</i>					
	<i>350 (1974)</i>	<i>1899 (2009)</i>	<i>1934 (2010)</i>	<i>1965 (2010)</i>	<i>1994 (2011)</i>	<i>2028 (2011)</i>
Date of adoption	31 May 1974	16 December 2009	30 June 2010	22 December 2010	30 June 2011	21 December 2011
Duration of mandate	Establishment (6 months)	Extension (6 months)	Extension (6 months)	Extension (6 months)	Extension (6 months)	Extension (6 months)
<b>Authorized strength</b>						
<b>Military (total)</b>	<b>about 1 250</b>					



Table 43  
UNDOF: overview of mandate by category

Category and mandated task	Resolution					
	350 (1974)	1899 (2009)	1934 (2010)	1965 (2010)	1994 (2011)	2028 (2011)
<b>Military, police and security sector reform</b>						
Ceasefire monitoring	X <sup>a</sup>					

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

## United Nations Interim Force in Lebanon

### Background

The United Nations Interim Force in Lebanon (UNIFIL) was established by the Security Council on 19 March 1978, by resolution 425 (1978), to confirm the withdrawal of Israeli forces from southern Lebanon, restore international peace and security and assist the Government of Lebanon in restoring its effective authority in the area. In August 2006, to address the continuing hostilities in Lebanon, the Council expanded the mandate of UNIFIL to include (a) monitoring the cessation of hostilities; (b) accompanying and supporting the Lebanese armed forces; (c) extending its assistance to help to ensure humanitarian access to civilian populations and the voluntary and safe return of displaced persons; and (d) assisting the Government of Lebanon in securing its borders and other entry points to prevent the entry

into Lebanon without its consent of arms or related materiel. Prior to the reporting period, the mandate was last extended until 31 August 2010 and the authorized military strength remained at 15,000 troops, as shown in table 44, which also shows the extensions of the mandate during the reporting period. Table 45 provides an overview of changes to the mandate of UNIFIL since its establishment.

### Developments during 2010 and 2011

During the period under review, the Council extended the mandate of UNIFIL twice, for periods of one year each time, the last being until 31 August 2012.<sup>64</sup> There were no changes to the mandate and composition of UNIFIL. The full text of all paragraphs in Council decisions that relate to the mandate adopted during the period under review is provided in table 46.

<sup>64</sup> Resolutions 1937 (2010), para. 1; and 2004 (2011), para. 1.

Table 44  
UNIFIL: extension of mandate and change in composition

	Resolution		
	1701 (2006)	1937 (2010)	2004 (2011)
Date of adoption	11 August 2006	30 August 2010	30 August 2011
Duration of mandate	Extension (12 months)	Extension (12 months)	Extension (12 months)
<b>Authorized strength</b>			
<b>Military (total)</b>	<b>15 000</b>		

Table 45  
**UNIFIL: overview of mandate by category**

Category and mandated task	Resolution						
	425 (1978)	426 (1978)	1701 (2006)	1832 (2008)	1884 (2009)	1937 (2010)	2004 (2011)
<b>General</b>							
Authorization of the use of force			X <sup>a</sup>				
<b>Coordination</b>							
Coordination with other United Nations entities in the region		X <sup>a</sup>					
<b>Demilitarization and arms control</b>							
Demilitarization or arms monitoring			X <sup>a</sup>				
<b>Humanitarian issues</b>							
Humanitarian support/coordination			X <sup>a</sup>				
Refugees/internally displaced persons: facilitation of return			X <sup>a</sup>				
<b>Institutions and governance</b>							
Consolidation of State authority	X <sup>a</sup>	X <sup>c</sup>	X <sup>b</sup>				
<b>Military, police and security sector reform</b>							
Protection of civilians, including refugees and internally displaced persons			X <sup>a</sup>				
Protection of United Nations personnel and facilities			X <sup>a</sup>				
Protection of humanitarian personnel/ facilitation of humanitarian access			X <sup>a</sup>				
Territorial security, including in key areas, patrolling and deterrence	X <sup>a</sup>	X <sup>c</sup>	X <sup>b</sup>				
Border monitoring			X <sup>a</sup>				
Ceasefire monitoring	X <sup>a</sup>	X <sup>b</sup>	X <sup>b</sup>				
Support to national military			X <sup>a</sup>	X <sup>b</sup>	X <sup>c</sup>	X <sup>c</sup>	X <sup>c</sup>

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

<sup>b</sup> Additional element.

<sup>c</sup> Reiteration.

Table 46  
UNIFIL: changes to mandate, 2010-2011

<i>Category and mandated task</i>	<i>Text of mandate</i>	<i>Mandated task level</i>
<b>Resolution 1937 (2010)</b>		
<b>Military, police and security sector reform</b>		
Support to national military	Commends the positive role of UNIFIL, whose deployment together with the Lebanese Armed Forces has helped to establish a new strategic environment in southern Lebanon, welcomes the expansion of coordinated activities between the Force and the Lebanese Armed Forces, and calls for further enhancement of this cooperation (para. 2)	Reiteration
<b>Resolution 2004 (2011)</b>		
<b>Military, police and security sector reform</b>		
Support to national military	Commends the positive role of the Force, whose deployment together with the Lebanese Armed Forces has helped to establish a new strategic environment in southern Lebanon, welcomes the expansion of coordinated activities between the Force and the Lebanese Armed Forces, and calls for further enhancement of this cooperation (para. 2)	Reiteration

## II. Political and peacebuilding missions

### Note

Section II focuses on the decisions of the Security Council concerning the establishment of political and peacebuilding missions and the implementation of, changes to and termination of their mandates during the period under review.<sup>65</sup>

The political and peacebuilding missions are organized by region and listed in the order in which they were established, except that related missions are grouped together. An overview of the mandate of the mission at the start of the period is provided, followed

by a summary of developments relating to the mandate during the period under review. The tables provide (a) an overview of the mandated tasks, by 11 mandate categories, of each mission since its establishment, unless otherwise indicated; and (b) the full texts of all paragraphs in the decisions adopted by the Council during the period under review that are relevant to the mandate. Other documents relating to the mandate or composition of the political and peacebuilding missions are listed in the annex to the present part.

### Overview of political and peacebuilding missions during 2010 and 2011

During the period under review, the Council continued to oversee political and peacebuilding missions intended to support it in fulfilling its primary responsibility for the maintenance of international peace and security. The Council managed 14 political

<sup>65</sup> For information on the envoys, advisers and representatives of the Secretary-General who were appointed at the request of the Secretary-General on the matters relating to the Council's responsibility for the maintenance of international peace and security, other than those appointed as heads of peacekeeping, political or peacebuilding missions, see part IX, sect. VI.

and peacebuilding missions<sup>66</sup> during the two-year period, the total number of missions under its authority being 11 or 12 at any given time; two missions were terminated<sup>67</sup> and three new missions were established.<sup>68</sup>

*Newly established and terminated political and peacebuilding missions*

A third regional office (after those for West Africa and Central Asia) was established in 2010, namely, the United Nations Regional Office for Central Africa, to assist Member States and subregional organizations in consolidating peace and preventing potential conflicts in the region.<sup>69</sup> In 2011, a new political mission, the United Nations Support Mission in Libya, was established to provide support to the new transitional authorities of Libya in their post-conflict efforts.<sup>70</sup> One political mission, the United Nations Mission in Nepal, was terminated,<sup>71</sup> as was the United Nations Integrated Office in Burundi, which was succeeded by the United Nations Office in Burundi, with a scaled-down mandate.<sup>72</sup>

<sup>66</sup> United Nations Political Office for Somalia (UNPOS), United Nations Office for West Africa (UNOWA), United Nations Integrated Office in Burundi (BINUB), United Nations Office in Burundi (BNUB), United Nations Integrated Peacebuilding Office in Sierra Leone (UNIPSIL), United Nations Integrated Peacebuilding Office in the Central African Republic (BINUCA), United Nations Integrated Peacebuilding Office in Guinea-Bissau (UNIOGBIS), United Nations Regional Office for Central Africa (UNOCA), United Nations Support Mission in Libya (UNSMIL), United Nations Assistance Mission in Afghanistan (UNAMA), United Nations Mission in Nepal (UNMIN), United Nations Regional Centre for Preventive Diplomacy for Central Asia, United Nations Assistance Mission for Iraq (UNAMI), Office of the United Nations Special Coordinator for Lebanon.

<sup>67</sup> United Nations Integrated Office in Burundi, United Nations Mission in Nepal.

<sup>68</sup> United Nations Office in Burundi, United Nations Regional Office for Central Africa, United Nations Support Mission in Libya.

<sup>69</sup> Through an exchange of letters between the Secretary-General and the President of the Security Council (S/2009/697 and S/2010/457).

<sup>70</sup> By resolution 1939 (2010).

<sup>71</sup> By resolution 1959 (2010).

<sup>72</sup> By resolution 1959 (2010).

*Mandates of political and peacebuilding missions*

During the period under review, the Council left the mandates of three existing political and peacebuilding missions largely unchanged<sup>73</sup> and expanded the mandates of five missions.<sup>74</sup> In the case of the United Nations Political Office for Somalia, for example, the Council strengthened the child protection and women's protection components of the mandate in the areas of the rule of law and police.

All three peacebuilding offices, the United Nations Integrated Peacebuilding Office in Sierra Leone, the United Nations Integrated Peacebuilding Office in the Central African Republic and the United Nations Integrated Peacebuilding Office in Guinea-Bissau, were mandated to work with the respective Governments in recognizing the important role of women in the prevention and resolution of conflicts and in peacebuilding and to continue efforts in addressing sexual and gender-based violence, among other tasks.

Across all political and peacebuilding missions, the most common mandated tasks related to political processes, electoral assistance and coordination. Political and peacebuilding missions in Africa generally had a wider range of mandates than those in other regions. There was also a regional variation in the nature of the mandates. For example, three out of nine political and peacebuilding missions in Africa had mandates to provide support for the Peacebuilding Commission, reflecting the focus of the Commission. Eight political and peacebuilding missions in Africa had a human rights mandate, but only two did in other regions. Tables 47 and 48 provide an overview of the mandates, grouped in 11 categories, of political and peacebuilding missions during the period under review.

<sup>73</sup> The United Nations Regional Centre for Preventive Diplomacy for Central Asia, the United Nations Assistance Mission for Iraq and the Office of the United Nations Special Coordinator for Lebanon.

<sup>74</sup> United Nations Political Office for Somalia, United Nations Office for West Africa, United Nations Integrated Peacebuilding Office in Sierra Leone, United Nations Integrated Peacebuilding Office in the Central African Republic, United Nations Integrated Peacebuilding Office in Guinea-Bissau.

Table 47  
Specific mandates of political and peacebuilding missions: Africa

Mandate	UNPOS	UNOWA	BINUB	BNUB	UNIPSIL	BINUCA	UNIOGBIS	UNOCA	UNSMIL
Coordination	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X
Demilitarization and arms control	X		X			X	X		X
Electoral assistance	X	X	X		X	X			X
Humanitarian issues	X	X							
Human rights	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X
Institutions and governance	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X
Military, police and security sector reform	X	X	X		X	X	X		X
Political processes	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Rule of law	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X
Development/reconstruction	X			X	X		X		X
Peacebuilding Commission support					X	X	X		
Cross-cutting: women and peace and security	X	X	X		X		X		
Cross-cutting: children and armed conflict	X								

*Abbreviations:* BINUB, United Nations Integrated Office in Burundi; BINUCA, United Nations Integrated Peacebuilding Office in the Central African Republic; BNUB, United Nations Office in Burundi; UNIOGBIS, United Nations Integrated Peacebuilding Office in Guinea-Bissau; UNIPSIL, United Nations Integrated Peacebuilding Office in Sierra Leone; UNOCA, United Nations Regional Office for Central Africa; UNOWA, United Nations Office for West Africa; UNPOS, United Nations Political Office for Somalia; UNSMIL, United Nations Support Mission in Libya.

Table 48  
Specific mandates of political and peacebuilding missions: Asia and Middle East

Mandate	UNAMA	UNMIN	UNRCCA	UNAMI	UNSCOL
Coordination	X		X	X	X
Demilitarization and arms control	X	X		X	
Electoral assistance	X	X		X	
Humanitarian issues	X			X	
Human rights	X			X	
Institutions and governance	X			X	
Military, police and security sector reform	X	X			
Political processes	X	X	X	X	X
Rule of law	X			X	
Development/reconstruction	X			X	
Peacebuilding Commission support					
Cross-cutting: women and peace and security	X				

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

## Africa

### United Nations Political Office for Somalia

#### Background

The United Nations Political Office for Somalia (UNPOS) was established by means of a presidential statement of 15 April 1995<sup>75</sup> to assist the Secretary-General in advancing the cause of peace and reconciliation in Somalia through contacts with Somali leaders, civil organizations and all other States and organizations concerned. UNPOS was subsequently mandated, inter alia, to provide good offices and political support for the efforts to establish lasting peace and stability in Somalia through the implementation of the Djibouti Peace Agreement of 9 June 2008 and to mobilize resources and support from the international community for the economic development of Somalia. In December 2009, UNPOS was requested to coordinate the efforts of the United Nations and the international community on the ground in the fight against piracy. Table 49 provides an overview of the mandated tasks of UNPOS since its establishment.<sup>76</sup>

#### Developments during 2010 and 2011

Through an exchange of letters between the Secretary-General and the President of the Security Council dated 29 and 30 December 2011, the mandate of UNPOS, which was to expire on 31 December 2011, was extended until 31 December 2013.<sup>77</sup> During the period under review, the Council expanded the existing mandated tasks of UNPOS relating to human rights,

the rule of law, institutions and governance and the coordination of the fight against piracy. The Council also added mandated tasks relating to children and armed conflict and to women and peace and security. The full text of all paragraphs in Council decisions that relate to the mandate of UNPOS adopted during the period under review is provided in table 50.

By resolution 1910 (2010), the Council, inter alia, requested the Secretary-General to continue to assist the Transitional Federal Government in developing a national security strategy which reflected respect for the rule of law and the protection of human rights as well as the legal and policy framework for the operation of its security forces, including governance, vetting and oversight mechanisms.<sup>78</sup> By resolutions 1964 (2010) and 2010 (2011), the Council requested the Secretary-General to strengthen the child protection and the women's protection components of UNPOS, respectively.<sup>79</sup> With regard to the fight against piracy, by resolution 1976 (2011) the Council requested UNPOS to assist the Transitional Federal Government and regional authorities in Somalia in establishing a system of governance, rule of law and police control in lawless areas where land-based activities related to piracy were taking place, and requested the Secretary-General to strengthen UNPOS as the United Nations focal point for counter-piracy.<sup>80</sup>

Throughout the period under review, the Council continued to encourage further deployment and the establishment of a more permanent and increased presence by the United Nations, including deployment of elements of UNPOS to Somalia, particularly to Mogadishu, consistent with the security conditions.<sup>81</sup>

<sup>75</sup> S/PRST/1995/15.

<sup>76</sup> For information relating to the mandate of the United Nations Political Office for Somalia prior to the period under review, see *Repertoire, Supplement 1996-1999*, chap. V, part I.E; *Supplement 2000-2003*, chap. V, part I.E; *Supplement 2004-2007*, chap. V, part I.F; and *Supplement 2008-2009*, part X, sect. II.

<sup>77</sup> S/2011/802 and S/2011/803.

<sup>78</sup> Resolution 1910 (2010), para. 12.

<sup>79</sup> Resolutions 1964 (2010), para. 16; and 2010 (2011), para. 25.

<sup>80</sup> Resolution 1976 (2011), paras. 4 and 24.

<sup>81</sup> Resolutions 1910 (2010), para. 19; 1964 (2010), para. 19; and 2010 (2011), para. 4.

Table 49  
**UNPOS: overview of mandate by category**

	<i>S/PRST/1995/15</i>	<i>S/2005/729 and S/2005/730</i>	<i>S/2007/762 and S/2007/763</i>	<i>Resolution 1814 (2008)</i>	<i>Resolution 1863 (2009)</i>	<i>Resolution 1872 (2009)</i>	<i>S/2009/664 and S/2009/665</i>	<i>Resolution 1910 (2010)</i>	<i>Resolution 1964 (2010)</i>	<i>Resolution 1976 (2011)</i>	<i>Resolution 2010 (2011)</i>	<i>S/2011/802 and S/2011/803</i>
Date of adoption	6 April 1995	16 and 21 November 2005	24 and 27 December 2007	15 May 2008	16 January 2009	26 May 2009	15 and 21 December 2009	28 January 2010	22 December 2010	11 April 2011	30 September 2011	29 and 30 December 2011
Duration of mandate	Establishment (2 years)		Extension (2 years)				Extension (2 years)					Extension (2 years)
<i>Category and mandated task</i>												
<b>General</b>												
Cross-cutting: women and peace and security											X <sup>a</sup>	
Cross-cutting: children and armed conflict									X <sup>a</sup>		X <sup>c</sup>	
<b>Coordination</b>												
Coordination of international engagement		X <sup>a</sup>	X <sup>a</sup>	X <sup>b</sup>	X <sup>c</sup>		X <sup>b</sup>					
Coordination with United Nations entities in the country			X <sup>a</sup>	X <sup>b</sup>	X <sup>b</sup>	X <sup>c</sup>	X <sup>b</sup>	X <sup>c</sup>	X <sup>c</sup>		X <sup>c</sup>	X <sup>c</sup>
<b>Demilitarization and arms control</b>												
Disarmament, demobilization and reintegration							X <sup>a</sup>	X <sup>c</sup>	X <sup>c</sup>			
Small arms and light weapons							X <sup>a</sup>					
<b>Electoral assistance and certification</b>												
Electoral assistance			X <sup>a</sup>	X <sup>b</sup>			X <sup>c</sup>					X <sup>c</sup>

	<i>S/PRST/ 1995/15</i>	<i>S/2005/729 and S/2005/730</i>	<i>S/2007/762 and S/2007/763</i>	<i>Resolution 1814 (2008)</i>	<i>Resolution 1863 (2009)</i>	<i>Resolution 1872 (2009)</i>	<i>S/2009/664 and S/2009/665</i>	<i>Resolution 1910 (2010)</i>	<i>Resolution 1964 (2010)</i>	<i>Resolution 1976 (2011)</i>	<i>Resolution 2010 (2011)</i>	<i>S/2011/802 and S/2011/803</i>
<b>Humanitarian issues</b>												
Humanitarian support/coordination		X <sup>a</sup>	X <sup>b</sup>				X <sup>c</sup>					X <sup>c</sup>
<b>Human rights; women and peace and security; children and armed conflict</b>												
Human rights: promotion and protection			X <sup>a</sup>					X <sup>b</sup>	X <sup>c</sup>			X <sup>b</sup>
Human rights: capacity-building						X <sup>b</sup>						
Human rights: monitoring			X <sup>a</sup>									
<b>Institutions and governance</b>												
Institution-building: strengthening/promotion of autonomy		X <sup>a</sup>	X <sup>a</sup>	X <sup>b</sup>		X <sup>b</sup>	X <sup>b</sup>	X <sup>b</sup>	X <sup>c</sup>			X <sup>c</sup>
Territorial control/consolidation of State authority							X <sup>a</sup>			X <sup>b</sup>		X <sup>c</sup>
<b>Military, police and security sector reform</b>												
Police: capacity-building						X <sup>a</sup>		X <sup>c</sup>	X <sup>c</sup>	X <sup>b</sup>		
Security sector reform			X <sup>a</sup>				X <sup>b</sup>	X <sup>c</sup>	X <sup>c</sup>		X <sup>c</sup>	X <sup>c</sup>
<b>Political processes</b>												
Facilitation of political process/dialogue/preventive diplomacy/mediation/good offices	X <sup>a</sup>	X <sup>c</sup>	X <sup>a</sup>	X <sup>b</sup>	X <sup>b</sup>	X <sup>b</sup>	X <sup>c</sup>	X <sup>c</sup>	X <sup>c</sup>		X <sup>c</sup>	X <sup>c</sup>



	<i>S/PRST/ 1995/15</i>	<i>S/2005/729 and S/2005/730</i>	<i>S/2007/762 and S/2007/763</i>	<i>Resolution 1814 (2008)</i>	<i>Resolution 1863 (2009)</i>	<i>Resolution 1872 (2009)</i>	<i>S/2009/664 and S/2009/665</i>	<i>Resolution 1910 (2010)</i>	<i>Resolution 1964 (2010)</i>	<i>Resolution 1976 (2011)</i>	<i>Resolution 2010 (2011)</i>	<i>S/2011/802 and S/2011/803</i>
Peace agreement monitoring/implementation					X <sup>a</sup>							
National reconciliation	X <sup>a</sup>	X <sup>c</sup>				X <sup>b</sup>		X <sup>c</sup>	X <sup>c</sup>		X <sup>c</sup>	
<b>Rule of law</b>												
Promotion of the rule of law						X <sup>a</sup>		X <sup>b</sup>	X <sup>c</sup>	X <sup>b</sup>		
Transitional justice						Xa						
Anti-corruption/good governance								X <sup>a</sup>	X <sup>c</sup>	X <sup>b</sup>		
Prisons						X <sup>a</sup>		X <sup>c</sup>	X <sup>c</sup>			
Constitutional support				X <sup>a</sup>								
<b>Other</b>												
Contingency planning			X <sup>a</sup>	X <sup>c</sup>	X <sup>c</sup>		X <sup>c</sup>					
Development/reconstruction			X <sup>a</sup>		X <sup>b</sup>	X <sup>c</sup>	X <sup>c</sup>	X <sup>c</sup>	X <sup>c</sup>		X <sup>c</sup>	X <sup>c</sup>
Coordination of the fight against piracy							X <sup>a</sup>			X <sup>b</sup>		X <sup>c</sup>
Resource mobilization					X <sup>a</sup>	X <sup>c</sup>		X <sup>c</sup>	X <sup>c</sup>		X <sup>c</sup>	

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

<sup>b</sup> Additional element.

<sup>c</sup> Reiteration.

Table 50  
UNPOS: changes to mandate, 2010-2011

<i>Category and mandated task</i>	<i>Text of mandate</i>	<i>Mandated task level</i>
<b>Resolution 1910 (2010) (adopted under Chapter VII)</b>		
Coordination with other United Nations agencies in the country	Requests the Secretary-General, through his Special Representative and UNPOS, to redouble efforts to coordinate effectively and develop an integrated approach to all activities of the United Nations system in Somalia, to provide good offices and political support for the efforts to establish lasting peace and stability in Somalia, and to mobilize resources and support from the international community for both the immediate recovery and the long-term economic development of Somalia, taking into account the recommendations contained in his report of 31 December 2009 (para. 18)	Reiteration
<b>Demilitarization and arms control</b>		
Disarmament, demobilization and reintegration	Requests the Secretary-General to continue to assist the Transitional Federal Government in developing the transitional security institutions, including the Somali Police Force and the National Security Force, and to continue to support the Transitional Federal Government in developing a national security strategy which reflects respect for the rule of law and the protection of human rights, including plans for disarmament, demobilization and reintegration, justice and corrections capacities, as well as the legal and policy framework for the operation of its security forces, including governance, vetting and oversight mechanisms (para. 12)	Reiteration
<b>Human rights; women and peace and security; children and armed conflict</b>		
Human rights: promotion and protection	See para. 12 of the resolution, under “Demilitarization and arms control” above	Additional element
<b>Institutions and governance</b>		
Institution-building: strengthening/promotion of autonomy	See para. 12 of the resolution, under “Demilitarization and arms control” above	Additional element
<b>Military, police and security sector reform</b>		
Police: capacity-building	See para. 12 of the resolution, under “Demilitarization and arms control” above	Reiteration
Security sector reform	See para. 12 of the resolution, under “Demilitarization and arms control” above	Reiteration
<b>Political processes</b>		
Facilitation of political process/dialogue/preventive diplomacy/mediation/good offices	See para. 18 of the resolution, under “Coordination” above	Reiteration

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

<i>Category and mandated task</i>	<i>Text of mandate</i>	<i>Mandated task level</i>
National reconciliation	Welcomes the efforts of the Transitional Federal Government on reconciliation, urges the Transitional Federal Government to continue and strengthen these efforts within the framework of the Djibouti Agreement with all groups willing to cooperate and ready to renounce violence, and requests the Secretary-General, through his Special Representative for Somalia, to continue to work with the international community to facilitate reconciliation (para. 15)	Reiteration
<b>Rule of law</b>		
Promotion of the rule of law	See para. 12 of the resolution, under “Demilitarization and arms control” above	Additional element
Anti-corruption/good governance	See para. 12 of the resolution, under “Demilitarization and arms control” above	Newly mandated task
Prisons	See para. 12 of the resolution, under “Demilitarization and arms control” above	Reiteration
<b>Other</b>		
Development/reconstruction	See para. 18 of the resolution, under “Coordination” above	Reiteration
Resource mobilization	See para. 18 of the resolution, under “Coordination” above	Reiteration

**Resolution 1964 (2010) (adopted under Chapter VII)**

**General**

Cross-cutting: children and armed conflict	Calls upon all parties to end grave violations committed against children in Somalia, welcomes the commitment by the Transitional Federal Government to appoint a focal point to address the issue of the recruitment of child soldiers, and requests the Secretary-General to ensure continued monitoring and reporting of the situation of children in Somalia, to continue a dialogue with the Transitional Federal Government towards the preparation of a time-limited action plan to end the recruitment and use of child soldiers and to strengthen the child protection component of the United Nations Political Office for Somalia (para. 16)	Newly mandated task
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**Coordination**

Coordination with other United Nations entities in the country	Requests the Secretary-General, through his Special Representative for Somalia and UNPOS, to redouble efforts to coordinate effectively and develop an integrated approach to all activities of the United Nations system in Somalia, to provide good offices and political support for the efforts to establish lasting peace and stability in Somalia, and to mobilize resources and support from the international community for both the immediate recovery and the long-term economic development of Somalia, taking into account the recommendations contained in his report of 31 December 2009 (para. 18)	Reiteration
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<i>Category and mandated task</i>	<i>Text of mandate</i>	<i>Mandated task level</i>
<b>Demilitarization and arms control</b>		
Disarmament, demobilization and reintegration	Requests the Secretary-General to continue to assist the Transitional Federal Government in developing the transitional security institutions, including the Somali Police Force and the National Security Force, and to continue to support the Transitional Federal Government in developing a national security strategy which reflects respect for the rule of law and the protection of human rights, including plans for disarmament, demobilization and reintegration, justice and corrections capacities, as well as the legal and policy framework for the operation of its security forces, including governance, vetting and oversight mechanisms (para. 12)	Reiteration
<b>Human rights; women and peace and security; children and armed conflict</b>		
Human rights: promotion and protection	See para. 12 of the resolution, under “Demilitarization and arms control” above	Reiteration
<b>Institutions and governance</b>		
Institution-building: strengthening/promotion of autonomy	See para. 12 of the resolution, under “Demilitarization and arms control” above	Reiteration
<b>Military, police and security sector reform</b>		
Police: capacity-building	See para. 12 of the resolution, under “Demilitarization and arms control” above	Reiteration
Security sector reform	See para. 12 of the resolution, under “Demilitarization and arms control” above	Reiteration
<b>Political processes</b>		
Facilitation of political process/dialogue/ preventive diplomacy/ mediation/good offices	See para. 18 of the resolution, under “Coordination” above	Reiteration
National reconciliation	Requests the Secretary-General, through his Special Representative for Somalia, to continue to extend his good offices to facilitate reconciliation among all Somalis and the peace process in general, with the support of the international community (para. 4)	Reiteration
<b>Rule of law</b>		
Promotion of the rule of law	See para. 12 of the resolution, under “Demilitarization and arms control” above	Reiteration
Anti-corruption/ good governance	See para. 12 of the resolution, under “Demilitarization and arms control” above	Reiteration
Prisons	See para. 12 of the resolution, under “Demilitarization and arms control” above	Reiteration

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

<i>Category and mandated task</i>	<i>Text of mandate</i>	<i>Mandated task level</i>
<b>Other</b>		
Development/ reconstruction	See para. 18 of the resolution, under “Coordination” above	Reiteration
Resource mobilization	See para. 18 of the resolution, under “Coordination” above	Reiteration
<b>Resolution 1976 (2011)</b>		
<b>Institutions and governance</b>		
Territorial control/ consolidation of State authority	Requests States, the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime, the United Nations Development Programme, UNPOS and regional organizations to assist the Transitional Federal Government and regional authorities in Somalia in establishing a system of governance, rule of law and police control in lawless areas where land-based activities related to piracy are taking place, and also requests the Transitional Federal Government and regional authorities in Somalia to increase their own efforts in this regard (para. 4)	Additional element
<b>Military, police and security sector reform</b>		
Police: capacity-building	See para. 4 of the resolution, under “Institutions and governance” above	Additional element
<b>Rule of law</b>		
Promotion of the rule of law	See para. 4 of the resolution, under “Institutions and governance” above	Additional element
Anti-corruption/ good governance	See para. 4 of the resolution, under “Institutions and governance” above	Additional element
<b>Other</b>		
Coordination of fight against piracy	See para. 4 of the resolution, under “Institutions and governance” above	Additional element
	Emphasizes the need to ensure effective coordination of anti-piracy efforts, and in that regard requests the Secretary-General to strengthen the United Nations Political Office for Somalia as the United Nations focal point for counter-piracy, including the Kampala process (para. 24)	Additional element
<b>Resolution 2010 (2011) (adopted under Chapter VII)</b>		
<b>General</b>		
Cross-cutting: women and peace and security	Expresses serious concern about increasing reports of conflict-related sexual violence in Somalia, calls upon all parties to cease such violations and abuses, and requests the Secretary-General to implement the relevant provisions of resolutions 1325 (2000), 1820 (2008), 1888 (2009), 1889 (2009) and 1960 (2010), including the strengthening of the women’s protection component of UNPOS (para. 25)	Newly mandated task

<i>Category and mandated task</i>	<i>Text of mandate</i>	<i>Mandated task level</i>
Cross-cutting: children and armed conflict	Recalls the conclusions on children and armed conflict in Somalia endorsed by the Security Council Working Group on Children and Armed Conflict, calls upon all parties to end grave violations and abuses committed against children in Somalia, urges the Transitional Federal Government to develop and implement a concrete time-bound action plan to halt the recruitment and use of children, requests the Secretary-General to continue his dialogue with the Transitional Federal Government in this regard, and reiterates its request to the Secretary-General to strengthen the child protection component of UNPOS and to ensure continued monitoring and reporting of the situation of children in Somalia (para. 24)	Reiteration
<b>Coordination</b>		
Coordination with other United Nations entities in the country	Requests the Secretary-General, through his Special Representative for Somalia and UNPOS, to redouble efforts to coordinate effectively and develop an integrated approach to all activities of the United Nations system in Somalia, to provide good offices and political support for the efforts to establish lasting peace and stability in Somalia, and to mobilize resources and support from the international community for both the immediate recovery and the long-term economic development of Somalia taking into account the recommendations contained in his report of 31 December 2009, and stresses the importance that UNPOS and other United Nations offices and agencies work transparently and coordinate with the international community (para. 27)	Reiteration
<b>Military, police and security sector reform</b>		
Security sector reform	Requests the Secretary-General to continue to assist the Transitional Federal Government in developing the transitional security institutions, including the Somali Police Force and the National Security Force, and to continue to support the Transitional Federal Government in developing a Somali-owned national security strategy which reflects respect for the rule of law and the protection of human rights, as well as the legal and policy framework for the operation of its security forces, including governance, vetting and oversight mechanisms (para. 16)	Reiteration
<b>Political processes</b>		
Facilitation of political process/dialogue/ preventive diplomacy/ mediation/good offices	Requests the Secretary-General, through his Special Representative for Somalia, to continue to extend his good offices to facilitate reconciliation among all Somalis and the peace process in general, with the support of the international community, including, as appropriate, support to reconciliation and peace efforts at the local level (para. 19)	Reiteration
	See para. 27 of the resolution, under “Coordination” above	Reiteration
National reconciliation	See para. 19 of the resolution, above	Reiteration

<i>Category and mandated task</i>	<i>Text of mandate</i>	<i>Mandated task level</i>
<b>Other</b>		
Development/ reconstruction	See para. 27 of the resolution, under “Coordination” above	Reiteration
Resource mobilization	See para. 27 of the resolution, under “Coordination” above	Reiteration
<b>S/2011/802 and S/2011/803</b>		
<b>Coordination</b>		
Coordination with United Nations agencies in the country	<p>During the biennium 2012-2013 UNPOS will continue inter alia to carry out the following tasks:</p> <p>(a) Assist efforts to strengthen the transitional federal institutions of Somalia</p> <p>(b) Guide the international community’s efforts to assist the Transitional Federal Government to re-establish the security institutions of Somalia</p> <p>(c) Coordinate United Nations political, security, electoral, human rights, humanitarian, recovery and development support to the Somali people</p> <p>(d) Coordinate on the ground the efforts of the United Nations and the international community in the fight against piracy</p> <p>(e) Support the regional authorities of “Puntland” and “Somaliland” in their efforts to maintain the relative stability that prevails in the two regions (S/2011/802, fifth paragraph)</p>	Reiteration
<b>Electoral assistance and certification</b>		
Electoral assistance	See under “Coordination” above	Reiteration
Humanitarian issues		
Humanitarian support/ coordination	See under “Coordination” above	Reiteration
<b>Human rights; women and peace and security; children and armed conflict</b>		
Human rights: promotion and protection	See under “Coordination” above	Additional element
<b>Institutions and governance</b>		
Institution-building: strengthening/promotion of autonomy	See under “Coordination” above	Reiteration
Territorial control/ consolidation of State authority	See under “Coordination” above	Reiteration

<i>Category and mandated task</i>	<i>Text of mandate</i>	<i>Mandated task level</i>
<b>Military, police and security sector reform</b>		
Security sector reform	See under “Coordination” above	Reiteration
<b>Political processes</b>		
Facilitation of political process/dialogue/ preventive diplomacy/ mediation/good offices	See under “Coordination” above	Reiteration
<b>Other</b>		
Development/ reconstruction	See under “Coordination” above	Reiteration
Coordination of the fight against piracy	See under “Coordination” above	Reiteration

## United Nations Office for West Africa

### Background

The United Nations Office for West Africa (UNOWA) was established through an exchange of letters between the Secretary-General and the President of the Security Council dated 26 and 29 November 2001.<sup>82</sup> UNOWA was entrusted with the overall mandate of enhancing the contribution of the United Nations towards the achievement of peace and security priorities in West Africa. In a presidential statement dated 16 July 2010,<sup>83</sup> the Council recognized the important role of regional United Nations offices such as UNOWA and acknowledged the need for closer and more operational cooperation between the United Nations and regional and subregional organizations in Africa to build national and regional capacities. Table 51 provides an overview of the mandate of UNOWA since its establishment.<sup>84</sup>

### Developments during 2010 and 2011

During the period under review, the Council, through an exchange of letters between the Secretary-

General and the President of the Security Council dated 14 and 20 December 2010, extended the mandate of UNOWA for a period of three years, until 31 December 2013.<sup>85</sup> Its core functions, which were to be implemented in close collaboration with the Economic Community of West African States, the Mano River Union and other regional and subregional partners, were (a) to monitor political developments in West Africa, carry out good offices roles and special assignments on behalf of the Secretary-General, and enhance subregional capacities for conflict prevention and mediation in countries of the subregion; (b) to enhance subregional capacities to address cross-border and cross-cutting threats to peace and security, in particular election-related instability and challenges related to security sector reform, transnational organized crime, illicit trafficking and terrorism; and (c) to promote good governance and respect for the rule of law, human rights and the mainstreaming of gender in conflict prevention and conflict management initiatives in West Africa. The full text of all paragraphs in Council decisions that relate to the mandate adopted during the period under review is provided in table 52.

<sup>82</sup> S/2001/1128 and S/2001/1129.

<sup>83</sup> S/PRST/2010/14, ninth paragraph.

<sup>84</sup> For information relating to the mandate of the United Nations Office for West Africa prior to the period under review, see *Repertoire, Supplement 2004-2007*, chap. V, part I.F; and *Supplement 2008-2009*, part X, sect. II.

<sup>85</sup> S/2010/660 and S/2010/661.



Table 51  
UNOWA: overview of mandate by category

	<i>S/2001/1128 and S/2001/1129</i>	<i>S/2005/16 and S/2005/17</i>	<i>S/2007/753 and S/2007/754</i>	<i>S/PRST/2009/6</i>	<i>S/PRST/2009/20</i>	<i>S/2010/660 and S/2010/661</i>
Date of adoption	26 and 29 November 2001	14 December and 11 January 2005	28 November and 21 December 2007	9 April 2009	10 July 2009	14 and 20 December 2010
Duration of mandate	Establishment (3 year)	Extension (3 years)	Extension (3 years)			Extension (3 years)
<i>Category and mandated task</i>						
<b>General</b>						
Cross-cutting: women and peace and security			X <sup>a</sup>			X <sup>a</sup>
<b>Coordination</b>						
Coordination of international engagement	X <sup>a</sup>	X <sup>c</sup>				
Coordination with other United Nations entities in the region	X <sup>a</sup>	X <sup>c</sup>	X <sup>a</sup>			X <sup>a</sup>
<b>Electoral assistance and certification</b>						
Electoral assistance			X <sup>a</sup>			X <sup>a</sup>
<b>Humanitarian issues</b>						
Humanitarian support/coordination			X <sup>a</sup>			
<b>Human rights; women and peace and security; children and armed conflict</b>						
Human rights: promotion and protection						X <sup>a</sup>
Institutions and governance						
Border issues			X <sup>a</sup>			X <sup>a</sup>
<b>Military, police and security sector reform</b>						
Security sector reform			X <sup>a</sup>			X <sup>a</sup>
<b>Political processes</b>						
Facilitation of political process/dialogue/preventive diplomacy/mediation/good offices	X <sup>a</sup>	X <sup>c</sup>	X <sup>a</sup>			X <sup>a</sup>
Cooperation with/support to regional and subregional organizations	X <sup>a</sup>	X <sup>c</sup>	X <sup>a</sup>			X <sup>a</sup>
<b>Rule of law</b>						
Promotion of the rule of law						X <sup>a</sup>
Anti-corruption/good governance			X <sup>a</sup>			X <sup>a</sup>

## Repertoire of the Practice of the Security Council, 2010-2011

	<i>S/2001/1128 and S/2001/1129</i>	<i>S/2005/16 and S/2005/17</i>	<i>S/2007/753 and S/2007/754</i>	<i>S/PRST/2009/6</i>	<i>S/PRST/2009/20</i>	<i>S/2010/660 and S/2010/661</i>
Organized crime/human and drug trafficking			X <sup>a</sup>	X <sup>b</sup>	X <sup>c</sup>	X <sup>a</sup>
Transitional justice			X <sup>a</sup>			
<b>Other</b>						
Public information			X <sup>a</sup>			X <sup>a</sup>
Facilitation of implementation of ruling of International Court of Justice		X <sup>a</sup>	X <sup>a</sup>			X <sup>a</sup>

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

<sup>b</sup> Additional element.

<sup>c</sup> Reiteration.

Table 52  
UNOWA: changes to mandate, 2010 -2011

<i>Category and mandated task</i>	<i>Text of mandate</i>	<i>Mandated task level</i>
<b>S/2010/660 and S/2010/661</b>		
<b>General</b>		
Cross-cutting: women and peace and security	Promote good governance and respect for the rule of law, human rights and the mainstreaming of gender in conflict prevention and conflict management initiatives in West Africa (S/2010/660, objective 3)	Newly mandated task
	Provide support for the enactment of resolutions and frameworks of action pertaining to the respect for human rights, and the mainstreaming of gender in conflict prevention and conflict management initiatives in West Africa (S/2010/660, function 3.2)	Newly mandated task
<b>Coordination</b>		
Coordination with other United Nations entities in the region	Facilitate systematic and regular linkages in the work of the United Nations within the subregion to promote a coherent and synergetic United Nations approach to addressing the causes of instability and conflict in West Africa (S/2010/660, function 2.3)	Newly mandated task
<b>Electoral assistance and certification</b>		
Electoral assistance	Facilitate the exchange of information and the sharing of best practices among national Governments, regional organizations, civil society and other entities for the promotion of good governance, respect for the rule of law and the improvement of electoral processes (S/2010/660, function 3.1)	Newly mandated task

<i>Category and mandated task</i>	<i>Text of mandate</i>	<i>Mandated task level</i>
<b>Human rights; women and peace and security; children and armed conflict</b>		
Human rights: promotion and protection	See objective 3, under "General" above	Newly mandated task
	See function 3.2, under "General" above	Newly mandated task
<b>Institutions and governance</b>		
Border issues	Enhance subregional capacities to address cross-border and cross-cutting threats to peace and security, in particular election-related instability and challenges related to security sector reform, transnational organized crime, illicit trafficking and terrorism (S/2010/660, objective 2)	Newly mandated task
	Raise awareness and promote integrated subregional and cross-border responses to potential problems and emerging threats to peace, human security and stability in the subregion (S/2010/660, function 2.1)	Newly mandated task
<b>Military, police and security sector reform</b>		
Security sector reform	See objective 2, under "Institutions and governance" above	Newly mandated task
	Support the development of networks of practitioners and subregional frameworks and mechanisms to address challenges related to security sector reform, transnational organized crime, illicit trafficking and terrorism (S/2010/660, function 2.2)	Newly mandated task
<b>Political processes</b>		
Facilitation of political process/dialogue/preventive diplomacy/mediation/good offices	Monitor political developments in West Africa, carry out good offices roles and special assignments on behalf of the Secretary-General and enhance subregional capacities for conflict prevention and mediation in countries of the subregion (S/2010/660, objective 1)	Newly mandated task
	Monitor and analyse the situation in West Africa, in particular emerging threats to peace, and provide the Secretary-General, the Security Council, regional and subregional organizations and national Governments with early warning and recommendations for preventive action (S/2010/660, function 1.1)	Newly mandated task
	Perform good offices roles in countries of the subregion to prevent conflict and to consolidate peacebuilding efforts and political stability (S/2010/660, function 1.2)	Newly mandated task
	Enhance subregional capacities for conflict prevention, conflict management, mediation, and good offices, including providing support to existing subregional mechanisms, in particular the Conflict Prevention Framework, of the Economic Community of West African States and the Community's Mechanism for Conflict Prevention, Management, Resolution, Peacekeeping and Security (S/2010/660, function 1.3)	Newly mandated task

<i>Category and mandated task</i>	<i>Text of mandate</i>	<i>Mandated task level</i>
Cooperation with/support to regional and subregional organizations	See objective 1, above	Newly mandated task
	See function 1.1, above	Newly mandated task
	See function 1.3, above	Newly mandated task
<b>Rule of law</b>		
Promotion of the rule of law	See objective 3, under "General" above	Newly mandated task
	See function 3.1, under "Electoral assistance and certification" above	Newly mandated task
Anti-corruption/good governance	See objective 3, under "General" above	Newly mandated task
	See function 3.1, under "Electoral assistance and certification" above	Newly mandated task
Organized crime/human and drug trafficking	See objective 2, under "Institutions and governance" above	Newly mandated task
	See function 2.2, under "Military, police and security sector reform" above	Newly mandated task
<b>Other</b>		
Public information	See function 2.1, under "Institutions and governance" above	Newly mandated task
Facilitation of implementation of ruling of International Court of Justice	Facilitate the implementation of the International Court of Justice ruling of 10 October 2002 on the land and maritime boundary dispute between Cameroon and Nigeria ( <a href="#">S/2010/660</a> , function 1.4)	Newly mandated task

## United Nations Integrated Office in Burundi

### Background

The United Nations Integrated Office in Burundi (BINUB) was established by the Security Council on 25 October 2006, by resolution [1719 \(2006\)](#), to succeed the United Nations Operation in Burundi.<sup>86</sup>

<sup>86</sup> For information relating to the mandate of the United Nations Operation in Burundi, see *Repertoire, Supplement 1996-1999*, chap. V, part I.E; *Supplement 2000-2003*, chap. V, part I.E; and *Supplement 2004-2007*, chap. V, part I.F.

BINUB was mandated to support the Government of Burundi in its efforts towards long-term peace and stability throughout the peace consolidation phase in the country. Table 53 provides an overview of the mandate of BINUB since its establishment.<sup>87</sup>

<sup>87</sup> For information relating to the mandate of the United Nations Integrated Office in Burundi prior to the period under review, see *Repertoire, Supplement 2004-2007*, chap. V, part I.F; and *Supplement 2008-2009*, part X, sect. II.

## Developments during 2010 and 2011

### Termination

On 30 November 2010, considering that the situation in Burundi had sufficiently progressed, and encouraging the international community to gradually shift its engagement in the country from support for the peace process to assistance in recovery, development and democratic consolidation, the Secretary-General recommended that BINUB, the mandate of which would expire on 31 December 2010, be succeeded by a significantly scaled-down United Nations presence to

support Government efforts in consolidating democracy and paving the way for sustainable development.<sup>88</sup> By resolution 1959 (2010), the Council requested the Secretary-General to establish the United Nations Office in Burundi as from 1 January 2011, as recommended in his report;<sup>89</sup> the Council commended the work of BINUB and underlined the need for a smooth transition from BINUB to the United Nations Office in Burundi.<sup>90</sup>

<sup>88</sup> S/2010/608, paras. 75-76.

<sup>89</sup> Ibid., para. 59.

<sup>90</sup> Resolution 1959 (2010), paras. 1 and 4.

Table 53  
BINUB: overview of mandate by category

	Resolution				
	1719 (2006)	1791 (2007)	1858 (2008)	1902 (2009)	1959 (2010)
Date of adoption	25 October 2006	19 December 2007	22 December 2008	17 December 2009	16 December 2010
Duration of mandate	Establishment (12 months)	Extension (12 months)	Extension (12 months)	Extension (12 months)	Termination
<i>Category and mandated task</i>					
<b>General</b>					
Benchmarks	X <sup>a</sup>			X <sup>b</sup>	
Cross-cutting: women and peace and security	X <sup>a</sup>			X <sup>b</sup>	
<b>Coordination</b>					
Coordination of donors	X <sup>a</sup>				
Coordination with other United Nations entities in the region	X <sup>a</sup>		X <sup>b</sup>	X <sup>c</sup>	
Coordination with United Nations agencies in the country	X <sup>a</sup>		X <sup>b</sup>		
Coordination of international engagement		X <sup>a</sup>			
<b>Demilitarization and arms control</b>					
Disarmament, demobilization and reintegration	X <sup>a</sup>		X <sup>b</sup>		
Small arms and light weapons	X <sup>a</sup>				
<b>Electoral assistance and certification</b>					
Electoral assistance				X <sup>a</sup>	
<b>Human rights; women and peace and security; children and armed conflict</b>					
Human rights: capacity-building	X <sup>a</sup>				
Human rights: promotion and protection	X <sup>a</sup>				

	<i>Resolution</i>				
	<i>1719 (2006)</i>	<i>1791 (2007)</i>	<i>1858 (2008)</i>	<i>1902 (2009)</i>	<i>1959 (2010)</i>
<b>Institutions and governance</b>					
Institution-building: strengthening/ promotion of autonomy	X <sup>a</sup>				
<b>Military, police and security sector reform</b>					
Policing: capacity-building	X <sup>a</sup>			X <sup>b</sup>	
Security sector reform	X <sup>a</sup>			X <sup>b</sup>	
<b>Political processes</b>					
Facilitation of political process/ dialogue/preventive diplomacy/ mediation/good offices		X <sup>a</sup>	X <sup>b</sup>	X <sup>c</sup>	
Cooperation with/support to regional and subregional organizations			X <sup>a</sup>	X <sup>c</sup>	
<b>Rule of law</b>					
Promotion of the rule of law	X <sup>a</sup>				
Judicial and legal reform	X <sup>a</sup>				
Anti-corruption/good governance	X <sup>a</sup>			X <sup>b</sup>	
Transitional justice	X <sup>a</sup>				
<b>Other</b>					
Media capacity-building/ independence	X <sup>a</sup>				
Resource mobilization	X <sup>a</sup>				

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

<sup>b</sup> Additional element.

<sup>c</sup> Reiteration.

## United Nations Office in Burundi

### Establishment

On 16 December 2010, welcoming the progress that Burundi had made towards peace, stability and development and 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, the Council, by resolution [1959 \(2010\)](#), requested the Secretary-General to establish the United Nations Office in Burundi (BNUB) as a “significantly scaled-down” United Nations presence and the successor office to the United Nations Integrated Office in Burundi, for an initial period of 12 months beginning on 1 January 2011, and headed by a Special Representative of the Secretary-General. Among other tasks, BNUB was mandated to focus on supporting the Government of

Burundi in strengthening the independence, capacities and legal frameworks of key national institutions; promoting and facilitating dialogue between national actors; supporting efforts to fight impunity through the establishment of transitional justice mechanisms; promoting and protecting human rights; and ensuring that all strategies and policies with respect to public finance and the economic sector had a focus on peacebuilding and equitable growth.<sup>91</sup>

### Developments during 2010 and 2011

On 20 December 2011, the Council extended the mandate of BNUB for another two years and requested it, in addition to carrying out its existing mandate as set out in resolution [1959 \(2010\)](#), to support the efforts of the Government in the areas of the socioeconomic

<sup>91</sup> Resolution [1959 \(2010\)](#), paras. 1-3.

development of women and youth and the socioeconomic reintegration of conflict-affected populations and to support the country's deepening regional integration.<sup>92</sup> Tables 54 and 55 provide an

overview of the mandate of BNUB since its establishment and the full text of all paragraphs in Council decisions that relate to the mandate adopted during the period under review.

<sup>92</sup> Resolution 2027 (2011), paras. 1 and 2.

Table 54  
BNUB: overview of mandate of by category

	Resolution	
	1959 (2010)	2027 (2011)
Date of adoption	16 December 2010	20 December 2011
Duration of mandate	Establishment (12 months)	Extension (13 months)
<i>Category and mandated task</i>		
<b>General</b>		
Benchmarks	X <sup>a</sup>	X <sup>b</sup>
<b>Human rights; women and peace and security; children and armed conflict</b>		
Human rights: promotion and protection	X <sup>a</sup>	
Human rights: capacity-building	X <sup>a</sup>	
Children and armed conflict		X <sup>a</sup>
Women and peace and security		X <sup>a</sup>
<b>Institutions and governance</b>		
Institution-building: strengthening/promotion of autonomy	X <sup>a</sup>	
<b>Military, police and security sector reform</b>		
Police: capacity-building	X <sup>a</sup>	
Security sector reform	X <sup>a</sup>	
<b>Political processes</b>		
Facilitation of political process/dialogue/preventive diplomacy/mediation/good offices	X <sup>a</sup>	
National reconciliation	X <sup>a</sup>	
Regional cooperation	X <sup>a</sup>	X <sup>b</sup>
<b>Rule of law</b>		
Promotion of the rule of law	X <sup>a</sup>	
Judicial and legal reform	X <sup>a</sup>	
Transitional justice	X <sup>a</sup>	
Anti-corruption/good governance	X <sup>a</sup>	
<b>Other</b>		
Development/reconstruction	X <sup>a</sup>	X <sup>b</sup>
Resource mobilization	X <sup>a</sup>	X <sup>b</sup>

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

<sup>b</sup> Additional element.

Table 55

**BNUB: changes to mandate, 2010-2011**

<i>Category and mandated task</i>	<i>Text of mandate</i>	<i>Mandated task level</i>
<b>Resolution 1959 (2010)</b>		
<b>General</b>		
Benchmarks	Requests the Secretary-General to keep the Council informed every six months on the implementation of the mandate of BNUB and the present resolution, with a briefing by 31 May 2011 and a report by 30 November 2011, and calls upon the Secretary-General to develop a set of benchmarks for the future evolution of the Office into a United Nations country team presence and to report regularly on their progress to the Council (para. 15)	Newly mandated task
<b>Human rights; women and peace and security; children and armed conflict</b>		
Human rights: promotion and protection	Promoting and protecting human rights, including strengthening national capacities in that area, as well as national civil society (para. 3 (d))	Newly mandated task
Human rights: capacity-building	See para. 3 (d) of the resolution, above	Newly mandated task
<b>Institutions and governance</b>		
Institution-building: strengthening/promotion of autonomy	Strengthening the independence, capacities and legal frameworks of key national institutions, in particular judicial and parliamentary institutions, in line with international standards and principles (para. 3 (a))	Newly mandated task
	Providing support to Burundi as Chair of the East African Community in 2011 as well as providing advice, as requested, on regional integration issues (para. 3 (f))	Newly mandated task
<b>Military, police and security sector reform</b>		
Police: capacity-building	Underscores the importance of security sector reform, and urges all international partners, together with BNUB, to continue supporting the efforts of the Government of Burundi to professionalize and enhance the capacity of the national security services and the police, in particular in the fields of training on human rights and sexual and gender-based violence, and with a view to consolidating security sector governance (para. 8)	Newly mandated task
Security sector reform	See para. 8 of the resolution, above	Newly mandated task



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

<i>Category and mandated task</i>	<i>Text of mandate</i>	<i>Mandated task level</i>
<b>Political processes</b>		
Facilitation of political process/dialogue/preventive diplomacy/mediation/good offices	Promoting and facilitating dialogue between national actors and supporting mechanisms for broad-based participation in political life, including for the implementation of development strategies and programmes in Burundi (para. 3 (b))	Newly mandated task
National reconciliation	Supporting efforts to fight impunity, particularly through the establishment of transitional justice mechanisms to strengthen national unity and promote justice and reconciliation within Burundi's society, and providing operational support to the functioning of these bodies (para. 3 (c))	Newly mandated task
Regional cooperation	See para. 3 (f) of the resolution, under "Institutions and governance" above	Newly mandated task
<b>Rule of law</b>		
Promotion of the rule of law	See para. 3 (c) of the resolution, under "Political processes" above	Newly mandated task
Judicial and legal reform	See para. 3 (a) of the resolution, above under "Institutions and governance"	Newly mandated task
Transitional justice	See para. 3 (c) of the resolution, under "Political processes"	Newly mandated task
Anti-corruption/good governance	Encourages the Government of Burundi, with the support of BNUB and other international partners, to redouble its efforts to pursue structural reforms aimed at improving political, economic and administrative governance and tackling corruption, with a view to setting up strong drivers for sustained and equitable social and economic growth (para. 7)	Newly mandated task
<b>Other</b>		
Development/reconstruction	See para. 3 (b) of the resolution, under "Political processes" above	Newly mandated task
	Ensuring that all strategies and policies with respect to public finance and the economic sector, in particular the next poverty reduction strategy paper, have a focus on peacebuilding and equitable growth, addressing specifically the needs of the most vulnerable populations, and advocating for resource mobilization for Burundi (para. 3 (e))	Newly mandated task
Resource mobilization	See para. 3 (e) of the resolution, above	Newly mandated task

<i>Category and mandated task</i>	<i>Text of mandate</i>	<i>Mandated task level</i>
<b>Resolution 2027 (2011)</b>		
<b>General</b>		
Benchmarks	Takes note of the progress reported by the Secretary-General in the development of benchmarks for the future evolution of the United Nations Office in Burundi into a United Nations country team presence, and requests to be updated on these by 31 May 2012 (para. 13)	Additional element
<b>Human rights; women and peace and security; children and armed conflict</b>		
Women and peace and security	Supporting the efforts of the Government and the international community to focus on the socioeconomic development of women and youth and the socioeconomic reintegration of conflict-affected populations in particular, and advocating for resource mobilization for Burundi (para. 2 (a))	Newly mandated task
Children and armed conflict	See para. 2 (a) of the resolution, above	Newly mandated task
<b>Political processes</b>		
Regional cooperation	Providing support to Burundi's deepening regional integration, as requested (para. 2 (b))	Additional element
<b>Other</b>		
Development/ Reconstruction	See para. 2 (a) of the resolution, under "Human rights; women and peace and security; children and armed conflict" above	Additional element
Resource mobilization	See para. 2 (a) of the resolution, under "Human rights; women and peace and security; children and armed conflict" above	Additional element

## United Nations Integrated Peacebuilding Office in Sierra Leone

### Background

The United Nations Integrated Peacebuilding Office in Sierra Leone (UNIPSIL) was established by the Security Council on 4 August 2008, by resolution [1829 \(2008\)](#), to succeed the United Nations Integrated Office in Sierra Leone (UNIOSIL)<sup>93</sup> and began functioning on 1 October 2008 following the termination of UNIOSIL. UNIPSIL was mandated to

support the Government of Sierra Leone in carrying out a range of tasks, including: providing political support to national and local efforts for identifying and resolving tensions and threats of potential conflict; monitoring and promoting human rights, democratic institutions and the rule of law, including efforts to counter transnational organized crime and drug trafficking; and consolidating good governance reforms. Table 56 provides an overview of the mandate of UNIPSIL since its establishment.<sup>94</sup>

<sup>93</sup> For information relating to the mandate of the United Nations Integrated Office in Sierra Leone, see *Repertoire, Supplement 2004-2007*, chap. V, part I.F; and *Supplement 2008-2009*, part X, sect. II.

<sup>94</sup> For information relating to the mandate of the United Nations Integrated Peacebuilding Office in Sierra Leone) prior to the period under review, see *Repertoire, Supplement 2008-2009*, part X, sect. II.

### Developments during 2010 and 2011

During the period under review, the Council extended the mandate of UNIPSIL twice for a period of one year each time, the last until 15 September 2012 and, while modifying a few existing mandated tasks such as electoral assistance, political processes and development and reconstruction, added new mandated tasks relating to human rights, institutions and governance, the rule of law and women and peace and security.<sup>95</sup>

By resolution 1941 (2010), the Council emphasized the importance of UNIPSIL achieving the objectives outlined in the United Nations Joint Vision for Sierra Leone, including focusing on providing assistance to conflict prevention and mitigation efforts and promoting dialogue among political parties, the Government and all relevant stakeholders; providing assistance to the Government in promoting good

governance, the rule of law and human rights; and assisting in strengthening national capacity-building in the areas of law enforcement, forensics, border management, money-laundering and the strengthening of criminal justice institutions, among others.<sup>96</sup> By resolution 2005 (2011), the Council emphasized that UNIPSIL should focus, inter alia, on providing support to the Government and its electoral and democratic institutions in preparation for the 2012 elections as requested, and providing technical assistance to all relevant stakeholders to play a meaningful role in achieving peaceful, credible and democratic elections; and assisting the Government and national institutions in the implementation of the Sierra Leone national action plan on women and peace and security.<sup>97</sup> The full text of all paragraphs in Council decisions that relate to the mandate of UNIPSIL adopted during the period under review is provided in table 57.

<sup>95</sup> Resolutions 1941 (2010), para. 1; and 2005 (2011), para. 1.

<sup>96</sup> Resolution 1941 (2010), para. 2 (ii) and (iv).

<sup>97</sup> Resolution 2005 (2011), para. 2 (i) and (iv).

Table 56  
UNIPSIL: overview of mandate by category

	Resolution			
	1829 (2008)	1886 (2009)	1941 (2010)	2005 (2011)
Date of adoption	4 August 2008	15 September 2009	29 September 2010	14 September 2011
Duration of mandate	Establishment (12 months)	Extension (12 months)	Extension (12 months)	Extension (12 months)
Category and mandated task				
<b>General</b>				
Benchmarks		X <sup>a</sup>	X <sup>c</sup>	X <sup>c</sup>
Cross-cutting: women and peace and security	X <sup>a</sup>	X <sup>c</sup>	X <sup>c</sup>	X <sup>c</sup>
<b>Coordination</b>				
Coordination with United Nations agencies in the country		X <sup>a</sup>		
Coordination with other United Nations entities in the region	X <sup>a</sup>			
<b>Electoral assistance and certification</b>				
Electoral assistance		X <sup>a</sup>	X <sup>c</sup>	X <sup>b</sup>
<b>Human rights; women and peace and security; children and armed conflict</b>				
Human rights: promotion and protection	X <sup>a</sup>	X <sup>b</sup>	X <sup>c</sup>	X <sup>c</sup>
Human rights: monitoring	X <sup>a</sup>			
Human rights: capacity-building			X <sup>a</sup>	X <sup>c</sup>
Woman and peace and security				X <sup>a</sup>
<b>Military, police and security sector reform</b>				
Police: capacity-building		X <sup>a</sup>		

Repertoire of the Practice of the Security Council, 2010-2011

	<i>Resolution</i>			
	<i>1829 (2008)</i>	<i>1886 (2009)</i>	<i>1941 (2010)</i>	<i>2005 (2011)</i>
<b>Institutions and governance</b>				
Decentralization	X <sup>a</sup>			
Institution-building: strengthening/promotion of autonomy	X <sup>a</sup>		X <sup>b</sup>	X <sup>c</sup>
Border issues			X <sup>a</sup>	X <sup>c</sup>
<b>Political processes</b>				
Facilitation of political process/dialogue/preventive diplomacy/mediation/good offices	X <sup>a</sup>		X <sup>b</sup>	X <sup>c</sup>
<b>Rule of law</b>				
Promotion of the rule of law	X <sup>a</sup>		X <sup>b</sup>	X <sup>c</sup>
Judicial and legal reform			X <sup>a</sup>	X <sup>c</sup>
Organized crime/human and drug trafficking	X <sup>a</sup>	X <sup>c</sup>	X <sup>c</sup>	X <sup>c</sup>
Anti-corruption/good governance	X <sup>a</sup>	X <sup>c</sup>	X <sup>c</sup>	X <sup>c</sup>
Transitional justice		X <sup>a</sup>		
<b>Other</b>				
Peacebuilding Commission support	X <sup>a</sup>	X <sup>c</sup>		
Development/reconstruction		X <sup>a</sup>	X <sup>b</sup>	X <sup>c</sup>

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

<sup>b</sup> Additional element.

<sup>c</sup> Reiteration.

Table 57

**UNIPSIL: changes to mandate, 2010-2011**

<i>Category and mandated task</i>	<i>Text of mandate</i>	<i>Mandated task level</i>
<b>Resolution 1941 (2010)</b>		
<b>General</b>		
Benchmarks	Calls upon the Secretary-General to continue to report on progress achieved towards meeting the benchmarks, including in supporting the capacity of key national institutions to be able to adequately address the causes of conflict and manage political disputes by themselves, for the transition of the UNIPSIL into a United Nations country team as agreed upon by the Government of Sierra Leone and the United Nations in the Joint Vision for Sierra Leone, and the particular challenges involved in preparing for the 2012 elections (para. 6)	Reiteration
Cross-cutting: women and peace and security	Commends the Government of Sierra Leone for recognizing the important role of women in the prevention and resolution of conflicts and in peacebuilding, as referred to in resolutions 1325 (2000) and 1820 (2008), by establishing national strategies, underscores the importance that the Government continue its efforts in addressing sexual and gender-based violence, and encourages UNIPSIL to work with the Government in this area (para. 10)	Reiteration

<i>Category and mandated task</i>	<i>Text of mandate</i>	<i>Mandated task level</i>
<b>Electoral assistance and certification</b>		
Electoral assistance	Providing support to the Government of Sierra Leone for the preparation of the 2012 elections as requested (para. 2 (i))	Reiteration
<b>Human rights; women and peace and security; children and armed conflict</b>		
Human rights: promotion and protection	Providing assistance to the Government in promoting good governance, the rule of law and human rights, including institutional reform; combating illicit drug trafficking and organized crime; combating corruption; providing support to the National Human Rights Commission; and assisting in strengthening national capacity-building in the areas of law enforcement, forensics, border management, money-laundering and the strengthening of criminal justice institutions (para. 2 (iv))	Reiteration
Human rights: capacity-building	See para. 2 (iv) of the resolution, above	Newly mandated task
<b>Institutions and governance</b>		
Institution-building: strengthening/promotion of autonomy	See para. 2 (iv) of the resolution, under “Human rights; women and peace and security; children and armed conflict” above	Additional element
Border issues	See para. 2 (iv) of the resolution, under “Human rights; women and peace and security; children and armed conflict” above	Newly mandated task
<b>Political processes</b>		
Facilitation of political process/dialogue/preventive diplomacy/mediation/good offices	Providing assistance to conflict prevention and mitigation efforts, and promoting dialogue among political parties, the Government and all relevant stakeholders (para. 2 (ii))	Additional element
<b>Rule of law</b>		
Promotion of the rule of law	See para. 2 (iv) of the resolution, under “Human rights; women and peace and security; children and armed conflict” above	Additional element
Judicial and legal reform	See para. 2 (iv) of the resolution, under “Human rights; women and peace and security; children and armed conflict” above	Newly mandated task
Organized crime/human and drug trafficking	See para. 2 (iv) of the resolution, under “Human rights; women and peace and security; children and armed conflict” above	Reiteration
Anti-corruption/good governance	See para. 2 (iv) of the resolution, under “Human rights; women and peace and security; children and armed conflict” above	Reiteration

## Repertoire of the Practice of the Security Council, 2010-2011

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*Category and mandated task*                      *Text of mandate*                      *Mandated task level*

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### Other

Development/ reconstruction	Assisting the Government and national institutions in tackling youth unemployment, including by supporting training, education and skills provision (para. 2 (iii))	Additional element
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### Resolution 2005 (2011)

#### General

Benchmarks	Calls upon the Secretary-General to continue to report on progress achieved towards meeting the benchmarks, including in supporting the capacity of key national institutions to be able to adequately address the causes of conflict and manage political disputes by themselves, as agreed upon by the Government of Sierra Leone and the United Nations in the Joint Vision for the transition of UNIPSIL into a United Nations country team (para. 7)	Reiteration
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Cross-cutting: women and peace and security	Commends the Government of Sierra Leone for recognizing the important role of women in the prevention and resolution of conflicts and in peacebuilding, reaffirms the importance of appropriate gender expertise and training in missions mandated by the Council in accordance with resolutions 1325 (2000) and 1889 (2009), underscores that the Government should continue its effort in addressing sexual and gender-based violence, in accordance with resolutions 1820 (2008), 1888 (2009) and 1960 (2010), and encourages UNIPSIL to continue to work with the Government in this area (para. 11)	Reiteration
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#### Electoral assistance and certification

Electoral assistance	Providing support to the Government of Sierra Leone and its electoral and democratic institutions in the preparations for the 2012 elections as requested, and providing technical assistance to all relevant stakeholders to play a meaningful role, in accordance with relevant national legislation, in achieving peaceful, credible and democratic elections (para. 2 (i))	Additional element
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#### Human rights; women and peace and security; children and armed conflict

Human rights: promotion and protection	Providing assistance to the Government in promoting good governance, the rule of law and human rights, including institutional reform; combating illicit drug trafficking and organized crime; combating corruption; providing support to the National Human Rights Commission; and assisting in strengthening national capacity-building in the areas of law enforcement, forensics, border management, money-laundering and the strengthening of criminal justice institutions (para. 2 (v))	Reiteration
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Human rights: capacity- building	See para. 2 (v) of the resolution, above	Reiteration
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**Part X. Subsidiary organs of the Security Council: peacekeeping operations and political and peacebuilding missions**

<i>Category and mandated task</i>	<i>Text of mandate</i>	<i>Mandated task level</i>
Women and peace and security	Assisting the Government and national institutions in implementing the Sierra Leone national action plan on women and peace and security; including by advancing the four-pronged approach to addressing gender matters adopted by the Office and the United Nations country team (para. 2 (iv))	Newly mandated task
<b>Institutions and governance</b>		
Institution-building: strengthening/promotion of autonomy	See para. 2 (v) of the resolution, under “Human rights; women and peace and security; children and armed conflict” above	Reiteration
Border issues	See para. 2 (v) of the resolution, under “Human rights; women and peace and security; children and armed conflict” above	Reiteration
<b>Political processes</b>		
Facilitation of political process/dialogue/preventive diplomacy/mediation/good offices	Providing assistance to conflict prevention and mitigation efforts, and promoting dialogue among political parties, the Government and all relevant stakeholders (para. 2 (ii))	Reiteration
<b>Rule of law</b>		
Promotion of the rule of law	See para. 2 (v) of the resolution, under “Human rights; women and peace and security; children and armed conflict” above	Reiteration
Judicial and legal reform	See para. 2 (v) of the resolution, under “Human rights; women and peace and security; children and armed conflict” above	Reiteration
Organized crime/human and drug trafficking	See para. 2 (v) of the resolution, under “Human rights; women and peace and security; children and armed conflict” above	Reiteration
Anti-corruption/good governance	See para. 2 (v) of the resolution, under “Human rights; women and peace and security; children and armed conflict” above	Reiteration
<b>Other</b>		
Development/reconstruction	Assisting the Government and national institutions in tackling youth unemployment, including through supporting training, education and skills provision (para. 2 (iii))	Reiteration

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

### Background

The United Nations Integrated Peacebuilding Office in the Central African Republic (BINUCA) was established by a presidential statement of 7 April 2009<sup>98</sup> to succeed the United Nations Peacebuilding Support Office in the Central African Republic.<sup>99</sup> BINUCA was mandated to carry out a range of tasks, including: assisting national and local efforts in implementing the outcome of dialogue; assisting in the successful completion of the disarmament, demobilization and reintegration process and the reform of security sector institutions; supporting activities to promote respect for human rights and the rule of law; and supporting the work of the Peacebuilding Commission. Table 58 provides an overview of the mandate of BINUCA since its establishment.<sup>100</sup>

<sup>98</sup> S/PRST/2009/5.

<sup>99</sup> For information relating to the mandate of the United Nations Peacebuilding Support Office in the Central African Republic, see *Repertoire, Supplement 2000-2003*, chap. V, part I.E; *Supplement 2004-2007*, chap. V, part. I.F; and *Supplement 2008-2009*, part X, sect. II.

<sup>100</sup> For information relating to the mandate of the United Nations Integrated Peacebuilding Office in the Central African Republic prior to the period under review, see *Repertoire, Supplement 2008-2009*, part X, sect. II.

### Developments during 2010 and 2011

During the period under review, the Council extended the mandate of BINUCA twice for periods of 12 and 13 months, the last until 31 January 2013.<sup>101</sup> While maintaining the overall mandate of BINUCA, the Council, in two decisions, reinforced the mandate of BINUCA in the area of disarmament, demobilization and reintegration, encouraging the mission to provide timely and adequate support to that process, and called upon BINUCA to assist the Government in developing a strategy and supporting activities to address the disarmament and demobilization of Lord's Resistance Army escapees and defectors and their resettlement or repatriation to their countries of origin.<sup>102</sup>

By resolution 2031 (2011), the Council reinforced the mandate of BINUCA in the areas of coordination, to enhance information-sharing on the Lord's Resistance Army, and the rule of law, among others; expressing concern at persistent incidents of sexual and gender-based violence, the Council encouraged BINUCA to continue engaging with the Government and other stakeholders to address those issues.<sup>103</sup> The full text of all paragraphs in Council decisions that relate to the mandate adopted during the period under review is provided in table 59.

<sup>101</sup> S/PRST/2010/26, ninth paragraph; and resolution 2031 (2011), para. 1.

<sup>102</sup> S/PRST/2010/26, third paragraph; and resolution 2031 (2011), para. 16.

<sup>103</sup> Resolution 2031 (2011), paras. 16 and 19.

Table 58  
BINUCA: overview of mandate by category

	<i>S/PRST/2009/5</i>	<i>S/PRST/2009/35</i>	<i>S/PRST/2010/26</i>	<i>Resolution 2031 (2011)</i>
Date of adoption	7 April 2009	21 December 2009	14 December 2010	21 December 2011
Duration of mandate	Establishment (12 months)		Extension (12 months)	Extension (12 months)
<i>Category and mandated task</i>				
<b>General</b>				
Benchmarks		X <sup>a</sup>		
Coordination				
Coordination with other United Nations entities in the region	X <sup>a</sup>			X <sup>b</sup>
Coordination with other United Nations agencies in the country				X <sup>a</sup>



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

	<i>S/PRST/2009/5</i>	<i>S/PRST/2009/35</i>	<i>S/PRST/2010/26</i>	<i>Resolution 2031 (2011)</i>
<b>Demilitarization and arms control</b>				
Disarmament, demobilization and reintegration	X <sup>a</sup>		X <sup>b</sup>	X <sup>b</sup>
<b>Electoral assistance and certification</b>				
Electoral assistance	X <sup>a</sup>			
<b>Human rights; women and peace and security; children and armed conflict</b>				
Human rights: capacity-building	X <sup>a</sup>			
Human rights: promotion and protection	X <sup>a</sup>			
Human rights: monitoring				
Children and armed conflict	X <sup>a</sup>			
Women and peace and security				X <sup>a</sup>
<b>Institutions and governance</b>				
Territorial control/consolidation of State authority	X <sup>a</sup>			
<b>Military, police and security sector reform</b>				
Security sector reform	X <sup>a</sup>			
<b>Political processes</b>				
Facilitation of political process/dialogue/preventive diplomacy/mediation/good offices	X <sup>a</sup>			
<b>Rule of law</b>				
Anti-corruption/good governance	X <sup>a</sup>			
Promotion of the rule of law	X <sup>a</sup>			X <sup>b</sup>
<b>Other</b>				
Peacebuilding Commission support	X <sup>a</sup>			X <sup>b</sup>

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

<sup>b</sup> Additional element.

Table 59  
**BINUCA: changes to mandate, 2010-2011**

<i>Category and mandated task</i>	<i>Text of mandate</i>	<i>Mandated task level</i>
<b>S/PRST/2010/26</b>		
<b>Demilitarization and arms control</b>		
Disarmament, demobilization and reintegration	The Council acknowledges the progress made so far in the disarmament, demobilization and reintegration process. It calls upon all politico-military groups to take the measures necessary for a transparent and accountable completion of disarmament and demobilization without delay. It also calls upon the Government of the Central African Republic to expedite the elaboration and implementation of a national reintegration strategy of former combatants and notes that transparent funding and coordination of reintegration programmes are critical to the long-term success of the programme. It encourages the international community, including BINUCA, to provide timely and adequate support to the process (third paragraph)	Additional element

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<i>Category and mandated task</i>	<i>Text of mandate</i>	<i>Mandated task level</i>
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**Resolution 2031 (2011)**

**Coordination**

<p>Coordination with other United Nations entities in the region</p>	<p>Also welcomes the designation by BINUCA of a focal point for Lord’s Resistance Army-related activities and the establishment of a working group that includes national and international stakeholders, including the African Union, the European Union, the United States of America, France and the United Nations Regional Office for Central Africa, and calls upon BINUCA to reinforce information-sharing on the Lord’s Resistance Army, in particular with the United Nations Regional Office for Central Africa, the United Nations Office to the African Union, the United Nations Organization Stabilization Mission in the Democratic Republic of the Congo, the United Nations Mission in South Sudan and the newly appointed African Union Special Envoy on the Lord’s Resistance Army, and to assist the Government of the Central African Republic in developing a strategy and supporting activities to encourage defections from the Lord’s Resistance Army, and address the disarmament and demobilization of Lord’s Resistance Army escapees and defectors, and their resettlement or repatriation to their countries of origin, within existing resources (para. 16)</p>	<p>Additional element</p>
<p>Coordination with other United Nations agencies in the country</p>	<p>Underlines the importance of a fully integrated office ensuring effective coordination of strategy and programmes among the United Nations agencies, funds and programmes in the Central African Republic, and emphasizes the role of the Special Representative of the Secretary-General for the Central African Republic in coordinating the country team (para. 2)</p>	<p>Newly mandated task</p>

**Demilitarization and arms control**

<p>Disarmament, demobilization and reintegration</p>	<p>See para. 16 of the resolution, under “Coordination” above</p>	<p>Additional element</p>
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**Human rights; women and peace and security; children and armed conflict**

<p>Women and peace and security</p>	<p>Expresses concern at persistent incidents of sexual and gender-based violence, and encourages BINUCA to continue engaging with the Government of the Central African Republic and other stakeholders, including the Special Representative of the Secretary-General for the Central African Republic, to address these issues (para. 19)</p>	<p>Newly mandated task</p>
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Category and mandated task	Text of mandate	Mandated task level
<b>Rule of law</b>		
Promotion of the rule of law	Encourages the Government of the Central African Republic, the Peacebuilding Commission and the country's national and international partners to honour the commitments made under the Strategic Framework for Peacebuilding in the Central African Republic, requests the Commission, with the support of BINUCA, to continue to assist the Government in laying the foundations for sustainable peace and development in the Central African Republic, including by ensuring that progress is made in the enforcement of the rule of law and that peacebuilding objectives are fully taken into account in the future strategic planning processes, and requests the Commission to provide advice to the Security Council on these issues (para. 22)	Additional element
<b>Other</b>		
Peacebuilding Commission support	See para. 22 of the resolution, under "Rule of law" above	Additional element

## United Nations Integrated Peacebuilding Office in Guinea-Bissau

### Background

The United Nations Integrated Peacebuilding Office in Guinea-Bissau (UNIOGBIS) was established by the Security Council on 26 June 2009, by resolution [1876 \(2009\)](#), to succeed the United Nations Peacebuilding Support Office in Guinea-Bissau<sup>104</sup> effective 1 January 2010. UNIOGBIS was mandated to have a particular focus on an inclusive national dialogue and reconciliation process, security sector reform, promotion of the rule of law and human rights, and the fight against drug trafficking and organized crime, which should be implemented in close cooperation with the national authorities and international partners of Guinea-Bissau. Table 60 provides an overview of the mandate of UNIOGBIS since its establishment.<sup>105</sup>

<sup>104</sup> For information on the United Nations Peacebuilding Support Office in Guinea-Bissau, see *Repertoire, Supplement 2004-2007*, chap. V, part I.F; and *Supplement 2008-2009*, part X, sect. II.

<sup>105</sup> For information relating to the mandate of the United Nations Integrated Peacebuilding Office in Guinea-Bissau prior to the period under review, see *Repertoire, Supplement 2008-2009*, part X, sect. II.

### Developments during 2010 and 2011

During the period under review, the Council extended the mandate of UNIOGBIS twice, for periods of 12 and 14 months respectively, the last of which was until 28 February 2013.<sup>106</sup> The full text of all paragraphs in Council decisions that relate to the mandate adopted during the period under review is provided in table 61.

The Council modified the mandate of UNIOGBIS, as set out in resolution [1876 \(2009\)](#), by elaborating the details relating to coordination, security sector reform and political processes. Following the development of the road map on security sector reform by the Economic Community of West African States (ECOWAS) and the Community of Portuguese-speaking Countries, the Council, by resolution [1949 \(2010\)](#), requested the Secretary-General, through his Special Representative, to extend political support and to engage with ECOWAS and the Community of Portuguese-speaking Countries to support the rapid implementation of the road map.<sup>107</sup> Concerning the political process, the Council requested the Secretary-General to support the efforts by the Government and all political stakeholders in Guinea-

<sup>106</sup> Resolutions [1949 \(2010\)](#), para. 1; and [2030 \(2011\)](#), para. 1.

<sup>107</sup> Resolution [1949 \(2010\)](#), paras. 12 and 13.

Bissau for a genuine and inclusive political dialogue and national reconciliation.<sup>108</sup>

<sup>108</sup> Resolution 2030 (2011), para. 4.

Table 60  
**UNIOGBIS: overview of mandate by category**

	<i>Resolution 1876 (2009)</i>	<i>S/PRST/2009/29</i>	<i>Resolution 1949 (2010)</i>	<i>Resolution 2030 (2011)</i>
Date of adoption	26 June 2009	5 November 2009	23 November 2010	21 December 2011
Duration of mandate	Establishment (12 months)		Extension (12 months)	Extension (14 months)
<i>Category and mandated task</i>				
<b>General</b>				
Benchmarks	X <sup>a</sup>	X <sup>c</sup>	X <sup>c</sup>	X <sup>b</sup>
Cross-cutting: women and peace and security	X <sup>a</sup>		X <sup>b</sup>	X <sup>c</sup>
<b>Coordination</b>				
Coordination of donors	X <sup>a</sup>			
Coordination of international engagement	X <sup>a</sup>	X <sup>c</sup>	X <sup>b</sup>	X <sup>c</sup>
Coordination with United Nations agencies in the country	X <sup>a</sup>		X <sup>c</sup>	X <sup>c</sup>
Coordination with other United Nations entities in the region	X <sup>a</sup>			
<b>Demilitarization and arms control</b>				
Small arms and light weapons	X <sup>a</sup>			
<b>Human rights; women and peace and security; children and armed conflict</b>				
Human rights: investigation and prosecution	X <sup>a</sup>		X <sup>b</sup>	X <sup>c</sup>
Human rights: promotion and protection	X <sup>a</sup>			
<b>Institutions and governance</b>				
Institution-building: strengthening/promotion of autonomy	X <sup>a</sup>			X <sup>b</sup>
<b>Military, police and security sector reform</b>				
Police: capacity-building	X <sup>a</sup>			
Security sector reform	X <sup>a</sup>	X <sup>c</sup>	X <sup>b</sup>	X <sup>c</sup>
<b>Political processes</b>				
Facilitation of political process/dialogue/preventive diplomacy/mediation/good offices	X <sup>a</sup>		X <sup>b</sup>	X <sup>b</sup>
National reconciliation	X <sup>a</sup>			X <sup>b</sup>
Cooperation with/support to regional and subregional organizations	X <sup>a</sup>			

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

	<i>Resolution 1876 (2009)</i>	<i>S/PRST/2009/29</i>	<i>Resolution 1949 (2010)</i>	<i>Resolution 2030 (2011)</i>
<b>Rule of law</b>				
Promotion of the rule of law	X <sup>a</sup>		X <sup>c</sup>	X <sup>c</sup>
Organized crime/human and drug trafficking	X <sup>a</sup>			
<b>Other</b>				
Peacebuilding Commission support	X <sup>a</sup>			
Resource mobilization	X <sup>a</sup>		X <sup>b</sup>	
Development/reconstruction			X <sup>a</sup>	X <sup>c</sup>

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

<sup>b</sup> Additional element.

<sup>c</sup> Reiteration.

Table 61  
**UNIOGBIS: changes to mandate, 2010-2011**

<i>Category and mandated task</i>	<i>Text of mandate</i>	<i>Mandated task level</i>
<b>Resolution 1949 (2010)</b>		
<b>General</b>		
Benchmarks	Requests the Secretary-General to develop a strategic workplan with appropriate benchmarks to measure and track progress on the implementation of the mandate of UNIOGBIS (para. 3)	Reiteration
Cross-cutting: women and peace and security	Emphasizes the important role of women in the prevention and resolution of conflicts and in peacebuilding, as recognized in resolutions <a href="#">1325 (2000)</a> , <a href="#">1820 (2008)</a> , <a href="#">1888 (2009)</a> and <a href="#">1889 (2009)</a> , underlines that a gender perspective should be taken into account in implementing all aspects of the mandate of UNIOGBIS, and encourages the Office to work with national authorities in this regard, and relevant stakeholders to improve women's participation in peacebuilding (para. 19)	Additional element
<b>Coordination</b>		
Coordination of international engagement	Requests the Secretary-General, through his Special Representative, to continue to support national efforts to effectively coordinate international assistance for credible security sector reform under the principle of full civilian control of the military and on the basis of a comprehensive threat assessment, taking into account the work already undertaken by the European Union and other international actors in this area (para. 16)	Additional element

<i>Category and mandated task</i>	<i>Text of mandate</i>	<i>Mandated task level</i>
	Requests the Secretary-General to engage with the Economic Community of West African States and the Community of Portuguese-speaking Countries with a view to undertaking a joint assessment of the requirements to support the rapid implementation of the road map once endorsed by the Economic Community of West African States, including how the necessary resources can best be mobilized, in coordination with relevant partners, including the States members of the African Union, the European Union, the Economic Community of West African States and the Community of Portuguese-speaking Countries (para. 12)	Additional element
Coordination with United Nations agencies in the country	Encourages the Special Representative to continue to pursue efforts to enhance the integration and effectiveness of the United Nations on the ground in support of the stabilization, peace and development priorities of the Government and people of Guinea-Bissau (para. 18)	Reiteration
<b>Human rights; women and peace and security; children and armed conflict</b>		
Human rights: investigation and prosecution	Requests the Secretary-General to assist in the conclusion of these investigations and overall efforts to end impunity and promote the rule of law and constitutional order in Guinea-Bissau (para. 8)	Additional element
<b>Military, police and security sector reform</b>		
Security sector reform	See para. 12 of the resolution, under “Coordination” above	Additional element
	Also requests the Secretary-General, through his Special Representative, to extend political support for the implementation of the road map (para. 13)	Additional element
	See para. 16 of the resolution, under “Coordination” above	Additional element
<b>Political processes</b>		
Facilitation of political process/dialogue/preventive diplomacy/mediation/good offices	Urges the Government and all political stakeholders in Guinea-Bissau to work together to consolidate peace and stability in the country and to intensify efforts for genuine and inclusive political dialogue and national reconciliation, and requests the Secretary-General, including through his Special Representative for Guinea-Bissau, to support such efforts (para. 4)	Additional element
<b>Rule of law</b>		
Promotion of the rule of law	See para. 8 of the resolution, under “Human rights; women and peace and security; children and armed conflict” above	Reiteration
<b>Other</b>		
Resource mobilization	See para. 12 of the resolution, under “Coordination” above	Additional element

<i>Category and mandated task</i>	<i>Text of mandate</i>	<i>Mandated task level</i>
Development/ reconstruction	See para. 18 of the resolution, under “Coordination” above	Newly mandated task
<b>Resolution 2030 (2011)</b>		
<b>General</b>		
Benchmarks	Takes note also of the strategic workplan developed pursuant to resolution 1949 (2010), emphasizes that the reform of the defence and security sectors, the fight against impunity and the fight against illicit drug trafficking remain priority sectors for peace consolidation in Guinea-Bissau, and further requests the Secretary-General to measure and track progress, in the next reports, on the work of UNIOGBIS in support of efforts by the relevant authorities of Guinea-Bissau in those sectors through the appropriate benchmarks, including recommendations to address gaps if there are any, without prejudice to the remaining tasks of the mandate of the Office (para. 3)	Additional element
Cross-cutting: women and peace and security	Emphasizes the important role of women in the prevention and resolution of conflicts and in peacebuilding, as recognized in resolutions 1325 (2000), 1820 (2008), 1888 (2009), 1889 (2009) and 1960 (2010), underlines that a gender perspective should continue to be taken into account in implementing all aspects of the mandate of UNIOGBIS, and encourages the Office to continue to work with national authorities in this regard, and relevant stakeholders to improve women’s participation in peacebuilding (para. 16)	Reiteration
<b>Coordination</b>		
Coordination of international engagement	Requests the Secretary-General, through his Special Representative, to continue to assist the Government of Guinea-Bissau to enhance its coordination of international assistance for credible security sector reform under the principle of national ownership and full civilian control of the military (para. 6)	Reiteration
Coordination with United Nations agencies in the country	Encourages the Special Representative to continue to pursue efforts to enhance the integration and effectiveness of the United Nations presence on the ground in support of the stabilization, peace and development priorities of the Government and people of Guinea-Bissau and, further, to give special attention to increased interaction with the authorities of Guinea-Bissau in order to strengthen their institutional capacities (para. 15)	Reiteration

<i>Category and mandated task</i>	<i>Text of mandate</i>	<i>Mandated task level</i>
<b>Human rights; women and peace and security; children and armed conflict</b>		
Human rights: investigation and prosecution	Calls for the conclusion of the investigations into the political assassinations of March and June 2009 as soon as possible, calls upon the Government of Guinea-Bissau to create the enabling environment to ensure that the work of the national commission of inquiry is credible, transparent and consistent with internationally agreed standards, and requests the Secretary-General to assist in the conclusion of these investigations, and further calls upon the African Union, the Economic Community of West African States, the Community of Portuguese-speaking Countries, the European Union and other partners to support, as appropriate, these and other efforts by the authorities to end impunity (para. 8)	Reiteration
<b>Institutions and governance</b>		
Institution-building: strengthening/promotion of autonomy	See para. 15 of the resolution, under “Coordination” above	Additional element
<b>Military, police and security sector reform</b>		
Security sector reform	See para. 6 of the resolution, under “Coordination” above	Reiteration
<b>Political processes</b>		
Facilitation of political process/dialogue/preventive diplomacy/mediation/good offices	Calls upon the Government and all political stakeholders in Guinea-Bissau to work together to consolidate peace and stability in the country, to use legal and peaceful means to resolve differences and to intensify efforts for genuine and inclusive political dialogue and national reconciliation, including the national conference on reconciliation, and requests the Secretary-General, including through his Special Representative for Guinea-Bissau, to support such efforts (para. 4)	Additional element
National reconciliation	See para. 4 of the resolution, above	Additional element
<b>Rule of law</b>		
Promotion of the rule of law	See para. 8 of the resolution, under “Human rights; women and peace and security; children and armed conflict” above	Reiteration
<b>Other</b>		
Development/reconstruction	See para. 15 of the resolution, under “Coordination” above	Reiteration



## United Nations Regional Office for Central Africa

### Establishment

On 30 August 2010, the Security Council welcomed the intention of the Secretary-General expressed in December 2009 to establish a United Nations Regional Office for Central Africa (UNOCA) for an initial period of two years, with a review of its mandate after 18 months.<sup>109</sup> The establishment of UNOCA, to be modelled on the United Nations Office for West Africa, had been requested by the Economic Community of Central African States (ECCAS). The core functions of UNOCA were, inter alia, to cooperate with ECCAS and other regional and subregional organizations and other key partners and assist them in

their promotion of peace and stability in the broader Central African subregion, and to carry out good offices roles and special assignments in countries of the subregion on behalf of the Secretary-General, including in the areas of conflict prevention and peacebuilding efforts. UNOCA was also mandated to strengthen the capacity of the Department of Political Affairs to advise the Secretary-General on matters relating to peace and security in the region and to report to Headquarters on developments of subregional significance.<sup>110</sup>

Tables 62 and 63 provide an overview of the mandate of UNOCA since its establishment and the full text of all paragraphs in Council decisions that relate to the mandate adopted during the period under review.

<sup>109</sup> S/2010/457.

<sup>110</sup> S/2009/697.

Table 62  
UNOCA: overview of mandate by category

	<i>S/2009/697 and S/2010/457</i>	<i>S/PRST/2011/21</i>
Date of adoption	11 December 2009 and 30 August 2010	
Duration of mandate	Establishment (2 years)	14 November 2011
Category and mandated task		
<b>Coordination</b>		
Coordination of international engagement	X <sup>a</sup>	
Coordination with other United Nations entities in the region	X <sup>a</sup>	X <sup>b</sup>
<b>Political processes</b>		
Facilitation of political process/dialogue/preventive diplomacy/mediation/ good offices	X <sup>a</sup>	
Cooperation with support to regional and subregional organizations	X <sup>a</sup>	X <sup>b</sup>

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

<sup>b</sup> Additional element.

Table 63  
UNOCA: establishment and initial mandate, 2010-2011

<i>Category and mandated task</i>	<i>Text of mandate</i>	<i>Mandated task level</i>
<b>S/2009/697 and S/2010/457</b>		
<b>Coordination</b>		
Coordination of international engagement	Enhancing linkages in the work of the United Nations and other partners in the subregion, with a view to promoting an integrated subregional approach and facilitating coordination and information exchange, with due regard to specific mandates of United Nations organizations as well as peacekeeping operations and peacebuilding support offices (S/2009/697, second paragraph, subpara. (d))	Newly mandated task
Coordination with other United Nations entities in the region	See above	Newly mandated task
<b>Political processes</b>		
Facilitation of political process/dialogue/preventive diplomacy/mediation/good offices	Carrying out good offices roles and special assignments in countries of the subregion, on behalf of the Secretary-General, including in the areas of conflict prevention and peacebuilding efforts (S/2009/697, second paragraph, subpara. (b))	Newly mandated task
Cooperation with/support to regional and subregional organizations	Cooperating with the Economic Community of Central African States, the Central African Economic and Monetary Community, the International Conference on the Great Lakes Region, the Economic Community of the Great Lakes Countries and other key partners and assisting them, as appropriate, in their promotion of peace and stability in the broader Central African subregion (S/2009/697, second paragraph, subpara. (a))	Newly mandated task
<b>S/PRST/2011/21</b>		
<b>Coordination</b>		
Coordination with other United Nations entities in the region	The Council welcomes the report of the Secretary-General on the Lord's Resistance Army, and commends the efforts made by UNOCA, in coordination with the United Nations Office to the African Union, to engage with the United Nations missions in the Lord's Resistance Army-affected region, the African Union and affected Central African States to facilitate cooperation on issues related to countering the threat posed by the Lord's Resistance Army. The Council encourages the Regional Office to work with the United Nations missions and the African Union to develop a regional strategy for international humanitarian, development and peacebuilding assistance in the Lord's Resistance Army-affected area, enhancing cross-border mechanisms to improve civilian protection, early warning capacity, humanitarian access and response, and appropriate reintegration support for those returning from displacement, abductees and ex-combatants, as well as strengthening the overall capacity of affected States to extend their authority throughout their respective territories (S/PRST/2011/21, eighth paragraph)	Additional element

<i>Category and mandated task</i>	<i>Text of mandate</i>	<i>Mandated task level</i>
<b>Political processes</b>		
Cooperation with/ support to regional and subregional organizations	See eighth paragraph of the presidential statement, under “Coordination” above	Additional element

## United Nations Support Mission in Libya

### Establishment

In a letter dated 7 September 2011, the Secretary-General proposed the establishment of the United Nations Support Mission in Libya (UNSMIL), on the basis of the integrated pre-assessment process for Libya post-conflict planning led by his Special Adviser. The initial three-month deployment was intended to allow for in-country engagement in further defining the needs for United Nations support.<sup>111</sup> By a letter dated 15 September 2011 addressed to the Secretary-General, the Prime Minister of the National Transitional Council of Libya welcomed the Secretary-General’s intention to establish a United Nations support mission in Libya.<sup>112</sup> Taking note of the letter from the representative of Libya, the Council, by resolution 2009 (2011) of 16 September 2011, acting under Chapter VII of the Charter and taking measures under Article 41, established the United Nations Support Mission in Libya, under the leadership of a Special Representative of the Secretary-General, for an initial period of three months.<sup>113</sup> The Council authorized UNSMIL to assist and support Libyan national efforts (a) to restore public security and order

and promote the rule of law; (b) to undertake inclusive political dialogue, promote national reconciliation, and embark upon the constitution-making and electoral process; (c) to extend State authority, including through strengthening emerging accountable institutions and the restoration of public services; (d) to promote and protect human rights, particularly for those belonging to vulnerable groups, and support transitional justice; (e) to take the immediate steps required to initiate economic recovery; and (f) to coordinate support that might be requested from other multilateral and bilateral actors, as appropriate.<sup>114</sup>

### Developments during 2010 and 2011

During the period under review, the Council extended the mandate of UNSMIL for another three months, until 16 March 2012. The Council also decided that the mandate of UNSMIL would include assisting and supporting Libyan national efforts to address the threat of proliferation of all arms and related materiel of all types, in particular man-portable surface-to-air missiles.<sup>115</sup> Tables 64 and 65 provide an overview of the mandate of UNSMIL since its establishment and the full text of all paragraphs in Council decisions that relate to the mandate adopted during the period under review.

<sup>111</sup> S/2011/542.

<sup>112</sup> S/2011/578, annex.

<sup>113</sup> Resolution 2009 (2011), para. 12.

<sup>114</sup> Ibid.

<sup>115</sup> Resolution 2022 (2011), para. 2.

Table 64  
**UNSMIL: overview of mandate by category**

	<i>Resolution</i>	
	<i>2009 (2011)</i>	<i>2022 (2011)</i>
Date of adoption	16 September 2011	2 December 2011
Duration of mandate	Establishment (3 months)	Extension (3 months)
<i>Category and mandated task</i>		
<b>Coordination</b>		
Coordination of international engagement	X <sup>a</sup>	
<b>Demilitarization and arms control</b>		
Arms management		X <sup>a</sup>
<b>Electoral assistance and certification</b>		
Electoral assistance	X <sup>a</sup>	
<b>Human rights; women and peace and security; children and armed conflict</b>		
Human rights: promotion and protection	X <sup>a</sup>	
<b>Institutions and governance</b>		
Institution-building: strengthening/promotion of autonomy	X <sup>a</sup>	
Territorial control/consolidation of State authority	X <sup>a</sup>	
<b>Military, police and security sector reform</b>		
Territorial security, including ensuring presence in key areas, patrolling and deterrence	X <sup>a</sup>	
<b>Political processes</b>		
Facilitation of political process/dialogue/preventive diplomacy/mediation/good offices	X <sup>a</sup>	
National reconciliation	X <sup>a</sup>	
<b>Rule of law</b>		
Promotion of the rule of law	X <sup>a</sup>	
Transitional justice	X <sup>a</sup>	
Constitutional support	X <sup>a</sup>	
<b>Other</b>		
Development/reconstruction	X <sup>a</sup>	

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

Table 65  
UNSMIL: changes to mandate, 2011

<i>Category and mandated task</i>	<i>Text of mandate</i>	<i>Mandated task level</i>
<b>Resolution 2009 (2011) (adopted under Chapter VII)</b>		
<b>Coordination</b>		
Coordination of international engagement	To coordinate support that may be requested from other multilateral and bilateral actors, as appropriate (para. 12 (f))	Newly mandated task
<b>Electoral assistance and certification</b>		
Electoral assistance	To undertake inclusive political dialogue, promote national reconciliation, and embark upon the constitution-making and electoral process (para. 12 (b))	Newly mandated task
<b>Human rights; women and peace and security; children and armed conflict</b>		
Human rights: promotion and protection	To promote and protect human rights, particularly for those belonging to vulnerable groups, and support transitional justice (para. 12 (d))	Newly mandated task
<b>Institutions and governance</b>		
Institution-building: strengthening/promotion of autonomy	To extend state authority, including through strengthening emerging accountable institutions and the restoration of public services (para. 12 (c))	Newly mandated task
Territorial control/consolidation of State authority	See para. 12 (c) of the resolution, above	Newly mandated task
<b>Military, police and security sector reform</b>		
Territorial security, including ensuring presence in key areas, patrolling and deterrence	To restore public security and order and promote the rule of law (para. 12 (a))	Newly mandated task
<b>Political processes</b>		
Facilitation of political process/dialogue/preventive diplomacy/mediation/good offices	See para. 12 (b) of the resolution, under “Electoral assistance and certification” above	Newly mandated task
National reconciliation	See para. 12 (b) of the resolution, under “Electoral assistance and certification” above	Newly mandated task
<b>Rule of law</b>		
Promotion of the rule of law	See para. 12 (a) of the resolution, under “Military, police and security sector reform” above	Newly mandated task
Transitional justice	See para. 12 (d) of the resolution, under “Human rights; women and peace and security; children and armed conflict” above	Newly mandated task

<i>Category and mandated task</i>	<i>Text of mandate</i>	<i>Mandated task level</i>
Constitutional support	See para. 12 (b) of the resolution, under “Electoral assistance and certification” above	Newly mandated task
<b>Other</b>		
Development/reconstruction	To take the immediate steps required to initiate economic recovery (para. 12 (e))	Newly mandated task
<b>Resolution 2022 (2011)</b>		
<b>Demilitarization and arms control</b>		
Arms management	Decides also that the mandate of the Mission shall, in addition, include, in coordination and consultation with the transitional Government of Libya, assisting and supporting Libyan national efforts to address the threats of proliferation of all arms and related materiel of all types, in particular man-portable surface-to-air missiles, taking into account, among other things, the report referred to in paragraph 5 of resolution 2017 (2011) (para. 2)	Newly mandated task

## Asia

### United Nations Assistance Mission in Afghanistan

#### Background

The United Nations Assistance Mission in Afghanistan (UNAMA) was established by the Security Council on 28 March 2002 by resolution 1401 (2002). Its mandate was to fulfil the tasks and responsibilities entrusted to the United Nations under the Bonn Agreement of 5 December 2001,<sup>116</sup> including those related to human rights, the rule of law and gender issues, to promote national reconciliation and rapprochement throughout the country through the good offices role of the Special Representative of the Secretary-General, and to manage all United Nations humanitarian relief, recovery and reconstruction activities in Afghanistan.<sup>117</sup> Table 66 provides an overview of the mandate of UNAMA since its establishment.<sup>118</sup>

<sup>116</sup> See S/2001/1154.

<sup>117</sup> S/2002/278, paras. 94-97.

<sup>118</sup> For information relating to the mandate of the United Nations Assistance Mission in Afghanistan prior to the period under review, see *Repertoire, Supplement 2000-2003*, chap. V, part I.E; *Supplement 2004-2007*, chap. V, part I.F; and *Supplement 2008-2009*, part X, sect. II.

#### Developments during 2010 and 2011

During the period under review, the Council extended the mandate of UNAMA twice for periods of one year, the last until 23 March 2012.<sup>119</sup> The Council generally maintained the mandate of UNAMA as defined in its resolutions 1662 (2006), 1746 (2007), 1806 (2008) and 1868 (2009), while adding some tasks in the areas of coordination, electoral assistance, institution-building, civilian-military coordination, political processes and the rule of law. The full text of all paragraphs in Council decisions that relate to the mandate of UNAMA adopted during the period under review is provided in table 67.

By resolution 1917 (2010), the Council requested that UNAMA assist the Government of Afghanistan in the transition towards Afghan leadership, including by supporting the preparation of the Kabul conference to be held later in 2010, and spelled out the priorities of the mandate of UNAMA which were, inter alia, (a) promotion of more coherent international support to the development and governance priorities of the Government, and supporting efforts to increase the proportion of development aid delivered through the Government; (b) strengthening cooperation with the

<sup>119</sup> Resolutions 1917 (2010), para. 3; and 1974 (2011), para. 3.

International Security Assistance Force; (c) provision of political outreach and good offices to support the implementation of Afghan-led reconciliation and reintegration programmes; and (d) supporting preparations for the upcoming national legislative elections.<sup>120</sup> The Council also authorized UNAMA to support and strengthen efforts to improve the rule of law, including transitional justice, and to provide technical assistance to the National Assembly and civil

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<sup>120</sup> Resolution 1917 (2010), paras. 4 and 5.

society to support constructive electoral reforms.<sup>121</sup> By resolution 1974 (2011), the Council modified the mandate of UNAMA, as defined in earlier resolutions including resolution 1917 (2010), in the areas of electoral assistance, institution-building, civilian-military coordination, facilitation of the political process and the rule of law.<sup>122</sup>

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<sup>121</sup> *Ibid.*, paras. 6 (b) and 11.

<sup>122</sup> Resolution 1974 (2011), paras. 5 and 6.

Table 66  
UNAMA: overview of mandate by category

	Resolution								
	1401 (2002)	1471 (2003)	1589 (2005)	1662 (2006)	1746 (2007)	1806 (2008)	1868 (2009)	1917 (2010)	1974 (2011)
Date of adoption	28 March 2002	28 March 2003	24 March 2005	23 March 2006	23 March 2007	20 March 2008	23 March 2009	22 March 2010	22 March 2011
Duration of mandate	Establishment (12 months)	Extension (12 months)	Extension (12 months)	Extension (12 months)	Extension (12 months)	Extension (12 months)	Extension (12 months)	Extension (12 months)	Extension (12 months)
<i>Category and mandated task</i>									
<b>General</b>									
Benchmarks							X <sup>a</sup>	X <sup>b</sup>	X <sup>c</sup>
Cross-cutting: women and peace and security	X <sup>a</sup>								
<b>Coordination</b>									
Coordination of donors						X <sup>a</sup>	X <sup>c</sup>	X <sup>b</sup>	X <sup>c</sup>
Coordination of international engagement				X <sup>a</sup>		X <sup>b</sup>	X <sup>c</sup>	X <sup>b</sup>	X <sup>c</sup>
Coordination with United Nations agencies in the country						X <sup>a</sup>	X <sup>c</sup>	X <sup>c</sup>	X <sup>c</sup>
<b>Demilitarization and arms control</b>									
Disarmament, demobilization and reintegration				X <sup>a</sup>					
<b>Electoral assistance and certification</b>									
Electoral assistance		X <sup>a</sup>	X <sup>b</sup>	X <sup>a</sup>		X <sup>b</sup>	X <sup>b</sup>	X <sup>b</sup>	X <sup>b</sup>
<b>Humanitarian issues</b>									
Humanitarian support/coordination	X <sup>a</sup>			X <sup>a</sup>		X <sup>b</sup>	X <sup>c</sup>	X <sup>c</sup>	X <sup>c</sup>
Refugees/internally displaced persons: facilitation of return						X <sup>a</sup>	X <sup>c</sup>	X <sup>c</sup>	X <sup>c</sup>
<b>Human rights; women and peace and security; children and armed conflict</b>									
Human rights: promotion and protection	X <sup>a</sup>	X <sup>b</sup>		X <sup>a</sup>		X <sup>c</sup>	X <sup>c</sup>	X <sup>c</sup>	X <sup>c</sup>
Human rights: capacity-building	X <sup>a</sup>			X <sup>a</sup>		X <sup>c</sup>			
Human rights: monitoring				X <sup>a</sup>		X <sup>c</sup>	X <sup>c</sup>	X <sup>c</sup>	X <sup>c</sup>
Human rights: legal and constitutional support		X <sup>a</sup>	X <sup>b</sup>	X <sup>a</sup>	X <sup>c</sup>	X <sup>c</sup>	X <sup>c</sup>	X <sup>c</sup>	X <sup>c</sup>



	<i>Resolution</i>								
	<i>1401 (2002)</i>	<i>1471 (2003)</i>	<i>1589 (2005)</i>	<i>1662 (2006)</i>	<i>1746 (2007)</i>	<i>1806 (2008)</i>	<i>1868 (2009)</i>	<i>1917 (2010)</i>	<i>1974 (2011)</i>
Children and armed conflict						X <sup>a</sup>	X <sup>c</sup>	X <sup>c</sup>	X <sup>c</sup>
Women and peace and security			X <sup>a</sup>		X <sup>c</sup>	X <sup>c</sup>	X <sup>c</sup>		
<b>Institutions and governance</b>									
Institution-building: strengthening/ promotion of autonomy	X <sup>a</sup>		X <sup>a</sup>					X <sup>b</sup>	X <sup>b</sup>
<b>Military, police and security sector reform</b>									
Civilian-military coordination						X <sup>a</sup>	X <sup>c</sup>	X <sup>b</sup>	X <sup>b</sup>
<b>Political processes</b>									
Facilitation of political process/ dialogue/preventive diplomacy/ mediation/good offices	X <sup>a</sup>		X <sup>a</sup>			X <sup>b</sup>	X <sup>c</sup>	X <sup>b</sup>	X <sup>b</sup>
Peace agreement monitoring/ implementation	X <sup>a</sup>		X <sup>a</sup>						
National reconciliation	X <sup>a</sup>					X <sup>a</sup>	X <sup>c</sup>	X <sup>b</sup>	X <sup>c</sup>
Regional cooperation						X <sup>a</sup>	X <sup>c</sup>	X <sup>c</sup>	X <sup>c</sup>
<b>Rule of law</b>									
Promotion of the rule of law	X <sup>a</sup>	X <sup>b</sup>				X <sup>a</sup>	X <sup>c</sup>	X <sup>c</sup>	X <sup>b</sup>
Judicial and legal reform		X <sup>a</sup>							
Prisons		X <sup>a</sup>							
Anti-corruption/good governance						X <sup>a</sup>	X <sup>c</sup>	X <sup>c</sup>	X <sup>b</sup>
Organized crime/human and drug trafficking						X <sup>a</sup>	X <sup>c</sup>	X <sup>c</sup>	
Transitional justice								X <sup>a</sup>	X <sup>c</sup>
<b>Other</b>									
Sanctions enforcement/ monitoring					X <sup>a</sup>	X <sup>b</sup>	X <sup>c</sup>	X <sup>c</sup>	X <sup>c</sup>
Development/ reconstruction	X <sup>a</sup>		X <sup>a</sup>			X <sup>b</sup>	X <sup>c</sup>	X <sup>c</sup>	X <sup>c</sup>
Resource mobilization						X <sup>a</sup>	X <sup>c</sup>	X <sup>c</sup>	X <sup>c</sup>

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

<sup>b</sup> Additional element.

<sup>c</sup> Reiteration.

Table 67

**UNAMA: changes to mandate, 2010-2011**

<i>Category and mandated task</i>	<i>Text of mandate</i>	<i>Mandated task level</i>
<b>Resolution 1917 (2010)</b>		
<b>General</b>		
Benchmarks	Requests the Secretary-General to report to the Council every three months on developments in Afghanistan and to include in his next report an evaluation of progress made against the benchmarks for measuring and tracking progress in the implementation of the mandate of the Mission and priorities as set out in the present resolution, and calls upon all actors concerned to cooperate with the Mission in this process (para. 40)	Additional element
<b>Coordination</b>		
Coordination of donors	Promote, as co-chair of the Joint Coordination and Monitoring Board, more coherent support by the international community to the development and governance priorities of the Government of Afghanistan, including through mobilization of resources, coordination of international donors and organizations, and direction of the contributions of United Nations agencies, funds and programmes, in particular for counter-narcotics, reconstruction and development activities; at the same time, support efforts to increase the proportion of development aid delivered through the Government, and support efforts to increase the transparency and effectiveness of the Government's use of such resources (para. 5 (a))	Additional element
	Support, at the request of the Afghan authorities, and taking into account progress on commitments on electoral reform agreed at the London Conference, preparations for the upcoming national legislative elections, by providing technical assistance, coordinating other international donors, agencies and organizations providing assistance and channelling existing and additional funds earmarked to support the process; and support, through civil society, the robust participation of the Afghan people in the elections and the electoral reform process (para. 5 (d))	Additional element
Coordination of international engagement	See para. 5 (a) of the resolution, above	Additional element
	See para. 5 (d) of the resolution, above	Additional element
Coordination with United Nations agencies in the country	See para. 5 (a) of the resolution , above	Reiteration

<i>Category and mandated task</i>	<i>Text of mandate</i>	<i>Mandated task level</i>
<b>Electoral assistance and certification</b>		
Electoral assistance	See para. 5 (d) of the resolution, under “Coordination” above	Additional element
	Welcomes the commitment of the Government of Afghanistan to work closely with the United Nations to build on the lessons learned from the 2009 elections to deliver improvements to the electoral process in 2010 and beyond, and, taking into account the commitments on electoral reform made at the London Conference, reaffirms the leading role of the Mission in supporting the realization of these commitments at the request of the Government, and requests that the Mission provide technical assistance to the National Assembly and civil society to support constructive electoral reforms; and further calls upon members of the international community to provide assistance, as appropriate (para. 11)	Additional element
<b>Humanitarian issues</b>		
Humanitarian support/coordination	Play a central coordinating role to facilitate the delivery of humanitarian assistance in accordance with humanitarian principles and with a view to building the capacity of the Government of Afghanistan, including by providing effective support to national and local authorities in assisting and protecting internally displaced persons and to creating conditions conducive to the voluntary, safe, dignified and sustainable return of refugees and internally displaced persons (para. 6 (c))	Reiteration
Refugees/internally displaced persons: facilitation of return	See para. 6 (c) of the resolution, above	Reiteration
<b>Human rights; women and peace and security; children and armed conflict</b>		
Human rights: promotion and protection	Continue, with the support of the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights, to cooperate with the Afghan Independent Human Rights Commission, to cooperate also with relevant international and local non-governmental organizations and the Government of Afghanistan, to monitor the situation of civilians, to coordinate efforts to ensure their protection, to promote accountability, and to assist in the full implementation of the fundamental freedoms and human rights provisions of the Afghan Constitution and international treaties to which Afghanistan is a State party, in particular those regarding the full enjoyment by women of their human rights (para. 6 (d))	Reiteration
Human rights: monitoring	See para. 6 (d) of the resolution, above	Reiteration
Human rights: legal and constitutional support	See para. 6 (d) of the resolution, above	Reiteration

<i>Category and mandated task</i>	<i>Text of mandate</i>	<i>Mandated task level</i>
Children and armed conflict	Expresses its strong concern about the recruitment and use of children by Taliban forces in Afghanistan as well as the killing and maiming of children as a result of the conflict, reiterates its strong condemnation of the recruitment and use of child soldiers in violation of applicable international law and all other violations and abuses committed against children in situations of armed conflict, in particular attacks against schools and the use of children in suicide attacks, calls for those responsible to be brought to justice, stresses the importance of implementing resolutions <a href="#">1612 (2005)</a> and <a href="#">1882 (2009)</a> in this context, and requests the Secretary-General to continue to strengthen the child protection component of the Mission, in particular through the appointment of child protection advisers (para. 22)	Reiteration
Women and peace and security	See para. 6 (d) of the resolution, above	Reiteration
<b>Institutions and governance</b>		
Institution-building: strengthening/promotion of autonomy	Calls upon the United Nations, with the support of the international community, to support the priorities of the Government of Afghanistan on the issues of security, governance and economic development, and regional cooperation, and to support the full implementation of mutual commitments made on these issues at the London Conference on Afghanistan, as well as on continuing implementation of the National Drug Control Strategy, and requests that the Mission assist the Government in the transition towards Afghan leadership, including by supporting the preparation of the conference to be held in Kabul later in the year (para. 4)	Additional element
	See para. 5 (a) of the resolution, under “Coordination” above	Additional element
	See para. 6 (c) of the resolution, under “Humanitarian issues” above	Reiteration
	Support and strengthen efforts to improve governance and the rule of law, including transitional justice, and to combat corruption at the local and national levels, and to promote development initiatives at the local level with a view to helping to bring the benefits of peace and deliver services in a timely and sustainable manner (para. 6 (b))	Reiteration

<i>Category and mandated task</i>	<i>Text of mandate</i>	<i>Mandated task level</i>
<b>Military, police and security sector reform</b>		
Civilian-military coordination	Strengthen cooperation with the International Security Assistance Force and the Senior Civilian Representative of the North Atlantic Treaty Organization at all levels and throughout the country, in accordance with their existing mandates, in order to improve civil-military coordination, to facilitate the timely exchange of information and to ensure coherence between the activities of national and international security forces and of civilian actors in support of an Afghan-led development and stabilization process, including through engagement with provincial reconstruction teams and engagement with non-governmental organizations; and support the process of provincial transition to Afghan-led security responsibility, taking into account the respective mandates of the Mission and the Force (para. 5 (b))	Additional element
<b>Political processes</b>		
Facilitation of political process/dialogue/preventive diplomacy/mediation/good offices	Provide political outreach as well as good offices to support, if requested by the Government of Afghanistan, the implementation of Afghan-led reconciliation and reintegration programmes, including by proposing and supporting confidence-building measures within the framework of the Afghan Constitution and with full respect for the implementation of measures and application of the procedures introduced by the Security Council in its resolutions <a href="#">1267 (1999)</a> , <a href="#">1822 (2008)</a> and <a href="#">1904 (2009)</a> , as well as other relevant resolutions of the Council (para. 5 (c))	Additional element
National reconciliation	See para. 5 (c) of the resolution, above	Additional element
Regional cooperation	Support regional cooperation to work towards a stable and prosperous Afghanistan (para. 6 (e))	Reiteration
<b>Rule of law</b>		
Promotion of the rule of law	See para. 6 (b) of the resolution, under “Institutions and governance” above	Reiteration
Anti-corruption/good governance	See para. 6 (b) of the resolution, under “Institutions and governance” above	Reiteration
Organized crime/human and drug trafficking	Through a strengthened and expanded presence throughout the country, promote at the local level the implementation of the Afghanistan National Development Strategy and the National Drug Control Strategy, and facilitate inclusion in and understanding of the policies of the Government of Afghanistan (para. 6 (a))	Reiteration
Transitional justice	See para. 6 (b) of the resolution, under “Institutions and governance” above	Newly mandated task

## Repertoire of the Practice of the Security Council, 2010-2011

<i>Category and mandated task</i>	<i>Text of mandate</i>	<i>Mandated task level</i>
<b>Other</b>		
Sanctions enforcement/ monitoring	Welcomes the cooperation of the Government of Afghanistan and the United Nations Assistance Mission in Afghanistan with the Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution <a href="#">1267 (1999)</a> in the implementation of resolution <a href="#">1904 (2009)</a> , including by providing relevant information for updating the Consolidated List and by identifying individuals and entities participating in the financing or support of acts or activities of Al-Qaida and the Taliban using proceeds derived from illicit cultivation and production of and trafficking in narcotic drugs and their precursors, and encourages the continuation of such cooperation (para. 36)	Reiteration
Development/ reconstruction	See para. 6 (a) of the resolution, under “Rule of law” above	Reiteration
	See para. 6 (b) of the resolution, under “Institutions and governance” above	Reiteration
Resource mobilization	See para. 5 (a) of the resolution, under “Coordination” above	Reiteration
<b>Resolution <a href="#">1974 (2011)</a></b>		
<b>General</b>		
Benchmarks	Requests that the Secretary-General report to the Council every three months on developments in Afghanistan and include in his reports an evaluation of progress made against the benchmarks for measuring and tracking progress in the implementation of the mandate of the Mission and priorities as set out in the present resolution (para. 42)	Reiteration
<b>Coordination</b>		
Coordination of donors	Promote, as co-chair of the Joint Coordination and Monitoring Board, more coherent support by the international community to the development and governance priorities of the Government of Afghanistan, including through support for the ongoing development of the new national priority programmes, mobilization of resources, coordination of international donors and organizations, and direction of the contributions of United Nations agencies, funds and programmes, in particular for counter-narcotics, reconstruction and development activities; at the same time, support efforts to increase the proportion of development aid delivered through the Government, and support efforts to increase the transparency and effectiveness of the Government’s use of such resources (para. 5 (a))	Reiteration
Coordination of international engagement	See para. 5 (a) of the resolution, above	Reiteration

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

<i>Category and mandated task</i>	<i>Text of mandate</i>	<i>Mandated task level</i>
Coordination with United Nations agencies in the country	See para. 5 (a) of the resolution, above	Reiteration
<b>Electoral assistance and certification</b>		
Electoral assistance	Support, at the request of the Afghan authorities, the organization of future Afghan elections, as well as supporting work on the sustainability and integrity of the electoral process, as agreed at the London and Kabul Conferences, and provide capacity-building and technical assistance to the Afghan institutions involved in this process (para. 5 (d))	Additional element
	Underscores the importance of a sustainable democratic development in Afghanistan, with all Afghan institutions acting within their clearly defined areas of competence, in accordance with the relevant laws and the Afghan Constitution, welcomes in this regard the commitment of the Government of Afghanistan to work closely with the United Nations to build on the lessons learned from the 2009 and 2010 elections to deliver further improvements to the electoral process, including addressing the sustainability of the electoral process, and, taking into account the commitments made at the London and Kabul Conferences, reaffirms the leading role of the Mission in supporting, at the request of the Government, the realization of these commitments, and requests that, upon the request of the Government, the Mission provide technical assistance to the relevant Afghan institutions to support constructive electoral reforms; and further calls upon members of the international community to provide assistance, as appropriate (para. 10)	Additional element
<b>Humanitarian issues</b>		
Humanitarian support/coordination	Coordinate and facilitate the delivery of humanitarian assistance, in support of the Government of Afghanistan and in accordance with humanitarian principles, with a view to building the capacity of the Government so it can assume the central and coordinating role in the future, including by providing effective support to national and local authorities in assisting and protecting internally displaced persons and to creating conditions conducive to the voluntary, safe, dignified and sustainable return of refugees and internally displaced persons (para. 6 (e))	Reiteration
Refugees/internally displaced persons: facilitation of return	See para. 6 (e) of the resolution, above	Reiteration

**Human rights; women and peace and security; children and armed conflict**

Human rights: promotion and protection	Continue, with the support of the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights, to cooperate with the Afghan Independent Human Rights Commission, to cooperate also with the Government of Afghanistan and relevant international and local non-governmental organizations to monitor the situation of civilians, to coordinate efforts to ensure their protection, to promote accountability and to assist in the full implementation of the fundamental freedoms and human rights provisions of the Afghan Constitution and international treaties to which Afghanistan is a State party, in particular those regarding the full enjoyment by women of their human rights (para. 6 (d))	Reiteration
Human rights: monitoring	See para. 6 (d) of the resolution, above	Reiteration
Human rights: legal and constitutional support	See para. 6 (d) of the resolution, above	Reiteration
Children and armed conflict	Expresses its strong concern about the recruitment and use of children by Taliban forces in Afghanistan as well as the killing and maiming of children as a result of the conflict, reiterates its strong condemnation of the recruitment and use of child soldiers in violation of applicable international law and all other violations and abuses committed against children in situations of armed conflict, in particular attacks against schools and education and health-care facilities, and the use of children in suicide attacks, calls for those responsible to be brought to justice, stresses the importance of implementing resolutions <a href="#">1612 (2005)</a> and <a href="#">1882 (2009)</a> in this context, and requests the Secretary-General to continue to strengthen the child protection component of the Mission, in particular through the appointment of child protection advisers (para. 22)	Reiteration

**Institutions and governance**

Institution-building: strengthening/promotion of autonomy	Calls upon the United Nations, with the support of the international community, to support the Government of Afghanistan's national priority programmes covering the issues of security, governance, justice and economic and social development and to support the full implementation of mutual commitments made on these issues at the Kabul and London Conferences, as well as on continuing implementation of the National Drug Control Strategy, and requests that the Mission assist the Government on its way towards Afghan leadership, as defined by the Kabul Process (para. 4)	Additional element
	See para. 5 (a) of the resolution, under "Coordination" above	Reiteration
	See para. 6 (e) of the resolution, under "Humanitarian issues" above	Additional element



<i>Category and mandated task</i>	<i>Text of mandate</i>	<i>Mandated task level</i>
<b>Military, police and security sector reform</b>		
Civilian-military coordination	Strengthen cooperation with the International Security Assistance Force and the Senior Civilian Representative of the North Atlantic Treaty Organization at all levels and throughout the country in support of the transition to Afghan leadership agreed to at the Kabul and London Conferences and the Lisbon summit, in a sustainable manner to ensure the protection and promotion of the rights of all Afghans, in accordance with their existing mandates, in order to improve civil-military coordination, to facilitate the timely exchange of information and to ensure coherence between the activities of national and international security forces and of civilian actors in support of an Afghan-led development and stabilization process, including through engagement with provincial reconstruction teams and engagement with non-governmental organizations, in particular through participation in the Joint Afghan-North Atlantic Treaty Organization Inteqal Board as an observer (para. 5 (b))	Additional element
<b>Political processes</b>		
Facilitation of political process/dialogue/preventive diplomacy/mediation/good offices	Provide outreach as well as good offices to support, if requested by the Government of Afghanistan, the Afghan-led process of peace and reconciliation, including through the implementation of the Afghan Peace and Reintegration Programme and proposing and supporting confidence-building measures within the framework of the Afghan Constitution and with full respect for the implementation of measures and application of the procedures introduced by the Security Council in its resolutions <a href="#">1267 (1999)</a> , <a href="#">1822 (2008)</a> and <a href="#">1904 (2009)</a> as well as other relevant resolutions of the Council (para. 5 (c))	Additional element
	Through a strengthened Mission presence, promote, in support of the efforts of the Government of Afghanistan, the implementation of the Kabul Process throughout the country, including through enhanced cooperation with the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime, and facilitate inclusion in and understanding of the policies of the Government (para. 6 (b))	Additional element
National reconciliation	See para. 5 (c) of the resolution, above	Reiteration
Regional cooperation	Support regional cooperation to work towards a stable and prosperous Afghanistan, building on the achievements made (para. 6 (a))	Reiteration

<i>Category and mandated task</i>	<i>Text of mandate</i>	<i>Mandated task level</i>
<b>Rule of law</b>		
Promotion of the rule of law	Support the efforts of the Government of Afghanistan to improve governance and the rule of law, including transitional justice, budget execution and the fight against corruption, throughout the country in accordance with the Kabul Process, with a view to helping to bring the benefits of peace and the delivery of services in a timely and sustainable manner (para. 6 (c))	Additional element
Anti-corruption/ good governance	See para. 6 (c) of the resolution, above	Additional element
Transitional justice	See para. 6 (c) of the resolution, above	Reiteration
<b>Other</b>		
Sanctions enforcement/ monitoring	Also welcomes the cooperation of the Government of Afghanistan and the Mission with the Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution 1267 (1999) in the implementation of resolution 1904 (2009), including by providing relevant information for updating the Consolidated List and by identifying individuals and entities participating in the financing or support of acts or activities of Al-Qaida and the Taliban using proceeds derived from illicit cultivation and production of and trafficking in narcotic drugs and their precursors, and encourages the continuation of such cooperation (para. 38)	Reiteration
Development/ reconstruction	See para. 5 (a) of the resolution, under “Coordination” above	Reiteration
Resource mobilization	See para. 5 (a) of the resolution, under “Coordination” above	Reiteration

## United Nations Mission in Nepal

### Background

The United Nations Mission in Nepal (UNMIN) was established by the Security Council on 23 January 2007 by resolution 1740 (2007) (a) to monitor the management of arms and armed personnel of the Government of Nepal and the Communist Party of Nepal-Maoist in line with the provisions of the Comprehensive Peace Agreement; (b) to assist the parties in implementing their agreement on the management of arms and armed personnel; (c) to assist in the monitoring of the ceasefire arrangements; (d) to provide technical support for the planning, preparation and conduct of the election of a Constituent Assembly in a free and fair atmosphere; and (e) to provide electoral monitors to review all technical aspects of the electoral process, and report on the conduct of the

election. Table 68 provides an overview of the mandate of UNMIN since its establishment.<sup>123</sup>

### Developments during 2010 and 2011

During the period under review, in line with the requests of the Government of Nepal<sup>124</sup> and the recommendations of the Secretary-General, the Council twice extended the mandate of UNMIN, without modifying it, for periods of four months each time, taking into account the completion of some of the elements of the mandate as set out in resolution 1740 (2007) and the ongoing work on the monitoring of the

<sup>123</sup> For information relating to the mandate of the United Nations Mission in Nepal prior to the period under review, see *Repertoire, Supplement 2004-2007*, chap. V, part I.F; and *Supplement 2008-2009*, part X, sect. II.

<sup>124</sup> S/2010/25, annex; and S/2010/229, annex.

management of arms and armed personnel in line with the agreement of 25 June 2008 between the political parties.<sup>125</sup> The Council underlined the fact that the current arrangements had been conceived as temporary measures, rather than long-term solutions, and decided that UNMIN should work with the parties to make the necessary arrangements for its withdrawal, including handing over any residual responsibilities concerning its mandate of monitoring arms and armed personnel, by the end of its mandate.<sup>126</sup>

### Termination

By resolution 1939 (2010), taking note of the letters dated 14 September 2010 from the caretaker Government of Nepal and the Unified Communist Party of Nepal-Maoist to the Secretary-General, in which they requested a final extension of the mandate of UNMIN

until 15 January 2011,<sup>127</sup> the Council renewed the mandate until that date, and also decided, in line with the request of the Government of Nepal, to terminate the mandate of UNMIN on 15 January 2011.<sup>128</sup> In his final report on the request of Nepal for United Nations assistance in support of its peace process, dated 23 December 2010, the Secretary-General noted that the United Nations had provided considerable assistance to the national authorities in conducting the Constituent Assembly election as well as in the monitoring of the management of arms and armies, but the limited mandate of UNMIN had not enabled it to provide greater support in resolving political difficulties in the peace process as a whole. The Secretary-General stated that the United Nations would continue its long-standing support to the search for sustainable peace in Nepal.<sup>129</sup>

<sup>125</sup> Resolutions 1909 (2010), para. 1; and 1921 (2010), para. 1.

<sup>126</sup> Resolutions 1909 (2010), para. 3; and 1921 (2010), para. 3.

<sup>127</sup> S/2010/474, annex.

<sup>128</sup> Resolution 1939 (2010), paras. 1 and 2.

<sup>129</sup> S/2010/658, paras. 34, 39 and 40.

Table 68

### UNMIN: overview of mandate by category

	Resolution					
	1740 (2007)	1864 (2009)	1879 (2009)	1909 (2010)	1921 (2010)	1939 (2010)
Date of adoption	23 January 2007	23 January 2009	23 July 2009	21 January 2010	12 May 2010	15 September 2010
Duration of mandate	Establishment (12 months)	Extension (5 months)	Extension (6 months)	Extension (4 months)	Extension (4 months)	Extension (4 months)
<i>Category and mandated task</i>						
<b>Demilitarization and arms control</b>						
Demilitarization or arms monitoring	X <sup>a</sup>					
<b>Electoral assistance and certification</b>						
Electoral assistance	X <sup>a</sup>					
<b>Military, police and security sector reform</b>						
Ceasefire monitoring	X <sup>a</sup>					
<b>Political processes</b>						
Peace agreement monitoring/implementation	X <sup>a</sup>					

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

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

### Background

The United Nations Regional Centre for Preventive Diplomacy for Central Asia (UNRCCA) was authorized through an exchange of letters between the Secretary-General and the President of the Security Council dated 7 and 15 May 2007<sup>130</sup> at the initiative of the Governments of the region, in parallel with the closure of the United Nations Tajikistan Office of Peacebuilding.<sup>131</sup> The Centre was mandated to strengthen the United Nations capacity for conflict prevention in Central Asia, through the implementation of a range of tasks including: liaising with the

Governments in the region on issues relevant to preventive diplomacy; monitoring and analysing the situation on the ground; and maintaining contact with regional organizations such as the Organization for Security and Cooperation in Europe and the Shanghai Cooperation Organization. Table 69 provides an overview of the mandate of the Centre since its establishment.<sup>132</sup>

### Developments during 2010 and 2011

The United Nations Regional Centre for Preventive Diplomacy for Central Asia was established with an open-ended mandate. During the period under review, there were no changes to the mandate of the Centre.

<sup>130</sup> S/2007/279 and S/2007/280.

<sup>131</sup> For information relating to the mandate of the United Nations Tajikistan Office of Peacebuilding, see *Repertoire, Supplement 2000-2003*, chap. V, part I.E; and *Supplement 2004-2007*, chap. V, part I.F.

<sup>132</sup> For information relating to the mandate of the United Nations Regional Centre for Preventive Diplomacy for Central Asia prior to the period under review, see *Repertoire, Supplement 2004-2007*, chap. V, part I.F; and *Supplement 2008-2009*, part X, sect. II.

Table 69  
UNRCCA: overview of mandate by category

	<i>S/2007/279 and S/2007/280</i>
Date of adoption	7 May 2007 and 15 May 2007
Duration of mandate	Open-ended
<i>Category and mandated task</i>	
<b>Coordination</b>	
Coordination with United Nations agencies in the country	X <sup>a</sup>
Coordination with other United Nations entities in the region	X <sup>a</sup>
<b>Political processes</b>	
Facilitation of political process/dialogue/preventive diplomacy/mediation/good offices	X <sup>a</sup>
Regional cooperation	X <sup>a</sup>
Cooperation with/support to regional and subregional organizations	X <sup>a</sup>

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

## Middle East

### United Nations Assistance Mission for Iraq

#### Background

The United Nations Assistance Mission for Iraq (UNAMI) was established by the Security Council on 14 August 2003 by resolution 1500 (2003) to coordinate among United Nations and international agencies engaged in humanitarian assistance and reconstruction activities in Iraq, and to advance efforts to restore and establish national and local institutions. The mandate of UNAMI was expanded by resolution 1770 (2007) of 10 August 2007 to help the Government to achieve further improvements in such areas as strengthening governmental institutions, promoting political dialogue and national reconciliation, engaging neighbouring countries, implementing the International Compact with Iraq, assisting vulnerable groups including refugees and internally displaced people and strengthening the judicial and legal system. Table 70 provides an overview of the mandate of UNAMI since the adoption of resolution 1770 (2007).<sup>133</sup>

#### Developments during 2010 and 2011

During the period under review, the Council twice extended the mandate of UNAMI for periods of one year, the last until 31 July 2012, without modifying the mandate.<sup>134</sup> The Council, at the request of the Government of Iraq<sup>135</sup> decided that the Special Representative of the Secretary-General and UNAMI

should continue to pursue the mandate as stipulated in resolutions 1883 (2009) and 1936 (2010), respectively.<sup>136</sup> The full text of all paragraphs in Council decisions that relate to the mandate of UNAMI adopted during the period under review is provided in table 71.

By a presidential statement of 15 December 2010, the Council reaffirmed its full support for UNAMI in assisting the Government to strengthen democratic institutions, advance inclusive dialogue and national reconciliation, facilitate regional dialogue, strengthen gender equality, and promote the protection of human rights. The Council also encouraged UNAMI to provide protection and help to create conditions conducive to the voluntary, safe and dignified return of Iraqi refugees and internally displaced persons.<sup>137</sup> With regard to the security arrangements for UNAMI, through an exchange of letters between the Secretary-General and the President of the Security Council dated 21 and 23 December 2010,<sup>138</sup> the Council welcomed the proposed adjustments to the integrated United Nations security structure,<sup>139</sup> such as the tasks of the guard force, in view of changing circumstances in the country including the drawdown of the United States forces.

<sup>133</sup> For information relating to the mandate of the United Nations Assistance Mission for Iraq (UNAMI) prior to the period under review, see *Repertoire, Supplement 2000-2003*, chap. V, part I.E; *Supplement 2004-2007*, chap. V, part I.F; and *Supplement 2008-2009*, part X, sect. II.

<sup>134</sup> Resolutions 1936 (2010), para. 1; and 2001 (2011), para. 1.

<sup>135</sup> S/2010/404, annex; and S/2011/464, annex.

<sup>136</sup> Resolutions 1936 (2010), para. 2; and 2001 (2011), para. 2.

<sup>137</sup> S/PRST/2010/27.

<sup>138</sup> S/2010/666 and S/2010/667.

<sup>139</sup> The integrated United Nations security structure consisted of four elements, namely, international security staff, protection coordination officers, personal security details and guard units. With regard to the fourth element, guard units, the Security Council authorized in 2004 the deployment of three formed units, each consisting of up to 160 armed civilian police, paramilitary or military personnel, to form part of UNAMI, with the specific responsibility of controlling access to and conducting patrols within UNAMI premises.

Table 70  
 UNAMI: overview of mandate by category

	<i>Resolution</i>					
	<i>1770 (2007)</i>	<i>1830 (2008)</i>	<i>1883 (2009)</i>	<i>1936 (2010)</i>	<i>S/PRST/2010/27</i>	<i>2001 (2011)</i>
Date of adoption	10 August 2007	7 August 2008	7 August 2009	5 August 2010	15 December 2010	28 July 2011
Duration of mandate	Extension (12 months)	Extension (12 months)	Extension (12 months)	Extension (12 months)		Extension (12 months)
<i>Category and mandated task</i>						
<b>Coordination</b>						
Coordination of donors	X <sup>a</sup>					
Coordination of international engagement	X <sup>a</sup>					
Coordination with United Nations agencies in the country	X <sup>a</sup>					
<b>Demilitarization and arms control</b>						
Disarmament, demobilization and reintegration	X <sup>a</sup>					
<b>Electoral assistance and certification</b>						
Electoral assistance	X <sup>a</sup>					
<b>Humanitarian issues</b>						
Humanitarian support/coordination	X <sup>a</sup>					
Refugees/internally displaced persons: facilitation of return	X <sup>a</sup>				X <sup>b</sup>	
<b>Human rights; women and peace and security; children and armed conflict</b>						
Human rights: promotion and protection	X <sup>a</sup>					
<b>Institutions and governance</b>						
Institution-building: strengthening/promotion of autonomy	X <sup>a</sup>					
Internal boundaries	X <sup>a</sup>					
<b>Political processes</b>						
Facilitation of political process/ dialogue/ preventive diplomacy/mediation/ good offices	X <sup>a</sup>					
National reconciliation	X <sup>a</sup>					
Regional cooperation	X <sup>a</sup>					
<b>Rule of law</b>						
Judicial and legal reform	X <sup>a</sup>					
Constitutional support	X <sup>a</sup>					
<b>Other</b>						
Conduct of census	X <sup>a</sup>					
Development/reconstruction	X <sup>a</sup>					

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

<sup>b</sup> Reiteration.

Table 71  
UNAMI: changes to mandate, 2010-2011

Category and mandated task	Text of mandate	Mandated task level
<b>S/PRST/2010/27</b>		
<b>Humanitarian issues</b>		
Refugees/internally displaced persons: facilitation of return	The Security Council encourages the continued work of the Mission, in coordination with the Government of Iraq, to provide protection and help to create conditions conducive to voluntary, safe, dignified and, in particular, the sustainable return of Iraqi refugees and internally displaced persons, and stresses the importance of further attention to this issue by all concerned (eighth paragraph)	Additional element

## Office of the United Nations Special Coordinator for Lebanon

### Background

The Office of the United Nations Special Coordinator for Lebanon (UNSCOL) was authorized through an exchange of letters between the Secretary-General and the President of the Security Council dated 13 February 2007.<sup>140</sup> The Office was mandated to represent the Secretary-General on all political aspects of the Organization's work in the country, to coordinate the work of the United Nations in Lebanon and ensure that the activities of the United Nations country team in Lebanon were well coordinated with the Government of Lebanon, donors and international

<sup>140</sup> S/2007/85 and S/2007/86.

financial institutions.<sup>141</sup> The Office had replaced the Personal Representative of the Secretary-General for Southern Lebanon established in August 2000. Table 72 provides an overview of the mandate of the Office since its establishment.<sup>142</sup>

### Developments during 2010 and 2011

The Office of the United Nations Special Coordinator for Lebanon was established with an open-ended mandate. There were no changes to the mandate during the period under review.

<sup>141</sup> Ibid.

<sup>142</sup> For information relating to the mandate of the Office of the United Nations Special Coordinator for Lebanon prior to the period under review, see *Repertoire, Supplement 2008-2009*, part X, sect. II.

Table 72  
UNSCOL: overview of mandate by category

	S/2007/85 and S/2007/86
Date of adoption	8 and 13 February 2007
Duration of mandate	Open-ended
Category and mandated task	
<b>Coordination</b>	
Coordination with United Nations agencies in the country	X <sup>a</sup>
Coordination of donors	X <sup>a</sup>
<b>Political processes</b>	
Facilitation of political process/dialogue/preventive diplomacy/mediation/good offices	X <sup>a</sup>

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

**Annex**

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

<i>Mission</i>	<i>Symbol</i>	<i>Date</i>	<i>Details</i>
United Nations Mission for the Referendum in Western Sahara (MINURSO)	<a href="#">S/2010/175</a>	6 April 2010	Report of the Secretary-General including a recommendation to extend MINURSO for one year
	<a href="#">S/2011/249</a>	1 April 2011	Report of the Secretary-General including a recommendation to extend MINURSO for one year
	<a href="#">S/2011/459</a> , <a href="#">S/2011/460</a>	22 and 26 July 2011	Exchange of letters between the Secretary-General and the President of the Council regarding the appointment of a new Force Commander of MINURSO
United Nations Organization Mission in the Democratic Republic of the Congo (MONUC)	<a href="#">S/2010/164</a>	30 March 2010	Report of the Secretary-General including recommendations to extend MONUC for one year and to authorize the immediate implementation of the first phase of the drawdown of the force
United Nations Organization Stabilization Mission in the Democratic Republic of the Congo (MONUSCO)	<a href="#">S/2010/303</a> , <a href="#">S/2010/304</a>	7 and 9 June 2010	Exchange of letters between the Secretary-General and the President of the Council concerning the appointment of a new Special Representative and Head of MONUSCO
	<a href="#">S/2010/367</a> , <a href="#">S/2010/368</a>	6 and 8 July 2010	Exchange of letters between the Secretary-General and the President of the Council concerning the appointment of a new Force Commander of MONUSCO
	<a href="#">S/2010/369</a>	9 July 2010	Report of the Secretary-General on children and armed conflict in the Democratic Republic of the Congo
	<a href="#">S/2011/298</a>	12 May 2010	Report of the Secretary-General including a recommendation to extend MONUSCO for one year
	<a href="#">S/2011/589</a>	20 September 2011	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Council concerning the acute shortage of helicopters in MONUSCO



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

<i>Mission</i>	<i>Symbol</i>	<i>Date</i>	<i>Details</i>
United Nations Mission in Liberia (UNMIL)	<a href="#">S/2010/429</a>	11 August 2010	Report of the Secretary-General including a recommendation to extend UNMIL for one year
	<a href="#">S/2010/523</a> , <a href="#">S/2010/524</a>	11 and 13 October 2010	Exchange of letters between the Secretary-General and the President of the Council concerning the appointment of a Force Commander of UNMIL
	<a href="#">S/2011/74</a>	11 February 2011	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Council concerning the withdrawal of UNMIL personnel providing security for the Special Court for Sierra Leone
	<a href="#">S/2011/497</a>	5 August 2011	Report of the Secretary-General including a recommendation to extend UNMIL for one year
	<a href="#">S/2011/577</a> , <a href="#">S/2011/594</a>	15 and 27 September 2011	Exchange of letters between the Secretary-General and the President of the Council concerning the redeployment of military and police personnel between UNMIL and UNOCI
	<a href="#">S/2011/730</a> , <a href="#">S/2011/747</a>	22 and 30 November 2011	Exchange of letters between the Secretary-General and the President of the Council concerning the temporary redeployment of military and police personnel between UNMIL and UNOCI
United Nations Operation in Côte d'Ivoire (UNOCI)	<a href="#">S/2010/15</a>	7 January 2010	Report of the Secretary-General including a recommendation to extend the mandate of UNOCI for six months
	<a href="#">S/2010/42</a>	15 January 2010	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Council concerning the redeployment to UNOCI of 500 troops to reinforce security for the Ivorian presidential election
	<a href="#">S/2010/220</a> , <a href="#">S/2010/221</a>	26 and 29 April 2010	Exchange of letters between the Secretary-General and the President of the Council concerning the mandate of UNOCI

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<i>Mission</i>	<i>Symbol</i>	<i>Date</i>	<i>Details</i>
	<a href="#">S/2010/245</a>	20 May 2010	Report of the Secretary-General including a recommendation to maintain UNOCI with the current total overall strength of its military and police components until the end of 2010
	<a href="#">S/2010/485</a> , <a href="#">S/2010/486</a>	14 and 17 September 2010	Exchange of letters between the Secretary-General and the President of the Council concerning a temporary increase in the overall authorization strength of UNOCI for a period of up to six months
	<a href="#">S/2010/493</a>	23 September 2010	Letter dated 23 September 2010 from the Secretary-General to the President of the Council concerning the certification of the final voters list
	<a href="#">S/2010/600</a>	23 November 2010	Report of the Secretary-General including a recommendation to extend UNOCI for four months
	<a href="#">S/2010/601</a>	22 November 2010	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Council concerning options for the further reinforcement of UNOCI
	<a href="#">S/2011/5</a>	7 January 2011	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Council recommending a number of measures aimed at strengthening the capacity of UNOCI and increasing its overall authorized military strength
	<a href="#">S/2011/134</a> , <a href="#">S/2011/135</a>	11 and 14 March 2011	Exchange of letters between the Secretary-General and the President of the Council concerning the appointment of a new Force Commander of UNOCI
	<a href="#">S/2011/200</a>	28 March 2011	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Council transmitting a resolution adopted by the Authority of Heads of State and Government of the Economic Community of West African States on the situation in Côte d'Ivoire

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

<i>Mission</i>	<i>Symbol</i>	<i>Date</i>	<i>Details</i>
	<a href="#">S/2011/221</a>	4 April 2011	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Council concerning his instructions to UNOCI to take the necessary measures to prevent the use of heavy weapons against the civilian population pursuant to paragraph 6 of resolution <a href="#">1975 (2011)</a>
	<a href="#">S/2011/247</a> , <a href="#">S/2011/248</a>	12 and 14 April 2011	Exchange of letters between the Secretary-General and the President of the Council concerning a temporary reconfiguration of the police component of UNOCI
	<a href="#">S/2011/295</a> , <a href="#">S/2011/296</a>	9 and 12 May 2011	Exchange of letters between the Secretary-General and the President of the Council concerning the extension of the time frame for the issuance of the report requested in resolution <a href="#">1962 (2010)</a>
	<a href="#">S/2011/297</a>	11 May 2011	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Council concerning an extension of the temporary deployment of personnel and equipment from UNMIL to UNOCI
	<a href="#">S/2011/351</a>	10 June 2011	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Council recommending a further extension of the temporary redeployment of three armed helicopters from UNMIL to UNOCI
	<a href="#">S/2011/387</a>	24 June 2011	Report of the Secretary-General including a recommendation to extend UNOCI for one year
	<a href="#">S/2011/468</a> , <a href="#">S/2011/469</a>	26 and 28 July 2011	Exchange of letters between the Secretary-General and the President of the Council concerning the appointment of a new Special Representative for Côte d'Ivoire and Head of UNOCI

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<i>Mission</i>	<i>Symbol</i>	<i>Date</i>	<i>Details</i>
	<a href="#">S/2011/577</a> , <a href="#">S/2011/594</a>	15 and 27 September 2011	Exchange of letters between the Secretary-General and the President of the Council concerning the redeployment of military and police personnel and assets from UNMIL to UNOCI during upcoming elections in Liberia
	<a href="#">S/2011/730</a> , <a href="#">S/2011/747</a>	22 and 30 November 2011	Exchange of letters between the Secretary-General and the President of the Council regarding the temporary redeployment of military and police personnel and assets from UNMIL to UNOCI during upcoming legislative elections in Côte d'Ivoire
United Nations Mission in the Sudan (UNMIS)	<a href="#">S/2010/168</a> and <a href="#">S/2010/168/Add.1</a>	5 and 27 April 2010	Report of the Secretary-General including a recommendation for the extension of UNMIS for one year
	<a href="#">S/2010/491</a> , <a href="#">S/2010/492</a>	17 and 21 September 2010	Exchange of letters between the Secretary-General and the President of the Council concerning the appointment of a three-member panel to monitor and assess the referendum processes for Southern Sudan and the Abyei area
	<a href="#">S/2011/239</a>	12 April 2011	Report of the Secretary-General including a recommendation for the extension of UNMIS for two months
	<a href="#">S/2011/314</a>	17 May 2011	Report of the Secretary-General including recommendations on the role a United Nations peacekeeping mission could play to facilitate peace consolidation in the new State of South Sudan
	<a href="#">S/2011/333</a>	31 May 2011	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Council concerning the decision of the Government of the Sudan to terminate the presence of UNMIS as from 9 July 2011
United Nations Mission in South Sudan (UNMISS)	<a href="#">S/2011/361</a> , <a href="#">S/2011/362</a>	13 and 15 June 2011	Exchange of letters between the Secretary-General and the President of the Council concerning the appointment of a Special Representative and Head of UNMISS

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

<i>Mission</i>	<i>Symbol</i>	<i>Date</i>	<i>Details</i>
	<a href="#">S/2011/678</a>	2 November 2011	Report of the Secretary-General including a recommendation that the strength of UNMISS be maintained at 7,000 military personnel
African Union-United Nations Hybrid Operation in Darfur (UNAMID)	<a href="#">S/2010/382</a>	14 July 2010	Report of the Secretary-General including a recommendation to renew UNAMID for one year
	<a href="#">S/2011/422</a>	8 July 2011	Report of the Secretary-General including a recommendation to renew UNAMID for one year
	<a href="#">S/2011/466</a>	27 July 2011	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Council transmitting a communiqué adopted by the African Union Peace and Security Council at its 286th meeting, held to review the situation in Darfur and the operations of UNAMID
United Nations Interim Security Force for Abyei (UNISFA)	<a href="#">S/2011/384</a>	23 June 2011	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Council transmitting the Agreement between the Government of the Sudan and the Sudan People's Liberation Movement on temporary arrangements for the administration and security of the Abyei Area
	<a href="#">S/2011/474</a> , <a href="#">S/2011/475</a>	27 and 29 July 2011	Exchange of letters between the Secretary-General and the President of the Council concerning the appointment of the Secretary-General's Special Envoy for the Sudan and South Sudan
	<a href="#">S/2011/510</a> , <a href="#">S/2011/511</a>	5 and 9 August 2011	Exchange of letters between the Secretary-General and the President of the Council concerning a reconnaissance mission to be undertaken by UNISFA along the border between the Sudan and South Sudan
	<a href="#">S/2011/603</a>	29 September 2011	Report of the Secretary-General including recommendations for amending the mandate of UNISFA to enable it to support an international border monitoring mechanism

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<i>Mission</i>	<i>Symbol</i>	<i>Date</i>	<i>Details</i>
	<a href="#">S/2011/628</a>	10 October 2011	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Council concerning the financial implications of supporting the border monitoring mechanism
United Nations Mission in the Central African Republic and Chad (MINURCAT)	<a href="#">S/2010/129</a>	11 March 2010	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Council concerning a two-month technical rollover of the mandate of MINURCAT
	<a href="#">S/2010/217</a>	29 April 2010	Report of the Secretary-General including recommendations for the tasks and configuration of MINURCAT after the expiration of its mandate on 15 May 2010
	<a href="#">S/2010/292</a> , <a href="#">S/2010/293</a>	3 and 8 June 2010	Exchange of letters between the Secretary-General and the President of the Council concerning the appointment of the Special Representative for MINURCAT
United Nations Stabilization Mission in Haiti (MINUSTAH)	<a href="#">S/2010/23</a> , <a href="#">S/2010/24</a>	13 January 2010	Exchange of letters between the Secretary-General and the President of the Council concerning the appointment of an Acting Special Representative and Head of MINUSTAH
	<a href="#">S/2010/200</a>	22 February 2010	Report of the Secretary-General including recommendations to increase the strength of police personnel of MINUSTAH and to make adjustments to its mandate
	<a href="#">S/2010/131</a> , <a href="#">S/2010/132</a>	8 and 10 March 2010	Exchange of letters between the Secretary-General and the President of the Council concerning the appointment of a new Force Commander of MINUSTAH
	<a href="#">S/2010/160</a> , <a href="#">S/2010/161</a>	26 and 29 March 2010	Exchange of letters between the Secretary-General and the President of the Council concerning the appointment of a new Special Representative and Head of MINUSTAH

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

<i>Mission</i>	<i>Symbol</i>	<i>Date</i>	<i>Details</i>
	<a href="#">S/2011/187</a> , <a href="#">S/2011/188</a>	23 and 25 March 2011	Exchange of letters between the Secretary-General and the President of the Council concerning the appointment of a new Force Commander of MINUSTAH
	<a href="#">S/2011/301</a> , <a href="#">S/2011/302</a>	12 and 13 May 2011	Exchange of letters between the Secretary-General and the President of the Council concerning the appointment of a new Special Representative for Haiti and Head of MINUSTAH
	<a href="#">S/2011/540</a>	25 August 2011	Report of the Secretary-General including a recommendation to reduce the military and police strength of MINUSTAH and to extend the Mission for one year
United Nations Military Observer Group in India and Pakistan (UNMOGIP)	<a href="#">S/2010/662</a> , <a href="#">S/2010/663</a>	15 and 21 December 2010	Exchange of letters between the Secretary-General and the President of the Council concerning the appointment of a new Chief Military Observer and Head of UNMOGIP
	<a href="#">S/2011/431</a> , <a href="#">S/2011/432</a>	14 and 18 July 2011	Exchange of letters between the Secretary-General and the President of the Council concerning the reduction of the Italian contingent and the proposal to add Thailand to the list of contributors to UNMOGIP
United Nations Integrated Mission in Timor-Leste (UNMIT)	<a href="#">S/2010/85</a>	12 February 2010	Report of the Secretary-General including a recommendation to extend UNMIT for 12 months with a gradual decrease in the number of police personnel and the establishment of additional civilian posts
	<a href="#">S/2011/32</a>	25 January 2011	Report of the Secretary-General including a recommendation to extend UNMIT for 12 months while continuing the gradual decrease in the number of police personnel
United Nations Peacekeeping Force in Cyprus (UNFICYP)	<a href="#">S/2010/260</a> , <a href="#">S/2010/261</a>	27 and 28 May 2010	Exchange of letters between the Secretary-General and the President of the Council concerning the appointment of a new Special Representative in Cyprus and Head of UNFICYP

Repertoire of the Practice of the Security Council, 2010-2011

<i>Mission</i>	<i>Symbol</i>	<i>Date</i>	<i>Details</i>
	<a href="#">S/2010/264</a>	28 May 2010	Report of the Secretary-General including a recommendation to extend UNFICYP for six months
	<a href="#">S/2010/605</a>	26 November 2010	Report of the Secretary-General including a recommendation to extend UNFICYP for six months
	<a href="#">S/2011/332</a>	31 May 2011	Report of the Secretary-General including a recommendation to extend UNFICYP for six months
	<a href="#">S/2011/13</a> , <a href="#">S/2011/14</a>	10 and 12 January 2011	Exchange of letters between the Secretary-General and the President of the Council concerning the appointment of a new Force Commander of UNFICYP
	<a href="#">S/2011/746</a>	30 November 2011	Report of the Secretary-General including a recommendation to extend UNFICYP for six months
United Nations Interim Administration Mission in Kosovo (UNMIK)	<a href="#">S/2011/631</a> , <a href="#">S/2011/632</a>	7 and 11 October 2011	Exchange of letters between the Secretary-General and the President of the Council appointing a new Special Representative for Kosovo and Head of UNMIK
United Nations Truce Supervision Organization (UNTSO)	<a href="#">S/2011/189</a> , <a href="#">S/2011/190</a>	23 and 25 March 2011	Exchange of letters between the Secretary-General and the President of the Council concerning the appointment of the Head of Mission and Chief of Staff of UNTSO
United Nations Disengagement Observer Force (UNDOF)	<a href="#">S/2010/55</a> , <a href="#">S/2010/56</a>	28 January and 1 February 2010	Exchange of letters between the Secretary-General and the President of the Council concerning the appointment of a new Head of Mission and Force Commander of UNDOF
	<a href="#">S/2010/296</a>	9 June 2010	Report of the Secretary-General including a recommendation to extend UNDOF by six months
	<a href="#">S/2010/607</a>	1 December 2010	Report of the Secretary-General including a recommendation to extend UNDOF by six months
	<a href="#">S/2011/359</a>	13 June 2011	Report of the Secretary-General including a recommendation to extend UNDOF by six months



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

<i>Mission</i>	<i>Symbol</i>	<i>Date</i>	<i>Details</i>
	<a href="#">S/2011/748</a>	30 November 2011	Report of the Secretary-General including a recommendation to extend UNDOF by six months
United Nations Interim Force in Lebanon (UNIFIL)	<a href="#">S/2010/86</a>	12 February 2010	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Council concerning the review of the operational capacity of UNIFIL
	<a href="#">S/2010/430</a>	11 August 2010	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Council recommending that the Council extend UNIFIL for one year
	<a href="#">S/2011/488</a>	5 August 2011	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Council recommending that the Council extend UNIFIL for one year
United Nations Political Office for Somalia (UNPOS)	<a href="#">S/2010/301</a> , <a href="#">S/2010/302</a>	7 and 9 June 2010	Exchange of letters between the Secretary-General and the President of the Council concerning the appointment of a new Special Representative for Somalia and Head of UNPOS
United Nations Office for West Africa (UNOWA)	<a href="#">S/2010/324</a>	21 June 2010	Report of the Secretary-General including a recommendation to strengthen the technical and strategic police advisory capacity of UNOWA
	<a href="#">S/2010/614</a>	3 December 2010	Report of the Secretary-General including a recommendation to extend UNOWA for three years
United Nations Integrated Office in Burundi (BINUB)	<a href="#">S/2010/156</a> , <a href="#">S/2010/157</a>	23 and 25 March 2010	Exchange of letters between the Secretary-General and the President of the Council concerning the appointment of an Executive Representative for Burundi and Head of BINUB
	<a href="#">S/2010/608</a>	30 November 2010	Report of the Secretary-General recommending the termination of BINUB and the establishment of BNUB
United Nations Office in Burundi (BNUB)	<a href="#">S/2010/608</a>	30 November 2010	Report of the Secretary-General recommending the termination of BINUB and the establishment of BNUB

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<i>Mission</i>	<i>Symbol</i>	<i>Date</i>	<i>Details</i>
	<a href="#">S/2010/677</a> , <a href="#">S/2010/678</a>	22 and 30 December 2010	Exchange of letters between the Secretary-General and the President of the Council concerning the appointment of a new Special Representative in Burundi and Head of BNUB
	<a href="#">S/2011/751</a>	30 November 2011	Report of the Secretary-General recommending the renewal of the mandate of BNUB for one year
United Nations Integrated Peacebuilding Office in Sierra Leone (UNIPSIL)	<a href="#">S/2010/471</a>	17 September 2010	Report of the Secretary-General including a recommendation to extend UNIPSIL for one year
	<a href="#">S/2011/554</a>	2 September 2011	Report of the Secretary-General including a recommendation to extend UNIPSIL for one year
United Nations Integrated Peacebuilding Office in the Central African Republic (BINUCA)	<a href="#">S/2010/584</a>	19 November 2010	Report of the Secretary-General including a recommendation to extend BINUCA for one year
	<a href="#">S/2011/291</a> , <a href="#">S/2011/292</a>	6 and 10 May 2011	Exchange of letters between the Secretary-General and the President of the Council concerning the appointment of a new Special Representative for the Central African Republic and Head of BINUCA
	<a href="#">S/2011/739</a>	28 November 2011	Report of the Secretary-General including a recommendation to extend BINUCA for one year
United Nations Integrated Peacebuilding Office in Guinea-Bissau (UNIOGBIS)	<a href="#">S/2010/550</a>	25 October 2010	Report of the Secretary-General including a recommendation to extend UNIOGBIS for one year
	<a href="#">S/2011/655</a>	21 October 2011	Report of the Secretary-General including a recommendation to extend UNIOGBIS for one year
United Nations Regional Office for Central Africa (UNOCA)	<a href="#">S/2011/130</a> , <a href="#">S/2011/131</a>	11 and 14 March 2011	Exchange of letters between the Secretary-General and the President of the Council concerning the appointment of a Special Representative for Central Africa and Head of UNOCA

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

<i>Mission</i>	<i>Symbol</i>	<i>Date</i>	<i>Details</i>
United Nations Support Mission in Libya (UNSMIL)	<a href="#">S/2011/542</a>	7 September 2011	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Council proposing the establishment of UNSMIL for an initial period of three months
	<a href="#">S/2011/587</a> , <a href="#">S/2011/588</a>	16 and 19 September 2011	Exchange of letters between the Secretary-General and the President of the Council concerning the appointment of a new Special Representative and Head of UNSMIL
	<a href="#">S/2011/727</a>	22 November 2011	Report of the Secretary-General including a recommendation to extend UNSMIL for three months
United Nations Assistance Mission in Afghanistan (UNAMA)	<a href="#">S/2010/47</a> , <a href="#">S/2010/48</a>	26 and 27 January 2010	Exchange of letters between the Secretary-General and the President of the Council concerning the appointment of a Special Representative for Afghanistan and Head of UNAMA
	<a href="#">S/2010/127</a>	10 March 2010	Report of the Secretary-General recommending the renewal of the mandate of UNAMA for one year
	<a href="#">S/2011/120</a>	9 March 2011	Report of the Secretary-General recommending the renewal of the mandate of UNAMA for one year
	<a href="#">S/2011/733</a> , <a href="#">S/2011/734</a>	22 and 23 November 2011	Exchange of letters between the Secretary-General and the President of the Council concerning the appointment of a Special Representative for Afghanistan and Head of UNAMA
United Nations Mission in Nepal (UNMIN)	<a href="#">S/2010/214</a>	28 April 2010	Report of the Secretary-General including a recommendation that the Council respond positively should the Government of Nepal request an extension of the mandate of UNMIN
	<a href="#">S/2010/229</a>	5 May 2010	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Council transmitting a letter from the Government of Nepal requesting the extension of UNMIN for four months

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<i>Mission</i>	<i>Symbol</i>	<i>Date</i>	<i>Details</i>
	<a href="#">S/2010/453</a>	2 September 2010	Report of the Secretary-General including a recommendation that the current mandate of UNMIN be rolled over by the Council in order to permit the necessary discussions with a duly formed government
	<a href="#">S/2010/473</a>	9 September 2010	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Council transmitting a letter from the Chairman of the Unified Communist Party of Nepal (Maoist) requesting the extension of UNMIN for six months
	<a href="#">S/2010/474</a>	14 September 2010	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Council transmitting a letter from the Government of Nepal and a letter from the Chairman of the Unified Communist Party of Nepal (Maoist) requesting the extension of UNMIN for four months
	<a href="#">S/2011/1</a>	5 January 2011	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Council transmitting (a) letter dated 31 December 2010 from the caretaker Government of Nepal on how issues relating to the monitoring of arms and armies and dispute-resolution mechanisms should be handled after the withdrawal of UNMIN on 15 January 2011; (b) a letter dated 30 December 2010 from the Chairman of the Unified Communist Party of Nepal (Maoist), requesting the extension of the tenure of UNMIN or the setting up of a United Nations political office to follow up the peace process; and (c) a letter dated 4 January 2011 from the Chairman of the Unified Communist Party of Nepal (Maoist) raising objections to all the key elements contained in the letter from the Government of Nepal

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

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<i>Mission</i>	<i>Symbol</i>	<i>Date</i>	<i>Details</i>
United Nations Assistance Mission for Iraq (UNAMI)	<a href="#">S/2010/404</a>	29 July 2010	Note verbale from the Permanent Mission of Iraq to the United Nations requesting an extension of the mandate of UNAMI for 12 months
	<a href="#">S/2010/666</a> , <a href="#">S/2010/667</a>	21 and 23 December 2010	Exchange of letters between the Secretary-General and the President of the Council concerning security arrangements for UNAMI
	<a href="#">S/2011/464</a>	27 July 2011	Note verbale from the Permanent Mission of Iraq to the United Nations requesting an extension of the mandate of UNAMI for 12 months
	<a href="#">S/2011/502</a> , <a href="#">S/2011/503</a>	4 and 8 August 2011	Exchange of letters between the Secretary-General and the President of the Council concerning the appointment of a new Special Representative for Iraq and Head of UNAMI

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