

TRACTATENBLAD

VAN HET

KONINKRIJK DER NEDERLANDEN

JAARGANG 2010 Nr. 163

A. TITEL

*Handvest van de Verenigde Naties;
San Francisco, 26 juni 1945*

B. TEKST

De Engelse tekst van het Handvest is bij Koninklijk Besluit van 21 december 1945 bekendgemaakt in *Stb.* F 321.

De Engelse en de Franse tekst, zoals gewijzigd, zijn geplaatst in *Trb.* 1979, 37.

Op 29 oktober 2009 heeft de Veiligheidsraad van de Verenigde Naties tijdens zijn 6209^e zitting aangenomen Resolutie 1893 (2009). De Engelse tekst van de resolutie luidt:

Resolution 1893 (2009)

**Adopted by the Security Council at its 6209th meeting, on
29 October 2009**

The Security Council,

Recalling its previous resolutions and the statements of its President relating to the situation in Côte d'Ivoire, in particular resolutions 1842 (2008) and 1880 (2009),

Reaffirming its strong commitment to the sovereignty, independence, territorial integrity and unity of Côte d'Ivoire, and recalling the importance of the principles of good-neighbourliness, non-interference and regional cooperation,

Taking note of the report of the Secretary-General dated 29 September 2009 (S/2009/495) and of the reports of the United Nations Group of Experts on Côte d'Ivoire dated 8 April 2009 (S/2009/188) and 9 October 2009 (S/2009/521),

Emphasizing the continued contribution to Côte d'Ivoire's stability, in particular in the context of the planned presidential elections, of the measures imposed by resolutions 1572 (2004) and 1643 (2005),

Noting again with concern, in spite of the sustained improvement of the overall human rights situation, the persistence of reported human rights and humanitarian law violations against civilians in different parts of the country, including numerous acts of sexual violence, stressing that the perpetrators must be brought to justice, reiterating its firm condemnation of all violations of human rights and international humanitarian law in Côte d'Ivoire, and recalling its resolutions 1325 (2000), 1820 (2008), 1888 (2009) and 1889 (2009) on women, peace and security, its resolutions 1612 (2005) and 1882 (2009) on children and armed conflict and its resolution 1674 (2006) on the protection of civilians in armed conflicts,

Determining that the situation in Côte d'Ivoire continues to pose a threat to international peace and security in the region,

Acting under Chapter VII of the Charter of the United Nations,

1. Decides to renew until 31 October 2010 the measures on arms and the financial and travel measures imposed by paragraphs 7 to 12 of resolution 1572 (2004) and the measures preventing the importation by any State of all rough diamonds from Côte d'Ivoire imposed by paragraph 6 of resolution 1643 (2005);

2. Decides to review the measures renewed in paragraph 1 above in light of the progress achieved in the electoral process and in the implementation of the key steps of the peace process, as referred to in resolution 1880 (2009), by the end of the period mentioned in paragraph 1, and decides further to carry out during the period mentioned in paragraph 1 above:

a) A review of the measures renewed in paragraph 1 above no later than three months after the holding of open, free, fair and transparent presidential elections in accordance with international standards, with a view to possibly modifying the sanctions regime; or

b) A midterm review no later than 30 April 2010 if no review has been scheduled on the basis of paragraph 2 (a) of this resolution at that date;

3. 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 above, including as appropriate by taking the necessary rules and regulations and calls also upon the United Nations Operation in Côte d'Ivoire (UNOCI) to bring

its full support in particular to the implementation of the measures on arms renewed in paragraph 1, within its capacities and mandate, as determined in resolution 1739 (2007) and renewed in resolution 1880 (2009) and calls upon further the French forces to support UNOCI in this regard, within the limits of their deployment and their capabilities;

4. Reiterates again its demand in particular that the Ivorian authorities take the necessary measures to put an immediate end to any violation of measures imposed by paragraph 11 of resolution 1572 (2004) including those violations mentioned by the Group of Experts in its reports dated 21 September 2007 (S/2007/611), 15 October 2008 (S/2008/598) and 9 October 2009 (S/2009/521);

5. Demands that the Ivorian parties to the Ouagadougou Political Agreement, in particular the Ivorian authorities, provide unhindered access particularly to the Group of Experts firstly established pursuant to paragraph 7 of resolution 1584 (2004), to equipment, sites and installations referred to in paragraph 2 (a) of resolution 1584 (2005), and to all weapons, ammunition and related materiel, regardless of location, when appropriate without notice and including those under the control of Republican Guard units, and demands further that they provide access under the same conditions to UNOCI in order to carry out its mandate and to the French forces which support it, as set out in its resolutions 1739 (2007) and 1880 (2009);

6. Reiterates that any threat to the electoral process in Côte d'Ivoire, in particular any attack or obstruction of the action of the Independent Electoral Commission in charge of the organization of the elections or the action of the operators mentioned in paragraphs 1.3.3 and 2.1.1 of the Ouagadougou Political Agreement shall constitute a threat to the peace and national reconciliation process for the purposes of paragraphs 9 and 11 of resolution 1572 (2004);

7. Reiterates that any serious obstacle to the freedom of movement of UNOCI or the French forces which support it, or any attack or obstruction of the action of UNOCI, the French forces, the Special Representative of the Secretary-General, the Facilitator mentioned in paragraph 23 of resolution 1880 (2009) or his Special Representative in Côte d'Ivoire shall constitute a threat to the peace and national reconciliation process for the purposes of paragraphs 9 and 11 of resolution 1572 (2004);

8. Requests the Secretary-General and the French Government to report to it immediately, through the Committee, any serious obstacle to the freedom of movement of UNOCI or the French forces which support it, including the names of those responsible, and requests also the Secretary-General and the Facilitator to report to it immediately, through the Committee, any attack or obstruction of their action or the action of the Special Representatives mentioned in paragraph 7 above;

9. Requests all States concerned, in particular those in the subregion, to cooperate fully with the Committee, and authorizes the Committee to request whatever further information it may consider necessary;

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

11. Decides that the report referred to in paragraph 7 (e) of resolution 1727 (2006) may include, as appropriate, any information and recommendations relevant to the Committee's possible additional designation of the individuals and entities described in paragraphs 9 and 11 of resolution 1572 (2004);

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

13. Requests the Secretary-General to communicate as appropriate to the Security Council, through the Committee, information gathered by UNOCI and, where possible, reviewed by the Group of Experts, concerning the supply of arms and related materiel to Côte d'Ivoire;

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

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

16. Decides that, the measures imposed by paragraph 6 of resolution 1643 (2005) shall not apply to an import that will be used solely for the purposes of scientific research and analysis to facilitate the development of specific technical information concerning Ivorian diamond production, provided the research is coordinated by the Kimberley Process, and approved on a case by case basis by the Committee;

17. Decides that a request made in accordance with paragraph 16 shall be submitted to the Committee jointly by the Kimberley Process and the importing Member State, and decides further that where the Committee has approved an exemption pursuant to this paragraph, the importing Member State shall notify the Committee of the results of the

study and share the results, without delay, with the Group of Experts on Côte d'Ivoire to assist them in their investigations;

18. Urges all States, relevant United Nations bodies and other organizations and interested parties, including the Kimberley Process, to cooperate fully with the Committee, the Group of Experts, UNOCI and the French forces, in particular by supplying any information at their disposal on possible violations of the measures imposed by paragraphs 7, 9 and 11 of resolution 1572 (2004), paragraph 6 of resolution 1643 (2005) and reiterated in paragraph 1 above;

19. Urges further in this context that all Ivorian parties and all States, particularly those in the region, ensure:

- the safety of the members of the Group of Experts;
- unhindered access by the Group of Experts, in particular to persons, documents and sites in order for the Group of Experts to execute its mandate;

20. Underlines that it is fully prepared to impose targeted measures against persons to be designated by the Committee who are determined to be, among other things:

- a) A threat to the peace and national reconciliation process in Côte d'Ivoire, in particular by blocking the implementation of the peace process as referred to in the Ouagadougou Political Agreement;
- b) Attacking or obstructing the action of UNOCI, of the French forces which support it, of the Special Representative of the Secretary-General, of the Facilitator, of his Special Representative in Côte d'Ivoire;
- c) Responsible for obstacles to the freedom of movement of UNOCI and of the French forces which support it;
- d) Responsible for serious violations of human rights and international humanitarian law committed in Côte d'Ivoire;
- e) Inciting publicly hatred and violence;
- f) Acting in violation of the measures imposed by paragraph 7 of resolution 1572 (2004);

21. Decides to remain actively seized of the matter.

Op 30 november 2009 heeft de Veiligheidsraad van de Verenigde Naties tijdens zijn 6225^e zitting aangenomen Resolutie 1896 (2009). De Engelse tekst van de resolutie luidt:

Resolution 1896 (2009)

**Adopted by the Security Council at its 6225th meeting, on
30 November 2009**

The Security Council,

Recalling its previous resolutions, in particular resolution 1804 (2008), 1807 (2008) and 1857 (2008), and the statements of its President concerning the Democratic Republic of the Congo,

Reaffirming its commitment to the sovereignty, territorial integrity and political independence of the Democratic Republic of the Congo as well as all States in the region,

Taking note of the interim and final reports (S/2009/253 and S/2009/603) of the Group of Experts on the Democratic Republic of the Congo (“the Group of Experts”) established pursuant to resolution 1771 (2007) and extended pursuant to resolutions 1807 (2008) and 1857 (2008) and of their recommendations,

Reiterating its serious concern regarding the presence of armed groups and militias in the eastern part of the Democratic Republic of the Congo, particularly in the provinces of North and South Kivu, Ituri and the Orientale Province, which perpetuate a climate of insecurity in the whole region,

Demanding that all armed groups, in particular the Forces Démocratiques de libération du Rwanda (FDLR) and the Lord’s Resistance Army (LRA), immediately lay down their arms and cease their attacks against the civilian population, demanding also that all the parties to the 23 March 2009 Agreements respect the ceasefire and implement their commitments effectively and in good faith,

Expressing concern about the support received by armed groups operating in the eastern part of the Democratic Republic of the Congo from regional and international networks,

Welcoming the commitments of the Democratic Republic of the Congo and the countries of the Great Lakes region to jointly promote peace and stability in the region, and reiterating the importance of the Government of the Democratic Republic of the Congo and all governments, particularly those in the region, taking effective steps to ensure that there is no support, in and from their territories, for the armed groups in the eastern part of the Democratic Republic of the Congo,

Noting with great concern the persistence of human rights and humanitarian law violations against civilians in the eastern part of the Democratic Republic of the Congo, including the killing and displacement of significant numbers of civilians, the recruitment and use of child soldiers, and widespread sexual violence, stressing that the perpetrators

must be brought to justice, reiterating its firm condemnation of all violations of human rights and international humanitarian law in the country, and recalling all its relevant resolutions on women and peace and security, on children and armed conflict, and on the protection of civilians in armed conflicts,

Stressing the primary responsibility of the Government of the Democratic Republic of the Congo for ensuring security in its territory and protecting its civilians with respect for the rule of law, human rights and international humanitarian law,

Stressing the need to fight impunity as an integral part of the much-needed comprehensive reform of the security sector, and strongly encouraging the Government of the Democratic Republic of the Congo to implement its “zerotolerance policy” against criminal acts and misconduct in the armed forces,

Encouraging the Government of the Democratic Republic of the Congo to take concrete measures to reform the justice sector and implement the Penitentiary System Reform Action Plan, in order to ensure a fair and credible system against impunity,

Recalling its resolution 1502 (2003) on the protection of United Nations personnel, associated personnel and humanitarian personnel in conflict zones,

Condemning the continuing illicit flow of weapons within and into the Democratic Republic of the Congo in violation of resolutions 1533 (2004), 1807 (2008) and 1857 (2008), declaring its determination to continue to monitor closely the implementation of the arms embargo and other measures set out by its resolutions concerning the Democratic Republic of the Congo, and stressing the obligation of all States to abide by the notification requirements set out in paragraph 5 of resolution 1807 (2008),

Recognizing the linkage between the illegal exploitation of natural resources, illicit trade in such resources and the proliferation and trafficking of arms as one of the major factors fuelling and exacerbating conflicts in the Great Lakes region of Africa,

Welcoming the announcement from the Department of Peacekeeping Operations of its intention to develop guidelines to enhance cooperation and information-sharing between the United Nations peacekeeping missions and the Security Council’s Sanctions Committees’ expert panels,

Determining that the situation in the Democratic Republic of the Congo continues to constitute a threat to international peace and security in the region,

Acting under Chapter VII of the Charter of the United Nations,

1. Decides to renew until 30 November 2010 the measures on arms imposed by paragraph 1 of resolution 1807 (2008) and reaffirms the provisions of paragraphs 2, 3 and 5 of that resolution;
2. Decides to renew, for the period specified in paragraph 1 above, the measures on transport imposed by paragraphs 6 and 8 of resolution 1807 (2008) and reaffirms the provisions of paragraph 7 of that resolution;
3. Decides to renew, for the period specified in paragraph 1 above, the financial and travel measures imposed by paragraphs 9 and 11 of resolution 1807 (2008) and reaffirms the provisions of paragraphs 10 and 12 of that resolution regarding the individuals and entities referred to in paragraph 4 of resolution 1857 (2008);
4. Decides further to expand the mandate of the Committee as set out in paragraph 8 of resolution 1533 (2004) and expanded upon in paragraph 18 of resolution 1596 (2005), paragraph 4 of resolution 1649 (2005) and paragraph 14 of resolution 1698 (2006) and reaffirmed in paragraph 15 of resolution 1807 (2008) and paragraphs 6 and 25 of resolution 1857 (2008) to include the following tasks:
 - a) To promulgate guidelines taking into account paragraphs 17 to 24 of resolution 1857 (2008), within six months from the date of adoption of this resolution, in order to facilitate the implementation of the measures imposed by this resolution, and keep them under active review as may be necessary;
 - b) To hold regular consultations with concerned Member States in order to ensure full implementation of the measures set forth in this resolution;
 - c) To specify the necessary information that Member States should provide in order to fulfil the notification requirement set out in paragraph 5 of resolution 1807 (2008) and to circulate this among Member States;
5. Calls upon all States, particularly those in the region and those in which individuals and entities designated pursuant to paragraph 3 of this resolution are based, to implement fully the measures specified in this resolution, and to cooperate fully with the Committee in carrying out its mandate, and further calls upon those Member States that have not previously done so to report to the Committee, within forty-five days from the date of adoption of this resolution, on the actions they have taken to implement the measures imposed by paragraphs 1, 2, and 3 above;
6. Requests the Secretary-General to extend, for a period expiring on 30 November 2010, the Group of Experts established pursuant to resolution 1533 (2004) and renewed by subsequent resolutions and requests the Group of Experts to fulfil its mandate as set out in paragraph 18 of resolution 1807 (2008) and expanded by paragraphs 9 and 10 of resolution 1857 (2008), and to report to the Council in writing, through the Committee, by 21 May 2010 and again before 20 October 2010;

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

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

9. Recommends the Government of the Democratic Republic of the Congo to promote stockpile security, accountability and management of arms and ammunition as an urgent priority, and to implement a national weapons marking programme in line with the standards established by the Nairobi Protocol and the Regional Centre on Small Arms;

10. Requests the Governments of the Democratic Republic of the Congo and of all States, particularly those in the region, the United Nations Organization Mission in the Democratic Republic of the Congo (MONUC) and the Group of Experts to cooperate intensively, including by exchanging information regarding arms shipments, trading routes and strategic mines known to be controlled or used by armed groups, flights from the Great Lakes region to the Democratic Republic of the Congo and from the Democratic Republic of the Congo to the Great Lakes region, the illegal exploitation and trafficking in natural resources, and activities of individuals and entities designated by the Committee pursuant to paragraph 4 of resolution 1857 (2008);

11. Requests in particular that MONUC 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 conflicts;

12. Further demands that all parties and all States ensure cooperation with the Group of Experts by individuals and entities within their jurisdiction or under their control, and requests in this regard all States to identify a focal point to the Committee in order to enhance cooperation and information sharing with the Group of Experts;

13. Reiterates its demand, expressed in paragraph 21 of resolution 1807 (2008) and reaffirmed in paragraph 14 of resolution 1857 (2008), that all parties and all States, particularly those in the region, cooperate fully with the work of the Group of Experts, and that they ensure the safety of its members, and unhindered and immediate access, in particular to persons, documents and sites the Group of Experts deems relevant to the execution of its mandate;

14. Calls upon Member States to take measures to ensure that importers, processing industries and consumers of Congolese mineral prod-

ucts under their jurisdiction exercise due diligence on their suppliers and on the origin of the minerals they purchase;

15. Calls upon Member States to cooperate fully with the Group of Experts in respect of its mandate under paragraph 7 of this resolution to develop recommendations for the Committee for guidelines for the exercise of due diligence, in particular by providing details of any relevant national guidelines, licensing requirements or legislation relating to trading in mineral products;

16. Recommends that importers and processing industries adopt policies and practices, as well as codes of conduct, to prevent indirect support to armed groups in the Democratic Republic of the Congo through the exploitation and trafficking of natural resources;

17. Recommends further that Member States, particularly those in the Great Lakes region, regularly publish full import and export statistics for gold, cassiterite, coltan and wolframite;

18. Urges the donor community to consider providing increased technical or other assistance and support to strengthen the institutional capacity of the mining, law enforcement and border control agencies and institutions of the Democratic Republic of the Congo;

19. Encourages Member States to submit to the Committee for inclusion on its list of designees, individuals or entities that meet the criteria set out in paragraph 4 of resolution 1857 (2008), as well as any entities owned or controlled, directly or indirectly, by the submitted individuals or entities, or individuals or entities acting on behalf of or at the direction of the submitted entities;

20. Reiterates the provisions on listing individuals and entities by Member States as set out in paragraphs 17, 18, 19 and 20 of resolution 1857 (2008), on de-listing individual and entities as set out in paragraphs 22, 23 and 24 of resolution 1857 (2008); and on the role of the Focal Point, as set out in resolution 1730 (2006);

21. Decides that, when appropriate and no later than 30 November 2010, it shall review the measures set forth in this resolution, with a view to adjusting them, as appropriate, in light of the security situation in the Democratic Republic of the Congo, in particular progress in security sector reform including the integration of the armed forces and the reform of the national police, and in disarming, demobilizing, repatriating, resettling and reintegrating, as appropriate, Congolese and foreign armed groups;

22. Decides to remain actively seized of the matter.

Op 30 november 2009 heeft de Veiligheidsraad van de Verenigde Naties tijdens zijn 6226^e zitting aangenomen Resolutie 1897 (2009). De Engelse tekst van de resolutie luidt:

Resolution 1897 (2009)

**Adopted by the Security Council at its 6226th meeting, on
30 November 2009**

The Security Council,

Recalling its previous resolutions concerning the situation in Somalia, especially resolutions 1814 (2008), 1816 (2008), 1838 (2008), 1844 (2008), 1846 (2008), and 1851 (2008),

Continuing to be gravely concerned by the ongoing threat that piracy and armed robbery at sea against vessels pose to the prompt, safe, and effective delivery of humanitarian aid to Somalia and the region, to international navigation and the safety of commercial maritime routes, and to other vulnerable ships, including fishing activities in conformity with international law and the extended range of the piracy threat into the western Indian Ocean,

Reaffirming its respect for the sovereignty, territorial integrity, political independence and unity of Somalia, including Somalia's rights with respect to offshore natural resources, including fisheries, in accordance with international law,

Further reaffirming that international law, as reflected in the United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea of 10 December 1982 ("The Convention"), sets out the legal framework applicable to combating piracy and armed robbery at sea, as well as other ocean activities,

Again taking into account the crisis situation in Somalia, and the limited capacity of the Transitional Federal Government (TFG) to interdict, or upon interdiction to prosecute pirates or to patrol or secure the waters off the coast of Somalia, including the international sea lanes and Somalia's territorial waters,

Noting the several requests from the TFG for international assistance to counter piracy off its coast, including the letters of 2 and 6 November 2009 from the Permanent Representative of Somalia to the United Nations expressing the appreciation of the TFG to the Security Council for its assistance, expressing the TFG's willingness to consider working with other States and regional organizations to combat piracy and armed robbery at sea off the coast of Somalia, and requesting that the provisions of resolutions 1846 (2008) and 1851 (2008) be renewed for an additional twelve months,

Commending the efforts of the EU operation Atalanta, which the European Union is committed to extending until December 2010, North Atlantic Treaty Organization operations Allied Protector and Ocean Shield, Combined Maritime Forces' Combined Task Force 151, and

other States acting in a national capacity in cooperation with the TFG and each other, to suppress piracy and to protect vulnerable ships transiting through the waters off the coast of Somalia,

Noting with concern that the continuing limited capacity and domestic legislation to facilitate the custody and prosecution of suspected pirates after their capture has hindered more robust international action against the pirates off the coast of Somalia, and in some cases has led to pirates being released without facing justice, regardless of whether there is sufficient evidence to support prosecution, reiterating that, consistent with the provisions of the Convention concerning the repression of piracy, the 1988 Convention for the Suppression of Unlawful Acts Against the Safety of Maritime Navigation (“SUA Convention”) provides for parties to create criminal offences, establish jurisdiction, and accept delivery of persons responsible for or suspected of seizing or exercising control over a ship by force or threat thereof or any other form of intimidation, and stressing the need for States to criminalize piracy under their domestic law and to favourably consider the prosecution, in appropriate cases, of suspected pirates, consistent with applicable international law,

Commending the Republic of Kenya’s efforts to prosecute suspected pirates in its national courts, and noting with appreciation the assistance being provided by the United Nations Office of Drugs and Crime (UNODC) and other international organizations and donors, in coordination with the Contact Group on Piracy off the Coast of Somalia (“CGPCS”), to support Kenya, Somalia and other States in the region, including Seychelles and Yemen, to take steps to prosecute or incarcerate in a third state after prosecution elsewhere captured pirates consistent with applicable international human rights law,

Noting the ongoing efforts within the CGPCS to explore possible additional mechanisms to effectively prosecute persons suspected of piracy and armed robbery at sea off the coast of Somalia,

Further noting with appreciation the ongoing efforts by UNODC and UNDP to support efforts to enhance the capacity of the corrections system in Somalia, including regional authorities, to incarcerate convicted pirates consistent with applicable international human rights law,

Welcoming the adoption of the Djibouti Code of Conduct concerning the Repression of Piracy and Armed Robbery against Ships in the Western Indian Ocean and the Gulf of Aden, and the establishment of the International Maritime Organization (IMO) Djibouti Code Trust Fund (Multi-donor trust fund- Japan initiated), as well as the International Trust Fund Supporting Initiatives of the CGPCS, and recognizing the efforts of signatory States to develop the appropriate regulatory and legislative frameworks to combat piracy, enhance their capacity to patrol the waters of the region, interdict suspect vessels, and prosecute suspected pirates,

Emphasizing that peace and stability within Somalia, the strengthening of State institutions, economic and social development and respect for human rights and the rule of law are necessary to create the conditions for a durable eradication of piracy and armed robbery at sea off the coast of Somalia, and further emphasizing that Somalia's long-term security rests with the effective development by the TFG of the National Security Force and Somali Police Force, in the framework of the Djibouti Agreement and in line with a national security strategy,

Determining that the incidents of piracy and armed robbery at sea off the coast of Somalia exacerbate the situation in Somalia, which continues to constitute a threat to international peace and security in the region,

Acting under Chapter VII of the Charter of the United Nations,

1. Reiterates that it condemns and deplors all acts of piracy and armed robbery against vessels in the waters off the coast of Somalia;

2. Notes again its concern regarding the findings contained in the 20 November 2008 report of the Monitoring Group on Somalia (S/2008/769, page 55) that escalating ransom payments and the lack of enforcement of the arms embargo established by resolution 733 (1992) are fueling the growth of piracy off the coast of Somalia, and calls upon all States to fully cooperate with the Monitoring Group on Somalia;

3. Renews its call upon States and regional organizations that have the capacity to do so, to take part in the fight against piracy and armed robbery at sea off the coast of Somalia, in particular, consistent with this resolution and international law, by deploying naval vessels, arms and military aircraft and through seizures and disposition of boats, vessels, arms and other related equipment used in the commission of piracy and armed robbery at sea off the coast of Somalia, or for which there are reasonable grounds for suspecting such use;

4. Commends the work of the CGPCS to facilitate coordination in order to deter acts of piracy and armed robbery at sea off the coast of Somalia, in cooperation with the IMO, flag States, and the TFG and urges States and international organizations to continue to support these efforts;

5. Acknowledges Somalia's rights with respect to offshore natural resources, including fisheries, in accordance with international law, and calls upon States and interested organizations, including the IMO, to provide technical assistance to Somalia, including regional authorities, and nearby coastal States upon their request to enhance their capacity to ensure coastal and maritime security, including combating piracy and armed robbery at sea off the Somali and nearby coastlines, and stresses the importance of coordination in this regard through the CGPCS;

6. Invites all States and regional organizations fighting piracy off the coast of Somalia to conclude special agreements or arrangements with countries willing to take custody of pirates in order to embark law enforcement officials ("shipriders") from the latter countries, in particu-

lar countries in the region, to facilitate the investigation and prosecution of persons detained as a result of operations conducted under this resolution for acts of piracy and armed robbery at sea off the coast of Somalia, provided that the advance consent of the TFG is obtained for the exercise of third state jurisdiction by shipriders in Somali territorial waters and that such agreements or arrangements do not prejudice the effective implementation of the SUA Convention;

7. Encourages Member States to continue to cooperate with the TFG in the fight against piracy and armed robbery at sea, notes the primary role of the TFG in the fight against piracy and armed robbery at sea, and decides that for a period of twelve months from the date of this resolution to renew the authorizations as set out in paragraph 10 of Resolution 1846 (2008) and paragraph 6 of Resolution 1851 (2008) granted to States and regional organizations cooperating with the TFG in the fight against piracy and armed robbery at sea off the coast of Somalia, for which advance notification has been provided by the TFG to the Secretary-General;

8. Affirms that the authorizations renewed in this resolution apply only with respect to the situation in Somalia and shall not affect the rights or obligations or responsibilities of Member States under international law, including any rights or obligations under the Convention, with respect to any other situation, and underscores in particular that this resolution shall not be considered as establishing customary international law; and affirms further that such authorizations have been renewed only following the receipt of the 2 and 6 November 2009 letters conveying the consent of the TFG;

9. Affirms that the measures imposed by paragraph 5 of resolution 733 (1992) and further elaborated upon by paragraphs 1 and 2 of resolution 1425 (2002) do not apply to weapons and military equipment destined for the sole use of Member States and regional organizations undertaking measures in accordance with paragraph 7 above or to supplies of technical assistance to Somalia solely for the purposes set out in paragraphs 5 above which have been exempted from those measures in accordance with the procedure set out in paragraphs 11 (b) and 12 of resolution 1772 (2007);

10. Requests that cooperating States take appropriate steps to ensure that the activities they undertake pursuant to the authorizations in paragraph 7 do not have the practical effect of denying or impairing the right of innocent passage to the ships of any third State;

11. Calls on Member States to assist Somalia, at the request of the TFG and with notification to the Secretary-General, to strengthen capacity in Somalia, including regional authorities, to bring to justice those who are using Somali territory to plan, facilitate, or undertake criminal acts of piracy and armed robbery at sea, and stresses that any measures undertaken pursuant to this paragraph shall be consistent with applicable international human rights law;

12. Calls upon all States, and in particular flag, port, and coastal States, States of the nationality of victims and perpetrators of piracy and armed robbery, and other States with relevant jurisdiction under international law and national legislation, to cooperate in determining jurisdiction, and in the investigation and prosecution of persons responsible for acts of piracy and armed robbery off the coast of Somalia, consistent with applicable international law including international human rights law, to ensure that all pirates handed over to judicial authorities are subject to a judicial process, and to render assistance by, among other actions, providing disposition and logistics assistance with respect to persons under their jurisdiction and control, such as victims and witnesses and persons detained as a result of operations conducted under this resolution;

13. Commends in this context the decision by the CGPCS to establish an International Trust Fund to support its initiatives and encourages donors to contribute to it;

14. Urges States parties to the Convention and the SUA Convention to fully implement their relevant obligations under these Conventions and customary international law and cooperate with the UNODC, IMO, and other States and other international organizations to build judicial capacity for the successful prosecution of persons suspected of piracy and armed robbery at sea off the coast of Somalia;

15. Welcomes the revisions by the IMO to its recommendations and guidance on preventing and suppressing piracy and armed robbery against ships, and urges States, in collaboration with the shipping and insurance industries, and the IMO, to continue to develop and implement avoidance, evasion, and defensive best practices and advisories to take when under attack or when sailing in the waters off the coast of Somalia, and further urges States to make their citizens and vessels available for forensic investigation as appropriate at the first port of call immediately following an act or attempted act of piracy or armed robbery at sea or release from captivity;

16. Requests States and regional organizations cooperating with the TFG to inform the Security Council and the Secretary-General within nine months of the progress of actions undertaken in the exercise of the authorizations provided in paragraph 7 above and further requests all States contributing through the CGPCS to the fight against piracy off the coast of Somalia, including Somalia and other States in the region, to report by the same deadline on their efforts to establish jurisdiction and cooperation in the investigation and prosecution of piracy;

17. Requests the Secretary-General to report to the Security Council within 11 months of the adoption of this resolution on the implementation of this resolution and on the situation with respect to piracy and armed robbery at sea off the coast of Somalia;

18. Requests the Secretary General of the IMO to brief the Security Council on the basis of cases brought to his attention by the agreement of all affected coastal States, and duly taking into account the existing

bilateral and regional cooperative arrangements, on the situation with respect to piracy and armed robbery;

19. Expresses its intention to review the situation and consider, as appropriate, renewing the authorizations provided in paragraph 7 above for additional periods upon the request of the TFG;

20. Decides to remain seized of the matter.

Op 17 december 2009 heeft de Veiligheidsraad van de Verenigde Naties tijdens zijn 6246^e zitting aangenomen Resolutie 1903 (2009). De Engelse tekst van de resolutie luidt:

Resolution 1903 (2009)

Adopted by the Security Council at its 6246th meeting, on 17 December 2009

The Security Council,

Recalling its previous resolutions and statements by its President on the situation in Liberia and West Africa,

Welcoming the sustained progress made by the Government of Liberia since January 2006, in rebuilding Liberia for the benefit of all Liberians, with the support of the international community,

Recalling its decision not to renew the measures in paragraph 10 of resolution 1521 (2003) regarding round log and timber products originating in Liberia, and stressing that Liberia's progress in the timber sector must continue with the effective implementation and enforcement of the National Forestry Reform Law signed into law on 5 October 2006, and other new legislation related to revenue transparency (the Liberia Extractive Industries Transparency Initiative Act) and resolution of land and tenure rights (Community Rights Law with respect to Forest Lands and Lands Commission Act),

Recalling its decision to terminate the measures in paragraph 6 of resolution 1521 (2003) regarding diamonds, and welcoming the Government of Liberia's participation and leadership at the regional and international levels in the Kimberley Process, noting the findings of the Panel of Experts re-established pursuant to resolution 1854 (2008) concerning diamonds, in particular those findings regarding domestic implementation of the Kimberley Process Certification Scheme, noting Liberia's minimum implementation of the necessary internal controls and other requirements of the Kimberley Process Certification Scheme, and stressing the need for the Government of Liberia to redouble its commitment and efforts to ensure the effectiveness of these controls,

Recalling the statement of its President on 25 June 2007 (S/PRST/2007/22), recognizing the role of voluntary initiatives aimed at improving revenue transparency such as the Extractive Industries Transparency Initiative (EITI) and noting General Assembly resolution 62/274 on strengthening transparency in industries, recognizing Liberia's achievement of EITI Compliant status, supporting Liberia's decision to take part in other extractive industry transparency initiatives and encouraging Liberia's continued progress in improving revenue transparency,

Stressing the continuing importance of the United Nations Mission in Liberia (UNMIL) in improving security throughout Liberia and helping the Government establish its authority throughout the country, particularly in the diamond, timber, and other natural resources-producing regions, and border areas,

Taking note of the report of the United Nations Panel of Experts on Liberia dated 11 December 2009 (S/2009/640), including on the issues of diamonds, timber, targeted sanctions, and arms and security,

Having reviewed the measures imposed by paragraphs 2 and 4 of resolution 1521 (2003) and paragraph 1 of resolution 1532 (2004) and the progress towards meeting the conditions set out by paragraph 5 of resolution 1521 (2003), and noting the Government of Liberia's cooperation with UNMIL in weapons marking, and concluding that insufficient progress has been made towards that end,

Underlining its determination to support the Government of Liberia in its efforts to meet the conditions of resolution 1521 (2003), and encouraging all stakeholders, including donors, to support the Government of Liberia in its efforts,

Welcoming the announcement from the Department of Peacekeeping Operations of provisional guidelines on cooperation and information sharing between the United Nations peacekeeping missions and the Security Council's Sanctions Committees' expert panels,

Determining that, despite significant progress having been made in Liberia, the situation there continues to constitute a threat to international peace and security in the region,

Acting under Chapter VII of the Charter of the United Nations,

1. Decides to renew the measures on travel imposed by paragraph 4 of resolution 1521 (2003) for a period of 12 months from the date of adoption of this resolution;

2. Recalls that the measures imposed by paragraph 1 of resolution 1532 (2004) remain in force, notes with serious concern the findings of the Panel of Experts on the lack of progress with regards to the implementation of the financial measures imposed by paragraph 1 of resolu-

tion 1532 (2004), and demands that the Government of Liberia make all necessary efforts to fulfil its obligations;

3. Decides that the measures on arms, previously imposed by paragraph 2 of resolution 1521 (2003) and modified by paragraphs 1 and 2 of resolution 1683 (2006) and by paragraph 1 (b) of resolution 1731 (2006), are replaced by paragraph 4 below, and shall not apply to the supply, sale or transfer of arms and related materiel and the provision of any assistance, advice or training, related to military activities, to the Government of Liberia for the period set forth in paragraph 4 below;

4. Decides that all States shall take the necessary measures to prevent the direct or indirect supply, sale or transfer, from their territories or by their nationals, or using their flag vessels or aircraft, of arms and any related materiel and the provision of any assistance, advice or training related to military activities, including financing and financial assistance, to all non-governmental entities and individuals operating in the territory of Liberia for a period of 12 months from the date of adoption of this resolution;

5. Decides that the measures in paragraph 4 above shall not apply to:

a) Supplies of arms and related materiel as well as technical training and assistance intended solely for support of or use by the United Nations Mission in Liberia (UNMIL);

b) Protective clothing, including flak jackets and military helmets, temporarily exported to Liberia by United Nations personnel, representatives of the media and humanitarian and development workers and associated personnel, for their personal use only;

c) Other supplies of non-lethal military equipment intended solely for humanitarian or protective use, and related technical assistance and training, as notified in advance to the Committee established by paragraph 21 of resolution 1521 (2003) (hereinafter "the Committee") in accordance with paragraph 6 below;

6. Decides, for the period time set forth in paragraph 4 above, that all States shall notify in advance to the Committee any shipment of arms and related materiel to the Government of Liberia, or any provision of assistance, advice or training related to military activities for the Government of Liberia, except those referred to in subparagraphs (a) and (b) of paragraph 5 above, and stresses the importance that such notifications contain all relevant information, including, where applicable, the type and quantity of weapons and ammunitions delivered, the end-user, the proposed date of delivery and the itinerary of shipments; and reiterates that the Government of Liberia shall subsequently mark the weapons and ammunition, maintain a registry of them, and formally notify the Committee that these steps have been taken;

7. Reconfirms its intention to review the measures imposed by paragraph 1 of resolution 1532 (2004) at least once a year, and directs the Committee, in coordination with the relevant designating States and with the assistance of the Panel of Experts, to update as necessary the pub-

licly available reasons for listing for entries on the travel ban and assets freeze lists as well as the Committee's guidelines;

8. Decides to review any of the above measures at the request of the Government of Liberia, once the Government reports to the Council that the conditions set out in resolution 1521 (2003) for terminating the measures have been met, and provides the Council with information to justify its assessment;

9. Decides to extend the mandate of the Panel of Experts appointed pursuant to paragraph 4 of resolution 1854 (2008) for a further period until 20 December 2010 to undertake the following tasks:

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

b) To assess the impact of and effectiveness of the measures imposed by paragraph 1 of resolution 1532 (2004), including particularly with respect to the assets of former President Charles Taylor;

c) To identify and make recommendations regarding areas where the capacity of Liberia and the States in the region can be strengthened to facilitate the implementation of the measures imposed by paragraph 4 of resolution 1521 (2003) and paragraph 1 of resolution 1532 (2004);

d) Within the context of Liberia's evolving legal framework, assess the extent to which forestry and other natural resources are contributing to peace, security and development rather than to instability and to what extent relevant legislation (National Forestry Reform Law, Lands Commission Act, Community Rights Law with respect to Forest Land, and Liberia Extract Industries Transparency Initiative Act) is contributing to this transition;

e) To assess the Government of Liberia's compliance with the Kimberley Process Certification Scheme, and to coordinate with the Kimberley Process in assessing compliance;

f) To provide a midterm report to the Council through the Committee by 1 June 2010 and a final report to the Council through the Committee by 20 December 2010 on all the issues listed in this paragraph, and to provide informal updates to the Committee as appropriate before those dates, especially on progress in the timber sector since the lifting of paragraph 10 of resolution 1521 (2003) in June 2006, and in the diamond sector since the lifting of paragraph 6 of resolution 1521 (2003) in April 2007;

g) To cooperate actively with other relevant groups of experts, in particular that on Côte d'Ivoire re-established by paragraph 10 of resolution 1893 (2009), and with the Kimberley Process Certification Scheme;

h) To assist the Committee in updating the publicly available reasons for listing for entries on the travel ban and assets freeze lists;

i) To assess the impact of paragraphs 3 and 4 above, specifically the effect on the stability and security of Liberia;

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

11. Calls upon all States and the Government of Liberia to cooperate fully with the Panel of Experts in all the aspects of its mandate;

12. Reiterates the importance of UNMIL's continuing assistance to the Government of Liberia, the Committee, and the Panel of Experts, within its capabilities and areas of deployment, and without prejudice to its mandate, continue to carry out its tasks set forth in previous resolutions, including resolution 1683 (2006);

13. Urges the Government of Liberia to implement the recommendations of the 2009 Kimberley Process review team to strengthen internal controls over diamond mining and exports;

14. Encourages the Kimberley Process to continue to cooperate with the Panel of Experts and to report on developments regarding Liberia's implementation of the Kimberley Process Certification Scheme;

15. Decides to remain actively seized of the matter.

Op 17 december 2009 heeft de Veiligheidsraad van de Verenigde Naties tijdens zijn 6247^e zitting aangenomen Resolutie 1904 (2009). De Engelse tekst van de resolutie luidt:

Resolution 1904 (2009)

**Adopted by the Security Council at its 6247th meeting, on
17 December 2009**

The Security Council,

Recalling its resolutions 1267 (1999), 1333 (2000), 1363 (2001), 1373 (2001), 1390 (2002), 1452 (2002), 1455 (2003), 1526 (2004), 1566 (2004), 1617 (2005), 1624 (2005), 1699 (2006), 1730 (2006), 1735 (2006), and 1822 (2008), and the relevant statements of its President,

Reaffirming that terrorism in all its forms and manifestations constitutes one of the most serious threats to peace and security and that any acts of terrorism are criminal and unjustifiable regardless of their motivations, whenever and by whomsoever committed, and reiterating its unequivocal condemnation of Al-Qaida, Usama bin Laden, the Taliban and other individuals, groups, undertakings and entities associated with them, for ongoing and multiple criminal terrorist acts aimed at causing the deaths of innocent civilians and other victims, destruction of property and greatly undermining stability,

Reaffirming the need to combat by all means, in accordance with the Charter of the United Nations and international law, including applicable international human rights, refugee and humanitarian law, threats to international peace and security caused by terrorist acts, stressing in this regard the important role the United Nations plays in leading and coordinating this effort,

Expressing concern at the increase in incidents of kidnapping and hostagetaking by individuals, groups, undertakings and entities associated with Al-Qaida, Usama bin Laden or the Taliban with the aim of raising funds, or gaining political concessions,

Reiterating its support for the fight against illicit production and trafficking of drugs from, and chemical precursors to Afghanistan, in neighbouring countries, countries on trafficking routes, drug destination countries and precursors producing countries,

Stressing that terrorism can only be defeated by a sustained and comprehensive approach involving the active participation and collaboration of all States, and international and regional organizations to impede, impair, isolate and incapacitate the terrorist threat,

Emphasizing that sanctions are an important tool under the Charter of the United Nations in the maintenance and restoration of international peace and security, and stressing in this regard the need for robust implementation of the measures in paragraph 1 of this resolution as a significant tool in combating terrorist activity,

Urging all Member States to participate actively in maintaining and updating the list created pursuant to resolutions 1267 (1999) and 1333 (2000) ("the Consolidated List") by contributing additional information pertinent to current listings, submitting delisting requests when appropriate, and by identifying and nominating for listing additional individuals, groups, undertakings and entities which should be subject to the measures referred to in paragraph 1 of this resolution,

Taking note of challenges, both legal and otherwise, to the measures implemented by Member States under paragraph 1 of this resolution, welcoming improvements to the Committee's procedures and the quality of the Consolidated List, and expressing its intent to continue efforts to ensure that procedures are fair and clear,

Reiterating that the measures referred to in paragraph 1 of this resolution are preventative in nature and are not reliant upon criminal standards set out under national law,

Recalling the adoption by the General Assembly of the United Nations Global Counter-Terrorism Strategy (A/60/288) of 8 September 2006 and the creation of the Counter-Terrorism Implementation Task Force (CTITF) to ensure overall coordination and coherence in the counter-terrorism efforts of the United Nations system,

Welcoming the continuing cooperation between the Committee and INTERPOL, the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime, in particular on technical assistance and capacity building, and all other United Nations bodies, and encouraging further engagement with the Counter-Terrorism Implementation Task Force (CTITF) to ensure overall coordination and coherence in the counterterrorism efforts of the United Nations system,

Noting with concern the continued threat posed to international peace and security ten years after the adoption of resolution 1267 (1999) by Al-Qaida, Usama bin Laden and the Taliban, and other individuals, groups, undertakings and entities associated with them, and reaffirming its resolve to address all aspects of that threat,

Acting under Chapter VII of the Charter of the United Nations,

Measures

1. Decides that all States shall take the measures as previously imposed by paragraph 4 (b) of resolution 1267 (1999), paragraph 8 (c) of resolution 1333 (2000), and paragraphs 1 and 2 of resolution 1390 (2002), with respect to Al-Qaida, Usama bin Laden and the Taliban, and other individuals, groups, undertakings and entities associated with them, as referred to in the list created pursuant to resolutions 1267 (1999) and 1333 (2000) ("the Consolidated List");

a) Freeze without delay the funds and other financial assets or economic resources of these individuals, groups, undertakings and entities, including funds derived from property owned or controlled directly or indirectly, by them or by persons acting on their behalf or at their direction, and ensure that neither these nor any other funds, financial assets or economic resources are made available, directly or indirectly for such persons' benefit, by their nationals or by persons within their territory;

b) Prevent the entry into or transit through their territories of these individuals, provided that nothing in this paragraph shall oblige any State to deny entry or require the departure from its territories of its own nationals and this paragraph shall not apply where entry or transit is necessary for the fulfilment of a judicial process or the Committee determines on a case-by-case basis only that entry or transit is justified;

c) Prevent the direct or indirect supply, sale, or transfer to these individuals, groups, undertakings and entities from their territories or by their nationals outside their territories, or using their flag vessels or aircraft, of arms and related materiel of all types including weapons and ammunition, military vehicles and equipment, paramilitary equipment, and spare parts for the aforementioned, and technical advice, assistance, or training related to military activities;

2. Reaffirms that acts or activities indicating that an individual, group, undertaking, or entity is associated with Al-Qaida, Usama bin Laden or the Taliban include:

a) participating in the financing, planning, facilitating, preparing, or perpetrating of acts or activities by, in conjunction with, under the name of, on behalf of, or in support of;

b) supplying, selling or transferring arms and related materiel to;

c) recruiting for; or

d) otherwise supporting acts or activities of Al-Qaida, Usama bin Laden or the Taliban, or any cell, affiliate, splinter group or derivative thereof;

3. Further reaffirms that any undertaking or entity owned or controlled, directly or indirectly, by, or otherwise supporting, such an individual, group, undertaking or entity associated with Al-Qaida, Usama bin Laden or the Taliban shall be eligible for designation;

4. Confirms that the requirements in paragraph 1(a) above apply to financial and economic resources of every kind, including but not limited to those used for the provision of Internet hosting or related services, used for the support of Al-Qaida, Usama bin Laden, or the Taliban and other individuals, groups, undertakings, or entities associated with them;

5. Confirms further that the requirements in paragraph 1(a) above shall also apply to the payment of ransoms to individuals, groups, undertakings or entities on the Consolidated List;

6. Decides that Member States may permit the addition to accounts frozen pursuant to the provisions of paragraph 1 above of any payment in favour of listed individuals, groups, undertakings or entities, provided that any such payments continue to be subject to the provisions in paragraph 1 above and are frozen;

7. Encourages Member States to make use of the provisions regarding available exemptions to the measures in paragraph 1(a) above, set out in paragraphs 1 and 2 of resolution 1452 (2002), as amended by resolution 1735 (2006), and directs the Committee to review the proce-

dures for exemptions as set out in the Committee's guidelines to facilitate their use by Member States and to continue to ensure that humanitarian exemptions are granted expeditiously and transparently;

Listing

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

9. Notes that such means of financing or support include but are not limited to the use of proceeds derived from illicit cultivation, production and trafficking of narcotic drugs originating particularly in Afghanistan, and their precursors;

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

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

12. Encourages Member States proposing a new designation, as well as Member States that have proposed names for inclusion on the Consolidated List before the adoption of this resolution, to specify whether the Committee may make known, upon request from a Member State, the Member State's status as a designating State;

13. Calls upon Member States, when proposing names to the Committee for inclusion on the Consolidated List to use the new standard form for listing, once it is adopted and placed on the Committee's website, and requests that they provide the Committee with as much relevant information as possible on the proposed name, in particular sufficient identifying information to allow for the accurate and positive identification of individuals, groups, undertakings and entities, and directs the Committee to update, as necessary, the standard form for listing in accordance with the provisions of this resolution;

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

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

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

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

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

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

and 21 and annex II of this resolution, and the provisions of resolution 1452 (2002) regarding available exemptions;

Delisting/Ombudsperson

20. Decides that, when considering delisting requests, the Committee shall be assisted by an Office of the Ombudsperson, to be established for an initial period of 18 months from the date of adoption of this resolution, and requests the Secretary-General, in close consultation with the Committee, to appoint an eminent individual of high moral character, impartiality and integrity with high qualifications and experience in relevant fields, such as legal, human rights, counter-terrorism and sanctions, to be Ombudsperson, with the mandate outlined in annex II of this resolution, and further decides that the Ombudsperson shall perform these tasks in an independent and impartial manner and shall neither seek nor receive instructions from any government;

21. Decides that, after the appointment of the Ombudsperson, the Office of the Ombudsperson shall receive requests from individuals and entities seeking to be removed from the Consolidated List, in accordance with the procedures outlined in annex II of this resolution, and that, after the appointment of the Ombudsperson, the Focal Point mechanism established in resolution 1730 (2006) shall no longer receive such requests, and notes that the Focal Point shall continue to receive requests from individuals and entities seeking to be removed from other sanctions lists;

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

23. Encourages States to submit delisting requests for individuals that are officially confirmed to be dead, particularly where no assets are identified, and for entities that have ceased to exist, while at the same time taking all reasonable measures to ensure that the assets that had belonged to these individuals or entities have not been or will not be transferred or distributed to other entities or individuals on the Consolidated List;

24. Encourages Member States, when unfreezing the assets of a deceased individual or defunct entity as a result of a delisting, to recall the obligations set forth in resolution 1373 (2001) and, particularly, to prevent unfrozen assets from being used for terrorist purposes;

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

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

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

Review and maintenance of the Consolidated List

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

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

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

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

32. Further directs the Committee, upon completion of the review described in paragraph 25 of resolution 1822 (2008), to conduct an

annual review of all names on the Consolidated List that have not been reviewed in three or more years, in which the relevant names are circulated to the designating States and States of residence and/or citizenship, where known, pursuant to the procedures set forth in the Committee guidelines, in order to ensure the Consolidated List is as updated and accurate as possible and to confirm that listing remains appropriate, and notes that the Committee's consideration of a delisting request after the date of adoption of this resolution, pursuant to the procedures set out in annex II of this resolution, should be considered equivalent to a review of that listing;

Measures implementation

33. Reiterates the importance of all States identifying, and if necessary introducing, adequate procedures to implement fully all aspects of the measures described in paragraph 1 above;

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

35. Directs the Committee, as a matter of priority, to review its guidelines with respect to the provisions of this resolution, in particular paragraphs 7, 13, 14, 17, 18, 22, 23, 34, and 41;

36. Encourages Member States and relevant international organizations to send representatives to meet the Committee for more in-depth discussion of relevant issues and welcomes voluntary briefings from interested Member States on their efforts to implement the measures referred to in paragraph 1 above, including particular challenges that hinder full implementation of the measures;

37. Requests the Committee to report to the Council on its findings regarding Member States' implementation efforts, and identify and recommend steps necessary to improve implementation;

38. Directs the Committee to identify possible cases of non-compliance with the measures pursuant to paragraph 1 above and to determine the appropriate course of action on each case, and requests the Chairman, in periodic reports to the Council pursuant to paragraph 46 below, to provide progress reports on the Committee's work on this issue;

39. Urges all Member States, in their implementation of the measures set out in paragraph 1 above, to ensure that fraudulent, counterfeit, stolen and lost passports and other travel documents are invalidated and removed from circulation, in accordance with domestic laws and practices, as soon as possible, and to share information on those documents with other Member States through the INTERPOL database;

40. Encourages Member States to share, in accordance with their domestic laws and practices, with the private sector information in their

national databases related to fraudulent, counterfeit, stolen and lost identity or travel documents pertaining to their own jurisdictions, and, if a listed party is found to be using a false identity including to secure credit or fraudulent travel documents, to provide the Committee with information in this regard;

41. Directs the Committee to amend its guidelines to ensure that no matter is left pending before the Committee for a period longer than six months, unless the Committee determines on a case-by-case basis that extraordinary circumstances require additional time for consideration, and further directs any Committee member that has requested more time to consider a proposal to provide updates after three months of their progress in resolving all pending matters;

42. Directs the Committee to conduct a comprehensive review of all issues pending before the Committee as of the date of adoption of this resolution, and further urges the Committee and its members to resolve all such pending issues, to the extent possible, by 31 December 2010;

Coordination and outreach

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

44. Encourages the Monitoring Team and the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime, to continue their joint activities, in cooperation with CTED and 1540 Committee experts to assist Member States in their efforts to comply with their obligations under the relevant resolutions, including through organizing regional and subregional workshops;

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

46. Requests the Committee to report orally, through its Chairman, at least every 180 days to the Council on the state of the overall work of the Committee and the Monitoring Team, and, as appropriate, in con-

junction with the reports by the Chairmen of CTC and the Committee established pursuant to resolution 1540 (2004), including briefings for all interested Member States;

Monitoring Team

47. Decides, in order to assist the Committee in fulfilling its mandate, as well as to support the Ombudsperson, to extend the mandate of the current New York-based Monitoring Team, established pursuant to paragraph 7 of resolution 1526 (2004), for a further period of 18 months, under the direction of the Committee with the responsibilities outlined in annex 1, and requests the Secretary-General to make the necessary arrangements to this effect;

Reviews

48. Decides to review the measures described in paragraph 1 above with a view to their possible further strengthening in 18 months, or sooner if necessary;

49. Decides to remain actively seized of the matter.

Annex I

In accordance with paragraph 47 of this resolution, the Monitoring Team shall operate under the direction of the Committee established pursuant to resolution 1267 (1999) and shall have the following responsibilities:

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

b) To assist the Ombudsperson in carrying out his or her mandate as specified in annex II of this resolution;

c) To assist the Committee in regularly reviewing names on the Consolidated List, including by undertaking travel and contact with Member States, with a view to developing the Committee's record of the facts and circumstances relating to a listing;

d) To analyse reports submitted pursuant to paragraph 6 of resolution 1455 (2003), the checklists submitted pursuant to paragraph 10 of resolution 1617 (2005), and other information submitted by Member States to the Committee, as instructed by the Committee;

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

f) To submit a comprehensive program of work to the Committee for its review and approval, as necessary, in which the Monitoring Team should detail the activities envisaged in order to fulfil its responsibilities, including proposed travel, based on close coordination with CTED and the 1540 Committee's group of experts to avoid duplication and reinforce synergies;

g) To work closely and share information with CTED and the 1540 Committee's group of experts to identify areas of convergence and overlap and to help facilitate concrete coordination, including in the area of reporting, among the three Committees;

h) To participate actively in and support all relevant activities under the United Nations Global Counter-Terrorism Strategy including within the Counter Terrorism Implementation Task Force, established to ensure overall coordination and coherence in the counter-terrorism efforts of the United Nations system, in particular through its relevant working groups;

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

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

k) To assist the Committee in its consideration of proposals for listing, including by compiling and circulating to the Committee information relevant to the proposed listing, and preparing a draft narrative summary referred to in paragraph 14;

l) To bring to the Committee's attention new or noteworthy circumstances that may warrant a delisting, such as publicly-reported information on a deceased individual;

m) To consult with Member States in advance of travel to selected Member States, based on its program of work as approved by the Committee;

n) To coordinate and cooperate with the national counterterrorism focal point or similar coordinating body in the country of visit, where appropriate;

o) To encourage Member States to submit names and additional identifying information for inclusion on the Consolidated List, as instructed by the Committee;

p) To present to the Committee additional identifying and other information to assist the Committee in its efforts to keep the Consolidated List as updated and accurate as possible;

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

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

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

t) To consult with Member States' intelligence and security services, including through regional forums, in order to facilitate the sharing of information and to strengthen enforcement of the measures;

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

v) To work with relevant international and regional organizations in order to promote awareness of, and compliance with, the measures;

w) To work with INTERPOL and Member States to obtain photographs of listed individuals for possible inclusion in INTERPOL Special Notices;

x) To assist other subsidiary bodies of the Security Council, and their expert panels, upon request, with enhancing their cooperation with INTERPOL, referred to in resolution 1699 (2006);

y) To report to the Committee, on a regular basis or when the Committee so requests, through oral and/or written briefings on the work of the Monitoring Team, including its visits to Member States and its activities;

z) Any other responsibility identified by the Committee.

Annex II

In accordance with paragraph 20 of this resolution, the Office of the Ombudsperson shall be authorized to carry out the following tasks upon receipt of a delisting request submitted by, or on behalf of, an individual, group, undertaking or entity on the Consolidated List ("the petitioner").

Information Gathering (two months)

1. Upon receipt of a delisting request, the Ombudsperson shall:
 - a) Acknowledge to the petitioner the receipt of the delisting request;
 - b) Inform the petitioner of the general procedure for processing delisting requests;
 - c) Answer specific questions from the petitioner about Committee procedures; and,
 - d) Inform the petitioner in case the petition fails to properly address the original designation criteria, as set forth in paragraph 2 of this resolution, and return it to the petitioner for his or her consideration;
 - e) Verify if the request is a new request or a repeated request and, if it is a repeated request to the Ombudsperson and it does not contain any additional information, return it to the petitioner for his or her consideration.
2. For delisting petitions not returned to the petitioner, the Ombudsperson shall immediately forward the delisting request to the members of the Committee, designating State(s), State(s) of residence and nationality or incorporation, relevant United Nations bodies, and any other States deemed relevant by the Ombudsperson.

The Ombudsperson shall ask these States or relevant United Nations bodies to provide, within two months, any appropriate additional information relevant to the delisting request. The Ombudsperson may engage in dialogue with these States to determine:

 - a) These States' opinions on whether the delisting request should be granted; and,
 - b) Information, questions or requests for clarifications that these States would like to be communicated to the petitioner regarding the delisting request, including any information or steps that might be taken by a petitioner to clarify the delisting request.
3. The Ombudsperson shall also immediately forward the delisting request to the Monitoring Team, which shall provide to the Ombudsperson, within two months:
 - a) All information available to the Monitoring Team that is relevant to the delisting request, including court decisions and proceedings, news reports, and information that States or relevant international organizations have previously shared with the Committee or the Monitoring Team;
 - b) Fact-based assessments of the information provided by the petitioner that is relevant to the delisting request; and,
 - c) Questions or requests for clarifications that the Monitoring Team would like asked of the petitioner regarding the delisting request.
4. At the end of this two-month period of information gathering, the Ombudsperson shall present a written update to the Committee on pro-

gress to date, including details regarding which States have supplied information. The Ombudsperson may extend this period once for up to two months if he or she assesses that more time is required for information gathering, giving due consideration to requests by Member States for additional time to provide information.

Dialogue (two months)

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

6. During this period of engagement, the Ombudsperson:

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

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

c) Shall coordinate with States, the Committee and the Monitoring Team regarding any further inquiries of, or response to, the petitioner;

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

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

b) Describe the Ombudsperson's activities with respect to this delisting request, including dialogue with the petitioner; and,

c) Based on an analysis of all the information available to the Ombudsperson and the Ombudsperson's observations, lay out for the Committee the principal arguments concerning the delisting request.

Committee Discussion and Decision (two months)

8. After the Committee has had thirty days to review the Comprehensive Report, the chair of the Committee shall place the delisting request on the Committee's agenda for consideration.

9. When the Committee considers the delisting request, the Ombudsperson, aided by the Monitoring Team, as appropriate, shall present the Comprehensive Report in person and answer Committee members' questions regarding the request.

10. After the Committee consideration, the Committee shall decide whether to approve the delisting request through its normal decision-making procedures.

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

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

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

- a) Communicates the Committee's decision for continued listing;
- b) Describes, to the extent possible and drawing upon the Ombudsperson's Comprehensive Report, the process and publicly releasable factual information gathered by the Ombudsperson; and,
- c) Forwards from the Committee all information about the decision provided to the Ombudsperson pursuant to paragraph 12 above.

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

Other Office of the Ombudsperson Tasks

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

- a) Distribute publicly releasable information about Committee procedures, including Committee Guidelines, fact sheets and other Committee-prepared documents, to anyone who requests such information;

- b) Where address is known, notify individuals or entities about the status of their listing, after the Secretariat has officially notified the Permanent Mission of the State or States, pursuant to paragraph 18 of this resolution; and,

c) Submit biannual reports summarizing the activities of the Ombudsperson to the Security Council.

Op 21 december 2009 heeft de Veiligheidsraad van de Verenigde Naties tijdens zijn 6249^e zitting aangenomen Resolutie 1905 (2009). De Engelse tekst van de resolutie luidt:

Resolution 1905 (2009)

**Adopted by the Security Council at its 6249th meeting, on
21 December 2009**

The Security Council,

Noting the letter from the Prime Minister of Iraq to the President of the Security Council, dated 13 December 2009, which is annexed to this resolution,

Recognizing the positive developments in Iraq and that the situation now existing in Iraq is significantly different from that which existed at the time of the adoption of resolution 661 (1990), recognizing that Iraqi institutions are strengthening, and further recognizing the importance of Iraq achieving international standing equal to that which it held prior to the adoption of resolution 661 (1990),

Recognizing that the letter from the Prime Minister of Iraq also reaffirms the commitment by the Government to resolve the debts and settle the claims inherited from the previous regime, and to continue to address those debts and claims until they are resolved or settled, and requests the continued assistance of the international community, as the Government of Iraq works to complete this process,

Recognizing the significant role of the Development Fund for Iraq and the International Advisory and Monitoring Board, and the provisions of paragraph 22 of resolution 1483 (2003) in helping the Government of Iraq to ensure that Iraq's resources are being used transparently and accountably for the benefit of the Iraqi people, and recognizing also the need for Iraq during 2010 to transition to successor arrangements for the Development Fund for Iraq and the International Advisory and Monitoring Board, to include the Committee of Financial Experts (COFE),

Acting under Chapter VII of the Charter of the United Nations,

1. Decides to provide an extension, until 31 December 2010, on the arrangements established in paragraph 20 of resolution 1483 (2003) for the depositing into the Development Fund for Iraq of proceeds from

export sales of petroleum, petroleum products and natural gas and the arrangements referred to in paragraph 12 of resolution 1483 (2003) and paragraph 24 of resolution 1546 (2004) for the monitoring of the Development Fund for Iraq by the International Advisory and Monitoring Board and further decides that, subject to the exception provided for in paragraph 27 of resolution 1546 (2004), the provisions of paragraph 22 of resolution 1483 (2003) shall continue to apply until that date, including with respect to funds and financial assets and economic resources described in paragraph 23 of that resolution;

2. Decides further that the provisions in the above paragraph for the deposit of proceeds into the Development Fund for Iraq and for the role of the International Advisory and Monitoring Board and the provisions of paragraph 22 of resolution 1483 (2003) shall be reviewed at the request of the Government of Iraq or no later than 15 June 2010;

3. Requests the Secretary-General to provide written reports to the Council on a quarterly basis, with the first report no later than 1 April 2010, to include details on progress made in strengthening financial and administrative oversight of the current Development Fund for Iraq, as well as the legal issues and options to be considered to implement successor arrangements and an assessment of the Government of Iraq's progress in preparing for the successor arrangements for the Development Fund;

4. Calls upon the Government of Iraq to put in place the necessary action plan and timeline by 1 April 2010 and to ensure the timely and effective transition to a post-Development Fund mechanism by 31 December 2010, which takes into account IMF Stand-By Arrangement requirements and includes external auditing arrangements and enables Iraq to meet its obligations as established in the provisions of paragraph 21 of resolution 1483 (2003);

5. Requests the Government of Iraq through the head of the Committee of Financial Experts (COFE) to report to the Security Council on a quarterly basis, with the first report no later than 1 April 2010 to provide an action plan and timeline for the transition from the Development Fund and details on the progress made in strengthening financial and administrative oversight of the current Development Fund for Iraq, with subsequent quarterly reports to provide an assessment of progress against the action plan and oversight improvements;

6. Decides to remain actively seized of the matter.

Annex**Letter dated 13 December 2009 from the Prime Minister of Iraq
addressed to the President of the Security Council**

I refer to my letter dated 7 December 2008 addressed to the President of the Security Council, in which I made it clear that Iraq is committed to finding a satisfactory solution to the problem of the debts and claims that it inherited from the previous regime. In that letter, I expressed the wish of the Government of Iraq that the temporary assistance provided by the international community should continue, in order to permit that goal to be achieved. I also made it clear that the Government of Iraq recognizes that the Development Fund for Iraq plays an important role in ensuring that oil and gas revenues are employed in the best interests of the Iraqi people, and that the International Advisory and Monitoring Board helps to ensure that those resources are managed in a transparent and responsible fashion. In 2010, the Government of Iraq will make appropriate arrangements for the Development Fund for Iraq and the International Advisory and Monitoring Board, with a view to ensuring that oil revenue continues to be used fairly and in the interests of the Iraqi people. Such arrangements will be in keeping with the Constitution and with international best practices with respect to transparency, accountability and integrity. Here, I should like to affirm that in 2009, the Government of Iraq made great progress in settling the above-mentioned debts and claims, including by concluding agreements on the reduction of sovereign debt and other bilateral agreements concerning certain claims.

During the remainder of 2009 and in 2010, we will take action to recover the international financial standing of Iraq while at the same time managing oil and gas revenues in order to benefit the people of Iraq.

Those goals cannot be achieved without the continued assistance of the international community by means of the adoption of a Security Council resolution whereby the conditions and arrangements provided for in resolution 1859 (2008) are extended. That resolution concerned the extension of the mandates of the Development Fund for Iraq and the International Advisory and Monitoring Board for a period of 12 months. A review of the new extension should be conducted before 15 June 2010 at the request of the Government of Iraq.

I should be grateful if you would circulate this letter to the members of the Security Council as soon as possible and include it as an annex to the resolution currently being drafted on the extension of the mandates referred to above.

Accept, Sir, the assurances of my highest consideration.

(Signed) Nuri Kamel al-Maliki
Prime Minister of the Republic of Iraq
13 December 2009

Op 23 december 2009 heeft de Veiligheidsraad van de Verenigde Naties tijdens zijn 6254^e zitting aangenomen Resolutie 1907 (2009). De Engelse tekst van de resolutie luidt:

Resolution 1907 (2009)

**Adopted by the Security Council at its 6254th meeting, on
23 December 2009**

The Security Council,

Recalling its previous resolutions and statements of its President concerning the situation in Somalia and the border dispute between Djibouti and Eritrea, in particular its resolutions 751 (1992), 1844 (2008), and 1862 (2009), and its statements of 18 May 2009 (S/PRST/2009/15), 9 July 2009 (S/PRST/2009/19), 12 June 2008 (S/PRST/2008/20),

Reaffirming its respect for the sovereignty, territorial integrity, and political independence and unity of Somalia, Djibouti and Eritrea, respectively,

Expressing the importance of resolving the border dispute between Djibouti and Eritrea,

Reaffirming that the Djibouti Agreement and Peace Process represent the basis for a resolution of the conflict in Somalia, and further reaffirming its support for the Transitional Federal Government (TFG),

Noting the decision of the 13th Assembly of the African Union (AU) in Sirte, Libya, calling on the Council to impose sanctions against foreign actors, both within and outside the region, especially Eritrea, providing support to the armed groups engaged in destabilization activities in Somalia and undermining the peace and reconciliation efforts as well as regional stability (S/2009/388),

Further noting the decision of the 13th Assembly of the AU in Sirte, Libya expressing its grave concern at the total absence of progress regarding the implementation by Eritrea of, inter alia, resolution 1862 (2009) regarding the border dispute between Djibouti and Eritrea (S/2009/388),

Expressing its grave concern at the findings of the Monitoring Group re-established by resolution 1853 (2008) as outlined in its December 2008 report (S/2008/769) that Eritrea has provided political, financial and logistical support to armed groups engaged in undermining peace and reconciliation in Somalia and regional stability,

Condemning all armed attacks on TFG officials and institutions, the civilian population, humanitarian workers and the African Union Mission to Somalia (AMISOM) personnel,

Expressing its grave concern at Eritrea's rejection of the Djibouti Agreement, as noted in the letter of 19 May 2009, from the Permanent Representative of Eritrea to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council (S/2009/256),

Recalling its resolution 1844 (2008) in which it decided to impose measures against individuals or entities designated as engaging in or providing support to acts that threaten peace, security and stability in Somalia, acting in violation of the arms embargo or obstructing the flow of humanitarian assistance to Somalia,

Expressing its appreciation of the contribution of AMISOM to the stability of Somalia, and further expressing its appreciation for the continued commitment to AMISOM by the Governments of Burundi and Uganda,

Reiterating its intention to take measures against those who seek to prevent or block the Djibouti Peace Process,

Expressing its deep concern that Eritrea has not withdrawn its forces to the status quo ante, as called for by the Security Council in its resolution 1862 (2009) and the statement of its President dated 12 June 2008 (S/PRST/2008/20),

Reiterating its serious concern at the refusal of Eritrea so far to engage in dialogue with Djibouti, or to accept bilateral contacts, mediation or facilitation efforts by sub-regional or regional organizations or to respond positively to the efforts of the Secretary-General,

Taking note of the letter of the Secretary-General issued on 30 March 2009 (S/2009/163), and the subsequent briefings by the Secretariat on the Djibouti-Eritrea conflict,

Noting that Djibouti has withdrawn its forces to the status quo ante and cooperated fully with all concerned, including the United Nations fact-finding mission and the good offices of the Secretary-General,

Determining that Eritrea's actions undermining peace and reconciliation in Somalia as well as the dispute between Djibouti and Eritrea constitute a threat to international peace and security,

Acting under Chapter VII of the Charter of the United Nations,

1. Reiterates that all Member States, including Eritrea, shall comply fully with the terms of the arms embargo imposed by paragraph 5 of resolution 733 (1992), as elaborated and amended by resolutions 1356 (2001), 1425 (2002), 1725 (2006), 1744 (2007) and 1772 (2007) on Somalia and the provisions of resolution 1844 (2008);

2. Calls upon all Member States, including Eritrea, to support the Djibouti Peace Process and support reconciliation efforts by the TFG in Somalia, and demands that Eritrea cease all efforts to destabilize or overthrow, directly or indirectly, the TFG;

3. Reiterates its demand that Eritrea immediately comply with resolution 1862 (2009) and:

- (i) Withdraw its forces and all their equipment to the positions of the status quo ante, and ensure that no military presence or activity is being pursued in the area where the conflict occurred in Ras Doumeira and Doumeira Island in June 2008;
- (ii) Acknowledge its border dispute with Djibouti in Ras Doumeira and Doumeira Island, engage actively in dialogue to defuse the tension and engage also in diplomatic efforts leading to a mutually acceptable settlement of the border issue; and,
- (iii) Abide by its international obligations as a Member of the United Nations, respect the principles mentioned in Article 2, paragraphs 3, 4, and 5, and Article 33 of the Charter, and cooperate fully with the Secretary-General, in particular through his proposal of good offices mentioned in paragraph 3 of resolution 1862 (2009);

4. Demands that Eritrea make available information pertaining to Djiboutian combatants missing in action since the clashes of 10 to 12 June, 2008 so that those concerned may ascertain the presence and condition of Djiboutian prisoners of war;

5. Decides that all Member States shall immediately take the necessary measures to prevent the sale or supply to Eritrea by their nationals or from their territories or using their flag vessels or aircraft, of arms and related materiel of all types, including weapons and ammunition, military vehicles and equipment, paramilitary equipment, and spare parts for the aforementioned, and technical assistance, training, financial and other assistance, related to the military activities or to the provision, manufacture, maintenance or use of these items, whether or not originating in their territories;

6. Decides that Eritrea shall not supply, sell or transfer directly or indirectly from its territory or by its nationals or using its flag vessels or aircraft any arms or related materiel, and that all Member States shall prohibit the procurement of the items, training and assistance described in paragraph 5 above from Eritrea by their nationals, or using their flag vessels or aircraft, whether or not originating in the territory of Eritrea;

7. Calls upon all Member States to inspect, in their territory, including seaports and airports, in accordance with their national authorities and legislation, and consistent with international law, all cargo to and from Somalia and Eritrea, if the State concerned has information that provides reasonable grounds to believe the cargo contains items the supply, transfer, or export of which is prohibited by paragraphs 5 and 6 of this resolution or the general and complete arms embargo to Somalia established pursuant to paragraph 5 of resolution 733 (1992) and elaborated and amended by subsequent resolutions for the purpose of ensuring strict implementation of those provisions;

8. Decides to authorize all Member States to, and that all Member States shall, upon discovery of items prohibited by paragraphs 5 and 6 above, seize and dispose (either by destroying or rendering inoperable) items the supply, sale, transfer, or export of which is prohibited by paragraphs 5 and 6 of this resolution and decides further that all Member States shall cooperate in such efforts;

9. Requires any Member State when it finds items the supply, sale, transfer, or export of which is prohibited by paragraphs 5 and 6 of this resolution to submit promptly a report to the Committee containing relevant details, including the steps taken to seize and dispose of the items;

10. Decides that all Member States shall take the necessary measures to prevent the entry into or transit through their territories of individuals, designated by the Committee established pursuant to resolution 751 (1992) and expanded by resolution 1844 (2008) (herein “the Committee”) pursuant to the criteria in paragraph 15 below, provided that nothing in this paragraph shall oblige a state to refuse entry into its territory to its own nationals;

11. Decides that the measures imposed by paragraph 10 above shall not apply:

a) where the Committee determines on a case-by-case basis that such travel is justified on the grounds of humanitarian need, including religious obligation; or,

b) where the Committee determines on a case-by-case basis that an exemption would otherwise further the objectives of peace and stability in the region;

12. Decides that all Member States shall take the necessary measures to prevent the direct or indirect supply, sale or transfer by their nationals or from their territories or using their flag vessels or aircraft of arms and related materiel of all types, including weapons and ammunition, military vehicles and equipment, paramilitary equipment, and spare parts for the aforementioned and the direct or indirect supply of technical assistance or training, financial and other assistance including investment, brokering or other financial services, related to military activities or to the supply, sale, transfer, manufacture, maintenance or use of weapons and military equipment, to the individuals or entities designated by the Committee pursuant to paragraph 15 below;

13. Decides that all Member States shall freeze without delay the funds, other financial assets and economic resources which are on their territories on the date of adoption of this resolution or at any time thereafter, that are owned or controlled, directly or indirectly, by the entities and individuals designated by the Committee pursuant to paragraph 15 below, or by individuals or entities acting on their behalf or their direction, and decides further that all Member States shall ensure that no funds, financial assets or economic resources are made available by their nationals or by any individuals or entities within their territories to or for the benefit of such individuals or entities;

14. Decides that the measures imposed by paragraph 13 above do not apply to funds, other financial assets or economic resources that have been determined by relevant Member States:

a) to be necessary for basic expenses, including payment for foodstuffs, rent or mortgage, medicines and medical treatment, taxes, insurance premiums, and public utility charges or exclusively for payment of reasonable professional fees and reimbursement of incurred expenses associated with the provision of legal services, or fees or service charges, in accordance with national laws, for routine holding or maintenance of frozen funds, other financial assets and economic resources, after notification by the relevant Member State to the Committee of the intention to authorize, where appropriate, access to such funds, other financial assets or economic resources, and in the absence of a negative decision by the Committee within three working days of such notification;

b) to be necessary for extraordinary expenses, provided that such determination has been notified by the relevant Member State(s) to the Committee and has been approved by the Committee; or

c) to be the subject of a judicial, administrative or arbitral lien or judgment, in which case the funds, other financial assets and economic resources may be used to satisfy that lien or judgment provided that the lien or judgment was entered into prior to the date of the present resolution, is not for the benefit of a person or entity designated pursuant to paragraph 13 above, and has been notified by the relevant Member State(s) to the Committee;

15. Decides that the provisions of paragraph 10 above shall apply to individuals, including but not limited to the Eritrean political and military leadership, and that the provisions of paragraphs 12 and 13 above shall apply to individuals and entities, including but not limited to Eritrean political and military leadership, governmental, and parastatal entities, and entities privately owned by Eritrean nationals living within or outside of Eritrean territory, designated by the Committee:

a) as violating the measures established by paragraphs 5 and 6 above;

b) as providing support from Eritrea to armed opposition groups which aim to destabilize the region;

c) as obstructing implementation of resolution 1862 (2009) concerning Djibouti;

d) as harbouring, financing, facilitating, supporting, organizing, training, or inciting individuals or groups to perpetrate acts of violence or terrorist acts against other States or their citizens in the region;

e) as obstructing the investigations or work of the Monitoring Group;

16. Demands that all Member States, in particular Eritrea, cease arming, training, and equipping armed groups and their members including al-Shabaab, that aim to destabilize the region or incite violence and civil strife in Djibouti;

17. Demands Eritrea cease facilitating travel and other forms of financial support to individuals or entities designated by the Committee and other Sanctions Committees, in particular the Committee established pursuant to resolution 267 (1999), in line with the provisions set out in the relevant resolutions;

18. Decides to further expand the mandate of the Committee to undertake the additional tasks:

a) To monitor, with the support of the Monitoring Group, the implementation of the measures imposed in paragraphs 5, 6, 8, 10, 12 and 13 above;

b) To designate those individuals or entities subject to the measures imposed by paragraphs 10, 12 and 13 above, pursuant to criteria set forth in paragraph 15 above;

c) To consider and decide upon requests for exemptions set out in paragraphs 11 and 14 above;

d) To update its guidelines to reflect its additional tasks;

19. Decides to further expand the mandate of the Monitoring Group re-established by resolution 1853 (2008) to monitor and report on implementation of the measures imposed in this resolution and undertake the tasks outlined below, and requests the Secretary-General to make appropriate arrangements for additional resources and personnel so that the expanded Monitoring Group may continue to carry out its mandate, and in addition:

a) Assist the Committee in monitoring the implementation of the measures imposed in paragraphs 5, 6, 8, 10, 12 and 13 above, including by reporting any information on violations;

b) Consider any information relevant to implementation of paragraphs 16 and 17 above that should be brought to the attention of the Committee;

c) Include in its reports to the Security Council any information relevant to the Committee's designation of the individuals and entities described in paragraph 15 above;

d) Coordinate as appropriate with other Sanctions Committees' panels of experts in pursuit of these tasks;

20. Calls upon all Members States to report to the Security Council within 120 days of the adoption of this resolution on steps they have taken to implement the measures outlined in the paragraphs 5, 6, 10, 12 and 13 above;

21. Affirms that it shall keep Eritrea's actions under review and that it shall be prepared to adjust the measures, including through their strengthening, modification, or lifting, in light of Eritrea's compliance with the provisions of this resolution;

22. Requests the Secretary-General to report within 180 days on Eritrea's compliance with the provisions of this resolution;

23. Decides to remain actively seized of the matter.

Op 19 maart 2010 heeft de Veiligheidsraad van de Verenigde Naties tijdens zijn 6289^e zitting aangenomen Resolutie 1916 (2010). De Engelse tekst van de resolutie luidt:

Resolution 1916 (2010)

**Adopted by the Security Council at its 6289th meeting, on
19 March 2010**

The Security Council,

Reaffirming its previous resolutions and the statements of its President concerning the situation in Somalia, and concerning Eritrea, in particular resolution 733 (1992), which established an embargo on all delivery of weapons and military equipment to Somalia (hereinafter referred to as the "Somalia arms embargo"), resolution 1519 (2003), resolution 1558 (2004), resolution 1587 (2005), resolution 1630 (2005), resolution 1676 (2006), resolution 1724 (2006), resolution 1744 (2007), resolution 1766 (2007), resolution 1772 (2007), resolution 1801 (2008), resolution 1811 (2008), resolution 1844 (2008), resolution 1853 (2008), resolution 1862 (2009,) and resolution 1907 (2009),

Recalling that, as set out in its resolutions 1744 (2007) and 1772 (2007), the arms embargo on Somalia does not apply to (a) weapons and military equipment, technical training and assistance intended solely for support of or use by the African Union Mission in Somalia (AMISOM), and (b) supplies and technical assistance by States intended solely for the purpose of helping develop security sector institutions, consistent with the political process set out in those resolutions and in the absence of a negative decision by the Committee established pursuant to resolution 751 (1992), the mandate of which was expanded pursuant to reso-

lution 1907 (2009) (hereinafter referred to as “the Committee”), within five working days of receiving an advance notification of such supplies or assistance on a case-by-case basis,

Reaffirming its respect for the sovereignty, territorial integrity, political independence and unity of Somalia, Djibouti and Eritrea respectively,

Reaffirming that the Djibouti Peace Agreement and the Peace Process represent the basis for a resolution of the conflict in Somalia, and reiterating its commitment to a comprehensive and lasting settlement of the situation in Somalia based on the Transitional Federal Charter (TFC), and reiterating the urgent need for all Somali leaders to take tangible steps to continue political dialogue,

Commending the work of the Special Representative of the Secretary-General, Mr. Ahmedou Ould-Abdallah, and reaffirming its strong support for his efforts,

Taking note of the report of the Monitoring Group dated 12 March 2010 (S/2010/91) submitted pursuant to paragraph 3 (j) of resolution 1853 (2008) and the observations and recommendations contained therein,

Expressing concern at acts of intimidation against the Monitoring Group and interference with the Monitoring Group’s work,

Condemning flows of weapons and ammunition supplies to and through Somalia and Eritrea in violation of the Somalia arms embargo and the Eritrea arms embargo established pursuant to resolution 1907 (2009) (hereinafter referred to as the “Eritrea arms embargo”), as a serious threat to peace and stability in the region,

Calling upon all Member States, in particular those in the region, to refrain from any action in contravention of the Somalia and Eritrea arms embargoes, and to take all necessary steps to hold violators accountable,

Affirming the importance of enhancing the monitoring of the Somalia and Eritrea arms embargoes through persistent and vigilant investigation into the violations, bearing in mind that strict enforcement of the arms embargoes will improve the overall security situation in the region,

Determining that the situation in Somalia, Eritrea’s actions undermining peace and reconciliation in Somalia as well as the dispute between Djibouti and Eritrea continue to constitute a threat to international peace and security in the region,

Acting under Chapter VII of the Charter of the United Nations,

1. Stresses the obligation of all States to comply fully with the measures imposed by resolution 733 (1992) as elaborated and amended by subsequent relevant resolutions, as well as resolution 1844 (2008) and resolution 1907 (2009);

2. Reiterates its intention to consider specific action to improve implementation of and compliance with measures imposed by resolution 733 (1992), resolution 1844 (2008) and resolution 1907 (2009);

3. Decides that paragraphs 11 (b) and 12 of resolution 1772 (2007) also apply to supplies and technical assistance by international, regional and subregional organizations;

4. Underscores the importance of humanitarian aid operations, condemns politicization, misuse, and misappropriation of humanitarian assistance by armed groups and calls upon Member States and the United Nations to take all feasible steps to mitigate these aforementioned practices in Somalia;

5. Decides that for a period of twelve months from the date of this resolution, and without prejudice to humanitarian assistance programmes conducted elsewhere, the obligations imposed on Member States in paragraph 3 of resolution 1844 (2008) shall not apply to the payment of funds, other financial assets or economic resources necessary to ensure the timely delivery of urgently needed humanitarian assistance in Somalia, by the United Nations, its specialized agencies or programmes, humanitarian organizations having observer status with the United Nations General Assembly that provide humanitarian assistance, or their implementing partners, and decides to review the effects of this paragraph every 120 days based on all available information, including the report of the Humanitarian Aid Coordinator submitted under paragraph 11 below;

6. Decides to extend the mandate of the Monitoring Group referred to in paragraph 3 of resolution 1558 (2004), and requests the Secretary-General to take the necessary administrative measures as expeditiously as possible to re-establish the Monitoring Group for a period of twelve months, drawing, as appropriate, on the expertise of the members of the Monitoring Group established pursuant to resolution 1853 (2008), and consistent with resolution 1907 (2009), with the addition of three experts, in order to fulfil its expanded mandate, this mandate being as follows:

a) to continue the tasks outlined in paragraphs 3 (a) to (c) of resolution 1587 (2005) and paragraphs 23 (a) to (c) of resolution 1844 (2008);

b) to carry out additionally the tasks outlined in paragraphs 19 (a) to (d) of resolution 1907 (2009);

c) to investigate, in coordination with relevant international agencies, all activities, including in the financial, maritime and other sectors, which generate revenues used to commit violations of the Somalia and Eritrea arms embargoes;

d) to investigate any means of transport, routes, seaports, airports and other facilities used in connection with violations of the Somalia and Eritrea arms embargoes;

e) to continue refining and updating information on the draft list of those individuals and entities that engage in acts described in paragraphs 8 (a) to (c) of resolution 1844 (2008), inside and outside Somalia, and their active supporters, for possible future measures by the Council, and to present such information to the Committee as and when the Committee deems appropriate;

f) to compile a draft list of those individuals and entities that engage in acts described in paragraphs 15 (a)-(e) of resolution 1907 (2009) inside and outside Eritrea, and their active supporters, for possible future measures by the Council, and to present such information to the Committee as and when the Committee deems appropriate;

g) to continue making recommendations based on its investigations, on the previous reports of the Panel of Experts (S/2003/223 and S/2003/1035) appointed pursuant to resolutions 1425 (2002) and 1474 (2003), and on the previous reports of the Monitoring Group (S/2004/604, S/2005/153, S/2005/625, S/2006/229, S/2006/913, S/2007/436, S/2008/274, S/2008/769 and S/2010/91) appointed pursuant to resolutions 1519 (2003), 1558 (2004), 1587 (2005), 1630 (2005), 1676 (2006), 1724 (2006), 1766 (2007), 1811 (2008) and 1853 (2008);

h) to work closely with the Committee on specific recommendations for additional measures to improve overall compliance with the Somalia and Eritrea arms embargoes, as well as the measures imposed in paragraphs 1, 3 and 7 of resolution 1844 (2008) and paragraphs 5, 6, 8, 10, 12 and 13 of resolution 1907 (2009) concerning Eritrea;

i) to assist in identifying areas where the capacities of States in the region can be strengthened to facilitate the implementation of the arms embargo, as well as the measures imposed in paragraphs 1, 3 and 7 of resolution 1844 (2008) and paragraphs 5, 6, 8, 10, 12 and 13 of resolution 1907 (2009) concerning Eritrea;

j) to provide to the Council, through the Committee, a midterm briefing within six months of its establishment, and to submit progress reports to the Committee on a monthly basis;

k) to submit, for the Security Council's consideration, through the Committee, a final report covering all the tasks set out above, no later than 15 days prior to the termination of the Monitoring Group's mandate;

7. Further requests the Secretary-General to make the necessary financial arrangements to support the work of the Monitoring Group;

8. Reaffirms paragraphs 4, 5, 7, 8 and 10 of resolution 1519 (2003);

9. Requests the Committee, in accordance with its mandate and in consultation with the Monitoring Group and other relevant United Na-

tions entities, to consider the recommendations in the reports of the Monitoring Group dated 5 April 2006, 16 October 2006, 17 July 2007, 24 April 2008, 10 December 2008 and 12 March 2010 and recommend to the Council ways to improve implementation of and compliance with the arms embargoes as well as implementation of the measures imposed in paragraphs 1, 3 and 7 of resolution 1844 (2008) and paragraphs 5, 6, 8, 10, 12 and 13 of resolution 1907 (2009) concerning Eritrea, in response to continuing violations;

10. Requests that all States, including Eritrea, other States in the region, and the Transitional Federal Government ensure cooperation with the Monitoring Group by individuals and entities within their jurisdiction or under their control;

11. Requests the United Nations Humanitarian Aid Coordinator for Somalia to report every 120 days to the Security Council on the implementation of paragraphs 4 and 5 above and on any impediments to the delivery of humanitarian assistance in Somalia, and requests relevant United Nations agencies and humanitarian organizations having observer status with the United Nations General Assembly that provide humanitarian assistance to assist the United Nations Humanitarian Aid Coordinator for Somalia in the preparation of such report by providing information relevant to paragraphs 4 and 5 above;

12. Urges that all parties and all States, particularly those in the region, including international, regional and subregional organizations, cooperate fully with the work of the Monitoring Group and ensure the safety of its members, and unhindered access, in particular to persons, documents and sites the Monitoring Group deems relevant to the execution of its mandate;

13. Decides to remain actively seized of the matter.

C. VERTALING

Voor de vertaling van het Handvest, zoals gewijzigd, zie *Trb.* 1987, 113.

D. PARLEMENT

Zie *Trb.* 1951, 44.

E. PARTIJGEGEVENS

Zie de rubrieken E en F van *Trb.* 1951, 44 en, laatstelijk, rubriek E van *Trb.* 2008, 174.

G. INWERKINGTREDING

Zie *Trb.* 1951, 44.

J. VERWIJZINGEN

Zie, laatstelijk, *Trb.* 2009, 143.

In overeenstemming met artikel 19, tweede lid, van de Rijkswet goedkeuring en bekendmaking verdragen heeft de Minister van Buitenlandse Zaken bepaald dat de resoluties zullen zijn bekendgemaakt in Nederland, de Nederlandse Antillen en Aruba op de dag na de datum van uitgifte van dit Tractatenblad.

Uitgegeven de *vijfentwintigste* mei 2010.

De Minister van Buitenlandse Zaken,

M. J. M. VERHAGEN