Meeting and date	Sub-item	Other documents	Rule 37 invitations	Rule 39 and other invitations	Speakers	Decision and vote (for-against- abstaining)
6392 29 September 2010	Fifth report of the Secretary- General on UNIPSIL (S/2010/471)	Draft resolution submitted by United Kingdom (S/2010/495)	Sierra Leone		Sierra Leone	Resolution 1940 (2010) 15-0-0
		Draft resolution submitted by United Kingdom (S/2010/496)				Resolution 1941 (2010) 15-0-0
6504 24 March 2011	Sixth report of the Secretary- General on UNIPSIL (S/2011/119)		Sierra Leone	Executive Representative of the Secretary-General, Chair of the Sierra Leone configuration of the Peacebuilding Commission	All invitees	
6609 12 September 2011	Seventh report of the Secretary- General on UNIPSIL (S/2011/554)		Sierra Leone	Executive Representative of the Secretary-General, Chair of the Sierra Leone configuration of the Peacebuilding Commission	All invitees	
6611 14 September 2011	Seventh report of the Secretary- General on UNIPSIL (S/2011/554)	Draft resolution submitted by United Kingdom (S/2011/572)	Sierra Leone		Sierra Leone	Resolution 2005 (2011) 15-0-0

6. The situation in the Great Lakes region

Overview

In the period under review, the Security Council held one closed meeting in connection with the situation in the Great Lakes region.

Meeting and date	Sub-item	Rule 37 invitations	Rule 39 and other invitations	Speakers	Decision and vote (for-against-abstaining)
6588 (closed) 21 July 2011		20 Member States ^a	Assistant Secretary- General for Political Affairs, Permanent Observer of the African Union to the United Nations	Council members, Central African Republic, Democratic Republic of the Congo, all invitees under rule 39	

Meetings: the situation in the Great Lakes region

^{*a*} Australia, Belgium, Central African Republic, Croatia, Democratic Republic of the Congo, Denmark, Finland, Greece, Ireland, Japan, Netherlands, Poland, Serbia, Slovenia, South Sudan, Spain, Sweden, Turkey, Uganda and Zimbabwe.

7. The situation concerning the Democratic Republic of the Congo

Overview

During the period under review, the Security Council held 13 meetings and adopted four resolutions under Chapter VII of the Charter and two presidential statements in connection with the situation concerning the Democratic Republic of the Congo. The Council focused on the reconfiguration of the United Nations Organization Mission in the Democratic Republic of the Congo (MONUC) as the United Nations Organization Stabilization Mission in the Democratic Republic of the Congo (MONUSCO),82 the protection of civilians, in particular from sexual violence, and the 2011 preparations for the presidential and parliamentary elections.

The Council extended the mandate of MONUC until 30 June 2010.⁸³ Thereafter, the Council twice extended the mandate of MONUSCO for a period of one year.⁸⁴ The Council also twice extended the sanctions regime against armed groups in the Democratic Republic of the Congo as well as the mandate of the Group of Experts established pursuant to resolution 1533 (2004).⁸⁵

13 April 2010 to 18 May 2011: reconfiguration of MONUC as MONUSCO

On 13 April 2010, the Special Representative of the Secretary-General for the Democratic Republic of the Congo and Head of MONUC presented the report of the Secretary-General, which contained the findings of a technical assessment mission carried out in accordance with resolution 1906 (2009) with regard to the drawdown of MONUC.86 He reported to the Council that President Joseph Kaliba had indicated his wish for the drawdown to be completed by June 2011. In acknowledgement of the President's wish, he informed the Council of the Secretary-General's recommendation that the first stage of the drawdown should be initiated before 30 June 2010, subject to the Council's concurrence. Following that stage, reviews of the security situation in areas of MONUC deployment would be conducted by a joint Government/MONUC coordination mechanism. Such reviews would be the trigger for the planning of subsequent phases of the drawdown, based on the principle of national selfreliance put forward by President Kabila. MONUC should also progressively shift its focus and structure post-conflict towards stabilization and peace consolidation, on the basis of an expanded partnership with the United Nations country team.87

On 28 May 2010, the Council adopted resolution 1925 (2010), by which it, inter alia, extended the mandate of MONUC until 30 June 2010, decided that MONUC should, as from 1 July 2010, bear the title of

⁸² For more information on the mandates of MONUC and MONUSCO, see part X, sect. I, "Peacekeeping operations".

⁸³ Resolution 1925 (2010).

⁸⁴ Resolutions 1925 (2010) and 1991 (2011).

⁸⁵ Resolutions 1952 (2010) and 2021 (2011).

⁸⁶ S/2010/164.
⁸⁷ S/PV.6297, pp. 2-6.