TENTATIVE FORECAST OF THE PROGRAMME OF WORK OF THE SECURITY COUNCIL FOR THE MONTH OF MARCH 2014

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This tentative forecast of the programme of work of the Security Council has been prepared by the Secretariat for the President of the Council. The forecast covers in particular those matters that may be taken up during the month pursuant to earlier decisions of the Council. The fact that a matter is or is not included in the forecast carries no implication that it will or will not be taken up during the month: the actual programme of work will be determined by developments and the views of members of the Council.
TENTATIVE FORECAST OF THE PROGRAMME OF WORK OF THE SECURITY COUNCIL FOR THE MONTH OF MARCH 2014

AFRICA

Central African Republic
Resolution 2127 (2013) of 5 December 2013
Para.48: requests the Secretary-General, in consultations with the AU, to report to the Security Council no later than 3 months from the adoption of this resolution with recommendations on the possible transformation of MISCA to a United Nations peacekeeping operation, including an assessment of progress towards meeting the appropriate conditions on the ground referred to in paragraph 45 of the Secretary-General report dated 15 November 2013.

The report of the Secretary-General is expected to be issued in March 2014.

Central African Republic – Panel of experts
Resolution 2127 (2013) of 5 December 2013
Para.59: requests the Secretary-General to create for an initial period of thirteen months, in consultation with the Committee, and to make the necessary financial and security arrangements to support the work of the Panel, a group of up to five experts (“Panel of Experts”), under the direction of the Committee to carry out the following tasks: (c) Provide to the Council, after discussion with the Committee, an update no later than 5 March 2014, an interim report by 5 July 2014 and a final report no later than 5 November 2014;

Côte d’Ivoire – Group of Experts
Resolution 2101 (2013) of 25 April 2013
Para.19: requests the Group of Experts to submit a midterm report to the Committee by 15 October 2013 and to submit a final report as well as recommendations to the Security Council through the Committee 30 days before the end of its mandated period, on the implementation of the measures imposed by paragraphs 1 above, 9 and 11 of resolution 1572 (2004), paragraph 6 of resolution 1643 (2005), paragraph 12 of resolution 1975 (2011) and paragraph 10 of resolution 1980 (2011).

Democratic Republic of the Congo – MONUSCO
Resolution 2098 (2013) of 28 March 2013
Para.9: decides to extend the mandate of MONUSCO in the DRC until 31 March 2014, takes note of the recommendations of the Special Report of the Secretary-General on the DRC and in the Great Lakes Region regarding MONUSCO, and decides that MONUSCO shall, for an initial period of one year and within the authorized troop ceiling of 19,815, on an exceptional basis and without creating a precedent or any prejudice to the agreed principles of peacekeeping, include an “Intervention Brigade” consisting inter alia of three infantry battalions, one artillery and one Special force and Reconnaissance company with headquarters in Goma, under direct command of the MONUSCO Force Commander, with the responsibility of neutralizing armed groups as set out in paragraph 12 (b) below and the objective of contributing to reducing the threat posed by armed groups to state authority and civilian security in eastern DRC and to make space for stabilization activities.
The mandate of MONUSCO will expire on 31 March 2014.

A meeting between the Security Council and the troop-contributing countries will take place before the expiry of the MONUSCO mandate.

Para.34: requests the Secretary-General to report to the Council every three months:
(a) in coordination with his Special Envoy for the Great Lakes region and his Special Representative for the DRC on the implementation of the commitments under the PSC Framework and on any breaches of the commitments contained therein, including on the basis of the benchmarks and appropriate follow-up measures referred to in paragraph 4 and paragraph 5;
(b) in coordination with his Special Representative for the DRC on: (i) the situation on the ground, including sexual violence and the impact of conflict on women and children, and including in the light of the objectives outlined in paragraph 11 and on the basis of the joint assessment process allowed by the ongoing strategic partnership between the Congolese Government and MONUSCO; (ii) progress made by the DRC in the implementation of its commitments under the PSC Framework, including through the establishment and implementation of a national security sector reform roadmap and the creation of a Congolese “Rapid Reaction Force”, and on the design and implementation of the overarching DDR and DDRRR plan; (iii) the implementation by MONUSCO of its mandate, including on the deployment, readiness and activities of the Intervention Brigade and all other MONUSCO forces, on any violations of international human rights law and international humanitarian law that may occur and on efforts undertaken to mitigate civilian harm; (iv) the reconfiguration of MONUSCO to conduct the tasks set out in paragraphs 12 and 13, to contribute to the tasks set out in paragraphs 14 and 15 and to transfer activities from MONUSCO to the UN country team as set out in paragraph 18, including on the basis of the matrix of division of labour referred to in paragraph 17 which should be March reporting and mandate cycles 27 presented within three months and updated regularly thereafter, and on the reinforcement of MONUSCO presence in eastern DRC; (v) the review and subsequent updating of the mission concept, concept of operations, rules of engagement and all other relevant UN planning documents; (vi) the risks and their implications for the safety and the security for the UN personnel and facilities as a result of the possible operations of the Intervention Brigade as well as measures taken to strengthen their security and mitigate risks.

The reports of the Secretary-General are expected to be issued in March 2014.

Liberia – UNMIL
Resolution 2116 (2013) of 18 September 2013
Para. 21: requests the Secretary-General to keep it regularly informed of the situation on the ground as UNMIL continues its reconfiguration, progress towards achieving the transitional benchmarks, refinement of a transition plan with the Government of Liberia, inclusive of the priority elements in paragraphs 3, 7, 8, 9 above, and the inter-mission cooperation arrangements between UNMIL and UNOCI, and to provide to it a midterm report no later than 28 February 2014 and a final report no later than 15 August 2014 on the implementation of this resolution;

The mid-term report of the Secretary-General dated 24 February 2014 (S/2014/123) is before the Council.

Libya – UNSMIL
Resolution 2095 (2013) of 14 March 2013
Para.7: decides to extend the mandate of the United Nations Support Mission in Libya (UNSMIL) for a further period of 12 months under the leadership of a Special Representative of the Secretary-General, and decides further that the mandate of UNSMIL as an integrated special
political mission, in full accordance with the principles of national ownership, shall be to assist the Libyan government to define national needs and priorities throughout Libya, and to match these with offers of strategic and technical advice where appropriate, and to support Libyan efforts to:

The mandate of UNSMIL will expire on 14 March 2014.

Para.18: requests the Secretary-General to report to the Security Council on the implementation of this resolution, including all elements of UNSMIL’s mandate, every 90 days.

The report of the Secretary-General dated 26 February 2014 (S/2014/131) is before the Council.

Libya – 1970 Committee
Para.24: decides to establish, in accordance with rule 28 of its provisional rules of procedure, a Committee of the Security Council consisting of all the members of the Council (herein “the Committee”), to undertake to following tasks: (e) To report within thirty days to the Security Council on its work for the first report and thereafter to report as deemed necessary by the Committee.

The Chair of the 1970 Committee is expected to report to the Security Council in March 2014.

Libya – Panel of Experts
Resolution 2095 (2013) of 14 March 2013
Para.14: decides to extend the mandate of the Panel of Experts, established by paragraph 24 of resolution 1973 (2011) and modified by resolution 2040 (2012), for a period of thirteen months, expresses its intent to review the mandate and take appropriate action regarding further extension no later than twelve months from the adoption of this resolution, and decides that the Panel shall carry out the following tasks:

The mandate of the Panel of Experts is expected to be reviewed by 14 March 2014.

Sierra Leone – UNIPSIL
Resolution 2097 (2013) of 26 March 2013
Para.1: decides that the mandate of UNIPSIL shall be extended until 31 March 2014;

Para.2: decides that, in accordance with the views of the Government of Sierra Leone, conditions on the ground following the successful conclusion of elections in 2012, and in line with the recommendations of the report of the Secretary-General (S/2013/118), UNIPSIL should be fully drawn down by 31 March 2014.

The mandate of UNIPSIL will expire on 31 March 2014.

Para.3: requests the Secretary-General to keep the Security Council regularly informed of the developments on the ground and to submit to the Security Council, no later than 15 September 2013, a report providing an update on the planned completion of UNIPSIL’s mandate and the transfer of responsibilities to a United Nations Country Team;

The report of the Secretary-General is expected to be issued in March 2014.
Somalia – UNSOM
Resolution 2102 (2013) of 2 May 2013
Para.13: requests the Secretary-General to keep the Security Council regularly informed of the implementation of UNSOM’s mandate, including the steps he is taking to ensure the presence of a structurally integrated mission by 1 January 2014, as well as an assessment on the political and security implications of wider United Nations deployments across Somalia, with a first report no later than 2 September 2013 and every 90 days thereafter.

The report of the Secretary-General is expected to be issued in March 2014.

Somalia – partial lifting of arms embargo
Resolution 2093 (2012) of 6 March 2013
Para.33: decides that for a period of twelve months from the date of this resolution the measures imposed in paragraph 5 of resolution 733 (1992), and further elaborated by paragraphs 1 and 2 of resolution 1425 (2002), shall not apply to deliveries of weapons or military equipment or the provision of advice, assistance or training, intended solely for the development of the Security Forces of the Federal Government of Somalia, and to provide security for the Somali people, except in relation to deliveries of the items set out in the annex to this resolution.

Para.42: decides to review the effects of paragraphs 33 to 41 of this resolution within twelve months of the date of this resolution.

Somalia – 751/1907 Committee (Somalia/Eritrea)
Para.11: decides further to expand the mandate of the Committee as set out in resolution 751(1992) to include the following tasks: (g) to report at least every 120 days to the Security Council on its work and on the implementation of this resolution, with its observations and recommendations, in particular on ways to strengthen the effectiveness of the measures imposed by paragraphs 1, 3 and 7 above.

The Chair of the 751/1907 Committee is expected to report to the Security Council in March 2014.

Somalia
Resolution 2111 (2013) of 24 July 2013
Para.9: reminds the Federal Government of Somalia of its obligation to report to the Security Council no later than 6 October 2013, following that by 6 February 2014, and every six months thereafter, on: (a)The structure of the Security Forces of the Federal Government of Somalia; (b)The infrastructure in place to ensure the safe storage, registration, maintenance and distribution of military equipment by the Security Forces of the Federal Government of Somalia; (c) The procedures and codes of conduct in place for the registration, distribution, use and storage of weapons by the Security Forces of the Federal Government of Somalia, and on training needs in this regard.

The report dated 6 February 2014 is before the Security Council.

Somalia – Emergency Relief Coordinator reports
Resolution 2111 (2013) of 24 July 2013
Para. 23: requests the Emergency Relief Coordinator to report to the Security Council by 20 March 2014 and again by 20 September 2014 on the delivery of humanitarian assistance in Somalia 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 and their implementing partners that provide humanitarian assistance in Somalia to increase their cooperation and willingness to share information with the United Nations Humanitarian Aid Coordinator for Somalia in the preparation of such reports and in the interests of increasing transparency and accountability.

The report of the Emergency Relief Coordinator is expected to be issued in March 2014.

**Sudan – UNAMID**

Resolution 2113 (2013) of 30 July 2013

Para. 3: requests the Secretary-General to conduct, in close consultation with the African Union, and seeking perspectives from all relevant parties, a detailed and forward-looking review of UNAMID’s progress towards achieving its mandate, including in light of major changes and developments in the situation in Darfur since UNAMID’s establishment, progress towards its benchmarks and consequences for UNAMID; and requests that he present options and recommendations on improving UNAMID’s effectiveness to the Security Council by 28 February 2014.

The report of the Secretary-General dated 28 February 2014 (S/2014/138) is before the Council.

**Sudan – UNISFA**

Resolution 2126 (2013) of 25 November 2013

Para. 24: requests the Secretary-General to continue to inform the Council of progress in implementing UNISFA’s mandate in 90-day intervals, and continue to bring to the Council’s immediate attention any serious violations of the above referenced agreements;

The report of the Secretary-General dated 25 February 2014 (S/2014/126) is before the Council.

**Sudan (Sudan/South Sudan)**

Resolution 2046 (2012) of 2 May 2012

Para. 6: requests the Secretary-General to consult with the African Union on the implementation of this resolution and the decisions of the AU PSC, to work closely with the AUHIP in support of its facilitation efforts, and to inform the Security Council within 15 days and in two week intervals thereafter on the status of compliance by Sudan, South Sudan, and the SPLM-N with the decisions set forth in this resolution, and expresses its intention, in the event that any or all of the parties have not complied with the decisions set forth in this resolution, to take appropriate additional measures under Article 41 of the Charter as necessary.

The Secretary-General is expected to report to the Security Council in March 2014.

**South Sudan – UNMISS**

Resolution 2109 (2013) of 11 July 2013

Para. 3: notes the priority of UNMISS’ mandated tasks in resolution 1996 (2011) for the protection of civilians and for the achievement of an improved security environment, urges UNMISS to deploy its assets accordingly, and underscores the need for UNMISS to focus adequate attention on capacity-building efforts in this area, welcomes the development of a protection of civilians
strategy and early warning and early response strategy, encourages UNMISS to implement them, and requests the Secretary-General to include progress made in implementing these strategies in his reports to the Council;
Para. 5: Welcomes the Secretary-General’s intention that UNMISS will geographically reconfigure its military and asset deployment so as to focus on volatile high-risk areas and associated protection requirements, encourages UNMISS to expedite this effort, in this respect expresses its concern about the currently deteriorating security situation in parts of Jonglei State, and requests the Secretary-General to report on such efforts in his reports to the Council;
Para. 16: Takes note of the elaboration of the human rights due diligence policy, encourages UNMISS to continue to fully implement it and requests the Secretary-General to include progress made in implementing the policy in his reports to the Council;
Para. 25: … and requests the Secretary-General to include in his UNMISS trimesterly reports a summary of cooperation and information sharing between UNMISS, the African Union/United Nations Hybrid Operation in Darfur (UNAMID), the United Nations Organization Stabilization Mission in the Democratic Republic of Congo (MONUSCO), and regional and international partners in addressing the LRA threats;
Para. 29: … and requests the Secretary-General to continue to update the Council through his regular reports on the progress of United Nations system support to specific peacebuilding tasks, especially security sector reform, police institutional development, rule of law and justice sector support, human rights capacity-building, early recovery, formulation of national policies related to key issues of state building and development, and establishing the conditions for development, consistent with national priorities and with a view to contributing to the development of a common framework for monitoring progress in these areas; and stresses the benefits of close and full cooperation between the mission and the GRSS, UNCT and donor community in order to avoid duplication of effort;
Para. 30: Welcomes the Secretary-General’s intention to undertake a joint review of the respective comparative advantages of UNMISS and the United Nations Country Team in support of the extension of civilian state authority, requests the Secretary-General to report on the findings of this review in his periodic report due in March 2014, and looks forward to considering those findings to ensure the most effective and efficient implementation of UNMISS’ mandate.
Para. 31: Requests the Secretary-General to continue to report to the Council on the expected timeline of the deployment of all mission elements, including the status of consultations with Troop and Police-Contributing Countries and of the deployment of key enablers and construction of the mission’s physical infrastructure and its impact on mission deployment and further requests the Secretary-General to report to the Council on the expected timeline of the fulfilment of mission staffing;
Para. 32: Notes UNMISS’ ongoing discussions with the Republic of South Sudan to revise and update the benchmarks outlined by the Secretary-General in his report (S/2012/486), and requests that he keep the Council regularly informed of progress during his periodic reports;
Para. 33: … and requests the Secretary-General to include information on force generation efforts in his regular reports, and what other strategies can offset this critical military gap;

The report of the Secretary-General is expected to be issued in March 2014.

**South Sudan - UNMISS**

Resolution 2132 (2013) of 24 December 2013

Para.4: decides, therefore, that given the urgent circumstances of the situation, UNMISS will consist of a military component of up to 12,500 troops of all ranks and of a police component, including appropriate Formed Police Units, of up to 1,323, requests that the Secretary-General keep the new levels of troops and police in UNMISS under continuous review, and requests that
the Secretary-General report to the Council within 15 days on the steps taken to implement this resolution, and at least every 30 days thereafter;

The Secretary-General is expected to report to the Security Council in March 2014.

**AMERICAS**

**Haiti – MINUSTAH**  
*Resolution 2119 (2013) of 10 October 2013*  
Para.26: requests the Secretary-General to keep it regularly informed, and to report to the Council on the implementation of MINUSTAH’s mandate, semi-annually and not later than forty-five days prior to its expiration;  
Para.27: requests the Secretary-General to continue to include in his reports a comprehensive assessment of threats to security in Haiti, and to propose, as appropriate, options regarding MINUSTAH’s further consolidation and reconfiguration and to continue to present a progress report of the consolidation plan as an annex to his next report;

The report of the Secretary-General is expected to be issued in March 2014.

**ASIA/MIDDLE EAST**

**The situation in the Middle East, including the Palestinian Question**  
*Resolution 1322 (2000) of 7 October 2000*  
Para. 7: invites the Secretary-General to continue to follow the situation and to keep the Security Council informed.

**Afghanistan – UNAMA**  
*Resolution 2096 (2013) of 19 March 2013*  

The mandate of UNAMA will expire on 19 March 2014.

Para.44: …and requests the Secretary-General to continue to include in its reports to the Security Council relevant information on the process of integration of women into the political, economic and social life of Afghanistan;  
Para.48: Requests that the Secretary-General reports to the Council every three months on developments in Afghanistan, and to include in his reports an evaluation of progress made against the benchmarks for measuring and tracking progress in the implementation of UNAMA’s mandate and priorities as set out in this resolution.

The report of the Secretary-General is expected to be issued in March 2014.

**Afghanistan – ISAF**  
*Resolution 2120 (2013) of 10 October 2013*  
Para.8: requests the leadership of ISAF to keep the Security Council regularly informed, through the United Nations Secretary-General, on the implementation of its mandate, including through
the timely provision of quarterly reports, and its final report in December 2014 should be a comprehensive one;

**Iraq – UNAMI**  
Resolution 2110 (2013) of 24 July 2013  
Para. 6: requests the Secretary-General to report to the Council every four months on the progress made towards the fulfilment of all UNAMI’s responsibilities.

The report of the Secretary-General is expected to be issued in March 2014.

**Iraq – escrow account (oil for food termination)**  
Para. 8: requests the Secretary-General to report and provide analysis to the Council on the usage and expenditure of the escrow account referenced in paragraphs 4 and 5 on an annual basis, the first no later than 31 March 2012, with the final report occurring three months after the transfer of any remaining funds retained for the purposes of paragraphs 4 and 5 to the Government of Iraq by 31 December 2016, unless otherwise authorized by the Security Council.

The report of the Secretary-General is expected to be issued in March 2014.

**Iraq/Kuwait – missing persons and return of property**  
Resolution 2107 (2013) of 27 June 2013  
Para. 4: requests that the Special Representative of the Secretary-General and Head of the United Nations Assistance Mission to Iraq (UNAMI) promote, support and facilitate efforts regarding the repatriation or return of all Kuwaiti and third country nationals or their remains, and the return of Kuwaiti property, including the national archives, seized by Iraq, further requests the Secretary-General to report separately to the Security Council on these matters in his reports on the progress made towards the fulfilment of all UNAMI’s responsibilities…;

The report of the Secretary-General is expected to be issued in March 2014.

**Middle East (Syria)**  
Resolution 2118 (2013) of 27 September 2013  
Para. 12: decides to review on a regular basis the implementation in the Syrian Arab Republic of the decision of the OPCW Executive Council of 27 September 2013 and this resolution, and requests the Director-General of the OPCW to report to the Security Council, through the Secretary-General, who shall include relevant information on United Nations activities related to the implementation of this resolution, within 30 days and every month thereafter, and requests further the Director-General of the OPCW and the Secretary-General to report in a coordinated manner, as needed, to the Security Council, non-compliance with this resolution or the OPCW Executive Council decision of 27 September 2013.

The report dated 26 February 2014 (S/2014/133) is before the Council.

**Middle East – UNDOF**  
Res. 2131 (2013) of 18 December 2013  
Para. 7: requests the Secretary-General to report every 90 days on developments in the situation and the measures taken to implement resolution 338 (1973).
The report of the Secretary-General is expected to be issued in March 2014.

**Middle East – Lebanon/UNIFIL – resolution 1701 (2006)**
Resolution 2115 (2013) of 29 August 2013
Para.11: requests the Secretary-General to continue to report to the Council on the implementation of resolution 1701 (2006), every four months, or at any time as he deems appropriate.

The report dated 26 February 2014 (S/2014/130) is before the Council.

**Middle East – Yemen**
Resolution 2051 (2012) of 12 June 2012
Para.18: requests the Secretary-General to continue to report on developments in Yemen every 60 days.

The Secretary-General is expected to report to the Security Council in March 2014.

**OTHER**

**Non-proliferation (Iran) – 1737 Committee**
Para.18: decides to establish, in accordance with rule 28 of its provisional rules of procedure, a Committee of the Security Council consisting of all the members of the Council, to undertake the following tasks: (h) to report at least every 90 days to the Security Council on its work and on the implementation of this resolution, with its observations and recommendations, in particular on ways to strengthen the effectiveness of the measures imposed by paragraphs 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 10 and 12 above.

The Chair of the 1737 Committee is expected to report to the Security Council in March 2014.

**Non-proliferation/DPRK – Panel of Experts**
Resolution 2094 (2013) of 7 March 2013
Para.29: recalls the creation, pursuant to paragraph 26 of resolution 1874 (2009), of a Panel of Experts, under the direction of the Committee, to carry out the tasks provided for by that paragraph, decides to extend until 7 April 2014 the Panel’s mandate, as renewed by resolution 2050 (2012), decides further that this mandate shall apply with respect to the measures imposed in this resolution, expresses its intent to review the mandate and take appropriate action regarding further extension no later than twelve months from the adoption of this resolution, requests the Secretary General to create a group of up to eight experts and to take the necessary administrative measures to this effect, and requests the Committee, in consultation with the Panel, to adjust the Panel’s schedule of reporting. [Submission date determined by S/AC.49/2013/OC.8]
Maintenance of international peace and security: Security Sector Reform (including efforts in Africa) – SG report
S/PRST/2011/19 of 12 October 2011
Last para.: requests the Secretary-General to submit, by early 2013, an assessment of the United Nations support for SSR, including those efforts in Africa, and make recommendations on how best to strengthen the United Nations comprehensive approach to SSR, taking into account the linkages between United Nations assistance and conflict prevention and peacebuilding, and also taking into consideration the views of relevant United Nations organs and actors.

Letter from the President of the Security Council of 19 April 2013 (S/2013/238)
Last para: the members of the Council have taken note of the fact that there are delays in the issuance of the aforementioned report and look forward to receiving it as close to the due date as possible.

The report of the Secretary-General dated 13 August 2013 (S/2013/480) is before the Council.

Women and Peace and Security
Res. 2106 (2013) of 24 June 2013
Para. 22: requests that the Secretary-General continue to submit annual reports to the Council on the implementation of women and peace and security resolutions and the present resolution, and to submit his next report by March 2014.

The report of the Secretary-General is expected to be issued in March 2014.

Work of the UN to help states, sub-regional and regional entities in Africa in fighting terrorism – SG report
S/PRST/2013/5 of 13 May 2013
Last para: invites the Secretary-General to submit, within 6 months, a concise report providing a comprehensive survey and assessment of the UN’s relevant work to help States, sub-regional and regional entities in Africa in fighting terrorism, with the view to continue consideration of possible steps in this regard.

The report of the Secretary-General dated 9 January 2014 (S/2014/9) is before the Council
### SCHEDULE OF FORTHCOMING EXPIRIES OF MANDATES

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including in the IDP sites and refugee camps, the actions of all parties with respect to the provisions of this resolution, human rights, violations of international humanitarian and human rights law, early recovery and on all restrictions and bureaucratic impediments to UNAMID’s freedom of movement; welcomes the updated benchmarks and indicators for UNAMID submitted by the Secretary-General, after consultation with the African Union, in his report of 16 October 2012 (S/2012/771), and the inclusion in his regular reports to the Council every 90 days thereafter of an assessment of progress towards and obstacles to the achievement of these benchmarks, which help the Council to assess progress made by UNAMID in implementing its mandate, as well as the cooperation of the Government of Sudan and the armed groups with UNAMID, as well as all parties’ compliance with their international obligations;” (para. 14)

**Western Sahara – MINURSO**

In April 2014

Resolution 2099 (2013) of 25 April 2013

“Requests the Secretary-General to brief the Security Council on a regular basis, and at least twice a year, on the status and progress of these negotiations under his auspices, on the implementation of this resolution, challenges to MINURSO’s operations and steps taken to address them, and expresses its intention to meet to receive and discuss his briefings and in this regard, further requests the Secretary-General to provide a report on the situation in Western Sahara well before the end of the mandate period.” (para. 9)

**Middle East/Lebanon:**

In April 2014


“Requests that the Secretary-General report to the Security Council within thirty days on the implementation by the parties of this resolution and decides to remain actively seized of the matter.” (para. 7);

“The Security Council appreciates the Secretary-General’s intention to keep the Council updated. It requests that he continue to report on the implementation of the resolution to the Council every six
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<td>Middle East (Syria): OPCW</td>
<td>In April 2014</td>
<td>Resolution 2118 (2013) of 27 September 2013</td>
<td>“Decides to review on a regular basis the implementation in the Syrian Arab Republic of the decision of the OPCW Executive Council of 27 September 2013 and this resolution, and requests the Director-General of the OPCW to report to the Security Council, through the Secretary-General, who shall include relevant information on United Nations activities related to the implementation of this resolution, within 30 days and every month thereafter, and requests further the Director-General of the OPCW and the Secretary-General to report in a coordinated manner, as needed, to the Security Council, non-compliance with this resolution or the OPCW Executive Council decision of 27 September 2013.” Para. 12.</td>
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<td>Kosovo – UNMIK</td>
<td>In April 2014</td>
<td>Resolution 1244 (1999) of 10 June 1999</td>
<td>“Requests the Secretary-General to report to the Security Council at regular intervals on the implementation of this resolution” (para. 20).</td>
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