Provisional Agenda for 22 February 2007

The situation in Darfur (Sudan)

Communication dated 20 February 2007 from the Permanent Representative of the Republic of Ghana to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council (S2/2007/301)

Nonproliferation of weapons of mass destruction

Communication dated 20 February 2007 from the Permanent Representative of the Islamic Republic of Iran to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council (S2/2007/302)

The situation concerning Lebanon

Communication dated 20 February 2007 from the Permanent Representative of the Republic of Peru to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council (S2/2007/303)
TO: UN Security Council  
Subject: The Situation in Darfur (Sudan)  
Submitted by the Republic of Ghana

The Security Council,


Recalling also previous resolution 1706 (2006),

Acknowledging the territorial integrity of the Sudan,

Welcoming the decision of the Government of Sudan to sign the Darfur Peace Agreement,

Reaffirming its deep concern about the worsening security situation in Darfur,

Recognizing the need to exert pressure on the Sudan Liberation Movement (SLM)/Abdul Wahid al-Nur and Justice and Equality Movement (JEM),

Remembering the UN’s desire to work in cooperation and partnership with the Government of Sudan,

Hoping to see the Government of Sudan agree to the exact nature of a United Nations operation during the forthcoming visit of the joint technical assessment of the mission to the Sudan,

Endorsing the Addis Ababa high-level Consultation on the situation in Darfur of December 16, 2006,

Acknowledging UNMIS’ dedication to aid in the implementation of tasks regarding certain functions relating to humanitarian assistance, protection, promotion of human rights, and to support AMIS (African United Mission in Sudan),

Stressing that a peaceful settlement to the conflict in Darfur lies in a comprehensive approach with the concerned efforts of all relevant parties,
1. Decides, without prejudice to its existing mandate and operations as provided for in resolution 1590 (2005) and in order to support the early and effective implementation of the Darfur Peace Agreement, that UNMIS' mandate shall be expanded as specified in paragraphs 8, 9 and 12 below, that it shall deploy to Darfur, and therefore invites the consent of the Government of National Unity for this deployment, and urges Member States to provide the capability for an expeditious deployment;

2. Instructs the Secretary-General to arrange the rapid, unconditional deployment of multinational forces in the case that the Government of National Unity decides against the effective implementation of the Darfur Peace Agreement, in order that it may deploy in Darfur, in accordance with the recommendation contained in his report dated 28 July 2006, on or by June 2007;

3. Declares that UNMIS, while maintaining focus on humanitarian assistance, protection, promotion of human rights, shall be strengthened by up to 17,300 military personnel and by an appropriate civilian component including up to 3,300 civilian police personnel and up to 16 Formed Police Units, and expresses its determination to keep UNMIS' strength and structure under regular review, taking into account the evolution of the situation on the ground and without prejudice to its current operations and mandate as provided for in resolution 1590 (2005).
To: UN Security Council
Subject: Iran Nuclear Situation
Submitted by: Great Britain

The Security Council,


Reaffirming its commitment to the Treaty on the Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons, and recalling the right of States Party, to develop research, production and use of nuclear energy for peaceful purposes without discrimination,

Reiterating its serious concern over the many reports of the IAEA Director General and resolutions of the IAEA Board of Governors related to Iran’s nuclear program, reported to it by the IAEA Director General,

Noting with great concern that the IAEA Director General’s report of 27 February 2006 (GOV/2006/15) lists a number of outstanding issues and concerns on Iran’s nuclear program, including topics which could have a military nuclear dimension, and that the IAEA is unable to conclude that there are no undeclared nuclear materials or activities in Iran,

Reiterating its serious concern over the IAEA Director General’s report of 28 April 2006 (GOV/2006/27) and its findings, including that, after more than three years of Agency efforts to seek clarity about all aspects of Iran’s nuclear program, the existing gaps in knowledge continue to be a matter of concern, and that the IAEA is unable to make progress in its efforts to provide assurances about the absence of undeclared nuclear material and activities in Iran,

Noting with serious concern that Iran has not established full and sustained suspension of all enrichment-related and reprocessing activities as set out in resolution 1696 (2006), as well as resolution 1737 (2006) nor resumed its cooperation with the IAEA under the Additional Protocol, nor taken the other steps required of it by the IAEA Board of Governors, nor complied with the provisions of Security Council resolution 1696 (2006) and 1737 (2006) which are essential to build confidence, and deploring Iran’s refusal to take these steps,

Determined to give effect to its decisions by adopting appropriate measures to persuade Iran to comply with resolution 1696 (2006) and 1737 (2006) and with the requirements of the IAEA, and also to constrain Iran’s development of sensitive technologies in support of its nuclear and missile programs, until such time as the Security Council determines that the objectives of this resolution have been met,
Deeply disturbed by the proliferation risks presented by the Iranian nuclear program and, in this context, by Iran’s continuing failure to meet the requirements of the IAEA Board of Governors and to comply with the provisions of Security Council resolution 1696 (2006) and 1737 (2006), mindful of its primary responsibility under the Charter of the United Nations for the maintenance of international peace and security,

Acting under Article 41 of Chapter VII of the Charter of the United Nations,

1. Calls upon those all Member States under the authority of the Security Council to halt all inward and outward maritime shipping, flights, and financial support in order to inspect and verify their cargoes and destinations and to ensure strict implementation of the provisions laid down in resolution 1696 (2006) and 1737 (2006) that call for an immediate end to the Iranian nuclear program;

2. Invites Member States accordingly to co-operate as may be necessary to ensure compliance with the provisions of resolution 1696 (2006) and 1737(2006) with maximum use of political and diplomatic measures, in accordance with paragraph 1 above;

3. Strongly supports all Member States to halt all trade with the region until IAEA and UN inspectors have been allowed to do their duty and examine all questionable facilities for possible military nuclear usage;

4. Expresses the conviction that the suspension of the nuclear program as well as full, verified Iranian compliance with the requirements set out by the IAEA Board of Governors, would contribute to a diplomatic, negotiated solution that guarantees Iran’s nuclear program is for exclusively peaceful purposes, underlines the willingness of the international community to work positively for such a solution, encourages Iran, in conforming to the above provisions, to re-engage with the international community and with the IAEA, and stresses that such engagement will be beneficial to Iran;

5. Requests within 60 days a report from the IAEA on the level of compliance by Iran at which time a judgment will be made to lift or uphold the trade embargo of the Islamic Republic of Iran.

6. Decides to remain seized of the matter.
To: UN Security Council  
Subject: The situation concerning Lebanon  
Sponsored by: Peru

The Security Council,


Reiterating its strong support for the territorial integrity, sovereignty and political independence of Lebanon within its internationally recognized borders,

Reaffirming the importance of the extension of the control of the Government of Lebanon over all Lebanese territory,

Desiring Lebanese parties to seek political compromises and to refrain from violence, and for Lebanese political factions to put aside their differences in order to facilitate further efforts towards development,

Condemning any terrorist acts, foreign involvement that hinders Lebanese sovereignty, and any attempts to undermine the legitimate authority of the Government of Lebanon,

Deeply concerned by the injustice and devastation brought upon the southern Lebanese population due to the military hostilities of July and August 2006,

1. Calls on UN member states to extend their full support to aid the rebuilding of the shattered infrastructure and civilian property resulting from the aftermath of the military hostilities,

2. Encourages financial aid from the international community for the environmental cleanup of post-conflict areas,

3. Requests international assistance for economic development in conjunction with the resettlement of refugees into the affected areas of southern Lebanon,

4. Further requests international funding to adequately train and equip the Lebanese armed forces in order to ensure its sovereignty

5. Urges UN financial assistance to aid the Lebanese government in creating social programs to facilitate the resettlement of southern Lebanon,

6. Decides to remain actively seized of the matter.