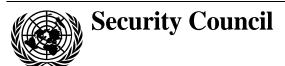
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Summary statement by the Secretary-General on matters of which the Security Council is seized and on the stage reached in their consideration

Addendum

Pursuant to rule 11 of the provisional rules of procedure of the Security Council, the Secretary-General is submitting the following summary statement.

The list of items of which the Security Council is seized is contained in documents S/2006/10 of 1 March 2006, S/2006/10/Add.12 of 7 April 2006, S/2006/10/Add.15 of 28 April 2006, S/2006/10/Add.16 of 5 May 2006, S/2006/10/Add.21 of 9 June 2006, S/2006/10/Add.24 of 30 June 2006 and S/2006/10/Add.27 of 21 July 2006.

During the week ending 16 September 2006, the Security Council took action on the following items:

Reports of the Secretary-General on the Sudan (*see* S/2004/20/Add.23, 30, 35, 37, 39, 40, 44, 46 and 49; S/2005/15/Add.1, 4-6, 9-12, 18, 25, 28, 30, 37, 40, 49 and 50; and S/2006/10/Add.1, 4, 11, 12, 14-16, 18, 19, 23 and 34)

The Security Council resumed its consideration of the item at its 5520th meeting, held on 11 September 2006 in accordance with the understanding reached in its prior consultations, having before it the report of the Secretary-General on Darfur (S/2006/591 and Add.1).

The President, with the consent of the Council, invited the representative of the Sudan, at his request, to participate in the consideration of the item without the right to vote.

In accordance with the understanding reached in the Council's prior consultations, the President, with the consent of the Council, extended invitations under rule 39 of the Council's provisional rules of procedure to Yahya Mahmassani, Permanent Observer for the League of Arab States to the United Nations; Abdul Wahab, Permanent Observer for the Organization of the Islamic Conference to the United Nations; and Alice Mungwa, Chargé d'affaires a.i. of the Permanent Observer Mission of the African Union to the United Nations.



The situation in Afghanistan (*see* S/1994/20/Add.3, 11, 31 and 47; S/1996/15/Add.6, 14, 38, 41 and 42; S/1997/40/Add.15, 27 and 50; S/1998/44/Add.14, 28, 31, 34, 37 and 49; S/1999/25/Add.33, 40 and 41; S/2000/40/Add.13 and 50; S/2001/15/Add.23, 31, 46, 49 and 51; S/2002/30/Add.2, 4, 5, 8, 10, 12, 16, 20, 24, 25, 28, 37, 43, 47, 49 and 51; S/2003/40/Add.4, 8, 12, 18, 24, 41 and 42; S/2004/20/Add.2, 12, 14, 21, 28, 34, 37, 39, 41 and 45; S/2005/15/Add.1, 11, 24, 33, 36 and 46; and S/2006/10/Add.2, 5, 6, 10, 11 and 29)

The Security Council resumed its consideration of the item at its 5521st meeting, held on 12 September 2006 in accordance with the understanding reached in its prior consultations.

The President, with the consent of the Council, invited the representative of Afghanistan, at his request, to participate in the consideration of the item without the right to vote.

The President drew attention to a draft resolution (S/2006/723) that had been prepared in the course of the Council's prior consultations.

The Security Council proceeded to vote on draft resolution S/2006/723, and adopted it unanimously as resolution 1707 (2006) (for the text, see S/RES/1707 (2006); to be issued in *Official Records of the Security Council, Resolutions and Decisions of the Security Council, 1 August 2006-31 July 2007*).

Security Council resolutions 1160 (1998), 1199 (1998), 1203 (1998), 1239 (1999) and 1244 (1999) (see S/1999/25/Add.43 and 51; S/2000/40/Add.6, 9, 18, 22, 27, 33, 38, 45, 46 and 50; S/2001/15/Add.3, 7, 10, 11, 15, 25, 30, 35, 40, 45 and 48; S/2002/30/Add.3, 6, 8, 12, 16, 19, 20, 25, 30, 35, 42, 44 and 50; S/2003/40/Add.5, 16, 23, 26, 33, 36, 43, 49 and 50; S/2004/20/Add.5, 11, 15, 17, 19, 31 and 48; S/2005/15/Add.7, 20 and 42; and S/2006/10/Add.6, 24 and 27)

The Security Council resumed its consideration of the item at its 5522nd meeting, held on 13 September 2006 in accordance with the understanding reached in its prior consultations, having before it the report of the Secretary-General on the United Nations Interim Administration Mission in Kosovo (S/2006/707).

The President, with the consent of the Council, invited the representatives of Albania, Finland, Serbia and Ukraine, at their request, to participate in the consideration of the item without the right to vote.

In accordance with the understanding reached in the Council's prior consultations, the President, with the consent of the Council, extended an invitation under rule 39 of the Council's provisional rules of procedure to Joachim Rücker, Special Representative of the Secretary-General and Head of the United Nations Interim Administration Mission in Kosovo.

The situation concerning Iraq (*see* S/2005/15/Add.21, 23, 24, 31, 35, 37, 44 and 49; and S/2006/10/Add.6, 10, 20, 23 and 31)

The Security Council resumed its consideration of the item at its 5523rd meeting, held on 14 September 2006 in accordance with the understanding reached in its prior consultations, having before it the report of the Secretary-General pursuant to paragraph 30 of resolution 1546 (2004) (S/2006/706).

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The President, with the consent of the Council, invited the representative of Iraq, at his request, to participate in the consideration of the item without the right to vote.

In accordance with the understanding reached in the Council's prior consultations, the President, with the consent of the Council, extended an invitation under rule 39 of the Council's provisional rules of procedure to Ashraf Jehangir Qazi, Special Representative of the Secretary-General for Iraq.

The situation in Côte d'Ivoire (*see* S/2002/30/Add.50; S/2003/40/Add.5, 17, 19, 29, 31, 45, 47 and 48; S/2004/20/Add.5, 8, 17, 21, 31, 44, 46 and 50; S/2005/15/Add.4, 12, 13, 16, 17, 21, 24, 26, 34, 40, 41, 47, 48 and 49; and S/2006/10/Add.2, 3, 5, 7, 12, 16, 20, 21, 28 and 31)

The Security Council resumed its consideration of the item at its 5524th meeting, held on 14 September 2006 in accordance with the understanding reached in its prior consultations, having before it a letter dated 13 September 2006 from the Chairman of the Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution 1572 (2004) concerning Côte d'Ivoire addressed to the President of the Security Council (S/2006/735).

The President, with the consent of the Council, invited the representative of Côte d'Ivoire, at his request, to participate in the consideration of the item without the right to vote.

The President drew attention to a draft resolution (S/2006/736) that had been prepared in the course of the Council's prior consultations.

The Security Council proceeded to vote on draft resolution S/2006/736, and adopted it unanimously as resolution 1708 (2006) (for the text, see S/RES/1708 (2006); to be issued in *Official Records of the Security Council, Resolutions and Decisions of the Security Council, 1 August 2006-31 July 2007*).

The situation in Africa (*see* S/1997/40/Add.38; S/1998/44/Add.15, 16, 21, 37, 38, 46 and 48; S/1999/25/Add.37, 38 and 49; S/2000/40/Add.1 and 4; S/2002/30/Add.4, 20 and 28; S/2004/20/Add.38; and S/2005/15/Add.50)

The Security Council resumed its consideration of the item at its 5525th meeting, held on 15 September 2006 in accordance with the understanding reached in its prior consultations.

In accordance with the understanding reached in the Council's prior consultations, the President, with the consent of the Council, extended an invitation under rule 39 of the Council's provisional rules of procedure to Jan Egeland, Under-Secretary-General for Humanitarian Affairs and Emergency Relief Coordinator.

The situation in Myanmar

By a letter dated 15 September 2006 addressed to the President of the Security Council (S/2006/742), the Permanent Representative of the United States of America to the United Nations requested that the situation in Myanmar be placed on the Council's agenda.

The Security Council met to consider the item at its 5526th meeting, held on 15 September 2006 in response to that request.

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The Security Council proceeded to vote on the provisional agenda contained in document S/Agenda/5526, which received 10 votes in favour (Argentina, Denmark, France, Ghana, Greece, Japan, Peru, Slovakia, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America), 4 against (China, Congo, Qatar, Russian Federation) and 1 abstention (United Republic of Tanzania), and was adopted as an item entitled "The situation in Myanmar".

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