



Security Council

Sixty-fourth year

6125th meeting

Friday, 15 May 2009, 12.40 p.m.

New York

Provisional

<i>President:</i>	Mr. Churkin	(Russian Federation)
<i>Members:</i>	Austria	Mr. Ebner
	Burkina Faso	Mr. Koné
	China	Mr. Du Xiacong
	Costa Rica	Mr. Guillermet
	Croatia	Mr. Skračić
	France	Mr. Lacroix
	Japan	Mr. Okuda
	Libyan Arab Jamahiriya	Mr. Dabbashi
	Mexico	Mr. Puente
	Turkey	Mr. Müftüoğlu
	Uganda	Mr. Mugoya
	United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland	Mr. Parham
	United States of America	Ms. DiCarlo
	Viet Nam	Mr. Dang Hoang Giang

Agenda

The situation in Somalia

This record contains the text of speeches delivered in English and of the interpretation of speeches delivered in the other languages. The final text will be printed in the *Official Records of the Security Council*. Corrections should be submitted to the original languages only. They should be incorporated in a copy of the record and sent under the signature of a member of the delegation concerned to the Chief of the Verbatim Reporting Service, room C-154A.



The meeting was called to order at 12.40 p.m.

Adoption of the agenda

The agenda was adopted.

The situation in Somalia

The President (*spoke in Russian*): The Security Council will now begin its consideration of the item on its agenda. The Security Council is meeting in accordance with the understanding reached in its prior consultations.

After consultations among members of the Security Council, I have been authorized to make the following statement on behalf of the Council:

“The Security Council reiterates its previous resolutions and presidential statements on Somalia, in particular its resolution 1863 (2009), which reaffirmed the Djibouti Peace Agreement as representing the basis for a lasting resolution of the conflict in Somalia.

“The Security Council reaffirms its support for the Transitional Federal Government as the legitimate authority in Somalia under the Transitional Federal Charter and condemns the recent renewal in fighting led by Al-Shabaab and other extremists, which constitutes an attempt to remove that legitimate authority by force. The Council demands that opposition groups immediately end their offensive, put down their arms, renounce violence and join reconciliation efforts.

“The Security Council urges the international community to provide its full support to the Transitional Federal Government in order to strengthen the National Security Force

and the Somali Police force, reiterates its support for the African Union Mission in Somalia (AMISOM), expresses its appreciation for the contribution of troops by the Governments of Burundi and Uganda, and condemns any hostilities towards AMISOM.

“The Security Council expresses its concern at the loss of life and the worsening humanitarian situation arising out of the renewed fighting, and calls on all parties to abide by their obligations under international humanitarian law, in particular to respect the security of civilians, humanitarian workers and AMISOM personnel.

“The Security Council also expresses its concern over reports that Eritrea has supplied arms to those opposing the Transitional Federal Government of Somalia in breach of the United Nations arms embargo, and calls on the Sanctions Monitoring Group to investigate.

“The Security Council reiterates its support for the political process outlined in the Transitional Federal Charter, which provides a framework for reaching a lasting political solution in Somalia. The ongoing attempts to take power by force can only delay the political process and prolong the suffering of the Somali people.”

This statement will be issued as a document of the Security Council under the symbol S/PRST/2009/15.

The Security Council has thus concluded the present stage of its consideration of the item on its agenda.

The meeting rose at 12.45 p.m.