



Security Council

Sixty-fifth year

6272nd meeting

Tuesday, 16 February 2010, 12.45 p.m.
New York

Provisional

<i>President:</i>	Mr. Araud	(France)
<i>Members:</i>	Austria	Mr. Lutterotti
	Bosnia and Herzegovina	Mr. Vukašinović
	Brazil	Mrs. Viotti
	China	Mr. La Yifan
	Gabon	Mr. Issoze-Ngondet
	Japan	Mr. Arima
	Lebanon	Ms. Ziade
	Mexico	Mr. Heller
	Nigeria	Mr. Onemola
	Russian Federation	Mr. Kravchenko
	Turkey	Mr. Apakan
	Uganda	Mr. Rugunda
	United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland	Mr. Parham
	United States of America	Mr. Wolff

Agenda

Peace consolidation in West Africa

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 U-506.



The meeting was called to order at 12.45 p.m.

Adoption of the agenda

The agenda was adopted.

Peace consolidation in West Africa

The President (*spoke in French*): The Security Council will now begin its consideration of the item on its agenda. The 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 welcomes the recent positive developments in Guinea while remaining concerned by the situation. It reiterates the statement of its President (S/PRST/2009/27). It looks forward to the timely restoration of the normal constitutional order in a peaceful manner through a civilian-led transition.

“The Security Council reiterates its support for the efforts of the Economic Community of West African States (ECOWAS) and the African Union. It commends President Blaise Compaore of Burkina Faso for his mediation efforts and welcomes the communiqués of the International Contact Group on Guinea dated 26 January 2010 and of the African Union Summit dated 3 February 2010.

“The Security Council welcomes the Joint Declaration of Ouagadougou dated 15 January 2010, which, consistent with the proposals made on 6 January by the interim President, General Sékouba Konaté, provides in particular for the establishment of a National Unity Government led by a civilian Prime Minister designated by the opposition, the holding of elections within six months, the commitment that the Head of State of the transition, members of the Conseil national pour la démocratie et le développement, the Prime Minister, members of the National Unity Government and the defence and security forces in active service will not stand in the forthcoming presidential elections.

“The Security Council welcomes further the appointment on 21 January 2010 of Mr. Jean-Marie Doré as Prime Minister and the designation

of a unity Government on 15 February 2010. It calls upon all Guinean stakeholders to implement the Joint Declaration of Ouagadougou in full, and to engage actively in the transition towards the restoration of the normal constitutional order through the holding of elections within six months. It calls upon the international community to lend its support to the Guinean authorities led by interim President Sékouba Konaté and Prime Minister Jean-Marie Doré, including with regard to comprehensive security and justice sectors reform, upon request from the Guinean authorities.

“The Security Council recalls that it strongly condemned the violence committed on 28 September 2009 and its aftermath. It urges the national authorities to prevent any further violence and uphold the rule of law, including promotion, protection and respect for human rights and due process, and stresses their obligations towards the victims and witnesses. It emphasizes the responsibility of States to comply with their relevant obligations to end impunity.

“The Security Council commends the work of the International Commission of Inquiry established by the Secretary-General and supported by ECOWAS and the African Union to investigate the facts and circumstances of the events of 28 September 2009 in Guinea consistent with its mandate (S/2009/556). It takes note positively of the submission by the Commission of its report (S/2009/693).

“The Security Council takes note that the International Contact Group invited relevant international stakeholders, including ECOWAS, the African Union and the Mediator, to consider deploying, as soon as possible and in consultation with the Guinean authorities, a possible joint civil-military mission in Guinea with a view to discussing modalities for defence and security sector reform and contributing to security conditions for the electoral process. It encourages them to plan for such a possible mission.

“The Security Council reiterates the call it made in its resolution 1888 (2009) to increase the representation of women in mediation processes and decision-making processes with regard to conflict resolution and peacebuilding.

“The Security Council expresses its intention to remain seized of the situation and to react as appropriate to any threat or action against the transition. It requests the Secretary-General to continue to update it as appropriate on the situation on the ground, the potential implications for the subregion, the fight against impunity, the efforts of ECOWAS and the African Union, and the actions of the Secretariat of the United Nations.”

This statement will be issued as a document of the Security Council under the symbol S/PRST/2010/3.

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

The meeting rose at 12.55 p.m.