

called on all States, especially those in the region, to comply with the arms embargo.⁷⁵

Several speakers expressed concern at the continued piracy in Somali waters and praised the French initiative against piracy. The representative of France stated that his country was continuing to provide military protection against piracy and hoped to extend that support beyond 16 January 2008.⁷⁶ The representative of the United States meanwhile expressed support for a resolution to address the issue of piracy.⁷⁷

At the 5812th meeting, on 19 December 2007, in which the representative of Somalia was invited to participate, the President (Italy) made a statement on behalf of the Council,⁷⁸ by which the Council, inter alia:

⁷⁵ Ibid., pp. 8-9 (Slovakia); p. 10 (Ghana); p. 12 (Russian Federation); and p. 16 (Congo).

⁷⁶ Ibid., p. 11.

⁷⁷ Ibid., p. 14.

⁷⁸ S/PRST/2007/49.

Welcomed the briefing it had received on 17 December 2007 from the Secretary-General's Special Representative for Somalia;

Reaffirmed its respect for the sovereignty, territorial integrity, political independence and unity of Somalia;

Welcomed the appointment of the new Prime Minister of Somalia;

Expressed its deep concern at the deteriorating humanitarian situation, aggravated by the prevailing security conditions in Somalia, and emphasized again the need for strengthened efforts to provide humanitarian relief assistance to Somalia;

Demanded that all parties in Somalia ensured unfettered access for all humanitarian assistance to vulnerable populations;

Reiterated its strong support for AMISOM, called on all Somali parties to cooperate fully with it, urged again the international community to provide financial resources, personnel, equipment and services for the full deployment of AMISOM, and repeated its request that the Secretary-General consult with the African Union Commission on what further support might be provided to AMISOM;

Reiterated its request that the Secretary-General develop the existing contingency plans for the possible deployment of a United Nations peacekeeping operation to succeed AMISOM.

4. The situation concerning Rwanda

Decision of 20 March 2007 (5650th meeting): resolution 1749 (2007)

At the 5650th meeting of the Security Council, on 20 March 2007, the representative of Rwanda was invited to participate and a statement was made by the representative of Indonesia. The President (South Africa) then drew the attention of the Council to a draft resolution;¹ it was put to the vote and adopted unanimously as resolution 1749 (2007), by which the Council, acting under Chapter VII of the Charter of the United Nations, inter alia, decided to terminate with immediate effect the measures imposed by paragraph 11 of resolution 1011 (1995) and decided to remain actively seized of the matter.

After the adoption of the resolution, the representative of Indonesia, as Chair of the Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution 918 (1994) concerning Rwanda, welcomed the measure, which was a follow-up to the recommendation of the Committee on the need to terminate the measures imposed by paragraph 11 of resolution 1011 (1995), which required that States that export arms or related material destined for use by the Government of Rwanda notify the Committee of such shipments. He also noted that the resolution reflected positive developments in Rwanda and the Great Lakes region.²

¹ S/2007/175.

² S/PV.5650, p. 2.