



Romania in the UN Security Council
2004-2005

NEWSLETTER

July 2004

Permanent Mission of Romania to UNOG

Romanian positions on issues under debate in the UN Security Council

07.07.2004	Secretary-general presented the outcome of the visit to Sudan and Chad to the Council members
19.07.2004	Briefing of the Security Council focused on "Threats to international peace and security caused by terrorist acts"
20.07.2004	Romanian Prime minister, Mr. Adrian Nastase, chaired the Security Council reunion on the cooperation between the UN and the regional organizations in stabilization processes
30.07.2004	UN Security Council adopted Resolution 1556
31.07.2004	Romanian Foreign Minister's visit to Sudan

During the Security Council's consultations held on 7 July 2004, the UN Secretary-general presented the Council members, via a satellite connection with Nairobi (Kenya), the outcomes of the visit to Sudan and Chad. The reunion, which had an interactive character, was the third videoconference organized at the UN since the organization's establishment in 1945. The Romanian delegation, acting as Security Council's President, expressed its appreciation for the progress registered as a result of the recent high-level visits to Sudan, highlighting the importance of the implementation of the commitments assumed by the UN and the international community, as well as by the Sudanese Government. The Romanian delegation underscored the involvement of the African Union in the mediation of the conflict in Sudan. As a result of the violence that has swayed over Western Sudan in the last months, the situation in Darfur is the first widespread humanitarian crisis faced by the international community since the beginning of the 21st century. If the parties fail to observe their promises and signed agreements, the Security Council might consider the adoption of firm measures on the basis of the afore mentioned resolution. The Security Council session dedicated to the Darfur crisis was the first important reunion of this forum held under Romania's presidency.

On 19 July 2004, during the meeting of the Security Council focused on "Threats to international peace and security caused by terrorist acts", Romania aligned with the statement to be delivered by Ambassador Van den Berg of the Netherlands on behalf of the European Union. As the Counter Terrorism Committee's (CTC) ability to monitor implementation of Resolution 1373/2001 remained an essential pre-requisite to effectively combating terrorism, Romanian delegation noted with concern that many States still faced significant difficulties in implementing Resolution 1373/2001. One relevant indicator in this respect was the continuously increasing number of States, which were late in submitting their reports. Romania recognized the importance of strengthening cooperation and coordination between the CTC and international, regional and sub-regional organizations as other UN bodies. Romania also expressed full

support for the work of the newly appointed Executive Director of the CTC, Ambassador Ruperez, who had already undertaken some measures in putting in place the new structure of the Committee. Romania stood ready to bring its active contribution to the finalization of the organizational plan of the Executive Directorate of the CTC and its timely endorsement by the Council.

On 20 July 2004, Romanian Prime minister, Mr. Adrian Nastase, chaired the Security Council reunion on the cooperation between the UN and the regional organizations in stabilization processes. The thematic debate was initiated by Romania, as president of the Security Council. UN Secretary General, Kofi Annan as well as nine regional organizations, among them the EU, NATO, OSCE and others from the African and Asian continent participated in the reunion. The goal was to identify new means for using more efficiently the resources and the efforts of the national, regional and international organizations, in crisis prevention. The Security Council adopted a presidential statement that reflected the unanimous interest of the SC members for consolidating the cooperation between the UN and the regional organizations in maintaining the international peace and security. The conclusions of the debate would be transmitted to the High level Expert Group appointed by the Secretary General, which had the mandate to draw up a consolidated study of the UN reform. The study's purpose was to allow the international community to elaborate a more efficient response to the new threats posed to the international security.

On 30 July 2004, UN Security Council adopted during the reunion on the humanitarian crisis in the Darfur Sudanese region, Resolution 1556 with thirteen votes in favor and two abstentions (China and Pakistan). Resolution 1556 includes concrete measures to solve as soon as possible the crisis, with the direct involvement of the Sudanese Government, supported by the African Union, UN and the international community. Romania co-authored the resolution together with the USA, Great Britain, France, Spain and Chile. During the negotiations, Romania mediated the adoption of a balanced text, which reflected the situation on the grounds and to include efficient measures to solve the most serious humanitarian crisis of the beginning of the 21st century.

Romanian Foreign Minister, Mircea Geoana paid, on 31 July 2004, a visit to Sudan, which was part of a series of measures taken in the last months by high officials of the international community with a view to efficiently solving the most serious humanitarian crisis in Darfur region. The Romanian initiative was taken with the view of encouraging the inter-Sudanese peace process, vital to security and peace in the area.

Available on the internet at: <http://missions.itu.int/~romania>

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