

**Repertory of Practice of United Nations Organs  
Supplements Nos. 7-9 (1985-1999)<sup>1</sup>**

(Advance version, to be issued in volume III of *Supplement Nos. 7-9* (forthcoming) of the  
*Repertory of Practice of United Nations Organs*)

VOLUME III

**ARTICLE 29**

**TEXT OF ARTICLE 29**

The Security Council may establish such subsidiary organs as it deems necessary for the performance of its functions.

**NOTE**

1. During the review period, there was no formal discussion in the Security Council regarding the interpretation of Article 29.

2. The Security Council continued to create a wide variety of subsidiary organs to address issues relating both to the maintenance of peace and security, as well as to its own working methods and procedures. These included various commissions, committees, peacekeeping operations, political and peacebuilding offices, tribunals, working groups and other types of bodies.<sup>2</sup>

3. The Security Council established a wide variety of commissions to handle various tasks related to the maintenance of international peace and security. During the period under

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<sup>1</sup> At the bilateral meeting between the Codification Division of the Office of Legal Affairs and the Security Council Division of the Department of Political Affairs, on 11 March 2011, it was agreed that in order to expedite the elimination of the backlog in volume III, studies on *Supplements 7, 8 and 9* of the volume would be merged.

<sup>2</sup> See paragraph 3 of this study.

review the Council established six commissions in Africa;<sup>3</sup> two in the Americas<sup>4</sup> and four in the Middle East<sup>5</sup> with variety of mandates including investigation, mediation or administering compensation. In connection with enforcement and monitoring of mandatory measures, the Council established the following sanctions committees: six committees in Africa;<sup>6</sup> one committee in the Americas;<sup>7</sup> one committee in Asia;<sup>8</sup> two committees in Europe<sup>9</sup> and one committee in the Middle East.<sup>10</sup> Two international tribunals<sup>11</sup> were also established during the period under review. In connection with missions of the Security Council and the Secretary-General, two missions were established, one in Africa<sup>12</sup> and the other in the Middle East.<sup>13</sup>

4. With regards to peacekeeping missions, the Security Council established 17 missions in Africa;<sup>14</sup> five in Asia;<sup>15</sup> seven in the Americas;<sup>16</sup> nine in Europe<sup>17</sup> and two in the Middle East.<sup>18</sup> Political missions and integrated and regional offices were also established by the Security Council to support peace processes or conflict prevention efforts. To this end, the

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<sup>3</sup> For instance, Commission of Inquiry established pursuant to resolution 885 (1993) concerning Somalia.

<sup>4</sup> For instance, International Support and Verification Commission in Nicaragua established pursuant to the letter from the Secretary-General to the Security Council S/20856.

<sup>5</sup> For instance, United Nations Iraq-Kuwait Boundary Demarcation Commission established pursuant to resolution 687 (1991).

<sup>6</sup> For instance, Committee established pursuant to resolution 864 (1993) concerning the situation in Angola.

<sup>7</sup> For instance, Committee established pursuant to resolution 841 (1993) concerning Haiti.

<sup>8</sup> For instance, Committee pursuant to resolutions 1267 (1999) and 1989 (2011) concerning Al-Qaida and associated individuals and entities.

<sup>9</sup> For instance, Committee established pursuant to resolution 724 (1991) concerning Yugoslavia.

<sup>10</sup> For instance, Committee established pursuant to resolution 661 (1990) concerning the situation between Iraq and Kuwait.

<sup>11</sup> For instance, International Tribunal for the Prosecution of Persons Responsible for Serious Violations of International Humanitarian Law Committed in the Territory of the Former Yugoslavia Since 1991 (ICTY) established pursuant to resolution 827 (1993).

<sup>12</sup> For instance, Mission of the Secretary-General to Botswana under Security Council established pursuant to resolution 568 (1985).

<sup>13</sup> For instance, the Secretary-General's mission of specialists to investigate allegations of the use of chemical weapons under resolution 620 (1988).

<sup>14</sup> For instance, United Nations Observer Mission in the Democratic Republic of the Congo (MONUC), established pursuant to resolution 1279 (1999).

<sup>15</sup> For instance, United Nations Mission of Observers in Tajikistan (UNMOT) established pursuant to resolution 968 (1994).

<sup>16</sup> For instance, United Nations Verification Mission in Guatemala (MINUGUA) established pursuant to resolution 1094 (1997).

<sup>17</sup> For instance, United Nations Observer Mission in Georgia (UNOMIG) established pursuant to resolution 858 (1993).

<sup>18</sup> For instance, United Nations Iraq-Kuwait Boundary Demarcation Commission established pursuant to resolution 687 (1991).

Council established three political missions in Africa;<sup>19</sup> and two in Asia.<sup>20</sup> The Security Council also established two peacebuilding offices in Africa to support its peacebuilding work in post-conflict areas.<sup>21</sup>

5. Furthermore the Security Council established three working groups, consisting of all members of the Security Council, to discuss a range of issues related to the general work of the Council such as procedural questions, peacekeeping operations and protections of civilians.<sup>22</sup>

6. The Security Council's practice in connection with the establishment and mandates of subsidiary organs, including subsidiary organs proposed but not established,<sup>23</sup> is dealt with in detail in the *Repertoire of the Practice of the Security Council*.

7. For detailed information regarding the Council's practice on subsidiary organs, as described in paragraphs 1 to 6 above, see Chapter V of the *Repertoire of the Practice of the Security Council*:

[http://www.un.org/en/sc/repertoire/85-88/85-88\\_05.pdf](http://www.un.org/en/sc/repertoire/85-88/85-88_05.pdf) (during 1985-1988);

[http://www.un.org/en/sc/repertoire/89-92/89-92\\_5.pdf](http://www.un.org/en/sc/repertoire/89-92/89-92_5.pdf) (during 1989-1992);

[http://www.un.org/en/sc/repertoire/93-95/93-95\\_05.pdf](http://www.un.org/en/sc/repertoire/93-95/93-95_05.pdf) (during 1993-1995); and

[http://www.un.org/en/sc/repertoire/96-99/96-99\\_05.pdf](http://www.un.org/en/sc/repertoire/96-99/96-99_05.pdf) (during 1996-1999).

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<sup>19</sup> For instance, United Nations Observer Mission in Angola (MONUA) established pursuant to resolution 1118 (1997).

<sup>20</sup> For instance, United Nations Mission in East Timor (UNAMET) established pursuant to resolution 1246 (1999).

<sup>21</sup> For instance, United Nations Peacebuilding Support Office in Guinea-Bissau (UNOGBIS) established pursuant to resolution 1233 (1999).

<sup>22</sup> For instance, Ad Hoc Working Group on Africa established pursuant to resolution 1170 (1998).

<sup>23</sup> See, for instance, thirteenth supplement to the *Repertoire of the Practice of the Security Council* (1996-1999), chapter V, part III "Subsidiary organs of the Security Council proposed but not established"; p. 197.