## IGAD

## INTERGOVERNMENTAL AUTHORITY ON DEVELOPMENT



## AUTORITÉ INTERGOUVERNEMENTALE POUR LE DÉVELOPPEMENT

COMMUNIQUE OF THE 33<sup>RD</sup> EXTRA-ORDINARY SESSION (EXTRA-ORD. No. 3) OF THE IGAD COUNCIL OF MINISTERS ON THE SECURITY AND POLITICAL SITUATION IN THE SUB-REGION IN PARTICULAR SOMALIA, ADDIS ABABA, ETHIOPIA, 10<sup>TH</sup> JULY 2009

The 33rd Extra-ordinary Meeting (Extra-ordinary No. 3) of the IGAD Council of Ministers was convened at Addis Ababa, Ethiopia on 10th July 2009 to discuss the developments in Somalia since the 33rd Extra-ordinary Session No. 2 held on 29th June 2009 in Sirte, Libya and to chart the way forward. The Council was chaired by H.E. Seyoum Mesfin, Minister of Foreign Affairs of the Federal Democratic Republic of Ethiopia and the current Chairperson of the IGAD Council of Ministers. The Council received briefs from the Somali delegation and the IGAD Facilitator for the Somali Peace and Reconciliation Process. The meeting was attended by H.E. Mahamoud Ali Youssouf, Minister of Foreign Affairs of the Republic of Diibouti; H.E. Mohamed A. Omaar, Minister of Foreign Affairs of the Transitional Federal Government of Somalia; H.E. Richard Onyonka, Assistant Minister of Foreign Affairs of the Republic of Kenya; H.E. Isaac Musumba, Minister of State for Foreign Affairs (Regional Cooperation) of the Republic of Uganda; H.E. Muheidin Salem, Ambassador of the Republic of Sudan to Ethiopia; and H.E. Mahboub M. Maalim, Executive Secretary of IGAD.

The meeting was also attended by **H.E. Kipruto arap Kirwa**, IGAD Facilitator for Somalia Peace and National Reconciliation, **H.E. Ramtane Lamamra**, representing the Chairperson of the African Union Commission; Mr. Walid Musa Abdelkarim, representing the **UN Special Representative of the Secretary General to Somalia**; and **H.E. Raffaele de Lutio**, Ambassador of the Republic of Italy and Chair of IGAD Partners Forum.

After deliberating at length on the prevailing political and security situation in the sub-region especially Somalia, since its extraordinary session (Extr-Ord. No. 2) of 29<sup>th</sup> June 2009, the **Council**:

- 1. Affirms that the Djibouti Peace Process constitutes the legal and legitimate framework on which the Somalia Parliament and Government have been established. The Djibouti Peace Process shall remain the only valid process for the implementation of peace and reconciliation in Somalia until August 2011. In this regard, Council welcomes the signing on 21 June 2009 of the agreement of cooperation between the TFG and Ahalu-Al-Suna Wa-Alimaa.
- 2. **Recalls** the AU Assembly decision of 3<sup>rd</sup> July 2009 and that of the IGAD Heads of State and Government contained in their communiqué issued in Sirte, Libya on 30<sup>th</sup> June 2009, **calls** upon the United Nations Security Council (UNSC) to take immediate measures to positively respond without further delay and the African Union Peace and Security Council (AU-PSC) to follow this matter with utmost urgency.
- 3. <u>Condemns</u> the continuing military aggression on Somalia aimed at the forceful removal of the legitimate government of Somalia.
- 4. **Recognizes** that this military aggression is no longer a fight between and among the Somali people but one instigated by foreign elements that has resulted in many civilian deaths and massive internal displacement.
- 5. <u>Further calls</u> upon the AU-PSC and the UNSC to review AMISOM rules of engagement in light of current development to enable the forces enhance their

response mechanism, so as to better protect their personnel, equipment, key installations and provide effective support to the TFG but to also engage in active defense operations.

- 6. <u>Calls upon</u> the UN Security Council to review the UNSC Resolution 1725 (2006) (para 4 of 6<sup>th</sup> December 2006) to enable the frontline states to meaningfully support the TFG as requested by the Somalia TFIs.
- 7. **Reiterates** its earlier decisions and **calls upon** the UNSC to urgently review its contingency plans with regard to deploying a UN Peacekeeping force to Somalia in light of the current situation.
- 8. Expresses appreciation to the troop contributing countries to AMISOM namely; Uganda and Burundi for the sacrifices they continue to make to advance the cause of peace and stability in Somalia, and calls upon the countries that have made pledges including Sierra Leone, Nigeria, Ghana, and others to immediately make available the battalions of troops to AMISOM, and urges all the other countries who have pledged to contribute troops towards AMISOM to deploy them without further delay for the sake of peace in the region.
- 9. Affirms the critical importance of the proposals contained in the Communiqué issued by 14th Extra-Ordinary Summit of IGAD held on 30th June 2009 at Sirte Libya, and the 13th AU Summit of 3rd July 2009, particularly the request made to impose targeted sanctions on the State of Eritrea, which continues to provide assistance to the extremists including foreign forces who continue to cause indiscriminate deaths and humanitarian crisis to the people of Somalia.

- 10. **Further reiterates** its earlier decision (31st Extra-ordinary Council of Ministers of 21st December 2008), and **now** takes immediate action, to impose sanctions upon certain individuals and entities including travel bans, freezing of assets and other measures, in and outside Somalia who have obstacles become to the achievement of peace in Somali. In this regard IGAD Member states will identify, draw up and share a list of individuals and organizations to be sanctioned. Each member state shall appoint a Liaison Officer to coordinate the information with the Office of the IGAD Facilitator.
- 11. <u>Calls</u> upon each IGAD Member State alongside those bordering Somalia to intensify border surveillance and establish a coordinating mechanism to monitor and identify the movement of negative elements to and from Somalia and take appropriate measures.
- 12. <u>Commits</u> the governments of IGAD member states individually and collectively to support the cause of peace and security in Somalia, and provide all necessary coordinated support in capacity building of the Somalia Security Forces (SSFs), and public sector management.
- 13. Expresses further appreciation to all the countries and organizations that made financial and other pledges in support of the TFG and AMISOM at the International Pledging Conference held in Brussels Belgium on 22<sup>nd</sup>-23<sup>rd</sup> April 2009, calls for the immediate disbursement of pledges without preconditions, and further calls on the AU and UN Pledge Tracking Teams to intensify their engagements with the pledging countries and institutions.

- 14. **Recalls** its earlier decision as contained in the communiqué of 27<sup>th</sup> January 2009, the decision of the AU Summit of July 2008 at Sharm-el-Shiekh, February 2009 at Addis Ababa, and July 2007 at Sirte (para. 17), and UNSC Resolution 1862 (2009) yet to be implemented, and **calls** upon the State of Eritrea to end its occupation of Djiboutian territories and desist from its destabilization agenda against Djibouti.
- 15. **<u>Decides</u>** to remain seized of the matter.

Done at Addis Ababa, Ethiopia on 10th July 2009.