



COMMUNIQUE OF THE 30TH EXTRA-ORDINARY SESSION OF THE IGAD COUNCIL OF MINISTERS ON THE PREVAILING POLITICAL AND SECURITY SITUATION IN SOMALIA ADDIS ABABA, ETHIOPIA, 18TH NOVEMBER 2008

The 30th Extraordinary Meeting of the IGAD Council of Ministers was convened at Addis Ababa, Ethiopia on 18th November 2008 to discuss the situation in Somalia. 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. It was attended by **H.E. Mahmoud Ali Yusuf**, Minister of Foreign Affairs of the Republic of Djibouti; **H.E. Ali A. Jama**, Minister of Foreign Affairs of the Transitional Federal Government of Somalia; **H.E. Deng Alor Kual**, Minister of Foreign Affairs of the Republic of the Sudan; **H.E. Richard Onyonka**, Assistant Minister of Foreign Affairs representing the Minister of Foreign Affairs of the Republic of Kenya; and **H.E. Mull S. Katende**, representing the Minister of Foreign Affairs of the Republic of Uganda.

The meeting was attended by representatives of the United Nations, African Union and IGAD Partners Forum (IPF).

The Council was briefed by **H.E. Ali Jama**, Minister of Foreign Affairs of the Transitional Federal Government of Somalia on the current prevailing situation in Somalia. It was also briefed by **H.E. Seyoum Mesfin** on the meetings held in Addis Ababa with President Abdullahi Yusuf and Prime Minister Nur Ade.

After deliberating at length on the prevailing political and security situation in Somalia, the **Council**:

1. **Expresses** utmost dismay on the failure of the top leadership of the Transitional Federal Government (TFG) to agree on the constitution of a new cabinet for Somalia, and the formation of the Banadir Administration as per the Declaration of the 13th Extraordinary Session of the IGAD Assembly of Heads of State and Government issued on 29th October 2008.
2. **Regrets** the fact that once again the Somali leadership has failed its people, the regional and the international communities at large, by failing to implement the agreements they consented to as set out in the Djibouti Agreement (s), the Addis Ababa Roadmap and the Nairobi Declaration resulting into the deteriorating security and political situation in the country, and **further reiterates** that the crucial challenge in Somalia remains the lack of political will and commitment and not security.
3. **Reminds** the leaderships of Transitional Federal Institutions (TFIs) of the decisions contained in the Declaration of the 13th Extra-ordinary Summit of the IGAD Assembly of Heads of State and Government held at Nairobi Kenya (especially paragraph 13), and **affirms** that those decisions must be implemented without any further renegotiation or delay.
4. **Welcomes** the decision of the government of Kenya calling upon the members of the Somali Transitional Federal Parliament still in Kenya to return home to assume their responsibilities as legislators, and **calls upon** all the others in the Diaspora to do the same.
5. **Welcomes** the statement of the Peace and Security Council (PSC) of the African Union (AU) made at its 156th meeting on 11th November 2008, and the press release issued by the United Nations Political Office for Somalia (UNPOS) on 17th November 2008, appealing to all Somalia's leading figures to put aside their differences and unite their efforts in the interest of their people and their country.

6. **Reiterates and supports** the call by the African Union to all countries that promised to provide troops to AMISOM to do so without any further delay.

7. **Calls** upon the international community in particular the European Union and the European Commission; the United Nations, the League of Arab States, the Organization of Islamic Countries and other potential partners to provide the resources necessary to strengthen the AMISOM deployment, and the 10,000 Joint Somali Security forces.

8. **Reiterates and affirms** that the parties should comply and implement the decisions of the Joint Security Committee (JSC) as set out in the Djibouti Agreement of 26th October 2008, and ensure that the timelines set out therein are strictly adhered to.

9. **Urges** the parties to expedite the formation of a government of national unity and an all-inclusive parliament as per their previous agreement, and seize the opportunity of the upcoming meeting between the leaderships of the TFG and ARS starting on 22nd November 2008 in Djibouti to do so.

10. **Further urges** the United Nations Security Council (UNSC) to assume responsibility to save from collapse the institutions of the TFG in order to avoid the worsening humanitarian situation that would result there-from.

11. **Decides** with immediate effect to impose targeted sanctions including travel bans, freezing of assets among others, against all those in and outside Somalia who have become obstacles to the achievement of peace in Somali, and **calls upon** the African Union and the UNSC to do the same.

12. **Condemns** the continued escalation of acts of piracy along the coastlines of Somalia and **reiterates** the region's resolve to work together with the international community to eradicate the crime. In this context the Council underlines that a

comprehensive approach including the building of appropriate institutions of governance in Somalia is essential to eradicate this menace.

13. **Recommends** the convening of an Extraordinary meeting of the IGAD Assembly of Heads of State and Government according to paragraph 17 of the Nairobi Declaration to be held in the first part of December 2008 to review all options, and **recommends further** to the IGAD Assembly of Heads of State and Government to consider withdrawing political recognition and support on anyone in the Somali leadership who is an obstacle to resolving the Somalia problem.

14. **Decides** to remain seized of the matter.

Issued at Addis Ababa, Ethiopia on the 18th day of the month of November in the year 2008.