

## **COMMUNIQUE OF THE JOINT SECURITY COMMITTEE**

**Djibouti**

**20 January 2011**

1. The Joint Security Committee (JSC) met on 20 January, 2011, under the co-chairmanship of Abdiweli Mohamed Ali, Deputy Prime Minister and Minister of International Cooperation and Planning, Dr. Augustine Mahiga, the Special Representative of the Secretary-General, and Ambassador Boubacar Diarra, Special Representative of the Chairperson of the African Union Commission and Head of AMISOM.
2. The Committee identified its priorities for the next six months as: confirmation and agreement to support the TFG relevant security line ministries to formulate policies based on the recommendations of the Security Sector Assessment (SSA); adoption of the National Security and Stabilization Plan (NSSP); integration of European Union Training Mission (EUTM)-trained personnel into appropriate National Security Force structures; establishment of its Secretariat; addressing the “defector issue,” institutional development; and humanitarian issues with implications for security.
3. The Committee urged enhanced operational coordination between TFG and TFG forces on the one hand, and between TFG forces and AMISOM.
4. Following intensive and fruitful discussions, the Committee agreed on a number of recommendations:

### **Security Policy and Decision Making Process**

- The provision of support for security and justice policy development to the relevant line ministries and agencies.
- The adoption of the SSA Report and recommendations and their inclusion in the revised NSSP; and initiation of their implementation.
- The work for the review, adoption and implementation of the NSSP to be concluded by the TFG by April, 2011.
- The creation of robust National Coordination Structures at various levels, including security, defence and justice ministries, the National Security Council, Sub-Cabinet Committees, and Sector Working Groups. The aforementioned should be integrated with governmental decision making structures, including, among others, the Ministry of Finance.
- There is a need to encourage TFG and AMISOM to enhance collaboration, cooperation, and coordination to maximize operational effectiveness.

### **Defectors and DDR**

- In the absence of preconditions for “traditional” DDR, “second generation DDR” practices such as community violence reduction programmes, weapons/combatant cantonment protocols, programmes targeted at specific groups such as militias and youth-at-risk, including high labour-intensive employment projects, can be considered.

- In this regard, the “defector issue” that is confronting the TFG needs to be urgently addressed within a clear TFG policy framework, taking into account issues such as security concerns, eligibility criteria and information requirements, in order to facilitate the development of projects. Once these projects are developed, adequate resources should be allocated to support these efforts. Child defectors should be given a priority.

### **Training, Payment and Support**

- The Committee encouraged the TFG to develop army and police structures.
  - An assessment of the integration of EUTM-trained personnel to be undertaken to influence possible next steps for the European Union on military training issues.
  - There is a need to ensure more regular and sustainable payment of stipends for military and police officers.
  - There is an urgent need to replenish the Trust Funds for AMISOM and Somali Security Sector Institutions in order to facilitate the payment of salaries to AMISOM troops and stipends to the Somali security forces personnel.
  - The Committee encouraged the provision of critical force enablers for AMISOM and TFG forces.
  - There is a need to address the welfare of military and police personnel in terms of infrastructure, office accommodation, barracks and military hospitals among others. At the same time, the TFG needs to ensure the most effective utilization of these resources.
  - There is a need to concentrate on specialist training for the command and staff of both the military and police. This training should include Child Protection, Human Rights, International Humanitarian Law, and Gender principles.
  - Sustained support and the establishment of training capacity for other regional forces linked to the TFG were encouraged.
  - Italy offer to train a group of SPF Operational Police personnel is to be further discussed by the Police Technical Working Group.
  - The development and implementation of a database is essential and should be fast-tracked.
5. The Committee activated and adopted the respective Terms of Reference, of the Strategic, Planning and Programming Working Group and the Security and Justice Sector Development Working Group.
  6. The Committee encouraged the TFG to facilitate the professionalism and effectiveness of the National Security Forces through a national command and control structure.
  7. The Committee will examine a proposal to establish a Secretariat in UNPOS/SSDO in partnership with the TFG and AMISOM.
  8. The Committee welcomed the TFG’s commitment to improving financial reporting and transparency, as well as the management of supplies and equipment, according to strict management controls.

9. The Committee welcomed the appointment of a TFG Focal Point for Human Rights and Child Protection as an important first step towards developing a comprehensive action plan for preventing and stopping child recruitment and use. The Committee encourages a technical meeting with the Focal Point as soon as possible.
10. The Committee welcomed the vetting programmes being utilized for recruits trained outside Somalia. The Committee encourages the TFG to consider extending these or similar vetting programmes to recruits trained inside Somalia.
11. The Committee recognized the need to align military strategies and objectives with the Tag's political strategies and objectives, in order to enhance its legitimacy and credibility, including through outreach and reconciliation. The Committee also underscored the need for expansion of territorial space to facilitate political outreach as a key requirement for the military and security strategies and objectives of both TFG and AMISOM.
12. The Committee urged the TFG to improve its security partnership with regional entities and allied groups as part of a holistic approach to improve security throughout Somalia.
13. The Committee commended the TFG's efforts to address the acute humanitarian situation brought about by the drought. The Committee also expressed concern at the deteriorating humanitarian crisis, further exacerbated by conflict and extremist ideology. It urged all partners to work to alleviate human suffering in their collective endeavours to improve human security.
14. The Committee reiterated the request to the SRSG to use his good offices with the international maritime forces to improve maritime deterrence off the coast of Somalia to prevent the resupply of Al-Shabaab forces undermining the efforts of both AMISOM and TFG Forces.
15. The Committee commends the support of international partners involved with the Somali security sector development and encourages others in the international community to contribute towards these efforts as well.
16. The Committee undertook to meet every two months, in Mogadishu whenever possible, and the Technical Working Group at least every two weeks.

20 January 2011