



THE SECRETARY-GENERAL

LAU  
Security Council  
Somalia

23 April 2008

Excellency,

I wish to thank you for your letter of 20 February 2008, forwarding to me the requirements necessary to enhance the deployment of the African Union Mission in Somalia (AMISOM), pending the possible establishment of a United Nations peacekeeping mission, and requesting that the United Nations provide further support to the African Union in meeting these requirements.

At the outset, I should like to take this opportunity to reiterate my deep gratitude for the important role the African Union is playing under difficult circumstances in the efforts to bring durable peace and security to Somalia.

You would have noted that in my latest report on Somalia dated 14 March 2008 (S/2008/178), I presented to the Security Council the findings of the integrated strategic assessment and fact-finding missions that visited the region earlier this year. These missions worked closely with colleagues in the African Union to develop their assessments and recommendations. In that regard, the United Nations firmly supports the view of the African Union that significant progress has been made in the efforts to facilitate a credible and inclusive political process in Somalia and that on this basis more can be done by the international community to support Somali efforts at bringing lasting peace and security to the country.

Towards this end, my Special Representative and the United Nations country team, in particular, are stepping up their efforts to provide political mediation and programmatic support necessary for the Transitional Government and Somali stakeholders to engage in a viable process towards a political agreement, while building up the necessary governance and security infrastructure of the country. At the same time, United Nations humanitarian agencies will continue to do all they can to ensure basic assistance is provided to those in need given conditions on the ground.

His Excellency  
Mr. Alpha Oumar Konaré  
Chairperson of the African Union Commission  
Addis Ababa

APR 24 2008

28-0228H/28-04135

As noted in my report, once sufficient progress has been made in regard to the political and security agreements necessary for the deployment of a United Nations peacekeeping operation, I will be in a position to make the appropriate recommendations to the Security Council. In the meantime, the Secretariat will continue to provide technical planning support to the African Union for the deployment of AMISOM and to update contingency planning for such an operation, in close coordination with my Special Representative, the African Union, the Transitional Government and other stakeholders.

In my 14 March report, I brought the contents of your 20 February letter to the attention of the Security Council and requested that Member States provide the resources necessary for AMISOM to fulfil its mandate. I also noted that the United Nations stands ready to provide further support to the African Union for the deployment of AMISOM.

We fully agree, as outlined in your letter, that the African Union requires additional assistance from the international community in order to enhance the effectiveness of AMISOM, particularly in regard to the Organization's capacity to support the mission and to enable troop-contributing countries (TCCs) to deploy and sustain their troops on the ground.

The proposals presented below on the ways in which the United Nations can further support the African Union in the deployment of AMISOM have been developed with two principles in mind. The first is that United Nations support should be geared towards assisting the African Union to build its institutional capacity to carry out its responsibilities in addressing the challenges it faces in supporting AMISOM. This will not only assist the African Union to meet its present requirements, but will help build its capacity to meet the longer-term challenges of peacekeeping. In this connection, United Nations technical experts will focus their assistance on providing the advice necessary for their African Union counterparts to more effectively carry out their support functions for AMISOM.

The second principle underlying United Nations support to the African Union for AMISOM is to help ensure that AMISOM is deployed, to the extent possible, on the basis of United Nations standards, which will facilitate any future transition to a United Nations mission should the Security Council decide to establish one in Somalia.

Towards this end, the United Nations is ready to undertake a two-pronged approach in assisting the African Union to meet these requirements.



The first area of assistance, as requested in paragraph 8 of the attachment to your letter, would focus on building African Union capacity to address the support challenges related to the deployment and sustainment of AMISOM through the provision of additional United Nations technical advisers to the AMISOM Planning Team in Addis Ababa, particularly, as noted in your letter, in the areas of procurement, finance and logistics advisers. Please find attached to this letter a list of additional technical advisers that the United Nations would be ready to provide to the African Union in this regard, pending budgetary approval by the General Assembly.

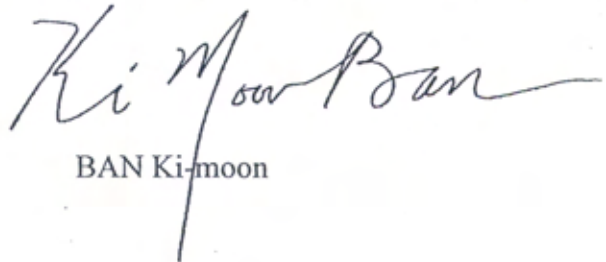
While these advisers are a response to the immediate needs of the African Union in supporting AMISOM, the United Nations continues to stand ready to support the longer-term institutional capacity-building needs of the African Union for peacekeeping. To this end, the United Nations planners currently with AMISOM are supporting their African Union colleagues, in coordination with donors, to, inter alia, identify and bring on board new African Union staff who will enhance the Organization's capacity to support AMISOM in the short term while also contributing to meeting the longer-term needs of the African Union. At the same time, within the framework of the Department of Peacekeeping Operations African Union Peace Support Team (DPKO AUPST), the United Nations and the African Union are conducting a study of the longer-term institution-building requirements of the African Union Peace Support Operations Division. Once this study is complete, the DPKO AUPST will continue to work closely with their African Union colleagues and donors towards implementing the findings and recommendations of the study with the view to strengthening the African Union Commission's capacity to manage ongoing and future peace support operations.

The second area of assistance would focus on enhancing coordination between the African Union, donors and TCCs with the view to ensuring that sufficient and qualitative bilateral partner funding and support is secured for AMISOM-wide requirements, as well as the specific requirements of current and potential TCCs. In this regard, I would like to suggest that the African Union and the United Nations hold a high-level donors conference in the coming months, perhaps in New York, to highlight the needs of AMISOM and solicit additional donor contributions for the mission. I would suggest that at that time the United Nations and the African Union establish a standing coordination mechanism to (1) ensure the continuous updating and validation of the AMISOM concept of operations and requirements based on United Nations standards and (2) develop and coordinate a programme of working-level meetings in Addis Ababa, New York, TCC and donor capitals with the view to following up on outstanding requirements.

I make the above set of proposals because I believe it is the most effective, efficient and timely way that the United Nations could help the African Union to meet its current challenges in supporting AMISOM and, at the same time, to build its capacity to meet future challenges.

With regard to the views you have expressed on the arms embargo on Somalia, this matter falls under the purview of the Security Council. I have therefore brought the matter to the attention of the Security Council.

Please accept, Excellency, the assurances of my highest consideration.



BAN Ki-moon

**List of additional United Nations AMISOM Planners**

1. Senior Planning Officer
2. Engineering Planning Officer
3. Contract Management Planning Officer
4. Security Planning Officer
5. CITS Planning Officer
6. Finance Planning Officer
7. COE Planning Officer

UNITED NATIONS



NATIONS UNIES

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EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY-GENERAL  
CABINET DU SECRETAIRE GENERAL

REFERENCE:

23 April 2008

Excellency,

I would be grateful if you could kindly forward the enclosed letter to His Excellency Mr. Alpha Oumar Konaré, Chairperson of the African Union Commission.

A copy of the letter is attached for your information.

Please accept, Excellency, the assurances of my highest consideration.

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Vijay Nambiar'.

Vijay Nambiar  
Chef de Cabinet

Her Excellency  
Mrs. Lila Hanitra Ratsifandrihamanana  
Permanent Observer of the African Union  
to the United Nations  
New York



To: Mr. Nambiar,

Please find attached, for your approval and SG's signature a letter addressed to H.E. Mr. Alpha Oumar Konaré, Chairperson of the African Union Commission, responding to his letter of 20 February 2008 requesting the United Nations to provide a support package in excess of \$817 million for AMISOM operations.

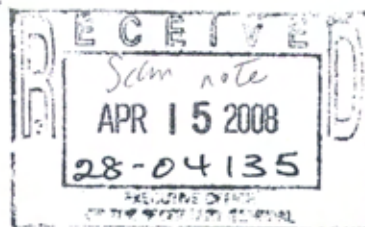
A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Haysom', with a long horizontal stroke extending to the right.

Nicholas Haysom  
23 April 2008

Cc: KWS

28-04135

ACTION NH  
COPY VN



Priority

Note to Mr. Nambiar

Somalia: Secretary-General's response to AU Chairperson's letter ✓

2284

1. Please find attached the draft response of the Secretary-General to the letter of AU Chairperson Konare dated 20 February, requesting the United Nations to provide a support package in excess of \$817 million for AMISOM operations.
2. DPA, DFS and UN AMISOM planners have been consulted in the preparation of this letter. We would be grateful for the Secretary-General's early approval of the draft letter at his earliest convenience.

Jean-Marie-Guéhenno  
14 April 2008





THE SECRETARY-GENERAL

Security Council  
AU  
Somalia

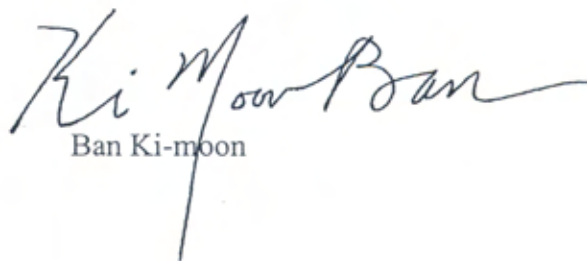
3 March 2008

Dear Mr. President,

I have the honour to transmit herewith a letter dated 20 February 2008 from His Excellency Mr. Alpha Oumar Konaré, Chairperson of the African Union Commission, addressed to me, regarding Somalia. A document detailing the substance and form of the support package required for the African Union Mission in Somalia and a communiqué on Somalia adopted by the African Union Peace and Security Council are attached.

At the request of Mr. Konaré, I should be grateful if you would bring this letter and its attachments to the attention of the members of the Security Council.

Please accept, Mr. President, the assurances of my highest consideration.

  
Ban Ki-moon

His Excellency  
Mr. Vitaly I. Churkin  
President of the Security Council  
New York



18-02284/28-02346



To: Mr. Nambiar,

Please find attached, for your approval and SG's signature a letter addressed to the President of SC transmitting from Chairperson Konaré a letter and AU document detailing the substance and form of the support package required for AMISOM and a communiqué of the AU Council on Peace and Security on the situation on the Comoros.

Please note that the AU seeks 817 M\$ in financial support for AMISOM (total budget of 885M\$).

  
Nicholas Haysom  
3 March 2008

Cc: KWS

28-02346

1410

ROUTING SLIP		FICHE DE TRANSMISSION
TO: Mr. Vijay Nambiar		<div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px;"> <p>RECEIVED</p> <p>FEB 29 2008</p> <p>28-02346</p> <p>EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY-GENERAL</p> </div>
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Room No. - No de bureau	Extension - Poste	Date
S-3770A	3-5055	27 February 2008
FOR ACTION		POUR SUITE A DONNER
FOR APPROVAL		POUR APPROBATION
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FOR INFORMATION		POUR INFORMATION

**MESSAGE:**

**SOMALIA**

(#28-72284)

Please find attached, for the Secretary-General's attention, a letter from AU Chairman Konaré and AU document detailing the substance and form of the AMISOM support package required and a communiqué of the AU Council on Peace and Security on the situation in the Comoros. Attached also, for the Secretary-General's approval and signature, is a draft transmittal letter to the President of the Security Council.

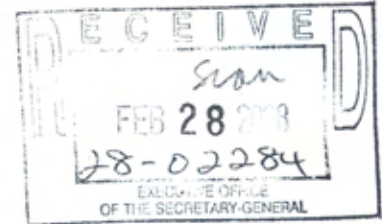
W. DPA

AU

Somalia



AFRICAN UNION COMMISSION  
Chairperson



BC/U/113/02.08

Addis Ababa, 20 February 2008

Dear Mr. Secretary-General,

#27-09716  
I wish to refer to your letter of 24 September 2007, which was in response to my earlier letter of 4 August 2007. You would recall that, in my correspondence, I echoed the call by the AU Peace and Security Council (PSC), at its 105<sup>th</sup> meeting held on 18 January 2008, for the deployment of a United Nations peacekeeping operation in Somalia that would take over from AMISOM and, pending such a deployment, the request for the United Nations to put in place a financial, logistical and technical support package for AMISOM, within the context of the provisions of Chapter VIII of the Charter of the United Nations.

In this respect, I am pleased to forward, herewith, a document detailing the substance and form of the support package required. I am confident that the United Nations would consider this request with the urgency required, bearing in mind the many constraints facing AMISOM.

As you are aware, at its 105<sup>th</sup> meeting, the PSC renewed the mandate of AMISOM for a further period of six (6) months, while reiterating its call for the deployment of a United Nations operation to support the long-term reconstruction and stabilization of Somalia. Since my last letter to you, only limited progress has been made regarding the deployment of AMISOM. The first of the two battalions pledged by Burundi has been deployed, bringing in part of the much-needed reinforcement for the two (2) Ugandan battalion that have been on the ground since March last year. Efforts are underway to secure the resources needed for the deployment of the second battalion. The Commission will intensify its efforts to speed up the deployment of AMISOM and reach its authorized strength, as well as support the reconciliation process in Somalia, based on the roadmap outlined in the PSC communiqué under reference.

Over the past months, encouraging developments have occurred on the political front, as exemplified by the appointment of a new Prime Minister, the subsequent formation of a new Government and the renewed commitment of the Somali authorities to the reconciliation process in their country. This calls for a more sustained support by the international community, including through the early deployment of a UN operation.

Ban Ki-moon  
Secretary-General of the United Nations  
New York

MAR - 3 2008



Against this background, I welcome the recently concluded visit undertaken by teams from both the DPKO and DPA to the AU Commission, here in Addis Ababa. The discussions held were fruitful, highlighting the key areas where useful collaboration could take place, and they form the basis on which the details of assistance being sought are based. I, therefore, look forward to an early follow-up on all the issues discussed.

I would also like to seize the opportunity to draw your attention to a specific aspect of the decision adopted by the PSC in January 2008, relating to the arms embargo imposed on Somalia by resolution 733(1992). The AU has consistently supported the implementation of this resolution, mindful of its contribution to the search for lasting peace in Somalia.

In January last year, following the decision by the PSC to authorize the deployment of AMISOM, an exemption to the arms embargo was granted by the United Nations Security Council. It is the view of the AU that time has come to also grant an exemption to the Transitional Federal Government (TFG) to enable it establish all-inclusive and effective security and defense forces and foster its efforts to restore state authority. As it stands now, the arms embargo applies equally to those supporting the TFG, as the internationally recognized authority of Somalia, as well as to all those bent on undermining the ongoing processes. Clearly, this is not in tune with the stated commitment of the international community to strengthen the nascent Somali governance structures and their capacity to discharge their responsibilities.

It is against this background that the PSC, in its communiqué, "urge(d) the United Nations Security Council to review the arms embargo imposed by resolution 733 (1992), in order to enable the TFG to establish effective and all-inclusive security and defense forces, while at the same time maintaining and strengthening the embargo against elements who are bent on undermining peace and reconciliation in Somalia". The Commission stands ready to discuss with the United Nations the modalities of such an exemption and the benchmarks to be met by the TFG.

Finally, as we all strive to bring about lasting peace and reconciliation in Somalia, I cannot but re-emphasize the appeal made by the PSC for the United Nations Security Council "to take measures against those who seek to prevent or block... a peaceful political process, or those who threaten the TFIs or AMISOM by force, or take action that undermines stability in Somalia or the region", in line with its intention as stated in resolution 1772(2007).

I would be grateful if you could bring the content of this letter to the attention of the UN Security Council.

Please accept, Mr. Secretary-General, the assurances of my highest consideration.



Alpha Oumar Konaré

**LOGISTICAL, FINANCIAL AND TECHNICAL SUPPORT REQUIRED  
FROM UNITED NATIONS FOR AMISOM**

1. **General.** In response to African Union Chairperson Konare's letter dated 4 August 2007, UN Secretary General's letter dated 20 September 2007 had agreed to help African Union to overcome serious financial, logistical and other constraints in deploying troops in Somalia. To this end, UN has requested AU to provide detailed information on the kind of support needed by AMISOM. The current Military and police concepts with the associated budget have already been shared with our UN counterparts in DPKO and DFS. AMISOM 2008 budget has been calculated using UN reimbursement templates to attract potential TCCs from AU member states.
2. The current AMISOM mandate is based on 8000 personnel (9 x infantry battalions). With a view to enhance enabling capabilities of infantry units, one of the infantry battalions could be based on multi role functions to include engineers, signals, logistics, military police and a guard company. Included in the 8000 are a 270 strong Police Component and 300 integrated civilian and military staff for the Mission HQs. The AU believes it is now in a position to receive UN technical experts to develop an appropriate support package. The following note details immediate requirements that are currently not funded. It should furthermore be noted that even if funded the AU does not have the capacity to turn the dollar figures into a resource.
3. **Phases of AMISOM Operations.** AMISOM's area of operational responsibility is divided in three sectors: Sector 1 Kismayo, Sector 2 Mogadishu and Sector 3 Galkayo. AMISOM plans to launch all 9 battalions in Sector 2 (Mogadishu) during Phase 1. After successful completion of Phase 1, AMISOM will outwardly expand for Phase 2 towards Baidoa, Merca, Kismayo and Galkayo Sectors simultaneously with recycled troops. It may be mentioned that with a view to provide quick relief to civil population, police and other civil components will also be launched in Sector 2 during Phase 1.
4. **Current Situation.** To date only three battalions out of the nine authorized have actually deployed with the fourth not expected to be fully deployed until the end of May. The AU is fully aware that the present AU support arrangements are not attractive to potential future TCCs. While AU commends the United Nations assistance in mobilizing bilateral assistance for the troop-contributions of the Ugandans and Burundians already deployed, it is far from certain that the pledging of Troops from Ghana and Nigeria will materialize in the required time frame unless the Mission Support Package is far more robust and certain.
5. Given the host of daunting challenges that lie ahead of AMISOM to ensure the requisite security environment that allows the political process to continue, it is paramount that AMISOM must be supported both in terms of personnel and of financial backing. Taking note of the Secretary-General's report on Somalia of 7 November 2007 (S/2007/658) paragraph 32 where by the United Nations recognizes the above mentioned serious financial, logistical and other constraints in deploying troops, it is essential that AU partners including the United Nations assist not only with the funding but also with the implementation of the foreseen requirements in an effort to ensure AMISOM can fulfill its mandate.



6. **Logistics Support from UN.** The areas in which UN is requested to consider the provision of logistical support to AMISOM are:

- a. Procurement and project management for the construction of AMISOM Mission HQs to UN MOSS (Minimum Operating Safety Standard) criteria to allow take over of the facility by any follow UN mission.
- b. Establishing with essential support staff, a Main Logistic Base in Mombassa, Djibouti or Dar-es-Salaam and a Forward Logistics Base in Mogadishu to support all mission components by providing transportation, stores, equipment and the required MHE.
- c. Assisting with the procurement and provision of a mission wide long-term fuel and TCC ration contracts to take over from current bilateral arrangement.
- d. Enhancement of voice and data communication systems to Force/Mission HQs down to Battalion HQs level to include rear link with AU HQ/SPMU in Addis Ababa.
- e. Establishment of a Transit Camp near Mogadishu airport with the capacity to accommodate a battalion.
- f. Provision of essential AU Police Component communication equipment, armoured vehicles and accommodation infrastructure.
- g. Assist in transportation and deployment of AMISOM troops/equipment to Mogadishu from respective TCCs.
- h. Provision of 1x dedicated wet lease medium sized fix wing aircraft (Dash 8 type) for transportation of personnel with in the mission area and to Nairobi.
- j. Enhancement of current AMISOM field hospital to UN level II standard.<sup>1</sup>

7. **Financial Support from UN.** The current budget estimates total \$ 885,174,163. Areas where financial support that has yet to be identified from AU Partners warranting support from UN assessed budget and or through bi-lateral partner funding is as follows (all figures rounded up to the nearest 100 thousand):

a.	Mission HQ Salaries and associated costs	23,000,000
b.	Construction of Mission HQs	30,300,000
c.	Mission HQ vehicles	20,500,000
d.	Communications	8,000,000
e.	General Supply Items	5,200,000
f.	Mission Fuel <sup>2</sup>	68,500,000
g.	8x infantry battalions, 1x Engineer Company, 1x Signal Company, 1 x Logistic Company, 1 x Military Police Company and 1x Guard Company. <sup>3</sup>	355,400,000
h.	Air	22,700,000
j.	Maritime (4x Frig, 1 x Log Tender)	147,000,000
k.	Medical	13,200,000
l.	Police including armored vehicles	57,500,000

<sup>1</sup> AU is currently investigating possibility of negotiating MOU with UNDP Somalia/UNOPS to procure equipment enhancement.

<sup>2</sup> Current TCC requirements currently provided through bilateral arrangements.

<sup>3</sup> At present troop allowances, major equipment and sustainment is being provided through bilateral arrangements.

m.	Humanitarian including Quick Impact Projects	20,500,000
n.	DDR	22,300,000
o.	Civil Affairs and Media	23,400,000

<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>817,500,000</b>
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8. **Technical Support from UN.** The present AU administration is not resourced to cope with the operational tempo required to meet peacekeeping on such a large scale. To this end, it is essential that the AU looks into other methodologies in providing its mission support initiatives while it revises and sharpens its current procurement and financial procedures. As such, in the short term until the AU capacities are enhanced, the AU is looking towards the UN for assistance in the area of Mission Support. Whether the finance to support AMISOM comes from the UN assessed budget or through Partner funding the UN is specifically requested to provide staff on loan in the critical areas of Chief of Mission Support, Procurement, Budget, Finance, Internal Audit oversight, Continent Owed Equipment<sup>4</sup>, Contract Management, a Security Adviser to Head of Mission. The lessons learned from the AMIS mission to Darfur must be translated into a best practice that assures accountability and transparency.

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<sup>4</sup> Only required if TCCs are self sustained through UN equivalent of Troop Reimbursement.



AFRICAN UNION

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PEACE AND SECURITY COUNCIL  
105<sup>th</sup> MEETING  
18 JANUARY 2008  
ADDIS ABABA, ETHIOPIA

PSC/PR/Comm(CV)

**COMMUNIQUE**

MAR - 3 2008

**-COMMUNIQUE OF THE 105<sup>TH</sup> MEETING OF THE  
PEACE AND SECURITY COUNCIL**

The Peace and Security Council of the African Union (AU), at its 105<sup>th</sup> meeting held on 18 January 2008, adopted the following decision on the situation in Somalia:

**Council,**

1. **Takes note** of the Report of the Chairperson of the Commission on the Situation in Somalia [PSC/PR/2(CV)];
2. **Recalls** all its previous decisions and press statements on the situation in Somalia;
3. **Reiterates** its attachment to the unity, territorial integrity and sovereignty of Somalia;
4. **Welcomes** the convening of the National Reconciliation Congress (NRC) as a significant step towards an all-inclusive and genuine reconciliation process, within the framework of the Transitional Federal Charter (TFC). Council **further welcomes** the appointment of a new Somali Prime Minister, Mr. Nur Hassan Hussein, and the subsequent formation of a new Cabinet, as well as the assurances given by the Prime Minister regarding his commitment to an all-inclusive and genuine reconciliation;
5. **Expresses appreciation** for the work accomplished thus far by the Ugandan contingent of the African Union Mission in Somalia (AMISOM), in spite of the very limited personnel deployed so far, the numerous logistical constraints facing the Mission and the challenging conditions in which it is working. Council **further expresses** appreciation to the Ugandan Government for its continued commitment to the promotion of lasting peace and reconciliation in Somalia, and to the Government of Burundi for providing troops to AMISOM;
6. **Welcomes** the support, both financial and logistical, provided so far by AU partners and member States, which made the current AMISOM deployment possible;
7. **Strongly condemns**, once again, the threats and/or acts of violence and terrorism perpetrated by those elements seeking to undermine the political process, hinder the operations of AMISOM and undermine regional peace and stability;
8. **Further condemns** all acts of violence perpetrated against humanitarian workers, as well as attacks against civilians, in violation of international humanitarian law. Council **pays tribute** to all humanitarian agencies and workers involved in relief work in Somalia under very difficult circumstances and **expresses gratitude** to the countries providing support for humanitarian activities in Somalia, including measures taken to combat piracy off the Somali coast and escort ships carrying World Food Programme (WFP) humanitarian aid to Somalia;



9. **Expresses concern** at the repeated clashes and continued tension in the Sool and Sanaag regions, in north central Somalia, and its consequences on the ongoing efforts to promote lasting peace and reconciliation in Somalia;

10. **Further expresses** concern at the persistence of the phenomenon of piracy off the coast of Somalia and its serious implications for security and delivery of humanitarian assistance to Somalia and **calls on** all countries in a position to do so to take appropriate steps to prevent and combat acts of piracy off the coast of Somalia, in line with the relevant provisions of UN Security Council resolution 1772(2007) of 20 August 2007;

11. **Expresses deep concern** that, in spite of all the efforts deployed, progress towards the restoration of lasting peace and reconciliation in Somalia remains extremely limited, as manifested by, among others, the persistent violence and its attendant consequences on the political environment and the humanitarian situation, the shortcomings of the ongoing reconciliation process in terms of inclusiveness, as well as the delays encountered in the deployment of AMISOM, as a result of insufficient troop pledges by member States and inadequate financial and logistical support, and the lack of progress in the efforts towards the deployment of a United Nations operation that would take over AMISOM and support the long-term stabilization and reconstruction of Somalia;

12. **Affirms** its conviction that, despite the daunting challenges confronting the peace and reconciliation process, the opportunity that arose in December 2006, when the TFG regained control of Mogadishu and other parts of the country, still exists and should be seized by the Somali stakeholders and the international community as a whole to decisively address the conflict in Somalia. Council **urges** all stakeholders, both within and outside Somalia, to take all steps required to this end. Council, accordingly:

On the reconciliation process:

- (i) **emphasizes** the need for the TFG to urgently devise concrete ways to fully implement the outcome of the NRC, and adopt a broader inclusive approach to reach out to all Somali stakeholders who reject violence, both within and outside Somalia, in line with the Transitional Federal Charter (TFC);
- (ii) **demands** that all parties in Somalia reject violence, uphold the principles and spirit enshrined in the TFC and commit themselves to seek peaceful solutions and work towards genuine national reconciliation within that framework;
- (iii) **stresses** the need for the international community, in general, and the countries of the region, in particular, to fully back the ongoing reconciliation process in Somalia. Council **further stresses** the need to avoid a proliferation of initiatives and for all efforts by the international community to be concerted and coordinated with those of the AU and geared towards consolidating the TFIs and the initiatives of the TFG in pursuit of the reconciliation process in Somalia;

- (iv) **requests** the Chairperson of the Commission, working closely with all stakeholders, including the Inter-Governmental Authority on Development (IGAD), the League of Arab States, the United Nations and other AU partners, to continue and intensify his efforts in support of the reconciliation process in Somalia, including the early convening of the High-Level International Meeting planned by the Commission to refocus international attention on Somalia and mobilize the requisite support for the ongoing process in that country;

On the enhancement of the capacity of the TFIs:

- (v) **calls on** all member States and the larger international community to provide adequate support in order to enhance the capacity of the Somali institutions, including the TFG and its security and defence forces, to enable them fully play their role;
- (vi) **encourages** the Commission to speed up its planned consultations with the ECA and the ADB and other relevant African institutions, with a view to dispatching a needs assessment team to Somalia as soon as possible;

On the tension in the Sool and Sanaag regions of Somalia:

- (vii) **urges** all parties concerned to take urgent steps to address the tension in the Sool and Sanaag regions of Somalia, which, if allowed to continue, will spread violence and destabilize areas that were previously peaceful, with far-reaching implications;

On the cohesion within the region:

- (viii) **stresses** the need to enhance cohesion among countries of the region and create a more conducive environment for addressing the multifaceted security challenges in Somalia;
- (ix) **requests** the Chairperson of the Commission, working closely with IGAD and other stakeholders, to support efforts aimed at enhancing regional cohesion;

On the action against spoilers and the UN arms embargo:

- (x) **calls on** all member States and partners to stand firm on the side of Somalia's legitimate institutions in their efforts to fight violence and other acts aimed at undermining the political process;
- (xi) **urges** the United Nations Security Council to review the arms embargo imposed by resolution 733 (1992) in order to enable the TFG to establish *effective and all-inclusive security and defense forces*, while at the same time maintaining and strengthening the embargo against elements who are bent on undermining peace and reconciliation in Somalia;



- (xii) **further urges** the United Nations Security Council to "take measures against those who seek to prevent or block the NRC or a peaceful political process, or those who threaten the TFIs or AMISOM by force, or take action that undermines stability in Somalia or the region", in line with its intention as stated in resolution 1772(2007);

On the humanitarian situation

- (xiii) **appeals** to the international community, including member States, to continue to provide humanitarian assistance to the needy population in Somalia and to contribute financial assistance to cover the outstanding requirements of the Somalia Consolidated Appeal for 2008 ;
- (xiv) **urges** that all necessary steps be taken to create conditions conducive for the provision of humanitarian assistance, including unhindered access to needy population and security for humanitarian workers and organizations. In this respect, Council **welcomes** the discussions between the humanitarian community and the Somali authorities in order to overcome the current difficulties and create the required climate of trust and cooperation;
- (xv) **encourages** member States that are in a position to do so to contribute to the escort and protection of ships delivering WFP humanitarian assistance to Somalia, in line with resolution 1772(2007) adopted by the Security Council on 20 August 2007;

On AMISOM:

- (xvi) **decides** to extend the mandate of AMISOM for six months, with effect from the date of this decision, to carry out the same tasks and responsibilities as stipulated under the current mandate of AMISOM;
- (xvii) **appeals**, once again, to member States to provide the required troops and personnel to reach the authorized strength of AMISOM, as well as financial and logistical support, to facilitate the deployment of the Mission and the sustenance of its operations;
- (xviii) **further appeals** to the AU partners to provide increased logistical and financial support for AMISOM, especially in view of the fact that the AU, in deploying an operation in Somalia, is also acting on behalf of the larger international community;

On the deployment of a United Nations operation:

- (xix) **stresses**, once again, the need for the deployment of a United Nations peacekeeping operation in Somalia that will take over AMISOM and support the long-term stabilization and post-conflict reconstruction of Somalia;

- (xx) **reiterates its appeal** to the Security Council to urgently take steps for the early deployment of such an operation, bearing in mind that it has the primary responsibility for the maintenance of international peace and security. In the meantime, Council **urges** that all steps required be taken for the UN to provide AMISOM with a support package, within the framework of the provisions of Chapter VIII of the UN Charter;
  - (xxi) **requests** the African Group in New York and the African members of the Security Council to spare no efforts to ensure that Somalia features highly on the agenda of the Security Council and that the decisions expected of this organ are urgently taken;
13. **Requests** the Chairperson of the Commission to follow up on the implementation of this decision and to report to it regularly on the steps taken to this effect;
14. **Decides** to remain seized of the matter.