



United Nations Political Office for Somalia

Nairobi, Kenya

CONCEPT NOTE

THE 7th JOINT SECURITY COMMITTEE MEETING

**Kempinski Hotel
Republic of Djibouti**

Thursday, 20 January 2011

1 Purpose

The purpose of the 7th meeting of Joint Security Committee (JSC) is to review the progress made in the implementation of the decisions of the JSC since the last meeting of 7-8 August 2010. The meeting will also explore ways in which important provisions of the recent United Nations (UN) Security Council resolution 1964 (2010) relevant to security sector development (SSD) in Somalia can be integrated and reflected in a revised JSC Action plan for 2011. At the end of the meeting, a summary note and a communiqué based on critical SSD priority tasks to be implemented during the remaining period of the transition will be adopted.

2 Context of the JSC Meetings

The Somali Transitional Federal Government and the Alliance for the Re-liberation of Somalia signed the Djibouti Agreement of 19 August 2008. To ensure an effective implementation of security sector development provisions in the peace agreement, the parties agreed to establish the JSC as the main strategic, technical and decision making body which should guide and coordinate the development of Somalia's security sector institutions.

The composition and mandate of the JSC was adopted in the same period. The establishment of this committee is enshrined in Article 8-c of the agreement. The JSC was to be supported by four technical working groups which were to be established when appropriate. Following the establishment of the Transitional Federal Government (TFG) of national unity in February 2009, the mandate of the committee was expanded. The joint nature of the JSC allows for building effective partnerships and synergies between the TFG and the international community. The JSC's mandate currently encompasses transitional security arrangements and security sector governance including justice, correction and Disarmament Demobilization and reintegration (DDR) activities.



To date, only two out of the four sub-committees of the JSC have been established and are functioning. The Police Technical Working Group (PTWG) commenced its activities in August 2009 and has since met on a monthly basis, while the Military Technical Working Group (MTWG) became functional in July 2010 and has also been meeting on a monthly basis.

The other two technical working groups which are now known as the Security and Justice Sector Technical Working Group and the Strategic Planning and Programming (SPPTWG) Technical Working Group have still been established. Meanwhile, the TORs for both technical working groups have been developed and circulated internally and among partners. The JSC, which is a critical coordination mechanism for all IC support provided to the TFG security sector institutions met last in August 2010, and in the interim a considerable number of issues arose and are still pending considerations and decisions by the JSC. This therefore brings to fore the need for the JSC to urgently meet and address the pending issues clear the back log of issues pending and also move ahead to discuss and respond to recent developments within the Somali security sector.

On 22 December 2010, the UN Security Council unanimously adopted its resolution 1964 (2010) on Somalia. In this resolution, the UN Security Council noted the need for the adoption of a revised National Security and Stabilization Plan (NSSP). For this purpose, UNPOS in collaboration with the TFG and relevant international partners, has brought together a multi-disciplinary team of 18 (eighteen) Somalis, composed of former senior military and security officers, civil society representatives and researchers mainly from the diaspora, to carry out a scoping mission to Somalia in order to provide first-hand advisory support to the TFG on defense and security institutional development matters. This team is presently in the field and its findings and recommendations, expected by February 2011, together with those of an earlier Somalia Security Sector Assessment (SSA), published in January 2010, will inform the revision of the 2006 NSSP. Once revised and adopted, the NSSP will provide the scope for a coherent and complimentary support to the Somali's sector development process in short and medium term.

Recently, new members of the international community (IC) have shown interest in the capacity building initiative for the TFG military forces, police and on counter-piracy measures. All these efforts need to be adequately coordinated in order to achieve the desired goal. JSC therefore needs to be fully functional in order to perform its role of strategic policy and technical coordination, to ensure international assistance on SSD in Somalia are channeled towards achieving the same aim of peace building and consolidation.



3. Preparatory Process

The JSC will be co-chaired by Prime Minister Mohamed Abdullahi Mohamed of Somalia, Dr. Augustine P. Mahiga, Special Representative of the UN Secretary-General for Somalia, and Ambassador Boubacar G. Diarra, Special Representative of the Chairperson of the African Union Commission (SRCC).

4. Expected Results

Based on this 7th Meeting of the JSC, the following results are expected:

- A consensus is reached on the main progress made in the implementation of the JSC directives of August 2010;
- The emerging constraints and challenges to the implementation of the JSC technical working groups action plans are collectively identified;
- A set of policy recommendations that can be implemented before the end of the transitional period are made;
- A communiqué on the deliberations and decisions of the JSC is produced and circulated;
- A summary note on the proceedings of the JSC Meeting of 20 January 2011 containing strategic directives and recommendations is produced and circulated.