Resolution 2297 (2016)

Adopted by the Security Council at its 7731st meeting, on 7 July 2016

The Security Council,

Recalling all its previous resolutions and statements of its President on the situation in Somalia,

Underlining its respect for the sovereignty, territorial integrity, political independence, and unity of Somalia,

Condemning recent Al Shabaab attacks in Somalia and beyond, expressing serious concern at the ongoing threat posed by Al Shabaab, and underlining its concern that Al Shabaab continues to hold territory and extort revenue in Somalia,

Expressing outrage at the loss of civilian life, in Al Shabaab attacks, and paying tribute to the bravery and sacrifices made by the African Union Mission in Somalia (AMISOM) and the Somali Security Forces personnel in the fight against Al Shabaab,

Reiterating its determination to support efforts to reduce the threat posed by Al Shabaab in Somalia, and underlining its commitment to support an inclusive Somali-led political peace and reconciliation process,

Expressing grave concern at the continued violations and abuses of human rights and violations of international humanitarian law in Somalia,

Welcoming the positive contributions that the UN Support Office in Somalia (UNSOS) has made to supporting the gains made by AMISOM and the UN Assistance Mission in Somalia (UNSOM), and underscoring the importance of an effective partnership between the United Nations, the African Union (AU) and Member States in Somalia,

Recognizing that the Federal Government of Somalia (FGS) has a responsibility to protect its citizens and build its own national security forces, noting that these forces should be inclusive and representative of Somalia and act in full compliance with their obligations under international humanitarian law and international human rights law, and reaffirming the intent of international partners to support the FGS in achieving this,
Welcoming the FGS and regional leaders’ endorsement of a new National Security Policy, calling on the FGS to accelerate its implementation in view of the remaining threat posed by Al-Shabaab, underlining the importance of further defining the composition of Somalia’s national security forces, identifying capability gaps in order to guide AMISOM and donors’ security sector assistance priorities and signalling areas of cooperation with the international community, and noting the international community’s intention to support the FGS in security sector reform.

Recognizing that a more stable Somalia is of vital importance to ensuring regional security,

AMISOM

Commending the contribution of AMISOM to lasting peace and stability in Somalia, noting its critical role in improving the security situation, expressing its appreciation for the continued commitment of troops, police and equipment to AMISOM by the Governments of Burundi, Djibouti, Ethiopia, Kenya, Uganda and other African nations, and recognizing the significant sacrifices made by AMISOM forces,

Welcoming the support of the international community to peace and stability in Somalia, in particular the European Union for its substantial contribution in supporting AMISOM, as well as support from other bilateral partners to both AMISOM and the Somali National Army (SNA), and emphasizing the importance of new contributions, including from the African Union Peace Fund, the private sector, civil society and other donations, in order to share the financial burden of supporting AMISOM,

Taking note of the African Union Peace and Security Council’s communiqué of 28 April 2016 on the situation in Somalia and AMISOM,

Welcoming the holding of the Summit of the Heads of State and Government of the troop and police contributing countries of AMISOM in Djibouti on 28 February 2016, and their commitment to improving coordination within AMISOM and to the revitalisation of AMISOM operations, welcomes the development of the revised Concept of Operations 2016 for AMISOM, as endorsed by the AU Peace and Security Council on 29 June 2016 and looks forward to its implementation,

Welcoming the AU’s investigation of allegations of sexual violence against some AMISOM troops, underlining the importance of the AU implementing the recommendations of the report, and in line with resolution 2272 (2016), calling on the AU and troop-contributing countries to ensure that allegations are properly and thoroughly investigated and appropriate and timely follow-up action is taken, including full investigation of those cases of abuse referred to the AU investigation team,

Expressing concern over the continued activities of Al-Shabaab and reports of pro-Islamic State in Iraq and the Levant (ISIL, also known as Da’esh) elements in Somalia and the security implications of the situation in Yemen for Somalia,

Determining that the situation in Somalia continues to constitute a threat to international peace and security,
Acting under Chapter VII of the Charter of the United Nations,

AMISOM

1. Agrees with the Secretary-General that conditions in Somalia are not appropriate for the deployment of a United Nations peacekeeping mission;

2. Continues to agree with the revised benchmarks as set out in the Secretary-General’s letter to the President of the Security Council of 2 July 2015, agrees with his conclusion that the achievement of the benchmarks could pave the way for the deployment of a United Nations peacekeeping operation which could help consolidate the peace process in Somalia and the development of Somali security sector institutions, and requests the Secretary-General to keep these benchmarks under continuous review, in consultation with the AU;

3. Underlines that the increases in the force strength decided in resolution 2036 (2012) and 2124 (2013) are to provide short term enhancement to AMISOM’s military capacity, and as part of an overall exit strategy for AMISOM, after which a decrease in AMISOM’s force strength will be considered in light of progress on the ground;

Priorities and tasks

4. Decides to authorize the Member States of the AU to maintain the deployment of AMISOM up to a maximum level of 22,126 uniformed personnel until 31 May 2017, and further decides that AMISOM shall be authorized to take all necessary measures, in full compliance with participating States’ obligations under international humanitarian law and international human rights law, and in full respect of the sovereignty, territorial integrity, political independence and unity of Somalia, to carry out its mandate;

5. Decides to authorize AMISOM to implement the following strategic objectives:

   (a) Reduce the threat posed by Al Shabaab and other armed opposition groups;
   (b) Provide security in order to enable the political process at all levels as well as stabilisation efforts, reconciliation and peacebuilding in Somalia;
   (c) Enable the gradual handing over of security responsibilities from AMISOM to the Somali security forces contingent on abilities of the Somali security forces;

6. Decides to authorize AMISOM to carry out the following priority tasks:

   (a) To continue to conduct offensive operations against Al Shabaab and other armed opposition groups;
   (b) To maintain a presence in the sectors set out in the AMISOM Concept of Operations in order to establish conditions for effective and legitimate governance across Somalia, in coordination with the Somali security forces;
   (c) To assist with the free movement, safe passage and protection of all those involved with the peace and reconciliation process in Somalia, and ensure the security of the electoral process in Somalia as a key requirement;
(d) To secure key supply routes including to areas recovered from Al Shabaab, in particular those essential to improving the humanitarian situation, and those critical for logistical support to AMISOM, underscoring that the delivery of logistics remains a joint responsibility between the United Nations and AU;

7. Further decides to authorize AMISOM to carry out the following essential tasks:

(a) To conduct joint operations with the Somali security forces, within its capabilities, in coordination with other parties, as part of the implementation of the Somali national security plans and to contribute to the wider effort of training and mentoring of the security forces of the FGS;

(b) To contribute, within its capabilities as may be requested, to the creation of the necessary security conditions for the provision of humanitarian assistance;

(c) To engage with communities in recovered areas, and promote understanding between AMISOM and local populations, within its capabilities, which will allow for longer term stabilisation by the United Nations Country Team and other actors;

(d) To provide and assist, as appropriate, protection to the Somali authorities to help them carry out their functions of government, and security for key infrastructure;

(e) To protect its personnel, facilities, installations, equipment and mission, and to ensure the security and freedom of movement of its personnel, as well as of United Nations personnel carrying out functions mandated by the Security Council;

(f) To receive on a transitory basis, defectors, as appropriate, and in coordination with the United Nations;

8. Requests the Secretary-General to report, in consultation with the FGS and AMISOM, on progress in securing key supply routes as described in paragraph 6 (d) in his written reports on the situation in Somalia to the Security Council;

9. Requests that, in line with the recommendations of the Joint AU-UN Review, the AU enable a surge in its efficiency and ensure that AMISOM is configured to conduct the full range of required operations effectively, in particular by strengthening command and control structures, enhancing cross-sector operations, examining sector boundaries, and generating a dedicated quick reaction forces’ capability under the authority of the Force Commander, which should operate alongside existing Somali forces;

10. Recalls its request that the AU generate the specialised units set out in the annex to this resolution and as recommended by the Joint Report of 2 October 2013 and set out in the Secretary-General’s letter of 14 October 2013, within the existing troop ceiling, and authorized in paragraph 6 of resolution 2036 (2012), and ensuring that all force enablers and multipliers operate under the command of the Force Commander, and further requests that these are generated without delay and reflected in the revised Concept of Operations and requests regular updates on this force generation through the Secretary-General;

11. Stresses the critical need to source contingent-owned equipment including force enablers and multipliers as provided for in paragraph 6 of resolution
2036 (2012) either from existing AMISOM troop-contributing countries or other Member States, emphasizes in particular the need for an appropriate aviation component of up to twelve military helicopters under the command of the Force Commander, and urges the immediate generation of this component;

12. Welcomes the Secretary-General’s commitment to work with the Chairperson of the African Union Commission, troop-contributing countries, and Federal Government of Somalia to help ensure that a surge in efficiency materialises and is sustained over time, and reiterates its request to the Secretary-General to monitor implementation of the surge, including through performance indicators, and in this regard to keep the Council updated in the Secretary-General’s regular reporting;

13. Notes with concern that the delay in the appointment of the Force Commander has impacted the Mission's effectiveness, commends the decision of the Government of Djibouti to nominate the Force Commander, and looks forward to his immediate deployment;

14. Underlines the importance of AMISOM forces carrying out their mandate in full compliance with their obligations under international humanitarian law and international human rights law, and cooperating with UNSOM and UNSOS in implementing the Human Rights Due Diligence Policy on United Nations support to Non-United Nations Security Forces (HRDDP), and calls upon the AU to investigate and report allegations of violations and abuses of human rights and violations of international humanitarian law, as well as continuing to ensure the highest standards of transparency, and conduct and discipline;

15. Requests the Secretary-General to ensure that any support provided to non-United Nations security forces is provided in strict compliance with the HRDDP and to include progress made in implementing the policy in the Secretary-General’s reports to the Security Council;

16. Welcomes the commencement of activities establishing a Civilian Casualty Tracking Analysis and Response Cell (CCTARC) as requested in resolutions 2093 (2013) and 2124 (2013), and underlines the importance of making the CCTARC operational and effective without further delay, and in this regard urges the full support of troop and police contributors for the CCTARC, in collaboration with humanitarian, human rights and protection actors, and underlines the importance of ensuring information is shared with relevant actors including the United Nations;

17. Requests AMISOM to use its CCTARC as part of its reporting on joint AMISOM operations with the Somali security forces;

18. Requests the AU to keep the Security Council regularly informed, through the Secretary-General, on the implementation of AMISOM’s mandate, and report to the Council, through the provision of oral updates and no fewer than three written reports, every 120 days with the first written report no later than 12 September 2016;

Support and partnership

19. Requests the Secretary-General to work closely with the AU in supporting the implementation of this resolution, further requests the
Secretary-General to continue to provide technical and expert advice to the AU on the planning, deployment and strategic management of AMISOM through the United Nations office to the AU, and reiterates its request to the Secretary-General, in view of the need to increase AMISOM’s efficiency, to enhance the provision of technical advice to the AU through existing United Nations mechanisms;

20. Agrees with the Secretary-General that a joint AMISOM-United Nations-Somali planning mechanism should assess and facilitate the delivery of AMISOM’s mandate in line with paragraphs 5, 6 and 7 of this resolution, ensuring in particular thorough coordination and consultation ahead of, during and after offensive operations;

21. Reiterates its call for new donors to support AMISOM through the provision of additional funding for troop stipends, equipment, technical assistance and uncaveated funding for AMISOM to the United Nations Trust Fund for AMISOM, calls upon the AU to consider how to provide sustainable funding for AMISOM, and underlines the AU’s call for its Member States to provide financial support to AMISOM;

22. Emphasizes the Report of the Joint United Nations-African Union Review of AMISOM of 2 October 2013 and the revised benchmarks as set out in the Secretary-General’s letter to the President of the Security Council of 2 July 2015, and agrees with the Secretary-General that progress towards the further degradation of Al-Shabaab’s capacity to launch attacks, in parallel with improving the capacity of Somali forces to progressively sustain control of areas recaptured from Al-Shabaab allowing the return of State authority, can enable a gradual reduction of AMISOM’s role in Somalia, and allow a transition to a role of oversight and rapid response in support of the Somali security forces;

23. Requests that the AU, taking into account progress achieved in offensive operations against Al Shabaab and other terrorist organisations, by gradually, and in a limited manner, and where appropriate, reconfigure AMISOM uniformed personnel in favour of police personnel within the authorized AMISOM personnel ceiling, and provide updates on the reconfiguration as appropriate through the Secretary-General;

24. Requests the Secretary-General, in consultation with the African Union, to conduct a joint assessment mission of AMISOM, after the 2016 electoral process, to ensure that AMISOM is properly configured to support the next phase of state building in Somalia, and to present options and recommendations to the Security Council by 15 April 2017;

25. Stresses the importance of the FGS accelerating the strengthening and improved coordination of the Somali security institutions, and enhancing efforts to move towards the eventual handover of security responsibilities to the Somali security services, including through the establishment of a forum between the FGS, AU and United Nations to specifically plan for, and regularly monitor, the handover of security responsibilities, which is an essential part of AMISOM’s eventual exit strategy, and requests regular updates on this trilateral coordination through the Secretary-General;
Somali Security Forces

26. Calls for the rapid implementation of the National Security Policy, and the federal policing model, and expeditious agreement on a Somali federal security sector architecture, which clearly defines the roles, responsibilities and structures of relevant security sector institutions as a way of improving coordination between AMISOM and the Somali security forces and ensuring coherence and sustainability of international assistance by UNSOM;

27. Underscores the importance of bilateral partners delivering on any pledged support as well as supporting UNSOM in implementing its mandate to assist the FGS in coordinating international donor support on security sector assistance, and in this regard emphasizes the importance of UNSOM’s mandate to assist the FGS in coordinating international donor support on security sector assistance;

28. Welcomes the support already provided by the international community and bilateral donors to the Somali security sector, encourages partners to further enhance their support to the FGS for the development of the Somali security sector and calls upon new partners to come forward to support this development, and reiterates the importance of coordination amongst all partners;

29. Underlines that it is essential that military operations are followed immediately by national efforts to establish or improve governance structures in recovered areas and by the delivery of basic services, including security;

30. Welcomes the commitment of the FGS and emerging Federal states to establish basic policing services across Somalia, as envisaged in the new federal policing model, encourages donors to support the FGS in its implementation, and welcomes capacity-building for the maritime police force in line with resolution 2246 (2015) by the FGS with the support of UNSOM, and looks forward to progress towards its implementation;

31. Takes note of the Secretary-General’s examination in his letter of 7 October 2015 (S/2015/762) of the concept and feasibility of the options available for entities to provide logistics support to the Puntland forces that are to be integrated into the SNA, further notes that such support to the SNA in Puntland be provided by a United Nations entity other than UNSOS, and welcomes the intention to continue to work towards identifying the best mechanism;

Logistical Support

32. Requests the Secretary-General to continue to provide a logistical support package for AMISOM and 70 AMISOM civilians, the SNA on joint operations with AMISOM, and UNSOM, as set out in paragraph 2 of resolution 2245 and requests the Secretary-General to expedite the necessary procedures to implement resolution 2245;

33. Requests the AU, the United Nations and troop-contributing countries to jointly determine the equipment requirements for AMISOM and to conclude negotiations on the trilateral Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) without delay, and requests the Secretary-General to report on the status of the tripartite MOUs in his regular reporting;
34. Welcomes President Hassan Sheikh’s and the FGS’s commitment to an inclusive and credible electoral process in 2016 and underlines the Council’s expectation that there should not be an extension of electoral process timelines for either the executive or legislative branches, underlines the importance of implementing the electoral process set out in the 22 May 2016 Presidential decree without further delay, calls on all parties to engage constructively to achieve this and emphasizes that this year’s electoral process is a critical step towards one person one vote elections in 2020 and in this regard urges the National Leadership Forum to adopt a roadmap to the 2020 elections;

35. Underlines the need to ensure progress in the constitutional review process without further delay in order to establish an effective federal political system and a comprehensive reconciliation process that brings about national cohesion and integration, and underlines in this regard the importance of supporting the peaceful and inclusive completion of the state formation process and providing effective mediation when necessary and encourages close dialogue between the FGS, regional administrations, civil society and the Somali public in this regard;

36. Calls on President Hassan Sheikh and the FGS to implement commitments to security sector reform, including on increasing the transparency and accountability of security sector financial management, and to deliver early implementation of the endorsed national security policy, resulting in a clear, sustainable and agreed architecture of security sector institutions, urges the President and FGS to undertake this comprehensive security sector reform as soon as possible, including by providing timely, regular and predictable payment of stipends for the SNA, and underlines in this regard the need to ensure full and regular consultation with, and support from, all Federal states and Interim Regional Administrations;

37. Welcomes the FGS’ active engagement with the Universal Periodic Review Process and encourages implementation by states of all accepted recommendations;

38. Expresses concern at continued violations and abuses of human rights and violations of international humanitarian law in Somalia and underscores the need to end impunity, uphold human rights and to hold accountable those responsible for such violations and abuses, welcomes the recent passage of legislation to establish Somalia’s National Human Rights Commission, encourages its rapid formation and further encourages the FGS to pass legislation aimed at protecting human rights and ensuring investigations and prosecutions of perpetrators of crimes involving violations of international humanitarian law and human rights violations and abuses;

39. Expresses concern at the increase in forced evictions of internally displaced persons (IDPs) from public and private infrastructure in major towns in Somalia, stresses that any eviction should be consistent with relevant national and international frameworks, calls upon the FGS and all relevant actors to strive to provide concrete durable solutions for internal displacement, and encourages the FGS, with the support of partners, to create an environment conducive to the voluntary repatriation of refugees, and the voluntary, safe and dignified return, local integration or resettlement of IDPs;
40. **Expresses** concern at the ongoing humanitarian crisis in Somalia and its impact on the people of Somalia, **commends** the efforts of the United Nations humanitarian agencies and other humanitarian actors to deliver life-saving assistance to vulnerable populations, **condemns** the increase in attacks against humanitarian workers and calls on all parties to respect and protect humanitarian personnel, facilities and assets; further **condemns** any misuse or obstruction of humanitarian assistance, and **reiterates** its demand that all parties allow and facilitate full, safe and unhindered access for the timely delivery of aid to persons in need across Somalia; **underlines** the importance of proper accounting in international humanitarian support, and **encourages** national disaster management agencies in Somalia to scale up capacity with support from the United Nations to take a stronger leadership role in coordination of humanitarian response;

41. **Underlines** the importance of respect for international humanitarian law and the protection of civilians, especially women and children, as well as relevant Security Council resolutions, by all actors in Somalia;

42. **Reaffirms** the important role of women and youth in the prevention and resolution of conflicts and in peacebuilding, **stresses** the importance of their participation in all efforts for the maintenance and promotion of peace and security, **recalls** in this regard Security Council resolution 2242 (2015), **notes** that women are not adequately represented in the assemblies of the new interim regional administrations and **urges** the FGS and Interim Regional Administrations to continue to promote increased representation of women at all decision-making levels in Somali institutions, including meeting the agreed 30% quota for women in both houses of the Federal Parliament in the 2016 electoral process, and **encourages** UNSOM to enhance its interaction across Somali civil society, including women, youth, and religious leaders in order to ensure that the views of civil society are incorporated in the various political processes;

43. **Welcomes** Somalia's ratification of the Convention on the Rights of the Child (1989) and **calls** for increased implementation of the two Action Plans signed in 2012 and strengthening of the legal framework for the protection of children, especially in light of continued abductions and unlawful recruitment and use of children in armed conflict as well as detention of children for association with armed groups as detailed in the annual Report of the Secretary-General on Children and Armed Conflict of 20 April 2016 (S/2016/360), and **encourages** the FGS to consider the ratification of the Optional Protocol to the Convention on the Rights of the Child on the involvement of children in armed conflict;

**Reporting**

44. **Requests** the Secretary-General to keep the Security Council regularly informed on the implementation of this resolution, including through oral updates and no fewer than three written reports, with the first written report by 12 September 2016, and every 120 days thereafter;

45. **Decides** to remain actively seized of the matter.
Annex

Units to be generated:

(a) A training team of 220 troops to assist the coordination and consolidation of bilateral training on one agreed instruction doctrine and to take the lead in training, mentoring and partnering the SNA;

(b) Logistics Mission Enabling Units of 190 personnel per sector and 240 personnel at headquarters to reinforce command and control as well as to upgrade linkages between sector commands and AMISOM Headquarters in line with the expansion of operations;

(c) An engineering unit of 190 personnel;

(d) A signals unit of 117 personnel;

(e) Port Security component of 312 troops to be confined to patrols in the vicinity of key seaports and to operate jointly with Somali port security units;

(f) Civilian Casualty Tracking Analysis and Response Cell (CCTARC) of six personnel;

(g) An aviation component of up to a maximum of 3 utility helicopters and 9 attack helicopters.