KAMPALA PROCESS:

A DRAFT SOMALI MARITIME STRATEGY - COMUNIQUE NO 1

1. The members of the The Somali Contact Group on Counter Piracy (The Kampala Process) (consisting of the Federal Government of Somalia, Puntland, Galmudug and Somaliland) met in Addis Ababa (under the facilitation of UNPOS, UNODC, IMO, and FAO, supported by Oceans Beyond Piracy) from the 12 -14\textsuperscript{th} of March 2013 to develop a draft Somali Maritime Strategy in a spirit of co-operation.

2. We agreed at the outset to approach the issues at a technical level and consciously undertook to place the political context aside in order to achieve concrete outcomes and to establish a realistic framework for further development and implementation of a Somali Maritime Strategy. As technical experts, we have agreed the outlines of a draft Somali Maritime Strategy for further consideration at political levels.

3. In a wide ranging and detailed discussion, we have agreed that our draft Somali Maritime Strategy must integrate security, economic, social, environmental, infrastructure, legal, and related capability development perspectives. We have also agreed that our draft Maritime Strategy must embody both aspirational aims and realistic, time-lined objectives.

4. This draft Somali Maritime Strategy, and our proposed initial implementation goals, are a Somali initiative, and focussed on Somalis. There is still much more to be done and this draft Maritime Strategy will of course be debated and will further evolve. In further developing this draft Somali Maritime Strategy, and in implementing our initial goals, we ask that the focus of the International Community be always upon building sustainable capacity amongst Somalis, and wherever possible, in Somalia.

**Co-ordination and Co-operation**

5. We call upon the International Community – States, the UN, IGO’s, NGOs, commercial interests, and other actors – to cooperate and coordinate with Somali authorities in relation to all levels of assistance, programming, and proposals concerning Somali maritime challenges, issues, capacity building, and development.

6. In order to facilitate this coordinated and coherent approach to Somali maritime challenges, issues, and capacity building, we will recommend to our authorities that we appoint a single maritime strategy focal point, at all regional levels, as the primary coordination interface with the International Community. We will recommend to our Authorities that these Focal Points be vested with authority to interface and coordinate on Somali maritime issues.

7. We request that the International Community support Somalia in this endeavour. We request that the International Community reduce the number of interlocutors with whom we must engage on Somali maritime challenges, issues, and capacity building. We ask the International Community to focus their efforts through a reduced number of international meetings, centred around the Contact Group on Piracy off the Coast of Somalia, The
Kampala Process, and the new UN mission to Somalia. Second, we request targeted, technical support in enhancing these Focal Points, and the internal mechanisms by which they will co-ordinate and engage with Somalis.

**Resources and Jurisdiction**

8. We think that there is confusion in our existing Somali Maritime Law Number 37 in relation to the Law of the Sea Convention 1982. We recognise that this is a hurdle to greatly enhanced support and capacity building in relation to the Somali maritime domain. We seek to overcome this hurdle, and we ask for the support of the International Community in doing so.

**Immediate Next Steps**

9. In addition to the steps outlined above, in the short term it is vital that we establish an informed and evidence-based foundation for further capacity building. To this end, we request that the International Community, engaging through a more limited number of interlocutors, via our Focal Points, support us in quantifying our maritime domain and resources.

10. We have also identified a series of proposed concrete short term steps which will allow us to begin implementing Somali use, management and protection of our maritime domain. These are Somali ideas tailored to the Somali context. We request that the efforts of the International Community to support us in using, protecting and managing the Somali maritime domain, for the benefit of the Somali people, take account of such requirements.

11. The members of the The Somali Contact Group on Counter Piracy (The Kampala Process) resolve to meet on a more regular basis. We resolve to meet again in no longer than two months time to review progress on further refining and progressing this draft Somali Maritime Strategy. We ask the UN to continue to assist us by providing the Secretariat for, and co-ordination of, this activity.

Addis Ababa

14 March 2013