

**IV. Recommendations on the situation in Somalia**

**TAKING NOTE** of the notable progress in the areas of security and the political processes, since the coming into place of Somalia's new government in September 2012;

**APPRECIATING** the successful swearing-in of the Prime Minister Abdi Farah Shirdon Saaid and his cabinet which is seen as the most visible political achievement in the country;

**ENCOURAGED** by the remarkable extension of security beyond Mogadishu and commendable battle successes by AMISOM and its allied forces;

**NOTING** that despite making significant progress in the extension of security beyond Mogadishu, the Al-Shabaab still remains the primary threat to the survival of the new Somalia government and realisation of peace in the country;

**RECOGNIZING** the efforts made by the government through the support of the African Union forces and Ethiopian troops to succeed in extending security beyond Mogadishu notwithstanding all the challenges;

**DEEPLY CONCERNED** about the decision of the Prime Minister of Ethiopia to pool out the Ethiopian troops from Somalia soon, due to the lack of resources;

**CONCERNED** about the tensions over the control of Kismayo and other surrounding areas;

**CONSIDERING** that there are many sources of tensions and contentions about the Jubaland process;

The Pan-African Parliament,

**THEREFORE RECOMMENDS THAT:**

1. The International Community, the African Union, IGAD and the Somalia government should work together in order to bring on board all the stakeholders involved in the creation of Jubaland;
2. The African Union troops should take over from the Ethiopian forces those areas they are holding, as requested by the country.

Done in Midrand on the 16 May 2013