The Lake Chad Basin Regional Strategy for Stabilization, Recovery and Resilience
2nd Meeting of the Steering Committee
Ndjamena, Chad (Virtual)
29 June 2021

FINAL COMMUNIQUE

Adopted by the Steering Committee of the Regional Strategy for Stabilization, Recovery and Resilience of the Boko Haram affected areas of the Lake Chad Basin region (the RSS) at its second meeting, held virtually on 29 June 2021, on the progress made in the implementation of the RSS for 2020.

The RSS Steering Committee

Recalling its, last meeting held on 27 November 2019 in Ndjamena, Chad, where it adopted the Terms of Reference, approved the membership of the Steering Committee, received, and endorsed the RSS inception report, and mandated the Secretariat to proceed fully with implementation,

Noting the welcome and opening remarks by the Executive Secretary of the Lake Chad Basin Commission and the African Union Commissioner for Political Affairs, Peace and Security, that reinforced the centrality of the RSS implementation to reversing the situations in the eight affected territories of the Lake Chad Basin region,

Considering the security update by the Force Commander of the Multinational Joint Task Force (MNJTF) on the current situation of the Lake Chad Basin,

Expressing concern for the volatile, fluid and unpredictable security situation which further highlights the critical need to continue efforts for the RSS implementation,

Further recalling the decisions of the first Steering Committee meeting
(a) on the security situation;
(b) on the inception phase of the RSS implementation;
(c) on the membership of the Steering Committee;

Noting the 2020 progress report presented by the RSS Secretariat and the Cluster Working Groups of the Regional Task Force, with its recommendations and priorities for 2021,

Appreciating the presentations by representatives from the Governors’ Offices on the Territorial Action Plan priorities,

Highlighting in particular that the 2020 progress report is based on data and information received by the RSS Secretariat from implementing partners and does not represent a comprehensive mapping of all the activities and interventions across the Lake Chad Basin region,
Welcoming the positive progress being made toward the RSS implementation including the establishment of robust governance and coordination structures across all levels, and development of the TAPs,

Stressing the need to continue the push towards implementation of the RSS in a coordinated manner between regional, national, and local entities,

Acting under section three (3) of its Terms of Reference, the Steering Committee

On its Membership:

- Endorses the inclusion of and welcomes the Ministry of Territorial Administration (Cameroon), the Ministry of Economy, Development Planning, and International Cooperation (Chad), the Ministry of Interior, Public Safety and Decentralization (Niger), the Federal Ministry of Finance, Budget, and National Planning (Nigeria), the Office of the Special Coordinator for Development in the Sahel (UNISS), the African Development Bank and the Civil Society Platform to the Steering Committee of the RSS.

On Members’ Voting Rights:

- Each member country and institution shall be entitled to only ONE vote.
- Requests the RSS Secretariat to revise the Terms of Reference of the Steering Committee, to clarify members’ voting rights as reflected above. The revised Terms of Reference will be discussed and endorsed during the third Steering Committee meeting, planned for November 2021.

On Coordination:

- Requests coordinating ministries of the four affected Member States to endorse the Territorial Action Plans (TAPs) ahead of the 3rd Governors Forum and prioritise national support towards their implementation as the Framework for RSS Implementation.
- Requests the Governors to establish coordinating units for TAPs implementation at the territorial level, and, most importantly, immediate capacities for coordination, monitoring and reporting.
- Recognises the important role played by United Nations Resident Coordinators in building synergies between territorial and national actions and for the promotion of the Humanitarian, Development and Peace Nexus and urges them to continue doing so.
- Recognises Member States’ different national and subnational governance structures for RSS and Territorial Action Plan implementation and recommends that Member States further strengthen national level coordination in support of RSS implementation.

On Funding Mechanisms:

- Invites international financial institutions and partners to further strengthen the alignment of their engagements and investments in the region with the objectives of the RSS and to prioritize their support for the implementation of the TAPs.
- Requests the LCBC and the UN to continue to explore possibilities to develop a funding mechanism that will promote coordination, tracking and local ownership of coherent long-term RSS implementation and to present the findings at the next RSS-Steering Committee.
Recognises the critical role of the AU Commission to mobilise additional resources for RSS implementation and urge it to continue to provide this support.

On the Accountability of Actors:

- Requests all partners to report on all initiatives falling under the scope of the Strategy and TAPs in line with the RSS pillars, Strategic Objectives, Result Framework and Reporting Guidelines in the eight affected territories to enable monitoring and reporting.
- Enjoin international Humanitarian, Development and Peace actors to use the established RSS Civil Society Organizations Platforms, the Regional Task Force and the territorial Pillar Working Groups as the coordination and partnership mechanisms at the regional, national, and territorial levels.

On Political and Security Support:

- Will organise joint missions of the Steering Committee to the eight affected territories.
- Thanks members of the International Support Group (ISG) for their ongoing political support to the implementation of the RSS and encourages international partners to join the ISG.
- Urges the MNJTF to sustain its engagement and cooperation with communities to enhance civil-military relations, for protection of civilians, including women and children and the promotion of human rights and rule of law.
- Acknowledges the critical role of the Governor’s Forum as a regional platform for exchange, consultations and for identification of cross border interventions to enhance regional cooperation, trade, and cross border human mobility.

To read and download the full report click here

For additional information, please contact the RSS Head of Secretariat Chika Charles Aniekwe at chikacharles.aniekwe@undp.org and the Communication Specialist Laetitia Pougdiba Ouoba at laetitia.ouoba@undp.org

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The Lake Chad Basin Commission (LCBC) was established on 22 May 1964 by the four countries bordering Lake Chad: Cameroon, Niger, Nigeria, and Chad. The Central African Republic joined the organization in 1996 and Libya was admitted in 2008. Egypt, the Republic of Congo, and the Democratic Republic of Congo are observer members. The headquarters of the Commission is located is in N’Djamena, Chad. The mandates of the Commission include: the management of the Lake Chad and its shared water resources, preservation of the ecosystems and promotion of regional integration, peace, security, and development in the Lake Chad Region. LCBC is a basin organization, member of both the African Network of Basin Organizations (ANBO) and the International Network of Basin Organizations (INBO). The Commission is funded by contributions of member states, but there is an ongoing consideration for an autonomous funding of the Organization. www.cblt.org