

Conflict Early Warning & Response Mechanism
(CEWARN)

In the

Intergovernment Authority on Development
(IGAD)

**Report of the 4th Committee of Permanent Secretaries (CPS) of
CEWARN Meeting
(final)**

Panafric Hotel, Nairobi, Kenya

June 10, 2005.

The 4th Committee of Permanent of Secretaries meeting of CEWARN started at 9:00am on June 10th 2005 at Panafric Hotel in Nairobi.

STATEMENTS

Welcome Statement by Dr. Attalla Hamad Bashir, Executive Secretary IGAD

Dr. Attalla welcomed the participants and expressed optimism on the 4th meeting of the Committee of Permanent Secretaries (CPS) and noted that the meeting will further contribute to the strengthening of CEWARN's work in addressing the numerous security and peace challenges of the region.

He informed the participants that since the 3rd Meeting of the Committee of Permanent Secretaries of CEWARN held in Addis Ababa, Ethiopia in June 2004, a number of activities had been undertaken in implementing and operationalizing CEWARN work.

These activities included:

- The holding of workshops to institutionalize and strengthen CEWERUs in Sudan, Kenya, Ethiopia, and Uganda between August and October 2004;
- The opening up of the Ethiopian and Kenyan country-sides of Somali Cluster;
- The holding of an initial CEWARN Strategy Plan brainstorming meeting in November 2004 to deliberate on the approaches of developing a five-year strategic plan to inform and guide the future activities of CEWARN. The major outcome of this meeting was the decision that if CEWARN was to have a focused plan of implementing activities on long-term basis then the development of a Strategic Plan was crucial.

The Executive Secretary pointed out that one of the issues to be discussed and adopted by the CPS meeting was the report of the Technical Committee on Early Warning (TCEW) of CEWARN that had been meeting earlier in the week. He emphasized that the TCEW's report required utmost attention and consideration as it provided the basis and recommendations that would inform the further strengthening and operationalization of the national Conflict Early Warning and Early Response Units (CEWERUs) as well as the enhancement of CEWARN's work.

Dr. Attalla further noted the need to deliberate on the expansion of the CEWARN Mechanism – either geographically or in coverage of conflicts, amendment of CEWARN's Protocol for purposes of addressing certain challenges that were not originally envisioned, and the necessity to have the CEWARN Strategic Plan for 2005-2010 developed with clearer vision and mission stated.

In addition, the Executive Secretary urged Heads of CEWERUs and other members of the TCEW to be more innovative and devise constructive strategies of ensuring that the coordination and undertaking of early warning and early response to existing and impending violent crisis is implemented at the local, national and cross-border or regional levels.

He said that such strategies include effective deliberations and regular dissemination of early warning reports within the national CEWERU Steering Committee members and with other key and interested stakeholders, and collaboration and cooperation with the CEWARN Unit, the IGAD Secretariat, and other senior policy organs of IGAD.

Dr. Attalla informed the meeting on the interesting and positive developments that had occurred recently in the region. These developments included the signing of the Comprehensive Peace Agreement between the Government of Sudan and the Sudan Peoples Liberation Movement/Army (SPLA/M) that ensured the cessation of armed hostilities between the two parties; the other development was the conclusion of the Somali Peace Talks and the election of a Parliament, a President, and a Transitional Federal Government. These two developments, he underlined, were positive pointers that both IGAD Member States and the international community were determined to oversee and support the socio-economic and political reconstruction of both Somalia and Southern Sudan. In this regard he expressed and acknowledged the efforts and commitment that IGAD Member States had exhibited in ensuring that the Peace Processes in both Sudan and Somalia were concluded successfully and that they would contribute to the promotion of peace, security, and development in the IGAD region.

He also thanked the partners particularly USAID and GTZ not only for the continued support and encouragement they gave in implementing the CEWARN mechanism but also in providing critical advice and input in addressing emergent challenges. The Executive Secretary further expressed his hope of getting constructive strategies to counter unpredictable future challenges.

Dr. Attalla concluded by his remarks by expressing his appreciation to the Government of Djibouti for having ratified the CEWARN Protocol in April 2005 and requested the Government of Uganda to conclude its process in the near future. In addition, he acknowledged Member States and development partners for their continued interest and commitment in the implementation of CEWARN's activities.

He wished the meeting fruitful deliberations (*See full statement in the Annex II*).

Opening Statement by the Guest of Honour, His Excellency Honorable Joseph N.W. Nyagah, Assistant Minister for East African and Regional Cooperation of Kenya

Honourable Nyagah welcomed the participants to the meeting and wished them a pleasant stay in Nairobi. He then elaborated on the historical development of CEWARN and provided highlights on when and how CEWARN was conceptualized – a process that culminated in the production of the legal Protocol. He stressed that the CEWARN Protocol was thus a product of wide consultations accommodating Member States' national interests and concerns on information sharing and decision making within the context of conflict prevention, management and resolution.

The Assistant Minister also explained the ratification process of ratifying the CEWARN Protocol, and the establishment and strengthening of national Conflict Early Warning and Early Response (CEWERUs). He urged IGAD Member states to provide support and commitment to ensure the CEWARN Mechanism was a success. In his reference to the meeting's program the Minister noted that issues of intervention in the Karamoja Cluster would be addressed critically and country reports from member states' CEWERUs would be presented. He also anticipated a discussion on the CEWARN Protocol.

In relation to peace and stability of the region he emphasized that environmental degradation, drug trafficking and international terrorism have posed continuous threat to the region thus calling for attention by participants. The Minister told participants that reversing the negative effects of environmental degradation is tantamount to alleviating poverty, one of the Millennium Development Goals. In recognition of the efforts done in environmental conservation in Kenya, he praised the relentless and selfless promotion of environment conservation efforts by Hon. Prof. Wangari Maathai, the winner of Nobel Peace Prize for 2004. Extending his discussion on group or joint activities, the Minister called for IGAD Member States for more resource devotion/allocation aimed at the development of suitable policy proposals and programs for consideration by the IGAD Council of Ministers and the subsequent ratification by the summit of Heads of State. The Honorable Minister expressed his hope that through the efforts and foresight of the participants various issues that currently pose problems to the region will be fully addressed and resolved. He further reiterated Kenya's support and commitment to the successes of CEWARN's activities for the next five years (2005-2010) and indeed all IGAD programmes. The Assistant Minister further noted the inseparability between peace and development at large, and recalling the recently concluded IGAD sponsored and Kenya hosted successful peace processes of Sudan and Somalia he stated that a new chapter had been opened for the two countries and called upon the people of both countries to marshal all efforts and resources for reconstruction, development and nation building.

In his conclusion Honorable Nyagah thanked the participants for attending the meeting and urged them to do their utmost in developing workable strategies that member states can use to address issues of conflict resolution and development. He finished his statement by wishing the meeting fruitful deliberations (*See full statement in the Annex III*).

SUMMARY REPORT OF CEWARN PROGRESS JUNE 2004 – MAY 2005

by Mr. Daniel Yifru, Director, Peace and Security Division, IGAD Secretariat

The Director of Peace and Security Division at the IGAD Secretariat, Mr. Yifru began by expressing his gratitude and appreciation to the Government of Kenya for the support it had accorded the CEWARN Unit in organizing the meeting. He further acknowledged the support, commitment, and encouragement that Member States and the development partners – USAID and GTZ - had continued to accord to provide CEWARN in the implementation of its activities. He then welcomed the participants to the 4th CPS meeting and reported the activities implemented and planned by the CEWARN Unit as part of the process of implementing its work since the last Committee of Permanent Secretaries (CPS) meeting in Addis Ababa, Ethiopia, in June 2004. The activities were:

1. Strengthening and Institutionalizing of CEWERUs in Member States

The CEWARN Unit conducted workshops to insitutionalize and strengthen CEWERU activities in Member States. The overall objective of these Workshops was to orient CEWERU Steering Committee members drawn from civil society, government institutions, academic and research institutions with the CEWERUs` expected role in CEWARN`s work. Other objectives were to deliberate on and come up with Annual Work plans to implement activities, identify and allocate responsibilities within CEWERU Steering Committee members, and identify and address urgent needs to enable the full operationalization of CEWERUs.

The Workshops were organized in the following Member States:

- The Republic of the Sudan (August 9th-12th 2004)
- Kenya (September 21st-23rd 2004)
- Federal Democratic Republic of Ethiopia (October 16th-18th 2004)
- Republic of Uganda (October 25th-27th 2004)

2. Training of Country and Assistant Country Coordinators, and Field Monitors

A number of workshops were held to train Country Coordinators, Assistant Country Coordinators, and Field Monitors on their required specific responsibilities relating to CEWARN`s work particularly that of information gathering and monitoring of conflict trends in the pilot areas. The specific dates of the workshops were:

- August 19th-20th 2004 for the Field Monitors of the Ethiopian-side of the Karamoja Cluster;
- October 4th-5th 2004 retraining workshop for the Ugandan and Kenyan Field Monitors of the Karamoja Cluster;
- February 1st-4th 2005 for the newly recruited Country and Assistant Country Coordinators of both Uganda and Kenya, and;
- April 9th – 11th 2005 for the newly recruited Field Monitors of the Kenyan-side of the Somali Cluster.

3. Development of a Coding Handbook for Country and Assistant Country Coordinators, and Field Monitors

By April 2005 a Coding Handbook was developed and finalized by the CEWARN Unit to provide guidelines and additional related information to Field Monitors, Country and Assistant Country Coordinators in information gathering, coding, and analysis for the production of early warning reports.

4. CEWARN Strategic Plan Brainstorming Meeting

On 20th-21st November 2005 a technical meeting comprised of the CEWARN staff, IGAD Secretariat, development partners, and consultants took place at the CEWARN Unit. The meeting's sole objective was to deliberate on the progress CEWARN was making in terms of implementing activities, and the emerging challenges. The key outcome of the meeting was that CEWARN needs to develop a strategic plan that will inform and guide its activities effectively for the period 2005-2010.

5. Production of Country Updates for Ethiopia, Kenya, and Uganda

In early 2005 the National Research institutes of Ethiopia, Kenya, and Uganda produced and finalized the Country Updates or early warning reports for the periods May-August and September-December 2004. These Updates were sent to respective CEWERUs for discussion, comments, feedback, and possible follow-up on the recommendations provided.

The Updates were discussed further during the 2nd Technical Committee on Early Warning of CEWARN, which took place on 7th-9th June 2005 in Nairobi, Kenya.

6. Preparation of the Terms of Reference and Rules of Procedure for CEWERUs

After the June 2004 First Technical Committee on Early Warning Meeting, the CEWARN Unit was requested by CEWERU Heads to prepare for them draft Rules of Procedure and Terms of Reference that CEWERU Steering Committee Members could deliberate on and adopt for guiding and governing their meetings. The CEWARN Unit prepared these documents and distributed them to CEWERUs who discussed, made amendments, and adopted them.

7. Proposed Activities for CEWARN for July to December 2005

In the next few coming months, the CEWARN Unit will undertake a number of activities to implement its work. These activities are:

- Posting of Country Updates of May-August and September-December 2004 for Ethiopia, Kenya, and Uganda that have been discussed during the second Technical Committee of Early Warning of CEWARN on June 7th-9th 2005,
- Holding of CEWERU institutionalizing and strengthening workshops in Djibouti and Eritrea,
- Production and posting of other Country Updates of 2005 for Ethiopia, Kenya, and Uganda,
- Initiate the process of developing a Strategic Plan for CEWARN for 2005-2010,
- Together with the Center for Conflict Resolution (CCR) of South Africa, conduct conflict prevention, management, and resolution training workshops to strengthen the capacities of CEWERUs in peace building, and;
- Organize a legal experts meeting to review the CEWARN Protocol and make recommendations for any necessary amendments.

The Director further informed the meeting that CEWARN had received Ms. Simone Kopfmüller, a GTZ Advisor, since September 2004. Ms. Kopfmüller was engaged in assisting the CEWARN Unit in capacity building particularly in program planning and implementation of activities.

Mr. Daniel concluded his presentation by wishing the meeting fruitful deliberations (*see full statement in the Annex IV*).

Election of Bureau

It was the general consensus that since Uganda was the acting Chair of IGAD, the Chairperson for the meeting was to be Uganda and the Rapporteur Kenya, which is to assume the next Chair of IGAD.

Adoption of the Agenda and organization of work

The meeting adopted the Agenda (*See adopted Agenda in Annex I*).

Adoption of the Report of the 3rd Meeting of the Committee of Permanent Secretaries, June 10th, 2004, Addis Ababa, Ethiopia.

The delegates adopted the report of the 3rd meeting of the Committee of Permanent Secretaries that was held on June 10th 2004 in Addis Ababa, Ethiopia.

Report on Ratification of the CEWARN Protocol by Djibouti and Uganda

Djibouti

It was reported during the welcoming speech of the Executive Secretary of IGAD that Djibouti had ratified the CEWARN Protocol.

Uganda

The delegate informed the meeting that Uganda would follow Djibouti soon in ratifying the Protocol.

Presentation of CEWARN's second regional report on cross border pastoral conflict ¹

The Coordinator of CEWARN, Mr. Charles N. Mwaura presented the Second CEWARN Regional Report. He informed the participants that the purpose of the Second Regional Report of the Conflict Early Warning and Response Mechanism (CEWARN) in the IGAD region was to provide member states, policy makers, development partners and other stakeholders with a coherent and informed understanding of the nature,

¹ The representative of Djibouti joined the meeting late and was able to attend only the presentation of the Second Regional Report.

characteristics and dynamics of the national and cross-border pastoral conflicts in three (3) IGAD member states of the Karamoja Cluster, namely; Kuraz Woreda of the South Omo Zone of the Southern Nations & Nationalities Peoples Regional State (SNNPRS) in Ethiopia, three districts in Kenya (Turkana, West Pokot and Trans- Nzoia in Rift Valley Province) and four districts in Uganda (Kotido, Moroto, Nakapiripirit and Kapchorwa). The Sudanese side of the Karamoja cluster that is the two counties of Kapoeta and Budi in Eastern Equatoria Province in Southern Sudan were not included in the report.

Mr. Mwaura informed the meeting that the Report was compiled using information from field reports and the CEWARN Country Updates from Ethiopia, Kenya and Uganda from May-December 2004, and constituted an ongoing effort by CEWARN to provide and share information on Conflict Early Warning in the Karamoja cluster. The report further critically examined the socio-economic and cultural causes of pastoral conflict in the Karamoja Cluster and provided an assessment of the structural influences and constraints in the prevention of pastoral conflicts.

According to the report the Karamoja cluster a region affected by seasonal patterns of drought and famine, seasonal movements of armed pastoralists and livestock within and across national borders, and a continuing degradation of the environment leading to food insecurity and increasing competition for scarce resources mainly water and pasture. The characteristic features of the Cluster are marked by underdevelopment when compared to other regions within each country, high levels of insecurity and violence leading to lack of investment, and a dependency on relief supplies from governments and civil society.

The CEWARN Coordinator explained that the pastoral communities that inhabit the region live in poverty and insecurity due to the proliferation of small arms. The poor state of infrastructure makes it difficult for governments and civil society to provide social services while also curtailing the capacity of security forces to respond to the increasing violence and cattle rustling that have such a devastating impact on the livelihood of pastoral communities.

From the CEWARN Country Updates for 2004 one finds that the major cross-border issues that emerged were: the restriction of communities' movement across state boundaries; continuing marginalization of pastoralists and pastoralism in national policies; the nature of traditional pastoralist communities; the proliferation of small arms among pastoral groups; ineffective and inappropriate responses to pastoral conflicts; the breakdown of law and order leading to a "culture of impunity" among pastoralists; and the continued provision of relief assistance at the expense of development.

Mr. Mwaura also highlighted various regional response options and recommendations in his report, which included the Short, Medium, and Long-term response options and recommendations.²

The participants noted that the presentation of the Regional Report was succinct and highlighted a number of critical issues, some of which were that:

² Refer to the circulated Regional Report.

- The figures for human death counts and raided livestock were alarming and if the Sudanese side of the Karamoja Cluster had been included the picture could have been more worse;
- It is recommendable that when dealing with response options the role local peace committees and tribal leaders should be included;
- As the report was enlightening, a clarification was sought on whether it was possible for the CEWARN Mechanism to cover Tanzania due to the fact that similar conflict and security problems were being experienced along the Kenya-Tanzania border. Secondly, a clarification whether it was possible for CEWARN to cover fishery problems and conflicts in Lake Victoria was also sought;
- Sudan had similar conflict problems along its borders with countries outside IGAD, hence out side the CEWARN Mechanism's coverage.

That the CEWERUs of Djibouti and Eritrea need strengthening and start functioning and contribute to the regional implementation of the CEWARN Mechanism.

For all the comments expressed above the Director for Peace and Security Division, Mr. Daniel Yifru, responded by stating that CEWERUs would be strengthened and the desires of Member states would be addressed and resolved during the development and completion of the CEWARN Strategic Planning for 2005-2010 – a process that would be a joint exercise involving IGAD Member States, CEWARN unit and stakeholders.

Lastly the delegates appreciated CEWARN's work of collecting and analyzing the field data and on behalf of their governments pledged to support the CEWARN Mechanism.

Review and Adoption of the Report and Recommendations of the Technical Committee on Early Warning (TCEW)

The Chair of the TCEW presented the report and recommendations to the CPS Meeting. A number of amendments were made on the report and recommendations before being adopted unanimously by the meeting.

One of the key amendments – as a recommendation - was that the Ethiopian Country Updates for May-August and September-December 2004 will be posted on the CEWARN website together with the Kenyan and Ugandan Updates as the latter two are recommended to be finalized by the respective CEWERUs in three weeks time.³

CEWARN's Strategic Plan

The presenter, Mr. Charles N. Mwaura, clarified what strategic planning entails and the various proposals put forward by the Technical Committee on Early Warning in terms of vision and mission statement for CEWARN. In his discussion of the vision Mr. Mwaura elaborated on the mandate of CEWARN by stating that CEWARN has a political mandate that is built on a profound legal basis and that goes far beyond the focus on cross-border pastoral conflicts. In this regard CEWARN is mandated to address the prevention, management and resolution of inter-state and intra-state conflicts in the IGAD sub-region. To support this point, he presented a number of quotes made during the conceptualisation and establishment of CEWARN, such as:

³ See: the report on TCEW recommendation and CPS recommendation
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“We endorse the establishment of a mechanism in the IGAD sub-region for the prevention, management and resolution of inter-state and intra-state conflicts, and direct the executive secretary to prepare a draft protocol on the establishment of the Conflict Early Warning and Response Mechanism (CEWARN).” Khartoum Declaration, 8th Summit of IGAD Heads of States, Nov. 2000⁴

“CEWARN is mandated to receive and share information concerning potentially violent conflicts as well as their outbreak and escalation in the IGAD region;” CEWARN Protocol, Jan. 2002⁵

The Coordinator of CEWARN explained that IGAD in its function as a regional operating body, is best suited to coordinate endeavours of various stakeholders in different countries to bring about lasting solutions for the region. IGAD is the authority that can invite national and local governments, security forces, civil society groups, national and international NGOs, academia, parliamentarians, other regional organisations and conflicting parties to create public awareness to the problem and to initiate peace talks and mediations.

Although there are still major challenges, CEWARN has already gained extensive experiences in developing a sub-regional early warning system that could be useful for the establishment of the Continental Early Warning System of the African Union. In that sense CEWARN has a pioneering role not only for the Horn of Africa region, but also for the African continent as a whole.

In relation to the way forward and to become fully operational, Mr. Mwaura stated that CEWARN has to embark upon an intensive strategy development process⁶ involving scope of expansion, establishment of a responsive dialogue approach, capacity building, challenges of full implementation, awareness creation for media and international community and cost implications.

He explained that a team of internal IGAD/CEWARN expertise and external consultants starting in September 2005 will develop the strategy and the launch of it is scheduled for the next CPS meeting in 2006.

Participants and the Chair thanked the presenter for what was considered an informative, comprehensive and deep presentation on the need to develop a Strategic Plan for CEWARN. Member states and specifically the Heads of CEWERUs were asked to hold discussions and develop mission and vision statements of CEWARN so that these statements can be incorporated in the process of developing the CEWARN Strategy. In addition, CEWERU Heads were to take the responsibility of submitting the statements to the CEWARN Unit in a month's time (30 days) after the CPS Meeting.

⁴ See: Khartoum Declaration, Article 3.2.

⁵ See: CEWARN Protocol, Annex (Operating Guidelines for CEWARN), Part I: Mandate. The CEWARN Protocol was signed by all IGAD member states in January 2002 and entered into force in July 2003, having received the necessary instruments of ratification from the State of Eritrea, the Republic of Kenya, the Federal Democratic Ethiopia and the Republic of the Sudan.

⁶ See: the circulated document

Date and Venue of the next CPS Meeting

It was agreed that the next meeting of the Committee of Permanent Secretaries would take place in Djibouti sometime in future. The dates and venue will be worked out between the IGAD Secretariat and the government of Djibouti and will be communicated.

A.O.B

There was no issue to be raised.

Closing remarks

The Chairman (Honourable Onen of Uganda) thanked the delegates and participants for their active participation in the meeting. He further thanked the Government of the Republic of Kenya for the hospitality it had accorded participants, and the IGAD Secretariat and the development partners for their continued support to peace endeavors in the IGAD region. He further thanked the CEWARN Unit for the successful organization of the meeting, and lastly wished the participants safe travel back to their respective countries.

ANNEXES

Annex I.



4th Meeting of the Committee of Permanent Secretaries of IGAD/CEWARN

Friday, June 10th 2005, Panafric Hotel Nairobi, Kenya

Proposed Agenda and Programme of work

Friday June 10, 2005

9.00 am - Opening Session

1. Opening Statements:
 - **Welcome statement**
Dr. Attalla Bashir, The Executive Secretary, IGAD Secretariat.
 - **Opening statement**
Hon. Joseph Nyagah, Assistant Minister for East African & Regional Co-operation, Republic of Kenya
 - **Summary Report of CEWARN progress June 2004 – May 2005.**
Mr. Daniel Yifru, Director of Peace and Security Division, IGAD Secretariat.
2. Election of the Bureau.
3. Adoption of Agenda

10.00 am - 10.30 am TEA/ Coffee Break

4. Adoption of Report of the 3rd Meeting of the Committee of Permanent Secretaries June 11th 2004 in Addis Ababa, Ethiopia.
5. Presentation of “CEWARN’s 2nd Regional Report on Cross-border Pastoral Conflicts: in the Karamoja Cluster” [By Charles N. Mwaura, the CEWARN Coordinator]
6. Review and adoption of the report and recommendations of the Technical Committee on Early Warning. [By the Chairman of the TCEW]

1.00 pm - 2.30 pm Lunch Break

7. Presentations and Discussion of CEWARN’s Strategic Plan, “Vision and Mission” (2005-2010).
8. Dates and Venue of the next CPS meeting
9. AOB
10. Closing of the Meeting
Closing Statement by *the Chairman of the Committee Permanent Secretaries.*

WELCOME STATEMENT BY DR. ATTALLA HAMAD BASHIR, IGAD EXECUTIVE SECRETARY FOR THE 4th MEETING OF THE COMMITTEE OF PERMANENT SECRETARIES (CPS) OF CEWARN.

Your Excellency, Honourable John Koech, Minister for Regional Cooperation,
Your Excellencies the Permanent Secretaries,
Esteemed Guests,
Distinguished Participants,
Ladies and Gentlemen,

It is my honour and pleasure to welcome you all to Nairobi for the 4th Meeting of the Committee of Permanent Secretaries of CEWARN. It is my sincere belief and confidence that you will have a pleasant and enjoyable stay in Nairobi, and that your participation to this meeting will further contribute to the strengthening of CEWARN's work in addressing the numerous security and peace challenges that afflict our region.

As you may recall, during the last 3rd Committee of Permanent Secretaries Meeting in Addis Ababa in June 2004, we assessed and deliberated on the progress that CEWARN had made since being operational in July 2002. In addition, we further deliberated on the necessary measures that CEWARN had to undertake to effectively address emerging challenges in its conflict early warning and response work.

Since the Addis Ababa meeting, I am glad to announce that a number of important activities have been implemented to further strengthen and operationalize CEWARN's work. These activities include:

- The holding of workshops to institutionalize CEWERUs in Sudan, Kenya, Ethiopia, and Uganda between August and October 2004 whereby CEWERU Steering Committees were established and responsibilities and work plans developed amongst other activities;
- The opening up of the Ethiopian and Kenyan country-sides of Somali Cluster through the training of Field Monitors to collect information and track/monitor violent conflict trends;
- The holding of an initial CEWARN Strategy Plan brainstorming meeting in November 2004 to deliberate on the approaches of developing a five-year strategic plan to inform and guide the future activities of CEWARN. I wish to reiterate that this meeting was crucial and significant to CEWARN's work as it brought together Heads of CEWERUs, National Research Institutes, development partners, IGAD/CEWARN staff, and Consultants. The major outcome of this meeting was the decision that if CEWARN was to have a focused plan of implementing activities on long-term basis then the development of a Strategic Plan was crucial.

Excellencies, Distinguished Participants,

One of the key activities in this meeting is to discuss and adopt the report of the Technical Committee on Early Warning (TCEW) which has been meeting in the past few days.

I am aware that some of the key important issues the Technical Committee on Early Warning discussed included the institutionalization and further strengthening and operationalization of the national Conflict Early Warning and Early Response Units

(CEWERUs), expansion of the CEWARN Mechanism – either geographically or in coverage of conflicts, the need to amend CEWARN's Protocol for purposes of addressing certain challenges that were not originally envisioned, and the necessity to have the CEWARN Strategic Plan for 2005- 2010 developed with clearer a vision and mission stated. In today's meeting the Technical Committee on Early Warning's Report and Recommendations will be presented to you by its Chairman for discussion and adoption. I therefore take this opportunity to request you all to give this report of the Technical Committee on Early Warning the utmost attention and considerations it deserves.

In addition, I wish to urge Heads of CEWERUs and other members of the Technical Committee on Early Warning to be more innovative and devise constructive strategies of ensuring that the coordination and undertaking of early warning and early response to existing and impending violent crisis is implemented at the local, national and cross-border or regional levels. Such strategies include effective deliberations and regular dissemination of early warning reports within the national CEWERU Steering Committee members and with other key and interested stakeholders, and collaboration and cooperation with the CEWARN Unit, the IGAD Secretariat, and other senior policy organs of IGAD.

Esteemed Participants,

As all of you are aware, interesting and positive developments have occurred in our region in the past few months. These included the signing of the Comprehensive Peace Agreement between the Government of the Sudan and the Sudan Peoples Liberation Movement/Army that ensured the cessation of armed hostilities between the two parties. The other development was the conclusion of the Somali Peace Talks and the establishment of an interim Parliament, a President, and the Transitional Federal Government. These two developments are positive pointers that both IGAD Member States and the international community are determined to oversee and support the socio-economic and political reconstruction of both Somalia and Southern Sudan. I, therefore, wish to acknowledge the efforts and commitment that IGAD Member States exhibited in ensuring that both Sudan and Somalia Peace Processes were successfully conducted and thus in a great extent contributing to the promotion of peace, security, and development in our region.

Excellencies, Distinguished Participants,

Allow me to acknowledge the continued support and encouragement that we have continued to receive from our development partners the USAID and GTZ in the process of implementing the CEWARN Mechanism. Not only have they provided us with critical advice and input in addressing emergent challenges, but have also continued to offer constructive strategies that provide us with hope and determination to counter unpredictable future challenges.

Let me take this opportunity and thank the Government of Djibouti for having ratified the CEWARN Protocol in April this year, and look forward to the Government of Uganda finalizing its ratification process soon.

I conclude my remarks by acknowledging Member States and our partner non-governmental institutions for the continued interest and commitment in this pilot phase of implementing CEWARN's activities. This demonstrates our peoples and region's desire to cooperate and further the quest for peace, stability and development.

I once again welcome you all and wish you fruitful deliberations.

I Thank You.

Annex III.

STATEMENT BY HON., JOSEPH N.W. NYAGAH, ASSISTANT MINISTER FOR EAST AFRICAN AND REGIONAL COOPERATION, KENYA, DURING THE OFFICAL OPENING OF THE 4TH MEETING OF THE CEWARN COMMITTEE OF PERMANENT SECRETARIES HELD ON 10TH JUNE 2005 AT PANAFRIC HOTE, NAIROBI

**Your Excellency, Dr. Attalla hamad Bashir, Executive Secretary of IGAD
Your Excellencies, The Permanent Secretaries
Distinguished Participants,
Ladies and Gentlemen,**

Allow me, Your Excellencies on behalf of the Government and the people of Kenya to welcome you to the 4th meeting of the Committee of the Permanent Secretaries of IGAD. It is my hope that you have had a pleasant stay in Nairobi, the Capital in the Sun.

Excellencies,

I have been informed that you are congregated here on year after your last meeting held in June, 2004 in Addis Ababa, Ethiopia to review the progress made by the Conflict Early Warning and Response Mechanism Framework of IGAD and to consider emerging issues.

Excellencies,

The CEWARN framework was conceptualized in 2002. At that time, the institutionalization of the framework was done through the enactment of the Protocol on the Establishment of CEWARN mechanism. This Protocol was a product of wide consultation that sought to accommodate national interests and concerns on information sharing and decision making in the context of conflict prevention management and resolution.

**Excellencies,
Ladies and Gentlemen,**

Having enacted the Protocol, the next step was for the Member States to ratify it. I am duly informed that a number of Member countries have already taken this important step and ratified the Protocol. Other States are in the process of ratifying the same. In fact Member States have gone a step further to create CEWERUs, i.e. (Conflict Early Warning Response Units) which are the support institutions for CEWARN. This means that the necessary structures are now already in place. I would therefore urge all Member States to give this process full support and commitment.

Excellencies,

I note from the agenda of your meeting that you will be addressing various specific intervention aspects like the Karamoja Cluster Peace Initiative and make deductions from date and information gathered since the inception of this particularly initiative. You will receive specific country reports from member States on CEWERUs which have now been established in the various Member States. I am also informed that you will be examining critically the provisions of the protocol with a view to determining its responsiveness to the realities posed by the ever changing socio-political trends in the region and globally.

Ladies and Gentlemen,

I do not expect you to limit your discussions only to CEWARN matters. Your broad perception and input on other issues that have an impact on sub region's stability, peace and development will be necessary. For example there are calamities that have been brought about by environmental degradation as well as the challenging threats of drug trafficking and international terrorism. These issues continue to pose serious threat to regional peace and stability and therefore also require your attention. The issue of environmental degradation has continued to take center at the global level. No wonder therefore that the reversing of the negative effects of environmental degradation thereby alleviating poverty, is one of the Millenniums Development goals.

We in Kenya treasure the efforts by Hon. Prof. Wangari Maathai for her relentless and selfless promotion on environment conservation activities in the country. Her recent recognition by winning the coveted Nobel Peace Prize is a clear indication that any noble work whether by individual or a group cannot go unnoticed. We in IGAD are more than a group and therefore the regions efforts should yield even more. This will only be possible if more resources are devoted to this course. Therefore, as a Committee of Permanent Secretaries, you have the responsibility to develop suitable policy proposals and programmes for consideration by the IGAD Council of Ministers and the subsequent ratification by the Heads of State Summit. It is my expectation that through your efforts and foresight various issues currently posing problems in the region will be fully addressed and resolve. I therefore trust that at the conclusion of this meeting, CEWARN/s activities for the next five years (2005-2010) will have been clearly charted. At this juncture, I wish to state that we in Kenya are committed to ensure the success of the CEWARN initiative and indeed all IGAD programmes.

In recognition that, there cannot be development without peace, Kenya upon the request by the IGAD Member States hosted two successful peace processes for the Sudan and Somalia. As a result a new chapter has been opened for the two countries. I trust that the people of the two countries will now embrace peace and marshal all their efforts and resources for reconstruction, development and national building.

**Excellencies,
Ladies and Gentlemen,**

In conclusion, I wish to take this opportunity to thank all of you most sincerely for attending this meeting and urge you to do your utmost in developing workable strategies that Member States can use to address issues of conflict resolution and development.

I now, declare this meeting officially open and to wish Your Excellencies fruitful deliberations.

Thank you.

Activity Report from June 2004-May 2005 for the 4th Committee of Permanent Secretaries Meetings

INTRODUCTION

The report summarizes the activities taken by CEWARN as part of implementing process of its mandate since the 3rd Committee of Permanent meeting of in Addis Ababa, Federal Democratic Republic of Ethiopia in June 2004.

1. Workshop to Asses and Revise Use of Indicators, CEWARNReporter

A one-day workshop was held at CEWARN Office on the 12th June 2004 with Country Coordinators (CCs) of Ethiopia, Kenya and Uganda, Virtual Research Assistants (VRA) and CEWARN staff. The discussion focused on two important issues. The first was revisiting the monitoring indicators in view of the field data and feedback of Field Monitors and Country Coordinators. One of the most important result of the assessment that was put in place was the weakness the indicators depicted in gathering gender sensitive information. From the recommendations and discussions of the Baseline Country Reports of Ethiopia, Kenya and Uganda during the meeting ways of improving future Country Update Reports and other consecutive Reporting formats were also revisited. A decision was taken to revisit indicators at least once a year to update them.

2. Strengthening and Institutionalizing CEWERUs

The workshop for strengthening and institutionalizing the Conflict Early Warning and Response Units (CEWERUs) of IGAD Member States took place in:

- The Republic of the Sudan from August 9th –12th, 2004,
- The Republic of Kenya from 21st –23rd September 2004.
- The Federal Democratic Republic of Ethiopia from 16th –18th October 2004, and
- The Republic of Uganda from 25th –27th October 2004.

The objectives of the meeting were to orient participants drawn from government, academic, research, and civil society institutions on the role of the CEWERU and its relationship and involvement in the work of the CEWARN Mechanism, identify the composition and responsibility of the CEWERU Steering Committee, and discuss urgent needs to fully operationalize the CEWERUs. The meetings also developed Annual Work-plans for the implementation of CEWERU activities.

3. Training and Retraining of Field Monitors

3.1 Ethiopia

The first training of Field Monitors for the Ethiopian-side of the Somali cluster took place at CEWARN Office in Addis Ababa from August 19th to 20th, 2004. The workshop introduced participants on the CEWARN mechanism and objective of their responsibilities. The FMs were instructed in detail on application of indicators, relevance information, on the manner, approach and method of gathering information and coding. The workshop also discussed on the challenges and discussed on ways of overcoming them with the Country and Assistant Country Coordinators.

3.2 Kenya & Uganda

In concurrence to CEWARN's arrangement to meet, get feedbacks and retrain Field Monitors at least once a year, the Kenyan and Ugandan Field Monitors of the Karamoja Cluster were given their 1st retraining in Uganda from 4th- 5th October 2004 in Jinja. The workshop importantly raised issues related to method and manner of gathering quality field data, and reviewed the challenges being faced. The training also created a forum for CEWARN to give feedback of its own by explaining and showing the outcome of the information and role they have played. It was observed that such two-way interaction inspires and creates conducive working relations

4. Mission to Recruit Country and Assistant Coordinators for Ethiopia and Kenya

Between October 12th & 15th, 2004 there has been recruitment of new Country Coordinators for both Ethiopia and Kenya following the abandonment of the old Country Coordinators of both countries.

Likewise Assistant Country Coordinators have been recruited for Ethiopia, Kenya and Uganda as of October 2004. The role of Assistant Country Coordinators will be to assist Country Coordinators in managing the collection of information and conflict monitoring in the pilot areas.

The operation of recruitment took place in all countries with the involvement of the National Research Institutes of each country.

5. CEWARN Strategic Plan brainstorming Meeting

A CEWARN Strategic Plan brainstorming meeting took place at the CEWARN office from 20th –21st November 2004. Participants included IGAD Secretariat, GTZ Advisor to IGAD, USAID/REDSO, Heads of CEWERUs, Professors Howard Adelman and Douglas Bond from VRA, and National Research Institutes of CEWARN and the CEWARN Staff.

The outcome of the meeting was the agreement to expand the CEWARN entry points to include the Afar-Issa Cluster and the shift of focus from the Karamoja cluster of Sudan to Gambela-Upper Nile area, develop capacity building, enhance the institutionalization and operationalization of CEWERUs, workout the Terms of Reference (TOR) and Rules of Procedure for CEWERUS, mapping the sub-national areas, develop the analytical capacity of CEWARN and CEWERUs, and to understand the transient nature of the current NRIs in view of their eventual belongingness to CEWERUs, etc.

6. Preparation of Terms of Reference & Rules of Procedures for CEWERU

On the basis of the agreement made between the Conflict Early Warning and Response Units (CEWERUs) of IGAD Member States and CEWARN, the draft Terms of Reference (TOR) and Rules of Procedures for CEWERUs that will govern the conduct of their meetings was developed and sent to each CEWERU.

7. Proposal to strengthen the Regional Implementation of the Conflict Early Warning and Response Mechanism (CEWARN)

A Proposal to strengthen the Regional Implementation of the Conflict Early warning and Response mechanism (CEWARN) was prepared by the CEWARN Unit and submitted to USAID/REDSO/ ESA for a three year program. The proposal has four programs that will enable CEWARN to strengthen its technical scope, performance capacity, promote and increase institutional arrangements with relevant stakeholders and fully operationalize, implement and institutionalize early warning and response work in IGAD member States.

8. Development of a Coding Handbook for Field Monitors and Country Coordinators

In collaboration with Virtual Research Assistants (VRA) a manual that will be utilized to assist Country Coordinators in training Field Monitors and as reference for all was developed after a three-day consultation period.

9. Development and Implementation of Instruments of Ensuring Qualitative and Quantitative Field Data

The instrument is currently being implemented at the CEWARN and also at the Country and Assistant Country Coordinators levels. It involves regular and continuous quality control of coded data, and entails regular communication and verification of information with Country & Assistant Country Coordinators.

10. Training of Country and Assistant Country Coordinators of Kenya and Uganda

CEWARN conducted at the CEWARN office a training workshop for the newly recruited Country Coordinators of Kenya and the Assistant Country Coordinators of Kenya and Uganda from 1st - 4th February 2005. The training constituted among others Introduction to the CEWARN Reporter, CEWARN Mechanism, the use of CEWARN Coding Hand Book, The Analytical framework for conflict analysis, collection and coding of early warning data related to the CEWARN's areas and focus of monitoring, and Analysis of field information and Report writing.

11. Assessment of Internal Management

Ms. Simone Kopfmuller did an internal Assessment of the CEWARN management, GTZ consultant to CEWARN, and recommendations on strengthening the internal workings of the CEWARN Unit were proposed.

12. Production of Country Updates of the Karamoja Cluster

The National Research Institutes (NRIs) produced the first of its two Karamoja Cluster Country Updates for Ethiopia, Kenya and Uganda for the period of May through August and September through December 2004 in the March and April of 2005 respectively on the Karamoja Cluster. The Reports were sent to the respective country CEWERU Heads for insight and feedback.

13. Training of Field Monitors for Kenyan-side of the Somali Cluster

The training took place on April 9th -11th April 2005. It introduced the Field Monitors to the CEWARN Mechanism and specifically their role and use of the methodology to monitor and gather information on pastoral and related conflicts in their areas of reporting. In conjunction the Field Monitors were also trained on conflict early warning and response, the Structures of the CEWARN Mechanism, and the two instruments (the Situation and Incident Reports) used for collecting field data.

The training will enable the CEWARN to start monitoring the Somali Cluster of the Kenyan side.

Workshop Participation

Cooperation & Trainings

CEWARN held meetings with representatives of different institutions/ organizations and Governments, participated in Workshops and trainings, and received guest visitors in order to promote cooperation in areas of conflict management. Among them:

- Parliamentary State Secretary of Defense of the Federal Republic of Germany, Walter Kolbow and his delegation visited CEWARN Unit on 15th September 2004.

Mr. Daniel Yifru, Director of POHAD, IGAD Secretariat briefed the delegates on IGAD's history and current programmes within POHAD and Germany's contribution to IGAD through GTZ. The discussions that followed focused on the IGAD sponsored peace processes and the establishment of the Eastern African Standby Brigade that has been coordinated by IGAD and undertaken pursuant to the AU decision. Mr. Mwaura, the Coordinator of CEWARN, also presented a brief regarding CEWARN.

- On 16th September 2004 a team of EU officials visited CEWARN Unit and were informed on the functions and work of CEWARN.

- Mr. Charles N. Mwaura participated on a workshop organized by Interpol Sub Regional Bureau for Eastern Africa on Combating Cattle Rustling in **Bagamoyo**, Tanzania from 1-3 November 2004.
- Mr. Giday Degefu, Head Of information Section, CEWARN attended a training course in “International and Regional Conflict Management and Crisis Prevention” organized by the Capacity Building International, Germany (Internationale Weiterbildung und Entwicklung gGmbH-INWENT) in Berlin from 25th October to 12th November 2004. Participants were drawn from member states of the Economic Community of West African States (ECOWAS), the Intergovernmental Authority on Development (IGAD), the Southern African Development Community (SADC) and non-Governmental Organizations (NGOs).
- Mr. Raymond Kitevu, Head of Conflict Analysis, attended a training workshop organized by the United Nations Institute for Training and research (UNITAR) on “Regional Training Programme to Enhance Conflict Prevention and Peace building in Africa” from November 29th to December 9th 2004. The workshop was held in Addis Ababa.
- Mr. Charles N. Mwaura participated in a workshop organized by UNDP on Governance Forum on Democratization, Peace Building and Consolidation in Kigali, Rwanda from 7th – 11th February 2005.

The proposed activities for CEWARN March - August 2005 are:

1. Posting of the Country Updates of May – Aug. and Sept.-Dec.2004 for the Countries of Ethiopia, Kenya and Uganda.
2. Institutionalizing and Strengthening of CEWERUs in Djibouti and Eritrea.
3. Quarterly Country Updates of 2005.
4. Facilitation of the CEWARN Strategic Plan Workshop.
5. Conflict Prevention, Mitigation and Response (CPMR) Training for CEWERUs in Member States.
6. Establishment and facilitation for the Operationalization of the Sub-regional Peace Council
7. Conducting International Conference on Early Warning.
8. Expansion of the Operationalization of CEWARN

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