

## Annexe II: Country-specific pledges agreed upon at technical level

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***Following the meeting, each delegation was requested to revert to the Statelessness Unit in Dakar with their finalised roadmaps integrating the comments made in plenary after their presentation in Abidjan. This report represents a compilation of roadmaps, as submitted to the Statelessness Unit in Dakar, except for countries/entities from which the Statelessness Unit in Dakar did not receive roadmaps integrating comments made by the Unit and DIP, in Abidjan. For the few countries and entity who did not submit their roadmaps (namely Benin and Sierra Leone and the CEMAC), the roadmap below was filled in by the Statelessness Unit in Dakar, based on the secretariat notes, and shared with respective focal points in-country.***



## Benin (based on Secretariat notes)

Description of pledge, including expected date of completion	Ministry or ministries responsible for action	Action taken since Saly meeting to ensure support for pledge by relevant ministries	Follow-up action required to ensure that pledge is presented at HLS, with specific deadlines for each action	Support from UNHCR needed to ensure that pledge is presented at HLS, with specific deadlines where relevant	Information on how implementation of pledge will be measured after HLS
<b>1. Reform of the Nationality Code by June 2020 to ensure equality between women and men in their ability to confer nationality on their children and in respect of acquisition, change or retention of nationality upon change in civil status</b> <b>Action 3 of the Global Action Plan</b>					
Articles 12 and 23 of the Nationality Code are discriminatory, among others	Ministry of Justice, Parliament		Organisation of a workshop for parliamentarians in October 2019	Technical and financial support from UNHCR	
<b>2. Continue delivery of birth certificates and identity documents to the population of Lété Island</b> <b>Actions 2 and 8 of the Global Action Plan</b>					
			Organisation of a workshop with the relevant authorities to accelerate the process	Technical and financial support from UNHCR	
<b>3. Update of the National Action Plan to ensure conformity with the Banjul Plan of Action</b>					
National Action Plan is not in accordance with Banjul Plan of Action (BPA) as it was adopted prior to the BPA			Organisation of a workshop to adopt revised sections of the National Action Plan	Technical and financial support from UNHCR	

## Burkina Faso

Description of pledge, including expected date of completion	Ministry or ministries responsible for action	Action taken since Saly meeting to ensure support for pledge by relevant ministries	Follow-up action required to ensure that pledge is presented at HLS, with specific deadlines for each action	Support from UNHCR needed to ensure that pledge is presented at HLS, with specific deadlines where relevant	Information on how implementation of pledge will be measured after HLS
<b>1. Reform the law on nationality and civil registration to correct gaps that can cause statelessness:</b> « Le Gouvernement du Burkina Faso s'engage par la présente à réformer la loi sur la nationalité et l'état civil en vue de corriger les lacunes qui peuvent être source d'apatridie en lien avec l'action 2 du Plan d'action mondial » <b>Actions 1, 2 and 7 of the Global Action Plan</b>					
Submit a draft law to the National Assembly, on the reform of the Code of Persons and the Family for adoption by the end of 2020 (law on nationality and civil registration)	Ministry of Justice		Setting up a working committee on the development of the draft law	Technical and financial support	Publication of the adopted law in the Official Journal of Burkina Faso
<b>2. Adopt a Law on the status of stateless persons:</b> « Le Gouvernement de Burkina Faso s'engage par la présente à mettre en place une loi sur le statut des personnes apatrides en lien avec l'action 6 du Plan d'action mondial » <b>Actions 1 and 6 of the Global Action Plan</b>					
Submit a draft law on the status of stateless persons to National Assembly, for adoption by 2020	Ministry of Justice	Preparation of a first draft of the law	Meeting of the Technical Country Team on Statelessness to examine the first draft in May-June 2019  Setting up a drafting committee in June 2019	Technical and financial support from UNHCR throughout the process	Law on the status of stateless persons available

			<p>Work of the committee in June-July 2019</p> <p>Meeting to validate the second draft in September-October 2019</p> <p>Transfer of the draft law to the General Secretariat of the Government and to the Council of Ministers to hold a session of the Technical Verification Committee of Draft Laws in November 2019</p> <p>Adoption of the draft law by the Council of Ministers in December 2019</p> <p>Adoption of the law on the status of stateless persons in 2020</p>		
<p><b>3. Establish a Statelessness Determination Procedure in Burkina Faso by the end of 2021:</b>          « Le Gouvernement de Burkina Faso s'engage par la présente à mettre en place une Procédure de Détermination de statut d'Apatrié au Burkina Faso en lien avec l'action 6 du Plan d'action mondial »  <b>Actions 1 and 6 of the Global Action Plan</b></p>					
	Ministry of Justice, Ministry of Foreign Affairs,		Adoption of an application decree for		Publication of the adopted decree in the

	Ministry of Human Rights		the law on the status of stateless persons  Operationalisation of the national structure for statelessness determination		Official Journal of Burkina Faso
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## Cameroon (only represented by UNHCR; proposed pledges not yet discussed with Government counterparts)

Description of pledge, including expected date of completion	Ministry or ministries responsible for action	Action taken since Saly meeting to ensure support for pledge by relevant ministries	Follow-up action required to ensure that pledge is presented at HLS, with specific deadlines for each action	Support from UNHCR needed to ensure that pledge is presented at HLS, with specific deadlines where relevant	Information on how implementation of pledge will be measured after HLS
<b>1. Accession to the Statelessness Conventions</b>					
<b>Action 9 of the Global Action Plan</b>					
Finalisation of the process leading to the accession to the Statelessness Conventions by 2020	Ministry of Justice, Ministry of Territorial Administration, Ministry of Foreign Affairs, Office of the Prime Minister, National Assembly		Organisation of a meeting to consolidate comments  Submission of the draft law on ratification to the Office of the Prime Minister for validation  Sensitization of the President of Parliament  Submission of the draft law to the National Assembly for adoption during its June 2019 or June 2020 session	UNHCR support for advocacy with the Prime Minister and the President of the National Assembly  Before June 2019	The law on the ratification of the Statelessness Conventions is promulgated by the Head of State

2. Improve the level of birth registration					
<i>Action 7 of the Global Action Plan</i>					
Inclusion of a course on citizenship and statelessness in the curriculum of civil registration officials by 2021	Ministry of Territorial Administration, <i>Training Centre for Civil Status Registration officers in Buéa</i>		Advocacy with the Ministry of Territorial Administration  Discussions with the Training Centre to adjust the curriculum  Before August 2019	Technical support for the design of the content of the course	The course is permanently integrated in the curriculum
3. Ensure birth registration for the prevention of statelessness					
<i>Action 7 of the Global Action Plan</i>					
Implementation of the Government decision taken in March 2019 to simplify birth registration by 2020	Ministry of Territorial Administration, National Civil Registration Offices		Development and implementation of a follow-up/evaluation mechanism to capture the level of birth registration  Before July 2019		The monitoring reports indicate a clear increase of the level of birth registration
4. Improve qualitative data on statelessness					
<i>Action 10 of the Global Action Plan</i>					
Conduct a quantitative study on the risks of statelessness by December 2020	Ministry of Territorial Administration, Ministry of Justice, National Institute of Statistics, Civil society		Development of the terms of reference for the study  Recruitment of a consultant  Resources mobilisation  Collaboration with CEMAC in their sub-regional study on statelessness	Technical and financial support from UNHCR  Resource mobilisation with UNICEF and UNFPA as part of the global coalition against statelessness	The study is conducted and validated by the Government and all stakeholders involved



## Central African Republic (only represented by UNHCR staff member)

Indicative pledges were announced by the Government at the Ministerial Conference on the Eradication of Statelessness in the Great Lakes Region (Nairobi, Kenya, 16-18 April 2019)					
Description of pledge, including expected date of completion	Ministry or ministries responsible for action	Action taken since Saly meeting to ensure support for pledge by relevant ministries	Follow-up action required to ensure that pledge is presented at HLS, with specific deadlines for each action	Support from UNHCR needed to ensure that pledge is presented at HLS, with specific deadlines where relevant	Information on how implementation of pledge will be measured after HLS
<b>1. Ratification and domestication of the 1954 and 1961 Statelessness Conventions</b> <i>Action 9 of the Global Action Plan</i>					
Ratification and domestication of the 1954 and 1961 Statelessness Conventions	Ministry of Justice, Ministry of Foreign Affairs, Parliament	<p>Organisation of an information-sharing and awareness-raising workshop on the eradication of statelessness in Bangui in December 2018; participants included high-ranking officials of the Government and Parliament</p> <p>Ongoing advocacy with the Government and Parliament for CAR's accession to the two Statelessness Conventions</p>	Organisation of a high-level round table on statelessness for members of the Government and Parliament scheduled for May/June 2019	Financial support for CAR's delegation to participate in the HLS in Geneva in October 2019	
<b>2. Adoption and Implementation of a National Action Plan to fight statelessness</b>					

<b>Action 1 of the Global Action Plan</b>					
Implementation of the National Action Plan to fight statelessness by 2024	Ministry of Justice, Ministry of the Interior, Ministry of Foreign Affairs, Ministry of Territorial Administration, Ministry of Defense, Ministry of Humanitarian Action	<p>Organisation of an information-sharing and awareness-raising workshop on the eradication of statelessness in Bangui in December 2018; participants included high-ranking officials of the Government and Parliament</p> <p>Participation of CAR's delegation in the Ministerial Conference on the Eradication of Statelessness, which was organised jointly by the International Conference of the Great Lakes Region and UNHCR in Nairobi in April 2019</p>	<p>Ongoing advocacy with the concerned Ministries for the finalisation and validation of the National Action Plan on the fight against statelessness</p> <p>Organisation of a high-level round table on statelessness for members of the Government and Parliament scheduled for May/June 2019</p>	Financial support for CAR's delegation to participate in the HLS in Geneva in October 2019	
<b>3. Finalisation of national a study on statelessness</b>					
<b>Action 10 of the Global Action Plan</b>					
Finalisation of a national study on statelessness to obtain quantitative and qualitative data on stateless populations by 2020	Ministry of Justice, Ministry of the Interior, Ministry of Foreign Affairs, Ministry of Territorial Administration, Ministry of Defense, Ministry of Humanitarian Action	Procedure to recruit an expert to conduct the study ongoing		Financial support to cover the expert's costs	

4. Issuance of nationality documentation to those with entitlement to it <i>Action 8 of the Global Action Plan</i>					
Delivery of nationality documents to persons with an entitlement to them by 2024	Ministry of Justice, Ministry of the Interior, Ministry of Territorial Administration	<p>Organisation of an information-sharing and awareness-raising workshop on the eradication of statelessness in Bangui in December 2018; participants included high-ranking officials of the Government and Parliament</p> <p>Ongoing advocacy with the authorities for the delivery of identity documents to populations</p> <p>Ongoing awareness-raising on birth registration among populations</p>		Financial support for the reconstruction of civil registration services and training for the officials concerned	

## Chad (only represented by UNHCR staff members)

Description of pledge, including expected date of completion	Ministry or ministries responsible for action	Action taken since Saly meeting to ensure support for pledge by relevant ministries	Follow-up action required to ensure that pledge is presented at HLS, with specific deadlines for each action	Support from UNHCR needed to ensure that pledge is presented at HLS, with specific deadlines where relevant	Information on how implementation of pledge will be measured after HLS
<b>1. Study on statelessness</b>					
<b>Action 10 of the Global Action Plan</b>					
Conducting a national study and contributing to sub-regional/CEMAC study on statelessness (2020/2021)	Ministry of Territorial Administration, Public Security and Local Governance		Follow-up workshop on the implementation of the N'Djamena Initiative (May 2019);  Development and validation of draft Terms of Reference; follow-up on the awareness-raising workshop for focal points (August 2019)	Bilateral meetings between UNHCR and Ministries; support from UNHCR's Regional Bureaux (June-September 2019)	National study on statelessness is finalised with the support of partners; Chad contributes actively to the study on statelessness in the CEMAC region
<b>2. Adoption of a National Plan to fight statelessness</b>					
Development and adoption of National Plan to fight statelessness (2021)	Ministry of Territorial Administration, Public Security and Local Governance		Experience-sharing with other countries; workshop on the development of the draft National Plan (August-September 2019)	Bilateral meetings between UNHCR and Ministries; support from UNHCR's Regional Bureaux (August-September 2019)	The National Plan to fight statelessness is adopted and implemented effectively

3. Ensure statelessness determination for stateless migrants					
<i>Action 6 of the Global Action Plan</i>					
Put in place mechanisms for statelessness determination and the protection of the rights of stateless persons (by 2023)	Ministry of Territorial Administration, Public Security and Local Governance / National Commission for the Reception and Reintegration of Refugees		Experience-sharing with other countries; workshop for strategic reflection on the legal and institutional framework; preparatory meetings with the delegation of Chad attending the HLS (August-September 2019)	Bilateral meetings between UNHCR and Ministries; support from UNHCR's Regional Bureaux (August-September 2019)	The mechanisms for statelessness determination are in place and the protection of stateless persons is guaranteed, pending solutions
4. Ensure the delivery of identity documents to returning Chadians					
<i>Action 8 of the Global Action Plan</i>					
Delivery of identity documents to Chadians citizens returning from Niger and from the Central African Republic ( <i>Baga Sola</i> and <i>Maro</i> )	Ministry of Territorial Administration, Public Security and Local Governance, National Agency for Security Titles ( <i>Agence Nationale de Titres Sécurisés</i> )		Evaluation mission; preparatory meetings with the delegation of Chad attending the HLS (August-September 2019)	Bilateral meetings between UNHCR and Ministries; support from UNHCR's Regional Bureaux for advocacy with the competent authorities (August-September 2019)	Returning Chadians at risk of statelessness possess legal identity documents

## Ivory Coast

Description of pledge, including expected date of completion	Ministry or ministries responsible for action	Action taken since Saly meeting to ensure support for pledge by relevant ministries	Follow-up action required to ensure that pledge is presented at HLS, with specific deadlines for each action	Support from UNHCR needed to ensure that pledge is presented at HLS, with specific deadlines where relevant	Information on how implementation of pledge will be measured after HLS
<b>1. Restitution and validation of National Action Plan on the Eradication of Statelessness by the Minister of Justice and Human Rights for presentation to the Council of Ministers for adoption before the end of 2019</b>					
	Ministry of Justice and Human Rights		Workshop to update draft	Follow-up by the Government Focal Point on statelessness	Technical and financial support from UNHCR in 2019
<b>2. Reform of the Nationality Code to domesticate the provisions of the Statelessness Conventions on reduction and prevention of statelessness</b> <i>Action 2 of the Global Action Plan</i>					
Preparatory work for this far-reaching reform will start in 2021	Ministry of Justice and Human Rights		Technical workshops to reflect on and prepare draft texts  Advocacy workshops for the members of Parliament through the network of parliamentarians	Follow-up by the Government Focal Point on statelessness	Technical and financial support from UNHCR in 2019
<b>3. Enactment of a circulars/regulation before the end of 2019, for the immediate implementation of some provisions of the international conventions, including the delivery of nationality certificates to foundlings</b> <i>Action 2 of the Global Action Plan</i>					
	Ministry of Justice and Human Rights		Workshops to reflect on and prepare draft circulars  UNHCR advocacy with the Minister of	Follow-up by the Government Focal Point on statelessness	Technical and financial support by UNHCR in 2019

			Justice for taking on the circulars		
<b>4. Establishment of an Eligibility Commission for determination of statelessness in 2020 and establishment of Tripartite Committees for nationality confirmation, based on results of the statelessness mapping already conducted</b> <b><i>Action 6 of the Global Action Plan</i></b>					
	Ministry of Justice and Human Rights, Ministry of Foreign Affairs, Ministry of the Interior and Security		Workshops to reflect on and prepare draft texts	Follow-up by UNHCR	Technical support from UNHCR and ECOWAS in 2019

## The Gambia

Description of pledge, including expected date of completion	Ministry or ministries responsible for action	Action taken since Saly meeting to ensure support for pledge by relevant ministries	Follow-up action required to ensure that pledge is presented at HLS, with specific deadlines for each action	Support from UNHCR needed to ensure that pledge is presented at HLS, with specific deadlines where relevant	Information on how implementation of pledge will be measured after HLS
<b>1. By the year 2022, the Gambia commits to introducing a safeguard in its nationality law to grant nationality to children born on the territory, including foundlings, who would otherwise be stateless.</b> <b>Action 2 of the Global Action Plan</b>					
In the Gambia, citizenship by birth is predominantly through <i>Jus Sanguinis</i> meaning that at the time of once birth at least one of the parents must be a Gambian. In the case of a child born to non-Gambian parents in the Gambia who come from a country that practices <i>Jus Soli</i> , s/he can be rendered stateless or at risk of being stateless.	Ministry of Interior, National Assembly, Ministry of Justice	Submission of position paper to the Constitutional Review Commission (CRC) for review of the nationality and citizenship laws of the Gambia.  Position paper to be submitted to the Ministry of Justice by the end of May 2019 for submission for the second ordinary session of the National Assembly in the 2019 legislative year (10-28 June).	To notify UNHCR RRWA, Statelessness Unit about the development	UNHCR to include information in their presentation at HLS before the stipulated time for the HLS.  Statelessness Unit experts at RRWA to assist with the identification of gaps in the Gambia nationality and citizenship law in accordance with the 1954 and 1961 Conventions by the third week of May 2019.	Conduct advocacy activities for National Assembly Members, staff from Ministry of Interior and other stakeholders and submission of reports to that effect (by the end of 2019).  Follow-up by UNHCR in supporting IPs to work with States for honoring of pledge.
<b>2. To include late birth registration into all health facilities, including outreach to Reproductive and Child Health Services across the country, by the end of 2020</b> <b>Action 7 of the Global Action Plan</b>					



<p>In the Gambia, records have shown that over 95% of births of children below five years are registered (from the registry of birth and death, Ministry of Health and Social Welfare, MOHSW). The challenge is those above five years of age.</p>	<p>Ministry of Health and Social Welfare, Ministry of Interior, Ministry of Local government/Lands and Regional Integration</p> <p>UNICEF</p>	<p>Nationwide sensitization and conducting late birth registrations. 444 births were registered during the activity.</p> <p>Gambia Commission for Refugees, UNHCR and Gambia Food and Nutrition Association to convene a meeting with relevant ministries to highlight the need for the inclusion of late birth registration into the health systems by the end of August 2019.</p> <p>Establish a working group to review the MoU between UNHCR and the Ministry of Health and Social Welfare to include late birth registration of refugee children above the age of 5 years.</p> <p>Working group develop <i>modus operandi</i> for late birth registration at health</p>	<p>Activity report submitted to UNHCR RRWA.</p> <p>Minutes of meetings, activity report of working group, a revised MoU between UNHCR and the Ministry of Health and Social Welfare.</p> <p>Reports of advocacy and sensitization activities.</p> <p>Samples of late birth registration certificates.</p>	<p>UNHCR RRWA Statelessness Unit to include the registered figures into HLS presentation.</p> <p>Both financial and technical support will be required from UNHCR.</p>	<p>Continue to conduct sensitization and birth registration sessions.</p> <p>Activity reports.</p> <p>Revised MoU and sample of late birth registration certificate issued at health facility level.</p>
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		<p>facility levels by December 2019.</p> <p>Conduct advocacy meeting with relevant stakeholders.</p> <p>Conduct nationwide sensitization to create awareness among affected population.</p> <p>Ensure late birth registration is conducted at health facilities by the end of 2020.</p>			
<b>3. Consider Legal reform regarding the nationality and citizenship provisions in the 1997 Constitution to facilitate naturalisation of refugees and stateless persons by 2020</b>					
<p>The Constitution does not provide for the facilitated naturalisation of refugees and stateless persons in accordance with Art. 34 of the 1951 Convention and Art. 32 of the 1954 Convention respectively.</p> <p>Art. 12 of the Constitution does not contain a safeguard against statelessness for persons seeking naturalisation, for</p>	<p>The Gambia Commission for Refugees, Ministry of Interior, Ministry of Justice, with relevant stakeholders in collaboration with UNHCR</p>	<p>UNHCR, Gambia Commission for Refugees and Gambia Food and Nutrition Association had a consultation with the Constitution Review Commission (CRC) regarding the Nationality and Citizenship Acts in the Constitution and submitted a position paper.</p> <p>Another position paper will be submitted through the Ministry of Interior</p>	<p>Position papers.</p> <p>Reports of advocacy activities.</p> <p>Final document of the reviewed Constitution by 2020.</p>		<p>Technical and financial support from UNHCR</p>

<p>example by providing assurance, hence naturalisation will be granted upon submission of proof of renunciation of the foreign nationality.</p> <p>In addition, Art 2(3) of the Constitution, Nationality and Citizen Act, cap,82, prevents stateless persons of “unsound mind” from acquiring Gambian nationality contrary to Art.18(1) (a) of the Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities.</p>		<p>and Justice reviewing the gaps in line with the 1954 and 1961 Conventions at the second ordinary session of the National Assembly in the 2019 legislative year scheduled for 10-28 June 2019.</p> <p>The same paper will also be submitted to the Constitution Review Commission by the Gambia Commission for Refugees by the end of May 2019.</p> <p>Advocacy meeting with relevant stakeholders, including civil society organisation, to influence the reform process. This will be conducted after the training of identified CSOs and CBOs in June 2019.</p>			
<p><b>4. By the end of 2021, the Gambia commits to undertaking and publishing a qualitative study to better understand the situation of stateless groups and individuals living in its territory with a view to finding a solution to their situation.</b> <b>Action 10 of the Global Action Plan</b></p>					
				<p>Financial and technical support required from UNHCR</p>	

## Ghana

Description of pledge, including expected date of completion	Ministry or ministries responsible for action	Action taken since Saly meeting to ensure support for pledge by relevant ministries	Follow-up action required to ensure that pledge is presented at HLS, with specific deadlines for each action	Support from UNHCR needed to ensure that pledge is presented at HLS, with specific deadlines where relevant	Information on how implementation of pledge will be measured after HLS
<b>1. Accession to the 1954 and 1961 Statelessness Conventions</b> <b>Action 9 of the Global Action Plan</b>					
Ghana will accede to the two Statelessness Conventions before 2024	Ministry of Interior, Ministry of Foreign Affairs, UNHCR	Completion of the Cabinet Memo and adoption of the National Action Plan	Ministry of Interior to present Memo to Cabinet and to have NAP adopted	UNHCR's support will be needed to have the Minister of Interior attend the HLS	It is expected that by December 2019, the NAP will have been adopted and the Memo submitted to Cabinet.
<b>2. Identification of persons at risk of statelessness in 2020 Census</b> <b>Action 10 of the Global Action Plan</b>					
Advocate for the inclusion of questions in census questionnaire to establish groups at risk of statelessness in Ghana	Ministry of Finance, Statistical Service, UNFPA, UNHCR	Discussions with UNFPA to participate in subsequent meetings	Establish a relationship with the Technical Team of the Ghana Statistical Service to carry the discussions forward	Have UNHCR Statelessness Unit review questionnaire	UNHCR, together with the Ministry of Interior, will engage other stakeholders in Government to support this initiative

## Guinea

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<b>1. Grant protection status to stateless migrants by 2020 and facilitate their naturalization</b> <b>Action 6 of the Global Action Plan</b>					
Elaboration and adoption of a draft law relating to the protection of stateless persons, which will also establish a Statelessness Determination Procedure.	Ministry of Justice, Ministry of Territorial Administration and Decentralisation	Advocacy with the Focal Point and the Minister of Justice Identification of a drafting committee for the draft law	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Advocacy with the Focal Point and the Minister of Justice (May 2019)</li> <li>- Recruitment of a consultant who is charged with the drafting of the law (October 2019-February 2020)</li> <li>- Submission of the draft law to the Ministry of Justice for review and transfer to the General Secretariat of the Government (March 2020)</li> <li>- Submission to the National Assembly (April 2020)</li> <li>- Adoption (April 2020) and promulgation (June 2020)</li> </ul>	Expertise and technical and financial support from UNHCR for the elaboration and implementation of the law/procedure	

Establishment of a naturalisation procedure for refugees/stateless migrants.	Ministry of Justice/Ministry of Security, Ministry of Territorial Administration and Decentralisation	Advocacy with the Minister of Justice	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Identification of and training for officials in charge of statelessness status determination (May-July 2020)</li> <li>- Continued advocacy (May-July 2019)</li> <li>- Facilitation of the naturalisation procedure for refugees/stateless persons (May-December 2019)</li> </ul>	Expertise and technical and financial support from UNHCR	
<b>2. Deliver nationality certificates and other documents proving nationality to persons with entitlement to them by the end of 2020</b>					
<b>Action 8 of the Global Action Plan</b>					
Delivery of electronic nationality certificates	Ministry of Justice	Advocacy with the Minister of Justice	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Continued advocacy (May-July 2019)</li> <li>- Experience-sharing mission to Côte d'Ivoire (last quarter of 2019)</li> <li>Preparation and dissemination of electronic nationality certificates (2020)</li> </ul>	Expertise and technical and financial support from UNHCR	

## Guinea-Bissau (only represented by UNHCR)

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<b>1. Issuance and distribution of proof of Bissau-Guinean nationality documents to 7.000 refugees by end of 2019</b> <b>Action 8 of the Global Action Plan</b>					
Finalize the issuance and distribution of ID cards from age 8 and birth registration to children below 8, and nationality certificates to all 7,000 naturalized refugees, through a simplified process with reduced costs by the end of 2019	Ministry of Interior through National Commission for Refugees	Issuance of 4,196 Bissau-Guinean national ID cards	Set up a meeting of Government Focal Point with delegation to inform and present concrete and exact figures of achievements	Follow-up meetings with Government Focal Point in order to inform and present concrete and exact figures of achievements to the delegation participating in the HLS	
<b>2. SDPs in place by 2021 to protect stateless migrants</b> <b>Action 1 of the Global Action Plan</b>					
Domesticate the 1954 Convention by establishing a domestic legal regime to protect stateless persons through the establishment of a national commission for statelessness by the end of 2021	Ministry of Justice, Ministry of Interior, National Assembly, Presidency	Draft for the creation of a national commission for statelessness	Advocacy and follow-up for the validation of the creation of the national commission for statelessness  Composition of the national commission for statelessness through the nomination of	Follow-up meetings with Government Focal Point in order to inform and present concrete and exact figures of achievements to the delegation participating in the HLS	Advocacy

			representatives of each ministry to be part of the commission		
<b>3. Facilitate access to birth registration by 2024, through the creation of mobile registration posts</b> <b>Actions 2 and 7 of the Global Action Plan</b>					
Expand the creation of mobile registration posts to the northern side of the country and initiate registration of children in the main health centers in the north by the end of the campaign (2024)	Ministry of Justice, Ministry of Health	<p>Creation of mobile registration services in the south of the country</p> <p>Registration of children in the main hospital of the capital Bissau as well as in some health centers in the south of the country</p>	<p>Advocacy and follow-up with the Ministries of Health and Justice</p> <p>Work closely with UNICEF</p>	<p>Follow-up meetings with Government Focal Point in order to inform and present concrete and exact figures of achievements to the delegation participating in the HLS</p>	Advocacy, technical and financial support
<b>4. Consider inclusion of questions on statelessness in the forthcoming census in 2019</b> <b>Action 10 of the Global Action Plan</b>					
	Public Ministry through National Institute of Statistics	Meeting with general director of the National Institute of Statistics with the aim to include statelessness questions in the coming census	Set up a meeting of Government Focal Point with delegation to inform and present concrete and exact figures of achievements	Follow-up meetings with Government Focal Point in order to inform and present concrete and exact figures of achievements to the delegation participating in the HLS	Technical support and close follow-up



## Liberia

Description of pledge, including expected date of completion	Ministry or ministries responsible for action	Action taken since Saly meeting to ensure support for pledge by relevant ministries	Follow-up action required to ensure that pledge is presented at HLS, with specific deadlines for each action	Support from UNHCR needed to ensure that pledge is presented at HLS, with specific deadlines where relevant	Information on how implementation of pledge will be measured after HLS
<b>1. Reform of the Aliens and Nationality Laws</b> <b>Action 3 of the Global Action Plan</b>					
<p>- Work with key parliamentary members for the passage of the amended Aliens and Nationality Law to address the issues of gender discrimination in Liberia. As it is, the Aliens and Nationality Law of Liberia (ANL) discriminates against Liberian women who have children with foreign nationals from passing on their nationality automatically to their children like their male counterparts. This portion of the ANL (section 20) has to be aligned with the Liberian Constitution (Article 28);</p>	<p>- Liberia Immigration Service (LIS);</p> <p>- Liberia Refugee, Repatriation and Resettlement Commission (LRRRC);</p> <p>- Ministry of Justice (MoJ)</p>	<p>- Establishment of a Task Force led by LRRRC that is mandated to raise awareness and continue engagement with relevant stakeholders involved in the reduction and eradication of statelessness;</p> <p>- Relevant ministries and agencies have been officially informed about the importance of the HLS pledges and have assured lead agencies, LRRRC and UNHCR of their support to ensure that pledges made are implemented.</p>	<p>- There are ongoing discussions between relevant stakeholders for the holding of a major retreat on statelessness to include all stakeholders by July 2019 in an effort to finalise plans and needed action by Liberia for the endorsement of the Statelessness Action Plan in Cabinet before the HLS in October 2019;</p> <p>- The Executive Director of LRRRC has already communicated twice in 2019 with the Minister of State and Internal Affairs for the</p>	<p>- Financial support to hold Task Force and other stakeholder meetings;</p> <p>- Strengthen IMS (logistics, staff, capacity. etc.) for LRRRC and other state actors to capture information on stateless persons;</p> <p>- Provide support to conduct awareness exercise in refugees and statelessness prone locations.</p>	<p>- Passage of the Reformed Law;</p> <p>- Needed inputs will be communicated through UNHCR Country Office and available sites relevant to the sector for feedback and comment.</p>

<p>Expected date of completion is 31 December 2019;</p> <p>- Pledge to reform the Aliens and Nationality Law to ensure protection against denial of nationality on discriminatory grounds, such as disability or medical;</p> <p>Expected date of completion is 31 December 2019.</p>			<p>endorsement of the NAP of Liberia.</p>		
<b>2. Adoption of the National Action Plan and domestication of the Statelessness Conventions in 2019</b> <b>Action 10 of the Global Action Plan</b>					
<p>(Actions 1-10)          Adoption of the National Action Plan: The Government of Liberia is a signatory to the two Statelessness Conventions, but has not domesticated the Conventions. In 2015, the LRRRC and UNHCR jointly organised key stakeholders (including Government and civil society &amp; NGO and UN actors) to draft a National Action Plan which is pending</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Ministry of Internal Affairs;</li> <li>- Liberia Immigration Service (LIS);</li> <li>- Liberia Refugee, Repatriation and Resettlement Commission (LRRRC);</li> <li>- Ministry of Justice (MoJ).</li> </ul>		<p>Submission of the draft National Action Plan to the Council of Ministers through the Minister of Internal Affairs.</p>	<p>Financial support for cabinet and stakeholder meeting</p>	

endorsement by the Cabinet to form the basis for government and UNHCR's intervention on statelessness issues;					
Expected date of completion is 31 July 2019.					
<b>3. Inclusion of questions related to statelessness in 2020 population census</b>					
<b>Action 10 of the Global Action Plan</b>					
Contact made with Liberia Institute of Statistics and Geo-Information Services (LISGIS) and UNFPA on inclusion of questions of statelessness in census questionnaire;	- Ministry of Internal Affairs;		- Strengthening capacities to capture information on stateless persons, awareness-raising exercises, including among refugees and locally integrated persons;	- Crafting of pertinent questions to capture the relevant information/data;	- Qualitative and quantitative data acquired
Expected date of completion is the end of 2020.	- Liberia Institute of Statistics and Geo-Information Services (LISGIS);		- Discussions with relevant stakeholders to include questions that capture major issues to do with stateless persons.	- Financial support for the data collection tool.	
	- UNFPA;				
	- UNHCR;				
	- Liberia Refugee, Repatriation and Resettlement Commission (LRRRC)				

## Mali

Description of pledge, including expected date of completion	Ministry or ministries responsible for action	Action taken since Saly meeting to ensure support for pledge by relevant ministries	Follow-up action required to ensure that pledge is presented at HLS, with specific deadlines for each action	Support from UNHCR needed to ensure that pledge is presented at HLS, with specific deadlines where relevant	Information on how implementation of pledge will be measured after HLS
<b>1. Grant protection status to stateless migrants and facilitate their naturalisation</b> <b>Action 6 of the Global Action Plan</b>					
Establish an SDP in accordance with the relevant international standards by December 2020	Ministry of Justice, Ministry of Territorial Administration	<i>Note verbale</i> on Mali's pledges shared with the authorities through the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, working sessions organised with the two Ministries	Reform of the law relating to the status of refugees in Mali to include stateless persons, collaboration, frequent interactions between the two Ministries  Training on statelessness determination procedures for the members of the Eligibility Committee	Support for the preparation of a draft law, organisation of training targeting key actors by August 2019	Law reform and establishment of SDP
<b>2. Improve quantitative and qualitative data on stateless populations</b> <b>Action 10 of the Global Action Plan</b>					
Include a question relating to the countries of nationality in the next general population census, for which the category "stateless"	Ministry of Justice, Ministry of Planning (INSTAT), Ministry of Territorial Administration and Decentralisation	Working sessions, teleconferences organised by INSTAT, UNHCR Mali, UNHCR RRWA	Organisation of a workshop by June 2019 to validate the data collection tools for the general population census, bearing in mind the	Financial support, participation in the workshop by expert support staff from RRWA, sharing of good practices in the region, study visits to	Census conducted and availability of data on stateless persons and persons at risk of statelessness

is one of the response options, by December 2019			category “stateless”, which will be included as one of the response options. INSTAT is supported by UNFPA and UNHCR	relevant other countries	
<b>3. Ensure birth registration in the center of Mali by December 2020, to prevent statelessness</b> <i>Action 7 of the Global Action Plan</i>					
Continue the efforts to ensure late birth registration for children in Mali, in particular in the center and north, to reduce the risk of statelessness by December 2020	Ministry of Territorial Administration and Decentralisation, Ministry of Justice	Support mission from RRWA, exchanges on partnership with UNICEF	Signing of an agreement between UNHCR and UNICEF;  Implementation of the moratorium with the contribution of UNHCR by July 2019	Financial support, coordination at the regional level with UNICEF in Dakar	Late birth registration conducted in the entire territory of Mali
<b>4. Ensure that no child is born stateless</b> <i>Action 2 of the Global Action Plan</i>					
Conduct a law reform by December 2020 to ensure that all foundlings are protected against statelessness	Ministry of Justice	Recruitment of a consultant for the preparation of a draft decree on the application of the Nationality Code	Advocacy activities, special training for the members of the National Assembly by September 2019	Financial support, support mission from staff of RRWA	Modification of the Code of Persons and the Family

## Niger

<b>Composition of the HLS delegation (to be confirmed): Minister of the Interior, Public Security, Decentralisation and Customary and Religious Affairs, Minister of Justice, UNHCR delegations (to be confirmed)</b>					
<b>Description of pledge, including expected date of completion</b>	<b>Ministry or ministries responsible for action</b>	<b>Action taken since Saly meeting to ensure support for pledge by relevant ministries</b>	<b>Follow-up action required to ensure that pledge is presented at HLS, with specific deadlines for each action</b>	<b>Support from UNHCR needed to ensure that pledge is presented at HLS, with specific deadlines where relevant</b>	<b>Information on how implementation of pledge will be measured after HLS</b>
<b>1. Establishing a Statelessness Determination Procedure for stateless migrants by 2020</b>					
<b>Action 6 of the Global Action Plan</b>					
By 2020, Niger commits to establish a procedure to grant a status to stateless migrants based on the 1954 Convention relating to the Status of Stateless Persons, to which Niger acceded in 2014.	Ministry of Justice, Ministry of the Interior, Public Security, Decentralisation and Customary and Religious Affairs	Preparatory meeting between the Ministry of Justice and the Ministry of the Interior, Public Security, Decentralisation and Customary and Religious Affairs and UNHCR	Advocacy meetings with the Ministers concerned (June 2019)  Organisation of a workshop to present the National Action Plan, in the course of which a session will be dedicated to the HLS and the pledges of Niger	UNHCR will provide technical and financial support to accompany the Government throughout the process of creating an SDP (study and initial evaluation – drafting of the law – adoption).	Establishment of the SDP (yes/no)
<b>2. Modify the nationality law to incorporate key provisions of the 1961 Convention on the Reduction of Statelessness</b>					
<b>Action 2 of the Global Action Plan</b>					
By 2024, Niger commits to modifying the law governing nationality issues to ensure the attribution of the nationality at birth to children born in Niger who would	Ministry of the Interior, Public Security, Decentralisation and Customary and Religious Affairs, Ministry of Justice	Advocacy meeting with the SG of the Ministry of Justice (February 2019)	Advocacy meetings with the relevant Ministers (June 2019)  Organisation of a workshop to present the National Action Plan, in the course of	Support for the proposed follow-up activities	Activities to initiate the law reform (yes/no)

otherwise be stateless as well as to foundlings.			which a session will be dedicated to the HLS and the pledges of Niger		
<b>3. Insert a question related to statelessness in the general population census and improve the collection of qualitative data on statelessness</b> <b>Action 10 of the Global Action Plan</b>					
<p>Niger commits to improving data collection on statelessness by including relevant questions in the next population census, which will take place in 2022.</p> <p>By 2020, Niger commits to conducting and publishing a qualitative study to better understand the causes of statelessness and the groups at risk of statelessness living in the entire territory, with the aim of finding a solution to their situations.</p>	National Institute of Statistics (Ministry of Finance)	N/A (the census will take place in 2022)	<p>Advocacy meetings with the relevant Ministers (July 2019)</p> <p>Organisation of a workshop to present the National Action Plan, in the course of which a session will be dedicated to the HLS and the pledges of Niger</p>	Support for the proposed follow-up activities	<p>Questions aiming to identify statelessness are included in the general population census (yes/no)</p> <p>Qualitative study published (yes/no)</p>

## Nigeria

<b>Composition of delegation (to be confirmed): Minister of Interior, Federal Commissioner (National Commission for Refugees, Migrants and IDPs), National Statelessness Focal Point (Ministry of Interior)</b>					
<b>Description of pledge, including expected date of completion</b>	<b>Ministry or ministries responsible for action</b>	<b>Action taken since Saly meeting to ensure support for pledge by relevant ministries</b>	<b>Follow-up action required to ensure that pledge is presented at HLS, with specific deadlines for each action</b>	<b>Support from UNHCR needed to ensure that pledge is presented at HLS, with specific deadlines where relevant</b>	<b>Information on how implementation of pledge will be measured after HLS</b>
<b>1. Introduce regulations for granting of nationality</b>					
<b>Article 4 of the Global Action Plan</b>					
By 2020, Nigeria commits to introduce regulations for the registration of offsprings of naturalised citizens as Nigerians	Ministry of Interior (MoI), Ministry of Justice (MoJ), Nigeria Immigration Service (NIS), Office of the Secretary to the Government of the Federation (OSGF)	An Interministerial Committee already established by the Government to draft regulation; Committee composed of the MoI, MoJ, NIS, OSGF	Advocacy visit and formal presentation of draft pledges to Minister of Interior in June 2019  Follow-up presentation of pledges to the President or Federal Executive Council (July 2019)	Interface with the Interministerial Committee	Submission of draft Regulation to Minister of Interior  Approval of Regulation by the President  Introduction/Publication of Regulation
<b>2. Law reforms to ensure no child is born stateless and removal of gender discrimination in nationality laws by 2024</b>					
<b>Actions 2 and 3 of the Global Action Plan</b>					
By 2024, Nigeria commits to law reforms on  a. Registration of children born on the Nigerian territory who would otherwise be stateless and	Ministry of Interior, Ministry of Justice, Cabinet of Ministers, National Assembly	Indicated as a priority action in the National Action Plan presented to the Federal Executive Council (FEC)	Follow-up advocacy for the approval of the NAP by the FEC (ongoing)  One day stakeholder meeting on the HLS in June 2019	Official communication to the MoI, President of Senate and Speaker, House of Representatives	Preparation of draft Bill to amend relevant sections of the Constitution  Vetting of Bill by Ministry of Justice



<p>children (under 7 years) of unknown origin found in the Nigerian territory.</p> <p>b. equality for spouse on acquisition, change or retention of nationality upon change in civil status</p>			<p>Advocacy visit to the relevant Committees of the National Assembly (July 2019)</p> <p>Formal presentation of draft pledges to Minister of Interior for input/review (June 2019, as above)</p> <p>Presentation to the President/FEC (July 2019)</p> <p>Set up a Working Group on Statelessness (July 2019)</p> <p>Set up Networks of Journalists, Civil Society and Legal Practitioners (August-December 2019)</p>		<p>Presentation of Memo to the FEC with draft Bill</p> <p>Presentation to the National Assembly</p> <p>Assent by the President</p>
<b>3. Establish a Statelessness Determination Procedure by 2020 and secure a nationality to stateless persons</b> <b>Action 6 of the Global Action Plan</b>					
<p>By 2020, Nigeria commits to establishing a Statelessness Determination Procedure to identify stateless persons, grant protection status and finalize</p>	<p>National Commission for Refugees</p>	<p>Indicated as priority Action V of the National Plan of Action</p>	<p>Formal presentation of pledges to Ministry of Interior (as above)</p> <p>Advocacy visit to the National Commission for Refugees (June 2019)</p>	<p>UNHCR official communication to Federal Commissioner for Refugees</p> <p>Support/initiate capacity-building</p>	<p>Develop SOPs</p> <p>Validation of SOPs</p> <p>Capacity-building conducted</p> <p>Cases submitted and finalised in line with SOPs</p>

their naturalisation process			Build capacity of staff of the NCFR, Mol (May 2019)		
<b>4. Scale up civil registration and documentation to reduce risk of statelessness by 2024</b> <i>Actions 7 and 8 of the Global Action Plan</i>					
By 2024, upscale issuance of birth registration and national identity numbers, including to IDPs, refugees and returnees	National Population Commission, National Identity Management Agency, North East Development Commission, States and Local Government authorities	Ongoing issuance of civil documentation to IDPs, refugees and returnees	Formal presentation of draft pledges to the Minister of Interior (as above)  Advocacy visit to relevant agencies (NPoPC, NIMC, NEDC etc.) from July 2019 onwards	Formal communication to relevant agencies and UN sister agencies	% improvement of birth registration  % of IDPs, refugees, returnees issued birth certificates  % of IDPs, refugees, returnees issued national identity numbers
<b>5. Improve quantitative data on stateless populations and populations at risk of statelessness in Nigeria by mid 2021</b> <i>Action 10 of the Global Action Plan</i>					
By mid-2021, Nigeria commits to publishing a qualitative study, with a view to finding a solution	Ministry of Interior	Reports of two desk research on statelessness in Nigeria being finalised  Framework for additional qualitative research under discussion	Advocacy to Ministry of Interior (as above)  Develop ToRs and engage the consultants in consultation with the Mol (June/July 2019)		Engagement of consultants  Submission of draft report  Validation of report

## Senegal

Description of pledge, including expected date of completion	Ministry or ministries responsible for action	Action taken since Saly meeting to ensure support for pledge by relevant ministries	Follow-up action required to ensure that pledge is presented at HLS, with specific deadlines for each action	Support from UNHCR needed to ensure that pledge is presented at HLS, with specific deadlines where relevant	Information on how implementation of pledge will be measured after HLS
<b>1. Establish a normative, institutional and operational framework on statelessness status determination by 2021</b> « Le Gouvernement de la République du Sénégal s'engage par la présente à mettre en place un cadre normatif, institutionnel et opérationnel de détermination du statut d'apatride » <b>Action 6 of the Global Action Plan</b>					
Adoption of a law relating to statelessness and the subsequent regulatory acts; by 2021	Ministry of Justice		Raise awareness among executive and legislative authorities of the necessity of adopting the necessary texts	Support for advocacy	
<b>2. Updating and adopting the National Action Plan to fight against statelessness:</b> « Le Gouvernement de la République du Sénégal s'engage par la présente à adopter officiellement le Plan d'actions national de lutte contre l'apatridie » (2022);					
<b>3. Finalise civil registration for refugees eligible to Senegalese citizenship who are willing to naturalise</b> « Le Gouvernement de la République du Sénégal s'engage par la présente à parachever l'enregistrement des faits d'état civil des réfugiés éligibles à l'acquisition de la nationalité sénégalaise (870 personnes de plus de 16 ans) » (2021) <b>Action 7 of the Global Action Plan</b>					
Ensuring birth registration (Action 7 of the Global Action Plan)	Ministry of Justice Ministry of local communities		Mainstreaming these activities into the annual work plans of the Ministries	Financial support to implement these activities	Raise awareness among populations and local authorities of the importance of birth registration
Having reliable statistics on the number and legal	Institution in charge of stateless persons			Material and financial support for training and awareness-raising activities	

<p>profile of stateless persons (Action 10 of the Global Action Plan) Establishing a training mechanism for relevant actors and for awareness-raising among populations</p>					<p>Organise mobile courts for late birth registration</p> <p>Conduct a study to determine the number and legal profile of stateless persons</p> <p>Organisation of training workshops</p> <p>Organisation of an awareness-raising meeting with the authorities, stateless persons or persons at risk of statelessness and customary and religious authorities</p> <p>Roll out a communication strategy</p>
<p><b>4. Raise awareness, inform, communicate and/or train the population and the relevant State and non-State actors on statelessness</b></p>					

## Sierra Leone (based on Secretariat notes)

Description of pledge, including expected date of completion	Ministry or ministries responsible for action	Action taken since Saly meeting to ensure support for pledge by relevant ministries	Follow-up action required to ensure that pledge is presented at HLS, with specific deadlines for each action	Support from UNHCR needed to ensure that pledge is presented at HLS, with specific deadlines where relevant	Information on how implementation of pledge will be measured after HLS
<b>1. Law reform to allow naturalised women to pass on their nationality to their children</b> <i>Action 3 of the Global Action Plan</i>					
		Continued advocacy on the discriminatory provisions of the law since the Saly meeting	National Steering Committee is to hold a final meeting by August 2019		
<b>2. Adoption of the National Action Plan against statelessness by 2020</b>					
Once the National Action Plan is adopted, it will become a national document	Ministry of the Interior		Draft National Action Plan still needs to be tabled before Cabinet; aim is to have the National Action Plan adopted by 2020	UNHCR advocacy	
<b>3. Qualitative and quantitative data on stateless persons available by 2021</b> <i>Action 10 of the Global Action Plan</i>					
Discussions with Minister ongoing on whether a separate survey is needed or whether the next national survey will allow to determine the number of			Conducting a study in 2020-2021; realistic numbers of persons that are living in Sierra Leone that may be stateless by 2023		

stateless persons in Sierra Leone					
<b>4. Strengthening the capacities of key stakeholders in the area of statelessness by 2020</b>					
Training on statelessness for judges, border officials and health officials					Technical support from UNHCR

## Togo

Pledges for Togo have been authorised by senior Governments Officials and can be considered final, as indicated by the Government focal point during the meeting					
Description of pledge, including expected date of completion	Ministry or ministries responsible for action	Action taken since Saly meeting to ensure support for pledge by relevant ministries	Follow-up action required to ensure that pledge is presented at HLS, with specific deadlines for each action	Support from UNHCR needed to ensure that pledge is presented at HLS, with specific deadlines where relevant	Information on how implementation of pledge will be measured after HLS
<b>1. Remove gender-based discrimination in nationality law by 2021</b> <i>Action 3 of the Global Action Plan</i>					
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- The draft Togolese Nationality Code was validated during a workshop in <i>Lomé</i>. This draft law corrects gender-based discrimination and takes into account questions related to statelessness.</li> <li>- Continuation of the process for the law to be adopted by 2021</li> </ul>	Ministry of Justice		1. Transfer of the draft law to the Secretariat of the Government for adoption by the Council of Ministers and submission to a vote by the National Assembly	UNHCR advocacy during meetings with the authorities	Adoption of the law in 2021
<b>2. Ensure birth registration for the prevention of statelessness</b> <i>Action 7 of the Global Action Plan</i>					
Reorganisation process of the civil registration system initiated with the establishment of a	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Ministry of Justice</li> <li>- Ministry of Territorial Administration and Local Communities</li> </ul>		Sessions of the technical Committee	Follow-up and support for the work of the committee	Systematic registration of births in 2021

technical committee to ensure systematic birth registration by 2021					
<b>3. Improve quantitative and qualitative data on stateless populations by 2021</b> <b>Action 10 of the Global Action Plan</b>					
Qualitative and quantitative study to determine the scale of statelessness in Togo. The study will be conducted in 2021	- Ministry of Justice - UNHCR Togo		Drafting of the Terms of Reference and recruitment of a national consultant	Follow-up and technical and financial support for the Ministry of Justice as part of the study	Quantitative and qualitative data available



## ECOWAS

<b>Composition of delegation: ECOWAS President, Commissioner Social Affairs and Gender, 2 Officials (to be confirmed)</b>					
<b>Description of pledge, including expected date of completion</b>	<b>Ministry or ministries responsible for action</b>	<b>Action taken since Saly meeting to ensure support for pledge by relevant ministries</b>	<b>Follow-up action required to ensure that pledge is presented at HLS, with specific deadlines for each action</b>	<b>Support from UNHCR needed to ensure that pledge is presented at HLS, with specific deadlines where relevant</b>	<b>Information on how implementation of pledge will be measured after HLS</b>
<b>1. Support the effective implementation of the Banjul Plan of Action</b> <i>Actions 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9 and 10 of the Global Action Plan</i>					
The ECOWAS Commission will continue to support the implementation of the Banjul Plan of Action on Eradication of Statelessness until 2024.					Monitoring mechanisms will be put in place in line with Objective 6 of the Banjul Plan of Action.  Process: ECOWAS will continue to support the annual regional meetings to facilitate exchange of good practices and taking stock of progress.
<b>2. Finalisation and validation of a model law on determination and issuance of statelessness status by the end of 2020</b> <i>Action 6 of the Global Action Plan</i>					
By the end of 2020, ECOWAS commits to finalising and facilitating the drafting, validation and issuance of a			Information transmitted to the senior management and discussions in management meetings.	UNHCR Representative to Nigeria and ECOWAS to pay courtesy visit to ECOWAS President	Availability of model law.  Process: ECOWAS, with the support of UNHCR, will prepare

<p>model law on determination of statelessness status in line with Objective 3 of the Banjul Plan of Action.</p>			<p>Decision on participation in HLS.</p>	<p>to reiterate importance of the HLS.  High Commissioner to send letter to President of ECOWAS Commission to underscore the importance of HLS and commitments presented there.</p>	<p>a draft law to be discussed and validated during a regional meeting.</p>
<p><b>3. Strategic and operational monitoring and follow-up mechanisms are put in place by 2021</b> <b><i>Actions 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9 and 10 of the Global Action Plan</i></b></p>					
<p>By 2021, strategic and operational monitoring and follow-up mechanisms will be put in place to assess progress and achievements in the implementation of the commitments made in Abidjan in line with Objective 6 of the Banjul Plan of Action.</p>			<p>Information transmitted to the management and discussions in management meetings.  Decision on participation in HLS.</p>	<p>UNHCR Representative to Nigeria and ECOWAS to pay courtesy visit to ECOWAS President to reiterate importance of the HLS.  High Commissioner to send letter to President of ECOWAS Commission to underscore the importance of HLS and commitments presented there.</p>	<p>Availability and effective implementation of monitoring/reporting mechanism.</p>

4. Development of a standard methodology for data collection on statelessness by 2021					
<i>Action 10 of the Global Action Plan</i>					
By 2021, a standard methodology will be developed for data collection on statelessness, including during national population censuses, in line with Objective 2.2 of the Banjul Plan of Action.			Follow-up to ensure that provisions are made in the ECOWAS budget to support the implementation of this action.	<p>UNHCR Representative to Nigeria and ECOWAS to pay courtesy visit to ECOWAS President to reiterate importance of the HLS.</p> <p>High Commissioner to send letter to President of ECOWAS Commission to underscore the importance of HLS and commitments presented there.</p>	<p>Availability of standard methodology.</p> <p>Process: ECOWAS, with the support of UNHCR and inputs from Member States will develop the standard methodology.</p>

## CEMAC (based on Secretariat notes)

<b>Caveat: CEMAC Member States already presented detailed indicative pledges, including at the Ministerial Conference on the Eradication of Statelessness in the Great Lakes Region (Nairobi, Kenya, 16-18 April 2019)</b>					
<b>Description of pledge, including expected date of completion</b>	<b>Ministry or ministries responsible for action</b>	<b>Action taken since Saly meeting to ensure support for pledge by relevant ministries</b>	<b>Follow-up action required to ensure that pledge is presented at HLS, with specific deadlines for each action</b>	<b>Support from UNHCR needed to ensure that pledge is presented at HLS, with specific deadlines where relevant</b>	<b>Information on how implementation of pledge will be measured after HLS</b>
<b>1. Accession of CEMAC Member States to the Statelessness Conventions and domestication of the Statelessness Conventions &amp; nomination of Government Focal Points on statelessness</b> <b>Action 9 of the Global Action Plan</b>					
Advocate for the three Member States that have not yet to accede to the Statelessness Conventions and designate Government focal points on statelessness.	CEMAC, CEMAC Member States (Ministries of Territorial Administration)		CEMAC Commission envisages meeting with the designated Government Focal Points to advocate for accession  Drafting and adoption of texts designating Government Focal Points at the national level; once outstanding Government Focal Points have been nominated, they will need to be trained	Advocacy support from UNHCR management for accession to the Statelessness conventions  Technical and financial support from UNHCR for training for new Government Focal Points on statelessness	Training report
<b>2. Regional study on statelessness by September 2020</b> <b>Action 10 of the Global Action Plan</b>					
The study is to include cross-border issues	CEMAC, CEMAC Member States			Technical and financial support from UNHCR	

<b>3. Advocate for Reform of the Nationality Codes of CEMAC Member States to remove all forms of discrimination</b> <b><i>Actions 3 and 4 of the Global Action Plan</i></b>					
	CEMAC, CEMAC Member States		Advocacy with CEMAC Member States and activation of internal mechanisms for the implementation of reforms		
<b>4. Advocate for the Reform of civil registration systems</b> <b><i>Action 7 of the Global Action Plan</i></b>					
Reform requires follow-up and readjustments; maybe a study is necessary to take stock	CEMAC, CEMAC Member States			Technical and financial support from UNHCR and UNICEF	
<b>5. Drafting of a legal reference document on the provisions on nationality in the CEMAC region by the end of 2024</b> <b><i>Actions 2, 3, 4 and 5 of the Global Action Plan</i></b>					
Legal reference document would be based on discussions with Government Focal Points and other Government actors			CEMAC internal procedure needs to be launched		

Statelessness Unit

RRWA – Dakar

04 June 2019