

## Results of the High-Level Segment on Statelessness

A total of 358 pledges were submitted on the occasion of the High-Level Segment on Statelessness in October 2019.

252 of these pledges were delivered by States, 73 by civil society organizations, and 33 by international and regional organizations.

<https://www.unhcr.org/ibelong/results-of-the-high-level-segment-on-statelessness/>

### Extracts: Pledges by African States, regional organisations, and civil society organisations

#### Pledges by African States

<a href="#">Angola</a>	Le Gouvernement de l'Angola s'engage par la présente à: A la sensibilisation de la population locale et à la mise en oeuvre de deux Conventions des Nations Unies sur l'apatridie de 1954 et de 1961.
<a href="#">Benin</a>	Le Gouvernement de la République du Bénin s'engage par la présente à faire la réforme du Code de la nationalité béninoise au plus tard courant 2020, pour en extraire les dispositions discriminatoires contenues dans les articles 12 et 13.
<a href="#">Benin</a>	Le Gouvernement de la République du Bénin s'engage par la présente à procéder une révision rapide du Plan d'Action National du Bénin contre l'apatridie en vue de sa mise en adéquation avec le Plan d'Action de Banjul, adopté ultérieurement.
<a href="#">Burkina Faso</a>	Reformer la loi sur la nationalité et l'état civil en vue de corriger les lacunes qui peuvent être source d'apatridie, telles que révélées que par l'étude sur l'apatridie au Burkina Faso, conclue en 2018.
<a href="#">Burkina Faso</a>	La mise en place d'une loi sur statut des personnes apatrides consistera pour le Gouvernement a élaborer et soumettre un projet de loi y relative à l'Assemblée Nationale pour adoption, le tout suivant la procédure législative en vigueur au Burkina Faso.
<a href="#">Burkina Faso</a>	Mettre en place une procédure de Détermination de Statut d' Apatridie au Burkina Faso.
<a href="#">Cabo Verde</a>	Accede to the 1954 Convention relating to the Status of Stateless Persons. In order to meet this commitment, it is necessary to request the opinion of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, entity responsible for external relations. After the opinion is delivered, the accession process is referred to the President for approval by Presidential decree.

<b>Cabo Verde</b>	Accede to the 1961 Convention on the Reduction of Statelessness. In order to meet this commitment, it is necessary to request the opinion of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, entity responsible for external relations. After the opinion is delivered, the accession process is referred to the President for approval by presidential decree
<b>Cameroon</b>	Le Gouvernement de la République du Cameroun s'engage par la présente à mise en œuvre de la décision gouvernementale de mars 2019 sur la régularisation de l'état civil des personnes vivant sans acte de naissance. Le Ministre en charge du Décentralisation et du Développement Local a instruit aux Magistrats Municipaux de prendre toutes les mesures jugées utiles en vue de procéder au recensement de toutes personnes ne disposant pas d'actes de naissance dans leurs unité de commandement et de régulariser la situation des dites personnes en liaison avec les hôpitaux (certificat d'âge apparent) et tribunaux de première instance (décisions de jugement supplétifs).
<b>Cameroon</b>	Le Gouvernement de la République du Cameroun s'engage par la présente à finaliser le processus menant à l'adhésion du Cameroun aux Conventions des Nations Unies sur l'apatridie et déposer ses instruments d'adhésion auxdites conventions.
<b>Cameroon</b>	Le Gouvernement de la République du Cameroun s'engage par la présente a mener une étude qualitative sur les risques d'apatridie d'ici décembre 2020.
<b>Cameroon</b>	Le Gouvernement de la République du Cameroun s'engage par la présente à l'inclusion d'un cours sur la citoyenneté et l'apatridie dans le curriculum du Centre de formation pour l'Administration Municipale (CEFAM).
<b>Central African Republic</b>	D'ici fin 2021, la République Centrafricaine s'engage par la présente à insérer dans le code de la nationalité centrafricaine de 1961 amendé une disposition prévoyant d'attribuer la nationalité centrafricaine à la naissance aux enfants nés sur son territoire qui autrement seraient apatrides.
<b>Central African Republic</b>	La République centrafricaine s'engage par la présente à réformer le code de la nationalité de 1961 amendé afin de permettre aux hommes et aux femmes centrafricaines de transmettre leur nationalité à leur conjoint (e) sur un même pied d'égalité d'ici fin 2021.
<b>Central African Republic</b>	D'ici 2021, la République Centrafricaine s'engage par la présente à améliorer l'accès aux procédures d'enregistrement des naissances y compris l'enregistrement tardif des naissances pour garantir l'enregistrement de toutes les naissances ayant eu lieu sur son territoire et en particulier, de renforcer les capacités institutionnelles des services d'état civil dans les localités de retour des rapatriés (anciens réfugiés) et des personnes déplacées à l'intérieur de leur pays pour assurer que toutes ces personnes qui sont nés sur le territoire disposent d'un acte de naissance.

Central African Republic	D'ici 2022, la République Centrafricaine s'engage à simplifier et faciliter l'accès à la délivrance des documents attestant de la nationalité aux rapatriés d'origine centrafricaine (anciens réfugiés) qui sont rentrés sur le territoire centrafricain dans le cadre d'un rapatriement volontaire avec l'assistance de l'UNHCR et qui n'ont pas ou plus des documents attestant de leur nationalité centrafricaine et y ont droit.
Central African Republic	La République Centrafricaine s'engage par la présente à adhérer à la convention de 1954 relative au statut des apatrides au plus tard d'ici juin 2020 et à mettre pleinement en œuvre ces dispositions dans sa législation interne.
Central African Republic	La République centrafricaine s'engage par la présente à adhérer à la convention de 1961 sur la réduction des cas d'apatridie au plus tard d'ici juin 2020 et à mettre pleinement en œuvre ces dispositions dans sa législation interne.
Central African Republic	D'ici 2020 et au plus tard d'ici fin 2021, la République centrafricaine, en collaboration avec d'autres acteurs régionaux tels que la Commission pour la Communauté Economique et Monétaire des Etats de l'Afrique Centrale et l'UNHCR, s'engage par la présente à entreprendre et à publier une étude pour mieux comprendre la situation des individus et des groupes d'apatrides ou à risque d'apatridie vivant sur son territoire et/ou relevant de sa juridiction, dans l'optique de trouver une solution à leur situation.
Central African Republic	D'ici décembre 2019, la République Centrafricaine s'engage par la présente à finaliser et adopter un plan national visant à éradiquer l'apatridie en République centrafricaine d'ici 2024.
Chad	Le Gouvernement de la République du Tchad s'engage par la présente à établir une procédure de détermination spécifique à l'apatridie pour accorder un statut de protection aux personnes apatrides identifiés sur son territoire.
Chad	Le Gouvernement de la République du Tchad s'engage par la présente à améliorer l'accès aux procédures d'enregistrement des naissances y compris l'enregistrement tardif des naissances pour garantir l'enregistrement universel des naissances.
Chad	Le Gouvernement de la République du Tchad s'engage par la présente à délivrer les documents d'identité a tous les tchadiens de retour au pays avec un accent particulier sur les retournes de la République centrafricaine et ceux du bassin du Lac-Tchad estimés a plus de 30,000 personnes.
Chad	Le Gouvernement de la République du Tchad s'engage par la présente à inclure une ou plusieurs questions dans le prochain recensement national de la population, pour identifier les apatrides vivant sur le territoire national.
Chad	Le Gouvernement de la République du Tchad s'engage par la présente à adopter un plan national de lutte contre l'apatridie.

Chad	Le Gouvernement de la République du Tchad s'engage par la présente à travailler avec le Haut-Commissariat des Nations Unies pour les Réfugiés pour sensibiliser l'opinion nationale et favoriser une compréhension commune de l'apatridie au cours des 5 prochaines années de la campagne #j'appartiens visant à éradiquer l'apatridie.
Chad	Le Gouvernement de la République du Tchad s'engage par la présente à contribuer à une étude qualitative sous le lead de l'Union Africaine (UA) et de la Commission Economique et Monétaire de l'Afrique Centrale (CEMAC) pour mieux comprendre la situations des individus et des groupes d'apatrides vivant sur son territoire et dans la sous-région, dans l'optique de trouver une solution à leur situation.
Comoros	Le Gouvernement de l'Union des Comores s'engage par la présente à: Introduire dans la loi sur la Nationalité des dispositions prévoyant d'accorder la nationalité comorienne aux enfants nés aux Comores qui seraient Apatride et aux enfants d'origine inconnu trouvés dans le pays. Il n'y a pas dans la législation comorienne de discrimination sur les sexes en matière de transmission de la nationalité.
Comoros	Le Gouvernement de l'Union des Comores s'engage par la présente à: simplifier l'accès aux procédures d'enregistrement des naissances auprès des services de l'Etat civil, y compris l'enregistrement tardif. Sensibiliser le mères pour l'enregistrement des enfants nés hors mariage. Beaucoup d'enfants issus des familles défavorisées ne disposent pas encore d'acte de naissance.
Comoros	Le Gouvernement de l'Union des Comores s'engage par la présente à: sensibiliser la population de prendre conscience de l'importance pour tout citoyen de disposer un certificat de nationalité.
Comoros	Le Gouvernement de l'Union des Comores s'engage par la présente à: Signer et ratifier la Convention de 19[5]4 relative au statut des Apatrides et la Convention de 1961 sur la réduction des cas d'Apatridie.
Comoros	Le Gouvernement de l'Union des Comores s'engage par la présente à: mener des enquêtes afin d'identifier les cas d'Apatridie. Il n'y a pas des cas connus officiellement aux Comores.
Comoros	Le Gouvernement de l'Union des Comores s'engage par la présente à mettre en place une commission nationale interministérielle (Ministère des Affaires Etrangères, Ministère de la Justice, Ministère de l'Intérieur, Assemblée Nationale) chargée de prévenir et de lutter contre l'Apatridie.
Congo (Republic of)	Le Gouvernement de la République du Congo s'engage par la présente à mettre en place un organe national de détermination du statut et la protection des apatrides.

Congo (Republic of)	Le Gouvernement de la République du Congo s'engage par la présente à veiller à ce que toute personne identifiée sans acte de naissance lors du recensement national à vocation d'état civil obtienne un acte de naissance d'ici à 2019. Faire en sorte qu'il ait zéro enfant en République du Congo sans acte de naissance d'ici 2022.
Congo (Republic of)	Le Gouvernement de la République du Congo s'engage par la présente à poursuivre des activités de sensibilisation à l'endroit de la population pour encourager l'enregistrement de chaque naissance.
Congo (Republic of)	Finaliser le processus d'adhésion à la convention du 28 septembre 1954 relative au statut des apatrides et à la convention du 30 août 1961 sur la réduction des cas d'apatridie avant la fin de l'année 2019.
Congo (Republic of)	Le Gouvernement de la République du Congo s'engage par la présente à entreprendre une étude quantitative et qualitative pour mieux comprendre la situation des groupes et des individus vivant sur son territoire, qui sont apatrides ou risquent de le devenir, en vue de trouver une solution à leur situation et aussi pour disposer des données fiables en la matière.
Congo (Republic of)	Achever la réforme législative en cours depuis le 30 mai 2016 portant sur le code des personnes et de la famille afin de supprimer toutes les dispositions discriminatoires et autres articles susceptibles de causer l'apatridie d'ici à 2021.
Congo (Republic of)	Le Gouvernement de la République du Congo s'engage par la présente à appuyer le processus d'adoption, de signature et de ratification du protocole à la Charte africaine des droits de l'Homme et des Peuples sur les aspects spécifiques du droit à la nationalité et l'éradication de l'apatridie en Afrique.
Côte d'Ivoire	Le Gouvernement de la République de Côte d'Ivoire s'engage par la présente à introduire dans sa loi sur la nationalité une disposition prévoyant d'accorder la nationalité ivoirienne aux enfants de parents inconnus ou apatrides, nés ou trouvés sur son territoire qui seraient autrement apatrides.
Côte d'Ivoire	Le Gouvernement de la République de Côte d'Ivoire s'engage par la présente à reformer la disposition de la loi sur la nationalité qui prévoit que la femme, contrairement à l'homme, ne peut transmettre sa nationalité à ses enfants que si elle est célibataire, divorcée ou veuve.
Côte d'Ivoire	Le Gouvernement de la République de Côte d'Ivoire s'engage par la présente à valider les études qualitative et quantitative existantes aux fins de les approfondir pour identifier avec précision le nombre d'apatrides avérés et de personnes en passe de le devenir, vivant sur son territoire, dans l'optique de comprendre leur situation et de trouver une solution définitive à leur problème.

Côte d'Ivoire	Le Gouvernement de la République de Côte d'Ivoire s'engage par la présente à adopter son Plan d'Action National pour l'Eradication de l'Apatridie pour donner un cadre de mise en œuvre plus formel et mieux structuré des engagements.
Côte d'Ivoire	Le Gouvernement de la République de Côte d'Ivoire s'engage par la présente à supprimer la disposition de sa loi sur la nationalité qui prévoit que la déchéance de la nationalité ivoirienne d'un homme peut être étendue à son conjoint et à ses enfants mineurs, sans considération de leur propre responsabilité dans la commission de la faute sanctionnée.
Democratic Republic of the Congo	Le Gouvernement de la République démocratique du Congo s'engage par la présente à : Adhérer à la convention de 1961 sur la réduction des cas d'apatridie et celle de 1954 sur le statut des apatrides.
Democratic Republic of the Congo	Le Gouvernement de République démocratique du Congo s'engage par la présenté à : Reforme le système d'Etat civil et de production des statistiques vitales, prendre les initiatives telles [qu'identifier les] cas d'apatridie et personnes a risque d'apatridie, institutionnaliser la collecte des données sur les apatrides et personnes a risque d'apatridies ainsi que prévenir l'apatridie par la mise en place de mécanismes nationaux, notamment ; l'enregistrement a l'état civil/la délivrance des documents d'identité nationale.
Democratic Republic of the Congo	Le Gouvernement de République démocratique du Congo s'engage par la présenté à : Harmoniser le cadre Legal conformément aux prescrits des conventions suscitées et assurer le respect des standards et principes d'action internationale en matière de nationalité et de prévention de l'apatridie.
Eswatini	The Government of the Kingdom of Eswatini hereby commits to introducing a provision in our nationality law to grant nationality to all children of unknown origin found in our territory and those born in our territory who would otherwise be stateless by 2024.
Eswatini	The Government of the Kingdom of Eswatini hereby commits to undertake national consultations on gender equality in nationality laws and initiating the necessary reforms to uphold citizens' equal ability to confer nationality on spouses and children by end of 2024.
Eswatini	The Government of the Kingdom of Eswatini hereby commits to establish by 2022 a procedure to determine the status of stateless migrants in line with the 1954 Convention.
Eswatini	The Government of the Kingdom of Eswatini hereby commits to undertake and publish a qualitative and quantitative study by 2021 to better understand the situation of groups and individuals who are stateless or at risk of statelessness in the territory with a view to finding a solution to their situation.

Ethiopia	The Government of Ethiopia commits to simplify and improve access to birth registration procedures, including late birth registration to ensure universal birth registration to refugee children in our territory.
Gambia	By the year 2022, the Gambia commits to introduce a safeguard in its nationality law to grant nationality to children born on the territory including foundlings who would otherwise be stateless.
Gambia	Consider legal reform regarding the nationality and citizenship provisions in the 1997 Constitution to facilitate naturalisation of refugees and stateless persons by 2020.
Gambia	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.
Gambia	By the end of 2021, the Gambia commits to undertake and publish a qualitative study to better understand the situation of statelessness groups and individuals living in its territory with a view to finding a solution to their situation.
Ghana	The Government of Ghana hereby commits to accede to the two Statelessness Conventions by the end of 2021.
Ghana	The Government of Ghana hereby commits: To support efforts of UNHCR and UNFPA in identifying groups at risk of Statelessness in Ghana.
Guinea	La Gouvernement de la République de Guinée s'engage par la présente à : Adoption à l'horizon 2021 d'une loi sur le statut des personnes apatrides et la Procédure de Détermination du statut d'Apatride.
Guinea	La Gouvernement de la République de Guinée s'engage par la présente à : élaboration des textes d'application du Code Civil, notamment en ce qui concerne les certificats de nationalité sécurisés.
Guinea	La Gouvernement de la République de Guinée s'engage par la présente à : Suivi de la mise en œuvre de la Stratégie nationale de la réforme et de la modernisation de l'état civil en Guinée 2018-2022.
Guinea-Bissau	The Government of Guinea-Bissau hereby commits to domesticate the 1954 Convention Relating to the Status of Stateless Persons through the adoption of laws to protect stateless persons and the establishment of a national statelessness commission.
Guinea-Bissau	The Government of Guinea-Bissau hereby commits to expand the presence of mobile birth registration units to the north of the country, and to start registering children's births in the main health centers in the north of the country before the end of the #IBelong Campaign.



Guinea-Bissau	The Government of Guinea-Bissau hereby commits to finalize the issuance and distribution of the following documents: identification cards for refugees that are 8-years-old or above; birth certificates for refugees under 8 years of age; and certificates of nationality for all 7000 naturalized refugees through a simplified process with reduced costs.
Islamic Republic of Mauritania	Le Gouvernement de la République du Mauritanie s'engage par la présente à : Délivrer des actes de naissances à tous les enfants nés en Mauritanie.
Islamic Republic of Mauritania	Le Gouvernement de la République du Mauritanie s'engage par la présente à : Enregistrer tous les refugies auprès des services de l'état civil afin d'obtenir un numéro d'identification national et permettre leur inclusion dans les systèmes statistiques nationaux.
Islamic Republic of Mauritania	Le Gouvernement de la République du Mauritanie s'engage par la présente à : Faciliter l'accès aux services d'enregistrement et de documentation des faits d'état civil a tous les refugies en Mauritanie.
Islamic Republic of Mauritania	Le Gouvernement de la République du Mauritanie s'engage par la présente à : Accéder à la Convention de 1961 dans les cinq années à venir de la Campagne #J'appartiens.
Kenya	The Government of Kenya hereby commits: By 2020, recognize and register Kenyan citizens members of the Shona community, who qualify for citizenship under the law.
Kenya	The Government of Kenya hereby commits: By 2023, complete legal reforms to address and remedy statelessness in Kenya permanently.
Kenya	The Government of Kenya hereby commits: Continue to provide protection to stateless persons and those at risk of statelessness to ensure that they enjoy their basic human rights.
Kenya	The Government of Kenya hereby commits: By 2020, enact a new Births and Deaths Registration Act that provides safeguards to prevent statelessness.
Kenya	The Government of Kenya hereby commits: By 2021, accede to the 1954 Convention relating to the Status of Stateless Persons and the 1961 Convention on the Reduction of Statelessness.
Kenya	The Government of Kenya hereby commits: By 2019, re-establish taskforce on statelessness.
Kenya	The Government of Kenya hereby commits: In 2019, validate the draft National Action Plan to eradicate Statelessness followed by its implementation.



Lesotho	The Government of Kingdom of Lesotho hereby commits to adopt by 2020 the bill on nationality that grants nationality to children of unknown origin found on its territory, and provides for a safeguard to grant nationality to children born on its territory who would otherwise be stateless.
Lesotho	The Government of the Kingdom Lesotho hereby commits to undertake by 2020 a study publishing a qualitative study to better understand the situation of groups and individuals, who are stateless or at the risk of being stateless, staying in her territory.
Liberia	The Government of Liberia hereby commits to work with key parliamentary members for the passage of the amended Aliens and Nationality Law to address issues of gender discrimination in Liberia. The current 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 section 20 of the ANL has to be aligned with the Liberian Constitution (Article 28); to review the Aliens and Nationality Law to ensure protection against denial of nationality on discriminatory grounds, such as disability or medical reasons.
Liberia	The Government of Liberia hereby commits to work with the Liberia Institute of Statistics and Geo-Information Services (LISGIS) and UNFPA on inclusion of questions of statelessness in the 2020 census questionnaire.
Liberia	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 & NGO and UN actors) to draft a National Action Plan which is pending endorsement by the Cabinet to form the basis for government and UNHCR's intervention on statelessness issues.
Malawi	The Government of the Republic of Malawi hereby commits: Commits to review Nationality/Citizenship Law, and, within this process to consider the introduction of a provision to grant nationality to children of unknown origin found in their territory who would otherwise be stateless, and will put a safeguard in the law to grant nationality to children born on the territory who would otherwise be stateless.
Malawi	The Government of the Republic of Malawi hereby commits: Establish a procedure to determine the status of stateless migrants in line with the 1954 convention.
Malawi	The Government of the Republic of Malawi hereby commits: To accede to the 1961 UN Convention on the Reduction of Statelessness and also on the adoption of the Ministerial Declaration following a completion of a consultation exercise with relevant stakeholders.

Malawi	The Government of the Republic of Malawi hereby commits: To undertake and publish a qualitative study by June 2020 to better understand the situation of groups and individuals staying on its territory, who are stateless or at risk of statelessness, with a view to finding a solution to their situation
Mali	Le Gouvernement du Mali s'engage par la présente à mener des réformes juridiques pour garantir qu'aucun enfant ne naisse apatride au Mali. Cet engagement intègre la rédaction et la publication d'un décret d'application du Code de la Nationalité de 2011, ainsi que la modification des dispositions pertinentes de la Loi n°11-080/AN-RM du 02 décembre 2011 Titre V relative à la Nationalité.
Mali	Le Gouvernement du Mali s'engage par la présente à s'engage à mettre en place une procédure de détermination du statut d'apatridie, conformément aux standards internationaux pertinents et l'action [6] de l'action correspondante du Plan d'Action Mondial. Cet engagement intègre la Mise en place de Procédures de Détermination de l'Apatridie (PDA).
Mali	Le Gouvernement du Mali s'engage par la présente à assurer l'enregistrement tardif des naissances des enfants.
Mali	Le Gouvernement du Mali s'engage par la présente à améliorer les données quantitatives et qualitatives sur les populations apatrides au Mali. Cet engagement intègre l'inclusion de questions permettant des inférences sur le risque d'apatridie dans le prochain recensement général de la population prévue en 2020 et dans les exercices similaires subséquents. Cet engagement inclus la finalisation et la publication des résultats de l'étude qualitative sur l'apatridie au Mali, validée en mai 2019.
Mozambique	Conduct a study on statelessness in the country by 2022 to identify aspects that can be improved in preventing, combating and eliminating statelessness.
Namibia	The Government of the Republic of Namibia hereby commits: Commit to introduce a provision in its nationality law to grant nationality to children of unknown origin found in its territory.
Namibia	The Government of the Republic of Namibia hereby commits: To accede and or ratify the 1954 UN Convention Relating to the Status of Stateless Persons and 1961 Convention on the Reduction of Stateless Persons as well as the 1969 OAU Convention Governing Specific Aspects of Refugee Problems in Africa and the 2009 AU Convention on the Protection and Assistance of Internal Displaced Persons in Africa (Kampala Convention) by 2020.
Namibia	The Government of the Republic of Namibia hereby commits: Commit to identify stateless persons in all regions and to undertake and publish 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.

Namibia	The Government of the Republic of Namibia hereby commits: Commit to fully implement the Action Plan on the Eradication of Statelessness in Namibia.
Niger	Le Gouvernement de la République du Niger s'engage par la présente à: d'ici 2024, le Niger s'engage à modifier la loi régissant les questions de nationalité afin de garantir l'attribution de la nationalité dès la naissance aux enfants nés au Niger et qui seraient autrement apatrides, ainsi qu'aux enfants trouvés.
Niger	Le Gouvernement de la République du Niger s'engage à mettre en place une procédure pour reconnaître un statut aux personnes apatrides, sur la base de la Convention de 1954 relative au statut d'apatride à laquelle le Niger a adhéré en 2014.
Niger	Le Gouvernement de la République du Niger s'engage par la présente à: d'ici 2020, le Niger s'engage à entreprendre et publier une étude qualitative pour mieux comprendre les causes de l'apatridie et les groupes à risques d'apatridie vivant dans l'ensemble du territoire, dans le but de trouver une solution à leur situations.
Niger	Le Gouvernement de la République du Niger s'engage par la présente à: le Niger s'engage à continuer de soutenir les efforts mis en place pour l'autonomisation des populations réfugiées Maliennes, Nigériennes, et d'autres nationalités, les personnes déplacées internes (PDI) et autres personnes à besoin de protection internationale se trouvant sur son territoire. Cet engagement passe par le renforcement des opportunités d'intégration sociale, professionnelle, économique pour ces populations au sein de l'Etat, tels que prescrits dans les documents cadres de développement d'ici 2024.
Niger	Le Gouvernement de la République du Niger s'engage par la présente à: Le Niger s'engage à maintenir un environnement d'asile protecteur, notamment pour les personnes présentes dans les flux migratoires mixtes à ses frontières. Ceci implique le renforcement des mécanismes d'accueil et de protection aux frontières d'ici 2021.
Nigeria	The Government of Nigeria hereby commits to introduce regulations for the registration of offspring of naturalized citizens as Nigerians.
Nigeria	The Government of Nigeria hereby commits to establishing a Statelessness Determination Procedure to identify stateless persons, grant protection status and facilitate appropriate solutions.
Nigeria	The Government of Nigeria hereby commits to scale up issuance of birth registration and national identity numbers, including to IDPs, refugees and returnees.
Nigeria	The Government of Nigeria hereby commits to publishing a qualitative study, with a view to finding solutions.

Nigeria	The Government of Nigeria hereby commits to undertake law reforms on registration of children born on Nigerian territory who would otherwise be stateless and children under 10 years of unknown origin; as well as equality for spouse on the acquisition, change and retention of nationality upon civil registration.
Rwanda	The Government of Rwanda hereby commits to enact the amendments of nationality laws facilitating the naturalisation of stateless persons. The government of Rwanda acceded to the 1954 Convention relating to the status of stateless persons and the 1961 Convention on the Reduction of Statelessness in 2006 and effective implementation of these instruments needs their alignment with domestic nationality laws. A new nationality law that will cater for the naturalisation of stateless persons has been initiated to replace the current Organic Law no 30/2008 of 25/07/2008 relating to Rwandan nationality. The Directorate General of Immigration and Emigration is responsible for ensuring the enactment process of the amendments of the nationality law and such law is expected to be passed by the Parliament by June 2020.
Rwanda	The Government of Rwanda hereby commits to improve access to late birth registration for refugees in line with the principle of universal birth registration in order to ensure that all refugees born in Rwanda have their birth registered and have a birth certificate or civil status ruling. This commitment is already under implementation as the government of Rwanda in 2006 enacted a new law on persons and family in order to ensure that every child is registered immediately after birth and the condition of making late registration through the court is removed and the fine is waived for registering orphans. In the same context, it is planned to have regular Civil Registration week in refugee camps to raise awareness in registering new birth and give awards to Civil Registrar office that perform well. After every registration, a birth record will be issued and make sure that all adults have a refugee card. This action will be carried out by the Ministry of Emergency Management, the Ministry of Local Government and the Directorate General of Immigration and Emigration and though the action is continuous by the campaign and giving awards will be launched by 2020.
Rwanda	The Government of Rwanda hereby commits to ensuring that former refugees of Rwandan origin who opted for local integration in their respective host country and whose refugee status was ceased by the respective asylum authority, and who are entitled to nationality documents and willing to obtain these documents, but have not yet acquired them are able to do so. This activity has been being implemented by the Rwandan embassies along with the Directorate General of Immigration and Emigration and National Identification Agency. In order to ensure the success of the activity, a set of activities have been planned that include the reinforcing Come and See event whereby some refugees come in Rwanda for visit and return to their host countries after getting National ID and Passport, undertake awareness in the countries hosting Rwandan refugees by the Ministry of Emergency Management, the Directorate General of Immigration and Emigration officials and the Ministry of Foreign Affairs through Rwandan Embassies. This action is expected to be ongoing but the intensive awareness has to be conducted until 2024 to avoid possible loss of connection with their country of origin.

Rwanda	The Government of Rwanda hereby commits to include the question of statelessness in the next national population and housing census that is expected to take place in 2022. In order to get the exact number and profile of stateless persons in Rwanda while minimising the cost of exercise, it is being planned to include variable of statelessness and the statelessness officers will work hand in hand with the National Institute of Statistics of Rwanda. The results from the exercise to identify and get the exact number of stateless persons in Rwanda are expected to be available early 2023.
Rwanda	The Government of Rwanda hereby commits to granting or confirming nationality of all stateless persons and their descendants living on Rwanda territory. After amendment of the nationality law and getting the number and the profile of the stateless persons in Rwanda, the next action will be to naturalise all persons who will have been found stateless or at risk of statelessness in accordance with the provisions of the law. The persons with confirmed nationality will be connected to their country of origin to get documentation. The action of granting or confirming nationality of all stateless persons and their descendants living on Rwandan territory will be coordinated by the Directorate General of Immigration and Emigration by 2024.
Rwanda	The Government of Rwanda hereby commits to establish a National Taskforce on Statelessness: it will consist of selecting offices from relevant institutions and set up a Concept Note and Terms of Reference which shall guide the work of the taskforce. The Directorate General of Immigration and Emigration (DGIE) shall be the initiating institution and the coordinator of the activities. The establishment of a National task force on Statelessness and related activities are expected to be completed by February 2020.
Rwanda	The Government of Rwanda hereby commits to prepare and adopt a national action plan to eradicate statelessness. This commitment will be following the establishment of a National Taskforce on Statelessness. The National Action Plan will be made up by actions that are needed to be taken in the particular context of the country in ending statelessness such as reviewing the nationality laws in favour of ending statelessness, ensuring birth registration, issuing documentations and keeping the momentum in having anti gender discrimination law. As the government of Rwanda made commitment on ending Statelessness in successive forums, National Action Plan will be implemented until the end of 2024. The implementation of the National Action Plan will involve various different institutions under the coordination of the DGIE.
Rwanda	The government of Rwanda hereby commits to contribute to the adoption and subsequent ratification of the Protocol to the African Charter on Human and Peoples' Rights on Specific Aspects of the Right to Nationality and Eradication of Statelessness in Africa. Being a party to both conventions on statelessness reflects the commitment Rwanda has in the fight against statelessness, it is in this context Rwanda has been conscientiously at the forefront in taking actions aimed at ending statelessness through its various policies such as gender equality, civil registration and documentation for everyone. It therefore participated in the drafting of the Protocol to the African Charter on Human and People's Rights on the RIghts to Nationality and the Eradication of Statelessness in Africa. The Government of Rwanda is ready to sign and

	ratify it once adopted and will encourage other countries to do so. The Ministry of Justice and the Ministry of Foreign Affairs and International Cooperation will lead this action.
Senegal	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'apatridie.
Senegal	Le Gouvernement de la République du Sénégal s'engage par la présente à parachever l'enregistrement des faits d'état civil des réfugiés nés au Sénégal et éligibles à l'acquisition de la nationalité sénégalaise.
Senegal	Le Gouvernement de la République du Sénégal s'engage par la présente à délivrer des actes documents administratifs tenant lieu d'acte de naissance aux réfugiés nés hors du Sénégal.
Senegal	Le Gouvernement de la République du Sénégal s'engage par la présente à adopter officiellement un Plan d'actions national de lutte contre l'apatridie.
Sierra Leone	The Government of Sierra Leone hereby commits to resolve existing major situations of statelessness regarding conferment of nationality to persons that are stateless or at risk of being stateless by 2024.
Sierra Leone	The Government of Sierra Leone hereby commits to establish a statelessness determination procedure to determine and assist stateless people, among migrants and those with undetermined nationality to acquire or confirm their nationality with effective, efficient and sustainable support from policy programmes in the country (e.g. social safety net, micro enterprise group, self-help affinity group).
Sierra Leone	The Government of Sierra Leone hereby commits to gather qualitative and quantitative data on Stateless persons by 2021.
Sierra Leone	The Government of Sierra Leone hereby commits to endorse the launch of the National Action Plan of Statelessness by mid 2020.
Sierra Leone	The Government of Sierra Leone hereby commits to build the capacity of Ministries, Departments and Agencies and other advocacy organisations (through trainings) to continue to protect and assist stateless persons in protracted situations.
Somalia	By 31 December 2020, the Government of the Federal Republic of Somalia commits to accede to the 1954 Convention Relating to the Status of Stateless Persons and to the 1961 Convention Relating to the Reduction of Statelessness.

Somalia	By 31 December 2020, the Government of the Federal Republic of Somalia commits to conduct and publish a qualitative study to better understand the situation of stateless groups and individuals and groups at risk of statelessness living in its territory with a view to finding a solution to their situation.
South Sudan	By 2021, the Government of the Republic of South Sudan commits to reform its nationality law to introduce safeguards to grant nationality to children born on the territory of South Sudan who otherwise would be stateless. This will ensure that gaps in national legislation are addressed leading to prevention of childhood statelessness.
South Sudan	By 2021, the Government of the Republic of South Sudan commits to ensure access to birth registration procedures for all born on the territory of South Sudan including simplified late birth registration in order to ensure free and universal birth registration. This initiative accompanied by strengthened infrastructural and capacity support will enable registration of all children in remote locations including late birth registration across the country.
South Sudan	By 2022, the Republic of South Sudan commits to ensure that particular groups identified as being at risk of statelessness and which are entitled to nationality under the nationality law but are not able to acquire documentary proof of their nationality, are able to do so by improving their access to nationality documentation services.
South Sudan	By 2020, the Republic of South Sudan commits to accede to the 1954 Convention Relating to the Status of Stateless Persons and to the 1961 Convention on the Reduction of Statelessness.
South Sudan	By the end of 2019, the Republic of South Sudan commits to adopt a National Action Plan (NAP) to Eradicate Statelessness by 2024. This process will engage various stakeholders and will pave the way to accession by South Sudan to the 1954 Convention Relating to the Status of Stateless Persons and 1961 Convention on the Reduction of Statelessness. The NAP will also facilitate harmonization of national priorities and legislative and administrative initiatives in line with the Global Action Plan to End Statelessness 2014-2024.
Uganda	By 2024, introduce and implement safeguard in its nationality law to grant nationality to children born on the territory who would otherwise be stateless.
Uganda	By 2024, introduce a law reform to prevent denial or attribution of nationality at birth on discriminatory grounds.
Uganda	By 2024, ensure that the Maragoli, Benet, Ugandan-Asian and other unrecognised communities present in Uganda since before 1926 are recognised as citizens of Uganda.
Uganda	Accede to the 1961 Convention on the Reduction of Statelessness.



Uganda	By 2021, complete a legal study on statelessness and citizenship in order to better understand and address the factors leaving certain populations stateless or at risk of statelessness and to support comprehensive legal and constitutional reform.
Uganda	The Government of Uganda hereby commits by the end of 2019, to finalise and approve the National Action Plan to serve as the national strategy to eradicate statelessness in the country by 2024.
Zambia	The Government of the Republic of Zambia hereby commits: Complete, by 2021, the issuance of the residence permits to all former refugees who have opted to locally integrate in Zambia, and to facilitate their naturalization.
Zambia	The Government of the Republic of Zambia hereby commits: Facilitate, by 2023, naturalization procedures for stateless persons and their children to acquire nationality.
Zambia	The Government of the Republic of Zambia hereby commits: Simplify and improve, by 2023, access to birth registration and certification, for persons born in Zambia, including late birth registration, to ensure universal birth registration for all children, including refugees and asylum seekers born on the territory.
Zambia	The Government of the Republic of Zambia hereby commits to ensure, by 2020, the accession to the 1961 UN Convention on the Reduction of Statelessness.
Zambia	The Government of the Republic of Zambia hereby commits: Support the adoption of the draft Regional Action Plan to end statelessness in the Southern African Development Community (SADC) region so that the region moves in tandem with the rest of the world.
Zimbabwe	The Government of Zimbabwe hereby commits: By 2023, establish a dedicated statelessness determination procedure to identify stateless persons within the territory and grant them protection status with an aim to solutions.
Zimbabwe	The Government of Zimbabwe hereby commits: By 2024, simplify and improve access to birth registration procedures, including issuance of birth certificates to descendants of former migrant workers and failed asylum seekers to ensure universal birth registration.
Zimbabwe	The Government of Zimbabwe hereby commits: Conduct consultations with relevant stakeholders towards the accession to the 1961 Convention on the Reduction of Statelessness by 2023.

Zimbabwe	The Government of Zimbabwe hereby commits: By 2021, undertake and publish a qualitative and quantitative 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.
Zimbabwe	The Government of Zimbabwe hereby commits: Include a question or questions in its next national census in 2022 to identify stateless persons living in its territory.
Zimbabwe	The Government of Zimbabwe hereby commits: By 2023, complete the ongoing process of aligning its Citizenship Act [Chapter 4:01] and Births and Deaths Registration Act [Chapter 5:02] with the new Constitution (Constitution of Zimbabwe Amendment (No. 20) Act. 20 1.1) in ensuring the proper safeguards in preventing statelessness.
Zimbabwe	The Government of Zimbabwe hereby commits: Based on the findings of the study, develop a National Action Plan by 2022 in ending statelessness by 2024.

## Pledges by African regional organisations

<p>African Union Commission</p>	<p>The African Union Commission commits to continue mainstreaming statelessness into the AU Commission’s work until the end of 2024 by collecting, analyzing, and disseminating data on statelessness and groups at risk through the implementation of the Nouakchott Declaration and the operationalization of programs such as the Africa Programme for Accelerated Improvement of Civil Registration and Vital Statistics (APAI-CRVS).</p>
<p>African Union Commission</p>	<p>No later than by the end of 2020 the African Union Commission commits to submit the draft Protocol to the African Charter on Human and Peoples’ Rights on Specific Aspects of the Right to Nationality and Eradication of Statelessness in Africa for adoption by the AU Assembly.</p>
<p>African Union Commission</p>	<p>Throughout 2020 and no later than by end of 2024, the AUC commits to support further research on the nexus between forced displacement, protracted refugee situation, and statelessness in Africa in continuation with the African Union theme of the year for 2019“Refugees, Returnees and Internally Displaced Persons: Towards Durable Solutions to Forced Displacement in Africa”.</p>
<p>African Union Commission</p>	<p>In 2019 and beyond, the African Union Commission commits to strengthen the African Union’s capacity building and training initiatives on statelessness by fully integrating statelessness issues in its capacity building and training initiative named “Livingstone Syllabus”.</p>
<p>African Union Commission</p>	<p>Throughout 2019 and beyond, and in cooperation with the African Commission on Human and Peoples’ Rights, particularly the Special Rapporteur on the Human Rights of Refugees, IDPs and Migrants and the Pan-African Parliament, the African Union Commission commits to advocate for AU Member State ratification and implementation of the Protocol to the African Charter on Human and Peoples’ Rights on Specific Aspects of the Right to Nationality and Eradication of Statelessness in Africa (once adopted) and other relevant international conventions on statelessness.</p>
<p>International Conference on the Great Lakes Region of Africa (ICGLR)</p>	<p>The ICGLR Secretariat hereby commits to steer the development and the operationalization of a regional policy and programmatic framework on civil registration including birth registration for the prevention of statelessness by 2023.</p>
<p>International Conference on the Great Lakes Region of Africa (ICGLR)</p>	<p>The ICGLR Secretariat hereby commits to support research on people at risk of statelessness and stateless persons in the Great Lakes Region to improve the availability of data on statelessness and nationality issues by 2021.</p>

<p>International Conference on the Great Lakes Region of Africa (ICGLR)</p>	<p>The ICGLR secretariat hereby commits to support and submit at the next ICGLR Regional Inter-Ministerial committee the consolidated draft action plan of ICGLR on the eradication of statelessness in the Great Lakes Region (2017-2024) for its final adoption by end of 2019.</p>
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## Pledges by African Civil Society Organisations

Dignity Kwanza	Dignity Kwanza is hereby commits to advocate for the protection of stateless people and those at risks by supporting the adoption and implementation of the National Action Plan to Eradicate Statelessness in Tanzania which aims at, among other things, resolving existing issue of non-refugee stateless people, ending childhood statelessness, ending gender discrimination on the nationality laws, ensuring birth registration for the prevention of statelessness and creating qualitative and quantitative data of stateless population in Tanzania.
Dignity Kwanza	Dignity Kwanza is hereby commits to advocate for the ratification and domestication of the 1954 and 1961 UN Conventions on Statelessness to ensure protection and eradication of statelessness in Tanzania.
Dignity Kwanza	Dignity Kwanza is hereby commits to continue to raise awareness and enhance capacity of stateless people or at risk to become stateless, government officials, member of civil society and public at large on laws, realities of stateless persons and measures to prevent and ultimately eradicate statelessness.
Dignity Kwanza	Dignity Kwanza hereby commits to advocate for Tanzania's support to the adoption of Draft Protocol to the African Charter on Human and Peoples' Rights on the Specific Aspect of the Right to a Nationality and the Eradication of Statelessness in Africa.
East Africa Nationality Network (EANN)	EANN hereby commits to advocating for prompt adoption of the "Draft Protocol to the African Charter on Human and Peoples Rights on the Specific Aspects on the Right to a Nationality and the Eradication of Statelessness in Africa" and promote full implementation and domestication of provisions by member states.
East Africa Nationality Network (EANN)	EANN hereby commits to supporting the International Conference on the Great Lakes Region (ICGLR) in implementation and monitoring of its Action Plan to eradicate statelessness, including by supporting identification, providing assistance to groups with difficulties in accessing legal identity documents, such as birth certificates, national IDs and passports.
East Africa Nationality Network (EANN)	EANN hereby commits to supporting continued awareness-raising and training of relevant stakeholders, such as affected communities, civil society organisations and governments on international, continental and sub-regional frameworks to eradicate statelessness.
International Refugee Rights Initiative (IRRI)	IRRI hereby commits to engaging the government-led Statelessness Taskforce in the identification of groups affected by or at risk of statelessness in Uganda, including those with challenges to obtaining legal identification such as birth registration and nationality documentation.

International Refugee Rights Initiative (IRRI)	IRRI hereby commits to supporting efforts by the government of Uganda to commit to and implement international and continental legal and policy frameworks, domesticate them in national law and apply them in practice at the national level to resolve current cases of statelessness and prevent future cases.
International Refugee Rights Initiative (IRRI)	IRRI hereby commits to continuing to work with indigenous communities in Uganda excluded from the Third Schedule of the 1995 Constitution, such as the Maragoli, Benet and others. IRRI will do so by supporting self-identification mechanisms, sensitisation and awareness-raising on the importance of proof of legal identity, including birth registration and nationality documentation, and support their quest for citizenship.
International Refugee Rights Initiative (IRRI)	IRRI commits to highlighting the issue of statelessness at the continental level, through continuing to facilitate information sharing and exchange on issues of statelessness, through our contribution to the Citizenship Rights in Africa website and work of the Right to Nationality Coalition.
Kenya Human Rights Commission	KHRC commits to mobilize, organize and support all the stateless communities and persons to submit their application to the government taskforce in order to resolve their statelessness situation by 2020.
Kenya Human Rights Commission	To provide support and advice to the parliament of Kenya and the ministry responsible for registration of stateless persons to review and amend existing laws so as to eliminate unequal treatment of stateless persons and create stronger safeguards for the protection and recognition of stateless either through naturalization or other forms of nationality acquisition as a form of redress for historical injustices of non-recognition by creating legal prevention to resolve existing situations of statelessness in Kenya.
Kenya Human Rights Commission	The KHRC commits to advocate and provide legal support to reform the nationality law to insert a safeguard to ensure that a child born in Kenya that would otherwise be stateless would be attributed nationality at birth in line with Article 53(1) of the constitution of Kenya which gives every child a right to a name and a nationality from birth and Article 6 (4) of the African Charter of the rights and welfare of the Child to which Kenya is party by 2023.
Kenya Human Rights Commission	KHRC commits to continue creating public awareness on statelessness and providing oversight and technical support to all government agencies in the interventions and strategies to identify, reduce, and prevent statelessness.
Lawyers for Human Rights	Provide training on statelessness and access to nationality to various stakeholders in both government and civil society in South Africa.

Lawyers for Human Rights	Conduct fundraising campaigns to support activities that aim to protect stateless persons and to end statelessness.
Lawyers for Human Rights	Advocate for universal birth registration free of discrimination.
Lawyers for Human Rights	Conduct strategic litigation to build a sound jurisprudence in South Africa on the right to a nationality.
Liberia Refugees Repatriation and Resettlement Commission	Work with the Minister of Internal Affairs, the Justice Ministry and 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) to ensure protection against denial of nationality on discriminatory grounds, such as disability or medical.
Liberia Refugees Repatriation and Resettlement Commission	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 NGO and UN actors) to draft a National Action Plan which is pending endorsement by the Cabinet to form the basis for government and UNHCR's intervention on statelessness issues.
Liberia Refugees Repatriation and Resettlement Commission	Follow up with Liberia Institute of Statistics and Geo-Information Services (LISGIS) and UNFPA on inclusion of questions of statelessness in 2020 census questionnaire.
ProBono.Org (South Africa)	Conduct or support research on stateless persons to improve the availability of data on statelessness.
ProBono.Org (South Africa)	Provide or support legal assistance to stateless persons.
ProBono.Org (South Africa)	Conduct advocacy on statelessness.



ProBono.Org (South Africa)	Support the work of the UNHCR and other stakeholders in South Africa in combating statelessness.
Scalabrini Centre of Cape Town	Scalabrini Centre of Cape Town hereby commits: We commit to continuing to advocate against statelessness in Africa, particularly South Africa. We will do this through research as well as advocacy communications and high-level advocacy. We will also continue to assist individuals where such assistance is requested of us.
Scalabrini Centre of Cape Town	Scalabrini Centre of Cape Town hereby commits to advocate for South Africa's ratification of international instruments relating to statelessness, such as the UN 1954 and 1961 Statelessness Conventions, as well as proper data collection and dissemination by the SA government related to children at risk of statelessness. We will also continue to advocate against the implementation of the Refugee Amendment Act where it is not in line with the UN Conventions.
Southern African Nationality Network	Conduct research on stateless persons to improve the availability of data on statelessness in Southern Africa. An online database for comparison of SADC countries will be made available.
Southern African Nationality Network	Promote and support legal assistance to stateless persons in Southern Africa by training, advising and assisting local legal partners in the region.
Southern African Nationality Network	Advocate for the prompt adoption of the African Union's "Draft Protocol to the African Charter on Human and Peoples' Rights on the Specific Aspects of the Right to a Nationality and the Eradication of Statelessness in Africa" and promote full implementation and domestication thereof.
Southern African Nationality Network	Encourage its members in SADC to mainstream statelessness into their organisation's work on children, women's rights, minority rights and other rights.
Southern African Nationality Network	Advocate for and support SADC in creating a regional action plan to end statelessness in SADC.
Southern African Nationality Network	Provide training on statelessness and access to nationality to SADC governments.
Southern African Nationality Network	Conduct fundraising campaigns to support activities that aim to protect stateless persons and to end statelessness.

Zimbabwe National Council for the Welfare of Children	ZNCWC organization hereby commits that it will work in assisting every child to have some identification documents working together with other stakeholders like the Zimbabwe Human Rights Commission and the Registrar Generals Office.
Zimbabwe National Council for the Welfare of Children	ZNCWC organization hereby commits to assist unaccompanied minors/children who are on the move to be reunified with their families and make sure that they are enrolled back in school having all the required identification documents.
Zimbabwe National Council for the Welfare of Children	ZNCWC organization hereby commits to engage the parliament of Zimbabwe and Registrar Generals office so that birth registration laws are made child friendly and make it easy for children to get birth/registration documents.