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NATION in MOURNING!

Fourth President of Somaliland Passes on Leaving a Great Legacy

His body would be laid to rest in a state burial on Monday



The former President of the Republic of Somaliland the late Ahmed Mohamed Mohamoud Silanyo has passed on at the age of 86. The late populist leader who was a brilliant economist, scholar, technocrat, politician, freedom

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President declares two days of national mourning, as Somali-speaking world mourns a great leader



By M.A. Egge
The President H.E. Musa Bihi Abdi has led the Somali speaking world in mourning the passing on of the celebrated political giant who is today arguably the last greatest renown leader.

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The Brenthurst Foundation Declares Somaliland's 2024 Elections Free and Fair



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International Ambassadors and Envoys Commend NEC, Somaliland for Holding Free and Fair Polling



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GREAT LEADER: AHMED MOHAMED MOHAMOUD SILANYO



Ahmed Mohamed Mohamoud "Silanyo" born 86 years ago was a Somaliland politician who was President of Somaliland from 2010 to 2017. He was a long-time member of the government, having served as Minister of Commerce of the Somali Republic, and among other Cabinet positions. During the 1980s, he also served as

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Ethiopia congratulates Somaliland for conducting peaceful, democratic elections



Ethiopia, through an official letter released by the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, congratulated the people of Somaliland for conducting "a peaceful and democratic election." Ethiopia also commended Somaliland's National Electoral

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SONSAF ELECTION OBSERVATION MISSION-ELECTION DAY

On election day, SONSAF observed nearly 300 polling stations across the country, representing more than 10% of the overall polling stations established nationwide. While most SONSAF



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Dahabshiil Chairman urges public to await calmly for the results to be announced by NEC



Dahabshiil mourns the death of Ahmed Silanyo

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Somaliland NEC Outlines Election Result Management and Dispute Resolution Process



The National Electoral Commission (NEC) of Somaliland has issued a detailed plan for managing election results from the district level up to

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Press Conduct Oversight Committee Urges Media to Uphold Responsible Until Official Election Results Are Announced



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NATION in MOURNING!



major political impact that touched positively on all aspects of social, political and economic prongs of Somaliland's national fabric.

(Read it elsewhere in this issue) Mourners immediately flocked the residents of the late Ahmed Silanyo upon the announcement of the news of his passing on.

The Waddani flag-bearing presidential candidate Dr. Abdirahman Mohamed Abdillahi Iro and KAAH political organization chair Mohamoud Hashi were also amongst those who reached the family to console them at their residence.

The sudden death of the celebrated former president comes at a precarious moment that the nation has just held the presidential and political party elections whose tallying are underway.

The Chair of the NEC himself happens to be the son-in-law of the deceased.

The Horn Tribune herein joins the rest of the nation in consoling the next of kin, family members, relatives, friends and all Somalilanders wherever they are to have stronger faith in the midst of trying moments and steadfastly believing in destiny as ordained.

"Indeed, we belong to Allah and to Him shall we return"

fighter and celebrated popular head of state breathed his last at his residence in Hargeisa city, Somaliland on Friday evening.

In breaking the news, his successor H.E. President Musa Bihi Abdi announced to the nation the death of the fourth President of Somaliland while at the residence of the deceased former leader.

He was amongst the first to reach the residence of the former president.

The Head of State also announced the setting up of a funeral committee for the state burial to be held on Monday 18th November 2024.

The President noted with a heavy heart, "I hereby announce to the

nation and Somalilanders wherever they are the death of former President H.E. Ahmed Mohamed Mohamoud Silanyo who has just passed on now; Indeed, we belong to Allah and to Him shall we return". He consoled with the next of kin, family members, relatives and friends of the late president and the nation at large, speaking on his own behalf and that of both the government and the nation of Somaliland, and prayed for the soul of the deceased to rest in eternal peace.

The country is joined together in mourning the late celebrated leader who has left behind a monumental legacy worth being emulated by all. He left behind a great legacy with

President declares two days of national mourning, as Somali-speaking world mourns a great leader



A two-day state national mourning was similarly declared by the President on Saturday. Through a Presidential Decree issued on Saturday specified that two days of national mourning will be observed on the 17th and 18th following the death of the 4th president of Somaliland.

Both days would be public holidays. The Head of State announced the death of the late Ahmed Mohamed Mohamoud Silanyo on Friday night at the residence of the departed leader where he likewise stated that a national funeral committee will be formed for the national state burial to be held on Monday 18th November. He sent his personal condolences,

and also on behalf of the government and the nation of Somaliland, to the next of kin, family members, relatives and friends of the late head of state. He prayed for the soul of the departed leader to rest in eternal peace.

Messages of condolences that has reached the family has come from different nations, eminent personalities and admirers from across the world.

The president of the Somali state of Ethiopia was amongst the first foreign nations to send the condolences. So too have the president of Somalia and Djibouti finance minister sent their condolences. Notably Kenyan parliamentarians of

Somali descent led by Yusuf Hassan and Somalia regional administrations leaders have sent their messages of condolences, including Puntland leader Saeed Abdullahi Deni.

As condolences continue pouring in, the nation of Somaliland has just been struck by the untimely sudden at a time that they have been tensely waiting for the announcement of the Presidential and political party elections whose tallying of votes is underway and are being collated at the NEC centre.

A serene calmness and tranquillity has gripped the nation as all and sundry unite in solidarity to mourn the great leader who has just passed on.

Ethiopia congratulates Somaliland for conducting peaceful, democratic elections



Commission (NEC) for conducting a free and fair election. "This process reflects the maturity of Somaliland's governance and democratic system," the statement by the ministry said.

In a joint statement released Thursday, international partners who observed Somaliland's presidential election on 13 November also commended the NEC "for conducting a transparent voter registration and candidate nomination process."

The presidential race featured incumbent President Muse Bihi of the Kulmiye Party, Abdirahman Mohamed Abdullahi "Cirro" of the Waddani Party, and Faisal Ali Warabe of the UCID Party.

This week's election is the fourth since Somaliland declared independence from Somalia in 1991. Despite functioning as a self-

governing region with its own government, currency, and institutions, however, Somaliland has not gained international recognition.

Although many point at the lack of tangible progress, there are growing speculations that the January 2024, Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) signed between Ethiopia and Somaliland, may pave ways for Somaliland's recognition.

The MoU aims to grant Ethiopia access to the sea in exchange for potential recognition of Somaliland. But the MoU has triggered backlash from Somalia, escalating tensions with Ethiopia. In response Somalia has strengthened ties with Ethiopia's rivals, particularly Egypt and Eritrea, forming what observers describe as an "axis against Ethiopia" to pressure Ethiopia to reconsider its position on the MoU signed with Somaliland.

Somaliland NEC Outlines Election Result Management and Dispute Resolution Process



the national level, emphasizing transparency and accuracy in the electoral process.

In a recent statement, NEC highlighted the structured approach to handling election outcomes and resolving any disputes. The commission assured the public of its commitment to a fair electoral process, with distinct protocols in place at each administrative level.

District-Level Results Management

According to Articles 134 and 135 of Law No. 91/2023, the district offices are responsible for resolving any disputes at the district level and ensuring accurate tallying of votes from polling stations. Once this process is completed, the results are transferred to the regional offices for further validation.

Regional-Level Results Management

In line with Articles 136 and 137,

regional offices will oversee the results submitted by district offices. If any grievances arise, they will be forwarded to the NEC's central office for resolution. This ensures a second layer of scrutiny to maintain the integrity of the results.

National-Level Results Management

Under Articles 138 to 146, the NEC's central office will compile results from all regions and address any disputes escalated from lower levels. The NEC aims to release verified national election results only after thorough validation across all administrative tiers.

NEC Chairman Musa Hassan Yousuf reaffirmed that the commission is fully equipped to handle complaints promptly and fairly. The NEC's statement underscores the institution's dedication to a transparent, fair, and accurate electoral process in Somaliland.

The Brenthurst Foundation Declares Somaliland's 2024 Elections Free and Fair



The Brenthurst Foundation, in its observation of Somaliland's November 13, 2024, presidential and political organization elections, declared the process free, fair, and credible. The foundation's detailed report, released on November 14, 2024, underscores Somaliland's resilience in upholding democratic principles amid financial and logistical challenges.

Somaliland's Democratic Legacy

Since its declaration of independence in 1991, Somaliland has consistently demonstrated its commitment to democratic governance. The 2024 elections marked the fourth presidential election by universal suffrage and a unique opportunity to recognize new political associations alongside established parties. This dual-format election showcased Somaliland's inclusive and evolving political system.

Key Observations

The Brenthurst Foundation's observer mission deployed 20 international observers across four major districts—Hargeisa, Borama,

Burao, and Berbera—covering 635 polling stations, representing 24% of the total.

Their findings include:

1. Peaceful Conduct: The elections were characterized by calm and order, with polling stations opening on time in most cases. Observers noted the professionalism of NEC staff, many of whom were women and young university students.

2. Transparency and Credibility: The IRIS biometric system was widely deployed, enhancing voter verification. Public ballot counting in the presence of party agents reinforced trust in the process.

3. High Female Participation: Women were prominently involved as voters, polling staff, and observers, reflecting progress in inclusivity.

Challenges Identified

Despite its overall success, the elections faced some challenges, including:

- √ Limited local observation due to reduced international funding.
- √ Reports of underage voting, with

individuals appearing younger than the legal age but possessing valid identification.

√ Instances of political activity near polling stations, which disrupted the voting environment in some areas.

Brenthurst Foundation's Recommendations

√ The report offers several recommendations to improve Somaliland's electoral process:

√ Strengthen the independence and capacity of the National Electoral Commission (NEC).

√ Expand the IRIS biometric system nationwide.

√ Improve accessibility for disabled and elderly voters.

√ Enforce strict regulations against political campaigning near polling stations on election day.

√ Promote issue-based politics to reduce clan-based affiliations.

Conclusion

The Brenthurst Foundation concluded that Somaliland's 2024 elections were free, fair, and credible, reaffirming the region's status as a beacon of democracy in the Horn of Africa. Despite logistical and financial constraints, the elections showcased the dedication of Somaliland's institutions and people to maintaining stability and democratic values.

As Somaliland continues to strengthen its democratic framework, this successful election underscores its potential for greater recognition and engagement with the international community.

SONSAF ELECTION OBSERVATION MISSION-ELECTION DAY

observers were freely able to observe polling, there were some initial limitations on observer access, particularly in Togdheer and Hargeisa.

Overall, opening procedures were assessed as good or very good in about 76% of observed stations. However, more than half of polling stations observed by SONSAF opened late, of which a quarter (40 out of 159) opened late by 1 hour or more. In 12 observed cases, stations opened more than 2 hours late. Most of the polling stations which were observed opening late were in Hargeisa. Many of the complaints registered from voters and party agents related to these delays.

In nearly 99% of observed polling stations, ballot boxes were shown as empty to the agents and observers present before being sealed. In 96% of observed polling stations, ballot boxes were sealed correctly, although 8% of ballot boxes observed in Saaxil and 6% of ballot boxes observed in Hargeisa were not correctly sealed. In 99% of observed cases, ballots remained correctly secured before polling. While most equipment was present at polling stations, the flashlight to verify the presence of ink on voters' fingers was either not present or not functional in 26% of observed polling stations at the time of opening.

In nearly all observed cases, SONSAF observers assessed polling station staff as performing their duties impartially during polling procedures. The role of security forces was also generally positively assessed during polling, although there were a few instances where

this was not the case. In the view of SONSAF observers, voters requiring assistance, including persons with disabilities and the illiterate, were almost always helped appropriately by polling station staff.

Adherence to the stated electoral procedures was generally good. However, in four instances, SONSAF observers noted that more than one person was allowed to vote at the same time, and on one occasion a SONSAF observer noted that a voter received more than one ballot. The most common problems were deficiencies with the electoral equipment, particularly with the biometric voter identification system, as well as its associated components.

During voting, SONSAF observers noted the presence of campaigning or campaign material at or in the vicinity of polling stations on 18 occasions, representing about 7% of SONSAF's observations.

In total, SONSAF observers witnessed the counting and tallying of votes in 242 polling stations across all regions of the country. In 95% of observed polling stations, counting was assessed as being efficiently conducted, with the polling station staff in 96% of observed polling stations being assessed as performing well or very well. In general, the closing and counting procedures were most positively assessed in Awdal and Togdheer regions. In all counts observed by SONSAF, the intention of the voter was respected during the tallying of ballots.

International Ambassadors and Envoys Commend NEC, Somaliland for Holding Free and Fair Polling



The International Partners have closely followed the ongoing electoral process in Somaliland, leading to the election of Somaliland's President and political parties. A delegation of International Partners, led by Ambassadors and Envoys from several missions, visited over 30 polling stations in Hargeisa, Borama, Berbera and Gabiley on 13 November 2024, to reaffirm their support for the democratic process.

The International Partners commend the National Electoral Commission (NEC) for conducting a transparent voter registration and

candidate nomination process, and for its ongoing efforts to maintain independence and impartiality, both essential for public confidence and trust in the electoral process. Somaliland's democracy, like all democracies, relies on giving politicians and parties the chance to take part in free and fair elections. It is the voters who ultimately will decide who will govern Somaliland. The International Partners met with all three Political Parties, urging the Presidential Candidates and their supporters to accept the election results. They called on all parties to uphold peace and public order,

emphasizing that respecting the rule of law is essential to honouring the will of the voters.

We wish to congratulate Somalilanders for exercising their right to vote peacefully and responsibly on 13 November 2024. We stand ready to work alongside Somaliland to further strengthen democracy and accountability in the future.

This Statement was signed by the following partners: Czech Republic, Denmark, Finland, Germany, Netherlands, Norway, Sweden, Switzerland, United Kingdom, and the United States.

Dahabshil Chairman urges public to await calmly for the results to be announced by NEC



The Chairman of Dahabshil Group of Companies, Hajj Mohamed Said Duale, called on the community to vote peacefully and await the election results in peace. The Chairman also called on the presidential candidates to accept the election results.

Chairman Mohamed Said, who spoke to the community, said that the religious scholars and

businessmen are calling for peace, "We pray to God that the elections will be held peacefully and end peacefully. We call on the public to vote peacefully and await the results that the commission would announce in peace."

The Chairman of Dahabshil; called on the candidates who lost the election to accept and work with the winner.

President holds crucial security meeting with combined forces top brass

He underscores the need for tranquility and urges traditional leaders and clergy to lead in fostering it



By M.A. Egge
The President of the Republic of Somaliland who is also the Commander-in-Chief of the National Armed Forces H.E. Musa Bihi Abdi on Tuesday held a crucial meeting with the top brass of all arms of the security apparatus at the Defense headquarters.
He was received by the Chief of Defense Major General Nouh Ismael Tani and was greeted by a guard of honour at the venue before being ushered to a closed door security meeting.
The meeting comes at the eve of the general elections whereby the presidential and political parties' elections is scheduled to be held on Wednesday next week, the 13th of November 2024.
The chief operations commanders of both the military and the national police forces Brigadier General Abdi Abdilahi Hassan

(Abdi-Dhere), who happens to be the defense spokesman, and Brigadier Ibrahim Abdi Haji Mohamud briefed the meeting and updated them on how far they have been in preparations in readiness for elections apart from their normal duties in maintaining and safeguarding peaceful security and also in defense of the nation. They pointed out that every need of the security needed in every spot and location where the electioneering processes are underway has been fully catered for, including round the clock safekeeping and safeguarding of the elections materials and associated appliances.

The Head of State on his part hailed and acknowledged the efficient manner the security forces went about their duties and thanked them for their diligence. He made it clear to the commanders that

they had to work very closely and well with the NEC which is the administrative arm in charge of the electioneering processes hence direct all the issues, matters and needs that pertains to the elections.

He once again said that the elections is an exercise that should bring people together in the process of charting their policies and developmental progress but should not be one that should polarize them.

He appealed to the traditional leaders of the country and members of the clergy to take the opportunity in fostering tranquility, unity and peaceful solidarity since the populaces usually heeded to them.

He underscored the immense task undertaken by the security forces in safeguarding tranquility and noted the cumbersome task ahead of them that needed all the nation to work together in concerted efforts and make it a success.

On their part, the Chief of Police, Major General Mohamed Aden Saqadi and the Chief Military commander Major General Nouh Ismail Tani affirmed the briefs of their commanders and noted that all needs incumbent upon their departments have been put in place and are on the stand-by.

They all exuded confidence that their preparations and associated chores geared towards their expected services and duty to the nation were up to date.

As Somaliland votes, its leaders see international recognition in reach



Voters in Somaliland flocked to the polls on Wednesday to choose a president at a time when the breakaway Somali region sees international recognition within reach after three decades of de facto self-rule.

Somaliland, which occupies a strategic location at the juncture of the Indian Ocean and Red Sea, reclaimed its independence from the Mogadishu government in 1991. It has not been recognized by any country, restricting access to international finance and the ability of its six million people to travel.

The Hargeisa government is hoping to soon finalize a preliminary deal signed in January with

landlocked Ethiopia that would grant Addis Ababa a strip of land on the coast in exchange for diplomatic recognition.

Hargeisa is also hopeful U.S. President-elect Donald Trump will be favourable to its cause.

President Muse Bihi Abdi, in power since 2017, is standing for re-election against the main opposition party's candidate, Abdirahman Cirro. The vote was originally scheduled for 2022, but lawmakers opted to extend Bihi's term by two years.

"We pray to Allah to make the election take place democratically and peacefully and as usual a peaceful transfer of power in peace," Bihi told reporters after casting his

vote.

Video footage broadcast by state-owned television showed voters lined up in towns across the region waiting their turn to cast their ballots. The presidential candidates differ on domestic issues, but both have expressed support for the pact with Ethiopia. Mohamed A. Mohamoud, Somaliland's representative to Kenya, told reporters that the government would finalize the deal after the election, regardless of who wins.

Somaliland is also optimistic that the incoming Trump administration will revisit Washington's longstanding recognition of Mogadishu's sovereignty over Somaliland.

Somaliland says ready for peaceful elections, calls for international support against security threats



The Ministry of Foreign Affairs and International Cooperation of Somaliland has announced progress in preparing for the upcoming presidential and party elections scheduled to take place on 13 November this year.

Somaliland's Minister of Foreign Affairs, Dr Essa Kayd, briefed representatives of international missions in Hargeisa today.

The Ministry said measures taken by the National Electoral Commission (NEC) include verifying voter registration, finalizing candidate nominations, securing funding, and enabling international observer accreditation.

"The NEC has assured the credibility and transparency of this election process," underscoring Somaliland's commitment to democratic principles," stated the Ministry.

In the face of escalating regional tensions, Somaliland maintains a strong stance on peace and security, investing over a third of its budget in these areas. The Ministry raised concerns over recent hostile actions in Qorilugud, allegedly supported by Mogadishu, which threaten Somaliland's stability.

"We are really concerned by reports that confirm the Mogadishu administration is collaborating with extremist groups to disrupt Somaliland's electoral process, destabilize our regional standing. We do not want war, but as a sovereign nation, it is the right and duty of Somaliland to protect its citizens and territory against such threats," the statement said.

"We do not seek conflict, but as a sovereign nation, it is our duty to protect our people," the Ministry urged, calling for international condemnation of actions that disrupt peace in the Horn of Africa.

The election is seen as a major test for Somaliland President Muse Bihi Abdi. In a [recent interview](#) the President pledged that Somaliland will not back down from implementing the Memorandum of Understanding it signed with Ethiopia in January this year, despite any opposition or pressure from external parties. He also expressed willingness to engage in dialogue with Somalia, provided there is

recognition of Somaliland's claimed independence. "If President Hassan recognizes that we are two separate governments and is interested in dialogue with us, that would be good," he said.

Similarly, Somaliland's main opposition, the Somaliland National Party, known as Waddani that currently holds 31 seats in parliament, expressed its readiness to uphold the MoU.

Waddani's senior leaders who were recently in Addis Ababa, revealed the party's stance on the agreement should the party emerge victorious in the election.

"As always, Somaliland has the right to reach an agreement with any country. We have in the past signed bilateral agreements with other nations. The United Arab Emirates (UAE) is a case in point," Mohamed Abdillahi Omar, the leader of Waddani and former Somaliland Foreign Minister, [told Addis Standard](#).

The party also said "Ethiopia's pursuit of port access is a legitimate interest and our Berbera port is precisely built for that purpose. It is meant to be a regional commercial hub. We welcome Ethiopia's use of our port. Under our leadership these ties will grow further," Mohamed further said. **AS**

Biggest ever reception witnessed in Gebiley accorded to the President as political campaigns are drawing to a close

President addresses large crowds in Dila, Borama and Gebiley
By M.A. Egge

The residents of Gebiley have given the President of the Republic H.E. Musa Bihi Abdi the biggest reception yet seen as he visited the region and western parts of the country in a tour to rally for re-election, as the official campaigning period is to end on Sunday 10th November.

The Head of State who is the flag-bearer of the ruling KULMIYE party is in a political campaign defending his seat and that of in the upcoming elections on Wednesday the 13th of November 2024.

Both the presidential and political parties/organizations would be held on the same day.

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Somaliland says ready for peaceful elections, calls for international support against security threats

Enthusiastic and happy masses of supporters thronged the streets shouting chants of slogans and songs dotted with shrilling ululations as the received president at the outskirts of the town ushering him to the city as he came from Awdal region on the same day for similar campaign rallies.

Typical of Somaliland political outings, the members of the public and party supporters adorned dresses, robes and clothes bearing the KULMIYE party colours and symbols while singing songs in support of their candidate and parties while carrying flags and umbrellas of similar slogans.

They zealously emitted and exhibited their enthusiasm heartily.

The leaders of the district, the campaign officials of the party in charge of Gabiley region, MPs, ministers gave speeches that expressed their gratitude to the people of Gebiley for welcoming the president who is currently the candidate of the KULMIYE party assuring him and the party their votes.

The minister of the Ministry of Commerce, who is the president's running-mate, thanked the residents for the reception accorded.

The President, who gave a speech touching many aspects to the people of Gabiley, thanked them wholeheartedly for the warm welcome they received, and asked them to vote for him and the party. He called upon voters to conduct them-selves maturely during the

voting day which is a few days away. Similar attendance and tumultuous receptions were witnessed as the President addressed large rallies with thousands of supporters of the KULMIYE party in Borama and also at Dila in Awdal region.

The various sections of the community in Boorama, led by parliamentarians, cultural leaders, ministers, regional heads of government departments received the president at the town's square, whose faces showed happiness and support.

Area traditional and cultural leaders welcomed the president and declared that the community in Awdal region unreservedly supported the KULMIYE party and its candidates.

The governor of Awdal region and the mayor of Boorama district, who on their part thanked them for the enthusiastic reception accorded to the president.

Ministers Constitution and National Councils and Education, the honourables Abdinasir Muhammad Hassan (Buuni) and Dr. Ahmed Aden Buuhane respectively addressed the masses and appealed for their votes to re-elect the president and the ruling party.

The latter expressed that the party's support in the region "has never waned at all".

The Minister of Commerce, who is the presidential candidate of the KULMIYE party, Hon. Mohamud Hassan Saad Saajin, also

expressed his gratitude for the welcome and the broad support shown by the Borama people saying that they counted on their support.

MP Amina Farid, one of the representatives of the KULMIYE party, has sent a message to everyone who criticizes the support of KULMIYE in Awdal region, and noted that Boorama residents had profoundly shown their political support of the KULMIYE party and its candidates.

The president expressed his heartfelt gratitude for the welcome and support shown by the Borama community, and pointed out that the government led by him had made a lot of development progress in the Awdal region.

The scenario in Dila was similar. Given the nation's constitution, the political party elections are held such that top three leaders in the polls become the official political parties for a term of ten years; a mandate that makes them the only official political institutions to operate.

This time round the existing political parties of WADDANI, KULMIYE and UCID have seven other political organizations pitted against them in the race, with KAAH, HILAAC and HORSEED showing spirited efforts. Likewise, as for the campaigns, each political party or organization has a sole day catered for them to do the campaign rallies all across the country without the interference of any other.

WADDANI political party end their campaigns in style with largest masses of supporters yet seen in Burao

By M.A. Egge

The WADDANI political party has shown its biggest prowess yet in amassing supporters as it held its political rallies on Friday across the country on Friday, the closing day of its political rallies. Led by the presidential candidate of the party Dr. Abdirahman Mohamed Abdillahi Irro, unprecedented numbers of crowds amassed in all the major towns of the regions and districts across the country in spirited efforts urging the voters for support.

Abdirahman Irro who was flanked by his running mate Prof. Ali Mohamed and party chair Hirsi Ali Hassan addressed a massive crowd who thronged the city's central public square in Burao hitherto unseen before flying to the easternmost parts of the country to speak to the residents in Erigavo.

Party stalwarts made similar

appearances for WADDANI in Hargeisa, Berbera, Sheikh, Gebilay, Borama and Balligubadley all the surrounding satellite towns in the districts and divisions to location levels.

Their words of encouragement and advice on having a strong showing echoed across the board, urging the populaces to come out in large numbers and vote on their platform of "coalition for change".

Speakers after speakers in different towns and centers urged for responsibility and calmness to prevail in order to maintain peaceful stability such that successful and incident-free elections exercises may be held country-wide.

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Likewise, as for the campaigns, each political party or organization has a sole day catered for them to do the campaign rallies all across the country without the interference of any other.

Two days remain for the official campaigns period to halt, with both KULMIYE and UCID to have their last field days on Saturday the 9th and the Sunday 10th, respectively; the nation goes to the polls on Wednesday the 13th of Wednesday 2024.

NEC officials meet Oog based military commanders



By M.A. Egge

The Deputy Chairman of the National Electoral Commission (NEC) Mr. Ahmed Osman Hassan and Commissioner Syed Mohamed Osman visited the headquarters of the Somaliland National Forces in Oog District and held a meeting with the commanders.

This is a similar meeting that they held with the security committees of both Togdeer and Saraar regions while in readiness for the upcoming elections due to be held on Wednesday next week.

The security matter is an important

part of the national elections which sees much effort put in during election time.

For their part, the National Army officials welcomed the work of the National Electoral Commission, and promised to play their part in the election and the protection of the general security of the country and the security of the election materials. The National Electoral Commission is working to hold the same presidential and political party elections in the country, both to be held on the same day, on the 13th of November 2024.

Press Conduct Oversight Committee Urges Media to Uphold Responsible Until Official Election Results Are Announced



The Press Conduct Oversight Committee of Somaliland's National Electoral Commission (NEC) has strongly appealed to all media outlets to uphold the integrity of the electoral process, and especially until official results are announced. The committee called on journalists and media organizations to refrain from disseminating unofficial or fabricated election results that have not been formally released by the NEC.

In an official statement, the committee also urged the people of Somaliland to exercise caution and skepticism toward unverified reports. It warned against the spread of baseless rumors and fabricated news designed to mislead and create unnecessary confusion. The committee emphasized the importance of accuracy and truth in ensuring a peaceful and credible election process.

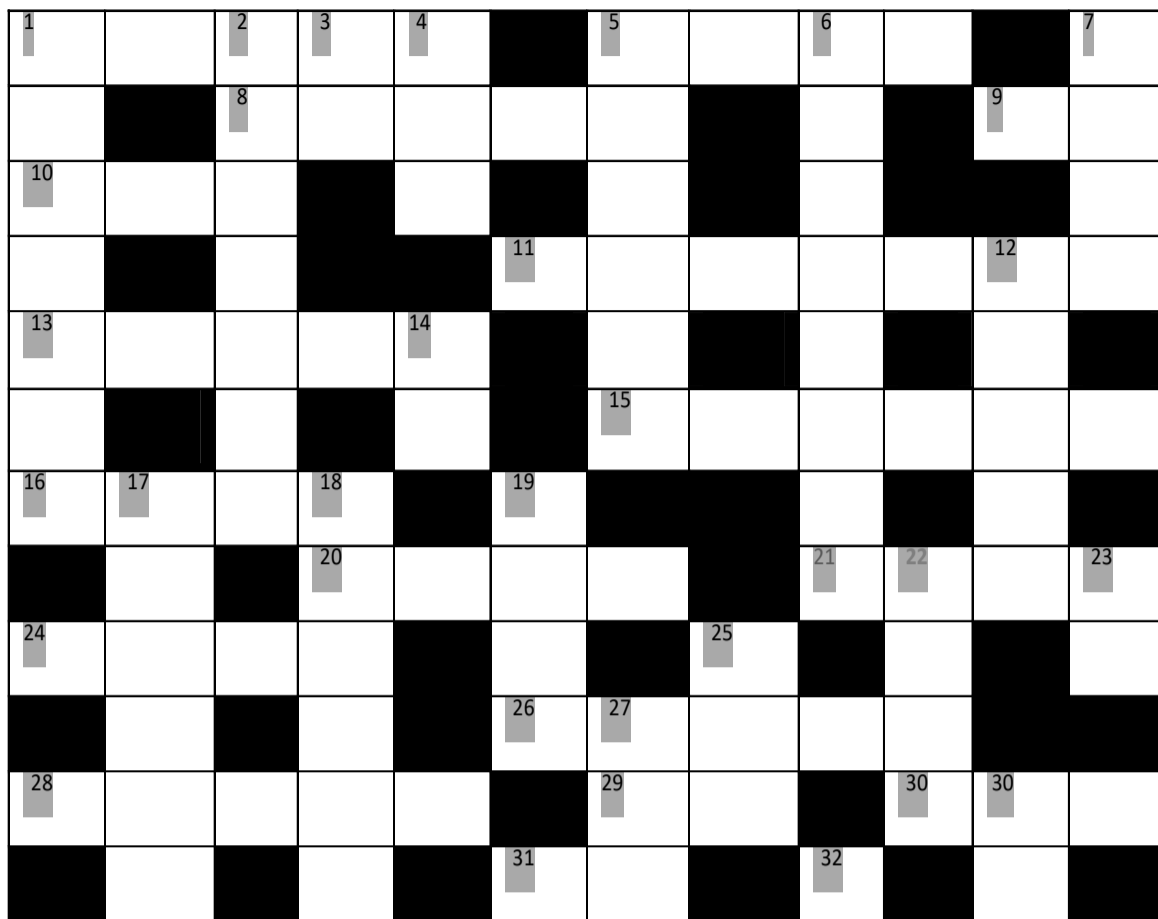
Commending the

professionalism demonstrated by responsible media outlets, the committee lauded the Somaliland press for its dedication to upholding journalistic standards during this critical period. It highlighted the media's commendable efforts in responsibly covering the elections, verifying voter turnout figures, and maintaining a commitment to truth and impartiality.

The committee praised the media for their integrity and diligence, underscoring their vital role in fostering transparency and trust in the electoral process.

"We thank all who have contributed to the integrity of these elections, and we trust that the collective commitment to fairness and accuracy will continue to guide us through this pivotal moment for our nation," Shadia Mohamed Rooble, the Chairperson of the Committee concluded.

THT Puzzle



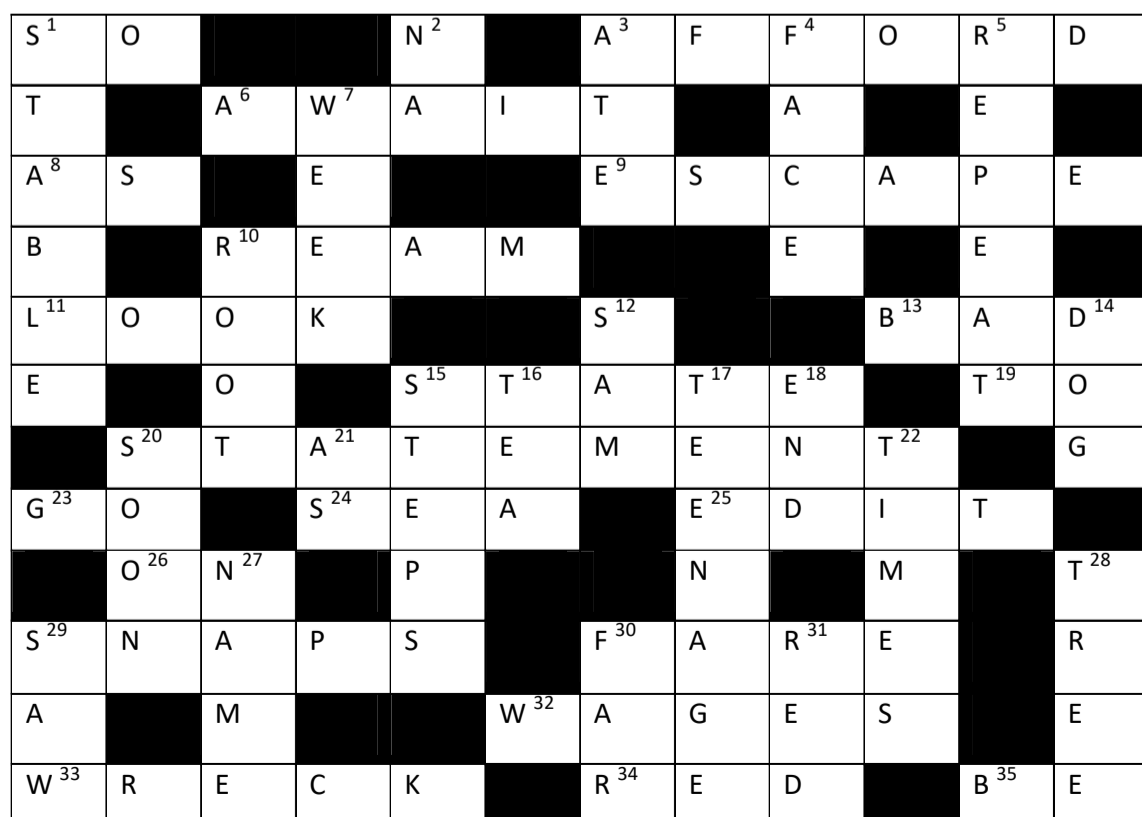
DOWN

- 1 care
- 2 borders
- 3 atop
- 4 point
- 5 organization
- 6 Transfer
- 7 Utilizes
- 12 Clothing
- 14 Nope
- 17 Person who reads
- 18 East wind
- 19 Have a rest
- 22 Simple
- 23 Thus
- 25 Have a meal
- 30 Atop
- 31 By the side of

ACROSS

- 1 Spoon over
- 5 Certainly
- 8 Union
- 10 Positioned
- 11 Joins
- 13 Onion plant
- 15 Sell
- 16 Tree diagram
- 20 Vicinity
- 21 Fewer
- 24 Crowns
- 26 Expressions
- 28 Change
- 29 By the side of
- 30 pronoun
- 31 Next to

Previous Answer



GREAT LEADER: AHMED MOHAMED MOHAMOUD SILANYO

Administration are depicted in the next section.

President of Somaliland
The Silanyo administration currency stabilization

One of the first policy implementations of the administration was the introduction of the Somaliland Shilling to the entire country. Prior to this time, the old Somalia Shillings were honored in the eastern regions of the country. In 2011, President Silanyo issued an executive order, and passed by Parliament, making the Somaliland Shilling the legal tender of the country.

Major infrastructure improvements

Construction of offices for many of the country's twenty-four ministries, since the 1991 government ministries were housed in ill-suited offices built in a different era by the British colonial administration for fewer administrative departments. The Silanyo Administration budgeted and implemented construction of offices for many of the ministries that were in inadequate facilities. The administration not only repaired or rebuilt roads connecting major towns, but also built roads leading to small towns in the country side. Furthermore, the Administration encouraged and helped partially fund community-based road construction. More importantly however, the government started building a 240-mile (384 km.) tarmac road linking Burao (Burco) City to the provincial town of Erigavo (Ceerigaabo), the capital of Sanaag Region in the east of the country.

As part of the infrastructure improvement, the administration enlarged and enhanced security of Egal International Airport, in Hargeisa and Berbera Airport.[20] Enacted legislation that made primary education free.

Implemented new rank and salary systems for the Somaliland Armed Forces, the Somaliland Police, and the Custodial Corps.

Water development program
Because there are no perennial rivers and rainfall is unreliable, water is a highly precious commodity in Somaliland. Water supply systems throughout the country are, therefore, dependent on underground sources. Cognizant of the recurring droughts and inadequate water supply systems

of cities and towns, the Silanyo Administration introduced a water development policy. The central policy of the Administration's water development program is, inter alia, drilling bore holes and damming dry – river beds that drain water into the sea during the two rainy seasons.

In order to realize such policy achievements, the administration embarked on expanding, through additional drilling, the water supply systems of the six major towns: Hargeisa, Borama, Berbera, Burao, Las Anod, and Erigavo.

In particular, to alleviate the chronic water shortage in the capital city, Hargeisa, the administration drilled more wells and installed bigger and rust resistant pipe lines in the Geed Deeble water works and is damming the Humboweyne (Xumboweyne) dry river, north east of Hargeisa.

The administration intends to establish a grid work of wells throughout the country as well as damming as many of the numerous dry-bed rivers emanating from Golis Range that otherwise empty into the sea.

Joint venture with Dubai Port World (D P World) for the management of Berbera Port
The administration has entered into a joint venture agreement with Dubai Port World (DP World) whereby D.P World for thirty years takes over the management of Berbera Port; builds a 400-meter new terminal with a container section, Free Trade Zone, and rehabilitates the old port.[24]

In addition, the United Arab Emirates has agreed to build a 250 km (156 mile) road connecting Berbera and the border town of Wajaale.

These major agreements enhance the capacity of the port and employment opportunities, but more importantly enable trade to flourish between Somaliland and Ethiopia's population of 102 million.

Death
According to his family, the former President of Somaliland Ahmed Mohamed Mohamoud 'Ahmed Siilaanyo' died at the age of 86 in Hargeisa on November 15, 2024, after a long illness.

Sources: Wikipedia

GREAT LEADER: AHMED MOHAMED MOHAMOUD SILANYO

the Chairman of the Somali National Movement.

Standing as an opposition candidate, he was elected as President of Somaliland in Somaliland's 2010 presidential election.

Background

Early life

Ahmed Mohamed Mohamoud Silanyo was born in 1938 in the Mideastern town of Burco, situated in what was then the former British Somaliland protectorate.

Ahmed M. Mohamoud Silanyo is the third child of six. His father was a merchant marine; so, the family lived a half-nomadic, half-settled lifestyle. He was the only child in the family to attend a formal education, fostered by an uncle who was a strong influence on his early life. His brothers followed their father's footsteps as merchant marines. He was Muslim.

Education

Between 1946 and 1957, Mohamoud studied at schools in Sheekh and Amud, where he completed his secondary levels.

Upon graduation, he moved to England to pursue higher studies. From 1958 to 1960, Mohamoud enrolled in London University and obtained an advanced General Certificate of Education (GCE). He then studied at University of Manchester, where he earned both a Bachelor's Degree (1960–1963) and a Master's Degree (1963–1965) in Economics.

Personal life and death

He met his wife, Amina-Weris Sh. Mohamed, in the late 1960s. Like him, she completed her education as a registered nurse and midwife in England. She is one of the pioneers of Somali educated women. They married in Mogadishu in 1968. She has been a strong partner, by his side throughout the long and turbulent times of his political career. They have five children and seven grandchildren.

Mohamoud died in Hargeysa, Somaliland on 13 November 2024, at the age of 86.

Political career

In a professional capacity, between 1965 and 1969, Mohamoud served as an official at the Ministry of Planning and Coordination in Mogadishu during Somalia's early civilian administration. He was also the national Minister of Planning and Coordination (1969–1973), Minister of Commerce (1973–1978 and 1980–1982), and the Chairman of the National Economic Board (1978–1980) in the succeeding socialist government. Although a member of Siad Barre's cabinet for many years, he was believed to not be involved in any acts of violence and embezzlement. Therefore, allowing him to satisfy both the government and opposition at the time, paving way for his

chairmanship of the Somali National Movement.

From 1984 to 1990, Mohamoud was the Chairman of the Somali National Movement (SNM), serving as the liberation group's longest-serving chairman.

Between 1993 and 1997, Mohamoud was a member of the House of Representatives of Somaliland. He also worked as the Somaliland Minister of Finance from 1997 to 1999, in which position he initiated a program of fiscal reform. Between 1999 and 2000, Mohamoud served as Somaliland's Minister of Planning and Coordination, a position from which he resigned in 2001.

Prominent Seminars, Symposia, Conferences

During his years of public service, Mohamoud participated in a broad array of forums relating to a variety of developmental aspects of the world. Notably, utilizing training programs under the auspices of the United Nations (United Nations Institute for Training and Research (UNITAR), the United Nations Industrial Development Organization (UNIDO), and the United Nations Economic Commission for Africa (ECA)), as well as benefiting from a Leadership Grant organized by the African-American Institute that related to developmental fields, including visits to various regional state and federal governmental bodies throughout the United States.

Roles during the Somaliland Nationhood Government

1982–1984: Chairman of Somali National Movement (SNM), UK Branch

During the earlier years of the SNM, Mohamoud established offices and organized SNM committees throughout Europe, North America, and the Arab World to raise international awareness of the liberation movement and the brutality of Somalia's Siyad Barre regime against its own people through presentations to international human rights groups, the press media, various European government bodies, including the British Parliament and the European Inter-Parliamentary Union, and relevant organizations in the Arab and Islamic world.

To further accomplish this, Mohamoud embarked on a program of recruitment of important personalities and groups in southern Somalia to join the SNM movement—a 1982 through 1991 Somali liberation faction founded and led predominantly by Isaaq members to protect the national interests of the Somalilanders against the oppressive Siyad Barre regime. Having successfully toppled the Siyad Barre regime in 1991, the SNM had been pivotal in reconstituting the Republic of



Somaliland that on 1 July 1960, united with Somalia. Presently, Somaliland is a sovereign democratic country, but is internationally recognized as an autonomous region of Somalia.

1984–1990: Chairman of Somali National Movement (SNM)

During the following years Mohamoud would become the SNM's longest-serving Chairman, in command throughout the most tumultuous, expansive, and decisive period of the liberation movement. In 1984, the SNM was in its infancy, having been established only two years earlier. The struggle was nebulous. This period was being steered through its most trying times. Its most momentous events occurred in October 1984 with the first major, simultaneous, and coordinated invasion of the SNM troops into the mountainous regions of Somaliland and its major expansion of SNM fronts in the southern and northwest regions of Awdal and the Northwest.

With tensions rising, a 1986 accord negotiated in Jabuuti between the Siyad Barre regime of Somalia and Mengistu Haile Mariam of Ethiopia to end the support of the respective rebellions against their regimes had for all intent and purposes entailed the dismemberment the SNM. Having lost its Ethiopian sanctuary, as a consequence of this agreement, in May 1988, the SNM waged a historically daring invasion on Togdheer and Northwest regions of Somaliland. With this secretly and meticulously planned attack—a shocking surprise to both Siyad Barre and Mingeste Haile Miriam regimes – SNM fighters easily took Burao (Burco) and Hargeisa (Hargeysa) cities. Although the SNM was finally pushed out of the two cities, the lightning attack proved to be the deathblow of the Siyad Barre regime. The end result being the peaceful transfer of power, in a spirit of unity, at the 1990 SNM Congress – a lasting peace that survives today.

1990–1996: Re-establishing Somaliland's sovereignty

While attending the Congress of Somaliland (Burao, May 1991), Mohamoud acted as a key player in re-establishing Somaliland's sovereignty as an independent state. In 1992, he initiated, and then

organized, the famous Forum for Peace that generated a cease-fire agreement between the warring parties in the so-called Xarbal Aqnaam War in the port city Berbera and its environs. From 1993 through 1996, he would act as a Member of Somaliland House of Representatives. During this time, in 1996, he initiated a reconciliation movement that brought about an end to the internal conflict at Beer – 18 miles southeast of Burao (Togdheer Region), where a formal agreement of cessation of hostilities and an exchange of prisoners would be finalized.

1997–1999: Minister of Finance

In 1997, Mohamoud had change roles, becoming the Minister of Finance for Somaliland devising and implementing a viable solution to stem out the runaway inflation threatening the economy of Somaliland. Further, shifting focus to the military, he sought to resolve the vexing problem of rationed supplies to the armed forces and begun to initiate a program for fiscal reform.

1999–2000: Minister of Planning and Coordination

Changing roles once more, Mohamoud began to act as the Minister of Planning and Coordination for Somaliland, working to establish mechanisms for the coordination of aid programs between the government and foreign-aid donors. He initiated the formulation of a three-year development plan, organized a first of its kind and well-attended international conference on aid for Somaliland held in Hargeisa, attended and addressed the Somalia Aid Coordination Body (SACB) in Nairobi, Kenya – as the first-ever Somaliland Government Minister to do so, and lead a Somaliland government delegation that met with the World Bank and International Monetary Fund (IMF) representatives in Nairobi, Kenya.

2000–2002: Mediator and various other roles

During the period of working with Somaliland's 2nd president, President Mohamed Haji Ibrahim Egal, Mohamoud played important and decisive roles as a mediator in preventing crisis with respect to incidents relating to the relationship between Djibouti and Somaliland,

Somaliland and Ethiopia, SNM veterans and the Egal administration, and between the Somaliland House of Representatives and the Egal government. He would spend, however, a period overseas, delivering speeches and addressing communities of the Somaliland diaspora in Europe and the United States raising awareness on the achievements and developments of the county. Upon his return to Somaliland he immediately mounted a campaign toward the resolution of a looming national crisis between the Egal administration and its political opponents, a crisis which came close to starting afresh a new round of internal conflict.

2002–2010: Founder and chairman of the Kulmiye Party and its presidential candidate

The youngest political organization in the country, the Kulmiye Party was established in early 2002 with a focus on conveying the campaign's platform to the countryside and rural regions. Notably, Mohamoud pursued a no smear campaign policy toward other political parties, thus conducting a peaceful election, while applauding public education on the merits of the multi-party system and the democratic process. However, Mr. Mohamoud lost the election by a mere 80 votes to President Dahir Rayaale Kahin.

Despite this setback, Mohamoud would be a supporting for the women's voices in Somaliland, as the Kulmiye Party was the only party to appoint a woman as Vice-Chair. During the next elections, Mohamoud was rewarded by garnering the largest national votes, only less than the total votes the incumbent party obtained during the previous presidential election. Through his stewardship, the Kulmiye Party has grown to be the largest party in Somaliland. Despite the ruling party's continuous hold to power after its term expired, and its unwillingness to hold free and fair elections, Mohamoud continued to pursue political change through the democratic process by working closely with traditional elders and the international community, whose interest is peace and stability in the Horn of Africa. Thus, when he ran as the Kulmiye Party candidate for president he was able to defeat incumbent President Dahir Rayaale Kahin of the United Peoples' Democratic Party (UDUB) in the 2010 presidential election.

2010–2017: Fourth president of the Republic of Somaliland

Mr. Mohamed's term ended with the presidential election of 13 November 2017, which had been delayed from 28 March 2017.

A snapshot of some of the salient achievements of the Silanyo

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