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Security situation in the country is calm, Interior Minister tell cabinet meeting

The finance minister stated that fortunately, there is an increase in revenue, which is 19% higher than in 2024
Information Minister also said that a National Conference on Somaliland Culture will be held



By M.A. Egge
The weekly 14th session of the Council of Ministers of the Republic of Somaliland, chaired by the President of the Republic of Somaliland, H.E. Abdirahman Mohamed Abdillahi Irro was held on Wednesday evening at

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"If Ethiopia and Somaliland deal progresses, we don't rule out future Somaliland cooperation..." South Sudan's State Minister of Cabinet Affairs



Hon. David Nyang - State Minister of Cabinet Affairs, South Sudan stated if Ethiopia and Somaliland deal progresses, they don't rule out future Somaliland cooperation

Exclusive Interview to The Advocate

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VP in major meeting with Sanaag, Togdeer, Sahil and Sanaag regional elders



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The legal and diplomatic basis for the recognition of Somaliland held Future Diplomacy Forum 2025

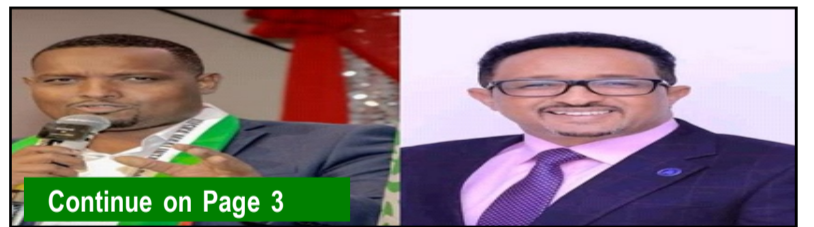
MP and legal expert Hon. Mustafa Mohamed H. Dahir delivered a speech related to the Somaliland Recognition at a meeting held in USA

MP Mustafa, member of Elders House who details about the object

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Op-Ed: Mayor Mooge: A Visionary Leader Amid Political Rivalries Shaping Hargeisa's Future- Eng Ahmed Abdilahi



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The Leak That Ended a Presidency: How Washington Turned on Hassan Sheikh Mohamoud



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Strong Condemnation for Hassan Sheikh's foolish interference into Somaliland's internal Affairs



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Training on Principles and Applications of "One Health" for Somaliland's Academics and Government Taskforces



The training implemented by the Centre for Community Services (CCS) at Amoud University (AU), the COHESA "Multiplier" in the country held in

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The UK and Somaliland acknowledges importance for the launch of the third phase of the SDF project



The Minister of Finance and Economic Development of Somaliland, Hon. Abdillahi Hassan Aden, accompanied by the Director General of the Ministry, Mr. Mohamed Hassan Saleebaan, held a meeting at his office with the Head of the British Government Office in

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Security situation in the country is calm, Interior Minister tell cabinet meeting



the Somaliland Presidential Palace, and as usual, many issues of priority to the nation were discussed. Among the points highlighted was a general report on the security situation in the country, which was given by the Minister of Interior and Security, who informed the council that overall the country's security is secure, except for daily criminal acts that occur in society and traffic accidents.

The Minister also told the Council that as a nation, it is necessary for everyone to be wary of the impact that the instability in the Red Sea region and the tensions between the major powers may have on us.

On the other hand, the Council of Ministers were provided with a general report on the country's economic conditions and the progress of tax collection and the growth of the National Revenue by the Minister of Finance who informed the Council that the first three months of the 2025 Budget Year had ended well.

The Minister stated that fortunately, there is an increase in revenue, which is 19% higher than in 2024. The Minister pointed out that the integration of the financial system with taxes on sales of electricity and telecommunications companies is progressing well, which will increase the country's revenue.

On his part, the Minister of Water

Resources Development briefed the council on the drought situation and water shortage conditions in the eastern regions that calls for the need to organize a national emergency relief to address the situation.

The Somaliland community has faced these situations on numerous occasions.

The Minister of Youth and Sports gave the cabinet meeting a general report on the progress of sports, the challenges and issues that need to be addressed to develop the physical and intellectual development of young people.

The Minister said that the Football Championship in Awdal and Sahil Regions has ended. The Sports Stakeholders Conference has also concluded, and that the football, basketball and Athletics associations election are to be held. The Minister said that the ministry would organize a mixed sports competition of all kinds, which will be held in Hargeisa, on August 8, 2025.

The cabinet meeting was also briefed on the role of the Ministry of Information, Culture and National Guidance.

The information minister noted that the national public media will not be a place of malice and slander anyone hence divide the nation as it used to be.

He was categorical that the public media would be one that reports

neutral news based on facts and based on the interests and well-being of the Somaliland nation and its unity as a nation.

The Minister also said that a National Conference on Somaliland Culture will be held from 22 to 23 April, at Mansoor Hotel.

In conclusion, the President listened to a report from the Ministers who were dispatched to the regions of the country to share in the joy of Eid ul-Fitr festivities with the Somaliland community living in the regions and districts of the country. The Ministers said that the community welcomed the participation of the government leaders in the Eid ul-Fitr celebrations.

Finally, the President of the Republic of Somaliland shared with the Council a general update on the peacemaking efforts and the nationalization of the civilian forces in the Sanaag Region, stating that the efforts of the activities have been completed in the Erigavo District, in which the Vice President of the Somaliland Government and the high-level delegation he leads have played a significant role.

The President also expressed his optimism about the peace process underway in El-Afweyn, which he stated that it is currently progressing well. The President informed the Council that the nationalization of the Civilian Forces in other regions in the east will begin soon.

The legal and diplomatic basis for the recognition of Somaliland held Future Diplomacy Forum 2025

of the meeting stated "I had the privilege of presenting at the Future Diplomacy Forum 2025, where I explored the legal and diplomatic dimensions of Somaliland's pursuit of international recognition.

The presentation focused on the challenges and strategies involved in Somaliland's quest for statehood, examining both the legal foundations and diplomatic efforts that have shaped its path.

Key points included:

1. Legal Framework: I discussed the legal arguments supporting Somaliland's claim to statehood, including the principles of self-determination and the historical context of its independence before the 1960 union with Somalia.

2. Diplomatic Strategies: The



presentation highlighted Somaliland's diplomatic initiatives, showcasing its efforts to gain international recognition through bilateral relations and multilateral engagements, despite facing opposition from Somalia.

3. Regional and Global Implications: I also touched upon the broader geopolitical and strategic considerations that impact

Somaliland's recognition, underscoring how the Horn of Africa's diplomatic landscape influences its pursuit.

The session provided valuable insights into the complex intersection of law and diplomacy in Somaliland's quest for recognition, illustrating both the challenges it faces and the resilience of its diplomatic efforts.

Stay tuned!

Training on Principles and Applications of "One Health" for Somaliland's Academics and Government Taskforces



Borama.

Dr. Yusuf Hared, is the Country Multiplier Lead and Director of CCS, who oversees the training.

This five-day workshop 5-9 April in Borama use a facilitator guide and participant manual developed by ILRI under the HEAL project. Training was delivered by Prof. Siobhan Mor, who led the material development and HEAL trainings in Ethiopia and Kenya, and Dr. Farah Isse Mumin, a HEAL-affiliated PhD student who participated in those sessions.

Dr. Yusuf Hared, who officially opened training workshop provided an overview of the COHESA project, highlighting key activities completed in the country and how this workshop was initiated in response to capacity gaps identified during the national baseline assessment and net-mapping exercises.

He was followed by senior management from Amoud University, including the Principal of the College of Health Sciences, Vice Presidents for Academics & Research, and Public Relations and Extracurricular Activities.

They expressed their pleasure in welcoming such a committed and diverse group, emphasizing the importance of the workshop as a platform for learning, collaboration, and capacity building.

They noted that the workshop is not only about knowledge transfer but also a space for dialogue, experience-sharing, and practical skill development that can benefit both individuals and institutions.

Gratitude was extended to all organizers, facilitators, and partners. Participants were encouraged to actively engage, ask questions, and collaborate throughout the training. The President of Amoud University, Dr. Mohamed Musa, then officially declared the workshop open and wished all participants a successful and impactful experience.

The "One Health" approach brings together different fields to create a joined-up way of improving the health of the people, the animals, and the environment. It recognizes that the health of humans, animals, and the environment are interconnected and that issues such as diseases, food safety, and

environmental health require collaborative, multisectoral and multi-prong efforts.

Higher education institutions and relevant government bodies are crucial in promoting "One Health" in any country. However, the concept is relatively new to Somaliland, primarily introduced by the HORN project, the Borama "One Health" conference, implemented by Amoud University, and the COHESA project, leading by Amoud university as Multiplier. Many academics and government officials have only a superficial understanding of the said concept and need to learn practical applications.

There is a clear need to train key stakeholders on the basic principles and applications of One Health to strengthen cross-sector collaboration—both at the faculty level in academia and at administrative levels in government.

This activity delivers a ToT for 29 selected participants (22 male, 7 female), including 15 from One Health line ministries at central and regional levels—namely the Ministry of Health Development, Ministry of Agriculture Development, Ministry of Livestock and Fisheries Development, Ministry of Environment and Climate Change, and the National Disaster Preparedness and Food Reserve Authority (NADFOR), as well as the Borama District Municipality.

The remaining 14 participants represent academic and research institutions such as Amoud University, University of Hargeisa, Burao University, Golis University, IGAD Sheikh Technical Veterinary School, Adal University, Alpha University, Eelo University, the Public Health Emergency and Research Center, and the Sadar Development and Resilience Institute.

"The program covers an introduction to One Health principles, followed by a focus on systems thinking. It emphasizes data-driven decision-making for evidence-based practice in One Health and highlights the importance of multi-sectoral collaboration and coordination. The final focus is on participatory community engagement within the One Health framework."

The UK and Somaliland acknowledges importance for the launch of the third phase of the SDF project



Somaliland, Mr. Ilyas Malek, and his Deputy, who is also the Head of the Projects Office, Ms. Tatiana Fernandes.

Government under the Somaliland Development Fund (SDF2), which have now been completed. They noted that these projects were highly effective and brought significant benefits to the country as a whole, particularly to the regions where they were carried out. Among the projects funded by the SDF in its

previous phase were water development, agricultural and livestock production, the construction of Maydh Port, roads, and others. The meeting, which lasted several hours, resulted in key decisions, including an agreement to expedite the launch

Somaliland, Ethiopia police chiefs meet to bolster security relations

By M.A. Egge

The governments of Somaliland and Ethiopia have held a meeting on security cooperation, which the two countries have always worked together and have a permanent partnership with.

Somaliland Police Commander Brigadier General Abdirahman Abdillahi Hassan popularly known as Abdi-deere and Ethiopian Commissioner General Demelash Gebre Michael, held an important meeting, in Addis Ababa, Ethiopia. General Demelash received Brig Abdi-deere at Ethiopian police headquarters over the week.

The two commanders discussed the cooperation between the two forces in security cooperation and further ways and means of



bolstering the relations. The Somaliland Police Chief and a delegation he led, visited the Forensic Institute in Ethiopia and the Sandafa University of the Ethiopian

Police, where officers from the Somaliland Police Force are studying. The police chief and his team have since returned to the country.

VP in major meeting with Sanaag, Togdeer, Sahil and Sanaag regional elders

By M.A. Egge

The Vice President of the Republic of Somaliland, H.E. Mohamed Ali aw Abdi, and the delegation he leads on the pacification mission working trip to Sanaag region, held a large meeting in the town of El-Afweyne that is now for over a month, with the cultural leaders, intellectuals, and businessmen of Togdeer, Sanaag, Saahil, and Saraar regions.

At this meeting, they discussed on how to work together and strengthen the common interests there is as a nation, as well as to turn away from anything that undermines the national identity of the Somaliland. The meeting discussed the issues of nationalizi

ng the civilian militia and pacifying ElAfweyne. The leaders, intellectuals and the speakers who spoke at the forum expressed their readiness to play their role in the WADDANI



administration government's plan, which emphasizes on "Togetherness and action", for peace and development of the country and the people and the issue of pacifying El Afweyne and also the nationalization of the civilian militias. The VP spoke about the importance of peace for humanity, thanked the leaders and intellectuals, and informed them that the new administration is committed to absorbing the local militias into the mainstream national armed forces. He underscored the fact that the

government is sole responsible entity for the security of the country and the people and the defence of the country. He likewise underpinned the fact that the state is committed to strengthening peaceful coexistence, unity and solidarity of the people of Somaliland. Ultimately, the meeting ended in mutual understanding and collective agreement to the need and essence of stronger nationhood.

"If Ethiopia and Somaliland deal progresses, we don't rule out future Somaliland cooperation..." South Sudan's State Minister of Cabinet Affairs



Post by Abdul Rafay Afzal - Editor in Chief a question asked related to Somaliland Hon. Nyang, where as follows; "With South Sudan's oil exports blocked through Sudan and alternative routes stalled, how viable is Somaliland's Berbera port as a solution given your historical ties? State Minister of Cabinet Affairs, South Sudan Hon. Nyang responded; "Facing an economic crisis due to the year-long shutdown of oil exports through Sudan, South Sudan is urgently exploring alternative routes, with government officials acknowledging that while Somaliland lacks international recognition, its strategic Berbera port could offer a potential solution given historical ties (Somaliland's representative office in Juba and its

delegation attending South Sudan's 2011 independence). The government is currently prioritizing more immediate options like the Ethiopia-Djibouti corridor and Kenya's delayed Lamu Port project, but maintains that if Ethiopia's deal with Somaliland progresses, South Sudan would consider utilizing Berbera as an option, balancing diplomatic sensitivities with the desperate need to restore oil revenue streams amid hyperinflation and currency collapse. The distance is challenging, but for a landlocked nation, every option must be studied. Right now, Djibouti remains more feasible, but we don't rule out future Somaliland cooperation.

Op-Ed: Mayor Mooge: A Visionary Leader Amid Political Rivalries Shaping Hargeisa's Future- Eng Ahmed Abdilahi



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REPUBLIC OF SOMALILAND
Ministry of Finance
REQUEST FOR EXPRESSIONS OF INTEREST (REOI)
(CONSULTING SERVICES-INDIVIDUAL CONSULTANT)

Country: Republic of Somaliland
Name of the Project: Institutional Support for Economic Governance Project (ISEGP)
Project ID: P-SO-KF0-015 **Grant No:** 5900155018607
Assignment Title: Organization Development Technical Assistant
Reference: REOI/001/2025
Place of Assignment: Hargeisa, Somaliland
Deadline: 17th May 2025

A. Background

The Government of the Republic of Somaliland has received funding from the African Development Bank (AfDB) under the Institutional Support for Economic Governance Project (ISEGP) and intends to apply part of the grant to engage an Organizational Development (OD) Technical Assistant to support institutional strengthening at the Office of the Accountant General (OAG).

The Office of the Accountant General (OAG) plays a pivotal role in managing public funds, enforcing fiscal discipline, and ensuring transparency and accountability in Somaliland's public financial management (PFM) system. As part of ongoing institutional reforms, the OAG seeks to enhance its organizational capacity, organizational structure, and operational efficiency to align with international best practices, including the international framework and standards.

To achieve these objectives, OAG requires an OD Technical Assistant to lead a functional review and restructure of the office sections and operational units, update the job descriptions for all OAG staff including regional accountant representatives, develop departmental guidebooks, operating procedures, build institutional capacity through assessing and then developing a comprehensive and structured training and capacity development plan including knowledge transfer initiatives. The consultant will play a critical role in improving internal processes, facilitating effective change management, and supporting the transformation of the OAG's operational framework to ensure sustainable organizational effectiveness and efficiency.

B. Objectives of the Assignment

The primary objective of this consultancy is to enhance the institutional capacity, organizational structure, and operational efficiency of the Office of the Accountant General (OAG) to ensure the effective delivery of its mandate in line with the PFM Law No. 75/2026 and the recently approved organizational structure by the Somaliland Civil Service Commission. The OD Technical Assistant will lead key institutional reforms aimed at aligning OAG's structures, processes, and workforce competencies with international best practices in public financial management (PFM), governance, and internal control frameworks.

To achieve this, the consultant will report to the designated MoF official and will focus on the following key objectives:

i. Strengthen the OAG's Oversight and Governance Capacity

Enhance OAG's ability to provide effective oversight over Ministries, Departments, and Agencies (MDAs), Local Governments (LGs), and Public Business Entities (PBEs).

Ensure that OAG's Organizational and financial management structures and reporting mechanisms align with international PFM standards and accountability frameworks.

ii. Conduct a Comprehensive Functional Review and Institutional Restructuring

Assess the organizational structure, roles, and operational sections and units of the OAG under each of the departments to identify inefficiencies, gaps, and areas for improvement. Develop and propose a revised structure of the existing eight departments to incorporate sections and units in order to optimize operational effectiveness and improve service delivery.

iii. Update Job Descriptions and Clarify Roles and Responsibilities

Review and update job descriptions for all OAG staff, including EAFS and regional accountant representatives, ensuring their alignment with competency-based frameworks and operational needs.

Ensure clarity in reporting lines, performance expectations, and accountability mechanisms within the OAG.

iv. Develop Comprehensive Departmental Guidebooks and Standard Operating Procedures (SOPs)

Establish standardized departmental guidebooks for each department outlining the mandate, responsibilities and tasks to be undertaken by each section within each department in line with the best practices, governance frameworks, and compliance requirements.

Develop and institutionalize Standard Operating Procedures (SOPs) for each department to streamline processes, enhance internal controls, and promote efficiency.

v. Build Institutional Capacity through conducting structured Training Needs Assessments (TNAs) and developing a comprehensive training and capacity development plan covering each of the 8 departments within the OAG including Knowledge Transfer

vi. Conduct a Training Needs Assessment (TNA) for OAG to identify capacity gaps within the OAG departments.

Develop a comprehensive training and capacity development plan tailored to OAG's strategic needs.

Implement structured knowledge transfer plan mechanisms to ensure the sustainability of institutional reforms.

vii. Facilitate Change Management and Stakeholder Engagement Trainings

Lead change management training initiatives to ensure smooth adoption of the new OAG structure with the TA proposed new sections and units, business processes, and practices.

Develop communication strategy for OAG to engage and align with key stakeholders in the reform process.

Ensure that reform implementation is inclusive, participatory, and sustainable through broad-based consultation and collaboration of OAG staff and stakeholders.

C. Selection Criteria

Selection shall be based on qualification and experience of the candidate and followed by an interview. The consultant is expected to have relevant skills and qualifications for the position, with particular focus on the following:

1) Qualifications

i. At least a Bachelor's Degree in Human Resources, Psychology, Business Administration, Organizational Development, or any related field.

ii. A Master's Degree in Organizational Psychology, Public Administration, Human Resource Management, or Business Administration would be an added advantage

iii. Certifications in Change Management, Coaching, Leadership Development, or Organizational Development is desirable

2) Experience

i. Minimum of 7 – 10 years of experience in a role related to organizational development, human resources, management consulting, or change management.

ii. Proof of minimum 3 similar or related assignments conducted;

iii. Practical experience in conducting organizational assessments (e.g., surveys, interviews, focus groups).

iv. Experience in designing and implementing OD interventions, such as team-building exercises, leadership development, or culture change initiatives.

v. Experience in facilitating training sessions and workshops on topics like leadership, communication, or conflict resolution.

vi. Exposure to project management or supporting OD-related projects in large public organizations.

D. DURATION OF THE ASSIGNMENT: The Organization Development Technical Assistant shall be contracted for an initial one-year period. Additionally, the duty station shall be at the Ministry of Finance, Hargeisa, Somaliland

E. The Ministry of Finance now invites eligible Individual Consultants to indicate their interest in providing these services. Interested Individual Consultants must submit their Curriculum Vitae (CV) and cover letter indicating that they are qualified and has relevant experience to perform the services. The interested individual consultant must provide the following information (namely detailed CV, academic and professional qualifications, copies of academic certificates, and description of similar assignments, experience in similar conditions Somalia/Sub-Saharan Africa etc.)

Interested consultants may obtain further information at the address below during office hours Monday to Friday from 9:00AM to 5:00PM. The detailed TOR will be forwarded to the applicant upon request in person or by e-mail to the address below.

F. ELIGIBILITY CRITERIA, establishment of the short-list and the selection procedure shall be in accordance with the African Development Bank's Procurement Policy for Bank Group Funded Operations dated October 2015 which is available on the Bank's website at <http://www.afdb.org> and is open to all qualified Consultants. The individual consultant will be selected based on relevant experience, qualifications, and capability to carry out the assignment.

G. REMUNERATION: The negotiated monthly remuneration will be a lump sum including fees, accommodation and subsistence allowances. The candidate will be responsible for obtaining personal health insurance at his or her own cost with medical cover including illness and injury incurred during the duration of the assignment.

H. Mode of submission of Applications and deadline:

Expressions of interest (EOI) and CV must be delivered (in person or by e-mail) in a written form to the address below by **17th April 2025 at 4:00 pm (Hargeisa Time)** – marked clearly as – **“Organization Development Technical Assistant”** under Institutional Support for Economic Governance Project (ISEGP).

Ministry of Finance, Hargeisa, Somaliland.

Republic of Somaliland, Opposite of Ministry of Higher Education and Science

Email: to: procurement@somalilandpfm.org,

Cc: hassan@somalilandpfm.org



Specific Procurement Notice

Invitation for Bids [IFB]

Goods

(One-Envelope Bidding Process)

IFB Number: RFB002/2025

Purchaser: Ministry of Finance, Somaliland Government

Project: Institutional Support for Economic Governance Project (ISEGP)

Contract title: Supply and Installation of Furniture and IT Equipment of ICPAS New Building

Country: Government of Somaliland

Loan No. / Grant No.: 5900155018607

Procurement Method: Open Competitive Bidding (International) (OCBI)

OCBI No: N/A

Issued on: 5th March, 2025

1. The Government of Somaliland has received financing from the African Development Fund hereinafter called the Bank toward the cost of the Institutional Support for Economic Governance Project (ISEGP) and intends to apply part of the proceeds toward payments under the contract for the Procurement of Furniture and IT Equipment for ICPAS New Building.
2. The Ministry of Finance and Economic Development now invites sealed Bids from eligible Bidders for Furniture and IT Equipment for ICPAS New Building, at Hargeisa, Somaliland.
3. Bidding will be conducted through the Open Competitive Bidding (International), (OCBI) method as specified in the Bank's "Procurement Policy for Bank Group Funded Operations" dated October 2015 and is open to all eligible bidders as defined in the Procurement Framework.
4. Interested eligible Bidders may obtain further information from Ministry of Finance, PFM Department, and email: procurement@somalilandpfm.org, CC hassan@somalilandpfm.org and inspect the bidding document during office hours from 8:00 am to 2:00 pm at the address given below PFM Department, Opposite of Ministry of Education and Science.
5. Bids must be delivered to the address below clearly marked "Supply and Installation of ICT and Furniture Equipment for ICPAS New Building" on or before 10th April 2025 at 2:00pm local time. Electronic Bidding will not be permitted. Late Bids will be rejected.
6. Bids will be publicly opened in the presence of the Bidders' designated representatives and anyone who chooses to attend, at the address below PFM Department, Ministry of Finance on 10th April 2025 at 2:15 pm local time.
7. All Bids must be accompanied by a "Bid-Securing Declaration".
8. Attention is drawn to the Procurement Framework requiring the Borrower to disclose information on the successful bidder's beneficial ownership, as part of the Contract Award Notice, using the Beneficial Ownership Disclosure Form as included in the bidding document.
9. The address (es) referred to above is (are):

Ministry of Finance and Economic Development

PFM Office, (Opposite of Ministry of Education and Science)

Attn: Procurement Officer, Ms. Ubah Hussein,

Email: Procurement@somalilandpfm.org CC to: hassan@somalilandpfm.org

Tel: 00-252-63-4194081, or 00-252-63-4475005,

Hargeisa, Somaliland

Op-Ed: Mayor Mooge: A Visionary Leader Amid Political Rivalries Shaping Hargeisa's Future- Eng Ahmed Abdilahi

The ongoing debates surrounding the leadership of Mayor Abdikarim Ahmed Mooge of Hargeisa must be understood in the broader political context of Somaliland. While his tenure as mayor has brought about substantial improvements in the city, the opposition he faces is not based on objective critiques of his governance. Instead, it is driven by a mix of political motivations and rivalries, both within and outside of his party. The three primary groups opposing Mooge's leadership reveal that his detractors are more focused on political positioning than on his actual performance as a leader.

The first group is composed of members of the Kulmiye Party, which lost its grip on the Hargeisa region during the last elections. Kulmiye members believe that Mayor Mooge's support for the Waddani Party played a significant role in their loss. With Hargeisa being a key battleground region, the mayor's role in galvanizing support for Waddani has made him a target for those within Kulmiye who feel their power and influence have been undermined. For these political opponents, Mooge represents a symbol of their party's decline in the region, and much of their opposition stems from a desire to regain lost ground.

The second group of critics includes some local government members who have their own ambitions for securing key projects and development contracts. These individuals often feel frustrated by the mayor's focus on transparency and accountability in the management of public resources. Mayor Mooge's insistence on running a clean and fair administration has made it difficult for certain local officials to gain the leverage they desire. Their opposition is rooted in personal interests and the desire to access political power or resources, which they feel are hindered by Mooge's leadership style.

The third group of critics is reported to include some minority elites within the Waddani Party itself. While Mayor Mooge's leadership has been crucial in the party's recent successes, it is widely believed by some that certain more established figures within Waddani view his rise as a potential threat to their long-term political positions. These individuals, who have been longstanding members of the party, are thought to fear that Mooge's growing influence could disrupt the existing political hierarchy and undermine their own control over the party. As a result, it is suggested that some of these Waddani elites have become critical of the mayor behind the scenes—not due to his leadership abilities, but because they believe his success may challenge their own political futures. It is essential to recognize that these criticisms are not rooted in a genuine concern for Hargeisa's well-being or the mayor's ability to govern

effectively. Instead, they are largely the result of political maneuvering and personal agendas. Kulmiye Party members are reacting to their electoral defeat in Hargeisa, local government officials are frustrated by their inability to secure contracts, and some Waddani elites are uneasy about the mayor's rising influence within the party. These groups may feel threatened by Mooge's leadership, but their opposition is not based on his ability to lead Hargeisa effectively.

Despite the political opposition he faces, Mayor Mooge enjoys overwhelming support from the citizens of Hargeisa. His efforts in urban development, environmental sustainability, and educational reform have earned him the admiration of the public. His administration has overseen substantial improvements in infrastructure, including the construction of new roads, the installation of traffic lights, and the revitalization of key public spaces. Additionally, his environmental initiatives, such as regular city clean-ups and tree-planting campaigns, have contributed to making Hargeisa a cleaner and greener city. His leadership in revitalizing the Dooxa Hargeisa waterway and his push to improve local education through the decentralization of primary schools have had a direct and positive impact on the lives of residents.

The success of Mayor Mooge is not just confined to Hargeisa; his leadership has gained recognition across Somaliland and the wider international community. His dedication to improving the city and his ability to drive meaningful change have made him a model for leadership. Mayor Mooge's commitment to working hard for the people of Hargeisa and Somaliland is evident, and his story is one of perseverance and success. He has become a symbol of what can be achieved when a leader is willing to put the needs of the people first.

In conclusion, the opposition against Mayor Abdikarim Ahmed Mooge is largely driven by political rivalries and personal ambitions rather than a fair critique of his leadership. Despite these challenges, Mooge remains a leader who has earned the full support of Hargeisa's citizens and has become a beacon of hope for Somaliland's future. His dedication to urban development, environmental sustainability, and social reform speaks to his vision for a better city and a stronger nation. Mooge's leadership is a success story, not just for Hargeisa but for all of Somaliland, and his unwavering commitment to his people stands as a testament to what effective and honest leadership can achieve.

About the Author

By Engineer Ahmed Abdilahi,
Chairman – Waddani Party of USA-
Minnesota

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Is the owner and sole proprietor of the following trademark:

ESSE

The above trademark is used in the international class 34 in respect of the following products:

Class 34: Tobacco; Cigarettes; Cigars; Snuff; Cigarette papers; Tobacco pipes, not of precious metal; Cigarette filters; Cigarette cases, not of precious metal; Tobacco pouches; Cigarette lighters, not of precious metal; Matches; Tobacco pipe cleaners; Ashtrays for smokers, not of precious metal; Cigar cutters.

NOTICE IS ALSO GIVEN that legal proceedings will be taken against any person or company who uses the said trademark any imitation thereof, or against anyone that violates this trademark ownership rights.

**Dahabshiiil:
Public
Announcement**



Press Release

Dahabshiiil would like to officially inform all its customers that it has not published any online message regarding "RAMADAN AID – Free Cash Support for All Somalis" or anything similar, such as lotteries or other types of offers.

If you come across such a message and it does not appear on Dahabshiiil's official pages on Facebook or X — formerly known as Twitter — please be aware that the message did not originate from Dahabshiiil. It was instead published by unofficial and unverified sources. The company clearly states that such messages are false and should not be trusted. We strongly advise against visiting or clicking on any links attached to those fraudulent posts.

We respectfully ask anyone who comes across such messages to report them immediately to the relevant platforms, such as Facebook or X, and also to law enforcement authorities so that appropriate action can be taken.

**The Leak That Ended a Presidency:
How Washington Turned on Hassan
Sheikh Mohamoud**

The collapse of U.S. confidence in President Hassan Sheikh Mohamud didn't come with a press release. It came with a leak—a cold, calculated release of a private letter from the Somali president to the U.S. President Donald J. Trump. The letter itself was unremarkable, but its disclosure was anything but accidental. It was a warning. Widely interpreted as a deliberate act of dissent from within the U.S. Embassy in Mogadishu, the leak signaled the end of Washington's patience with Mohamud's leadership—a relationship that had been steadily unraveling for months.

The letter—intended to secure U.S. support—backfired. It exposed a weakened president pleading for help while his government lost credibility domestically and internationally. According to multiple sources, the leak originated from embassy officials fed up with President Mohamud's defiance, paranoia, and inaction. "This was not an accident," said one senior U.S. official. "It was a deliberate signal that the relationship is over."

That signal marked a decisive rupture between President Hassan Sheikh Mohamud and the American diplomatic establishment. U.S. and regional officials point to his failure to control Somalia's security landscape and his obstruction of counterterrorism efforts. "The leak was a shot across the bow," said another senior official. "We're done covering for him."

The fallout follows months of unfulfilled commitments, strategic defiance, and a pattern of provocation. Tensions peaked when Mohamud's government publicly dismissed a U.S. Embassy security advisory, calling it baseless—a move seen as both reckless and deliberately antagonistic. The final blow came when he delayed firing his Defense Minister despite repeated U.S. requests. When he finally acted, he blamed U.S. pressure, triggering backlash in Washington. Officials saw this as an attempt to undermine American diplomacy and shift accountability.

Inside the White House, the verdict is clear: "He's out of alignment with every key regional and security interest we have," said a senior administration official.

The Trump administration is now exploring alternative Somali leaders—those who can restore institutional credibility, rebuild trust, and cooperate on counterterrorism. Across the State Department, Pentagon, and National Security Council, officials describe Mohamud as unreliable,

politically paralyzed, and self-interested. Within the U.S. Embassy in Mogadishu, the mood is described as one of cold hostility, driven by what many see as a pattern of lies, broken promises, veiled deals with foreign actors, and growing paranoia. "There's a shared view now," said one diplomat. "He is dangerous to Somalia, and he can't be trusted. He says the right things behind closed doors but constantly undermines U.S. efforts on the ground."

With Washington's patience exhausted, the policy conversation has shifted to contingency planning. Senior officials are engaged in internal discussions over a potential political realignment in Somalia.

"The question is no longer if there will be a transition," said a National Security Council official. "It's when—and how soon." No one is calling it regime change, but no one is defending Mohamud either. "His credibility is gone. So is our patience."

More broadly, regional partners have grown alarmed by Mohamud's inconsistent and transactional diplomacy. Officials in Cairo, Riyadh, Abu Dhabi, Doha, Nairobi, and Addis Ababa, who have long expressed concern over his erratic posture, now view his leadership as a source of regional instability and confusion—not because of one specific alignment, but because of a broader pattern of half-truths, broken promises, contradictory deals, and amateur stacraft.

• In Cairo, officials are frustrated by Mohamud's simultaneous outreach to Ethiopia, a direct competitor, after having publicly committed to Egypt's position on the Nile dispute—a move viewed as duplicitous and reckless.

• In Abu Dhabi, diplomats cite repeated instances where Mohamud has agreed to regional security cooperation, only to later backtrack or sideline Gulf-led initiatives in favor of ad hoc bilateral deals elsewhere.

• Even Riyadh and Doha, which had maintained more neutral ties, have begun to step back, describing Somalia's foreign policy under Mohamud as chaotic, contradictory, and driven by short-term political needs rather than strategic vision. For now, President Hassan Sheikh Mohamud remains in office. But his government is isolated, his allies are vanishing, and his enemies—inside and outside the country—are circling. The letter meant to save his presidency may instead become the document that sealed its unraveling.

AllAfrica.com

CAUTIONARY NOTICE

**TRADEMARK
(in the territory of SOMALILAND)**

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that **KT&G Corporation**, a South Korean corporation, with head office at **71, Beotkkot-gil, Daedeok-gu, Daejeon, Republic of Korea**

Is the owner and sole proprietor of the following trademark:

PINE

The above trademark is used in the international class 34 in respect of the following products:

Class 34: Tobacco; Cigarettes; Cigars; Snuff; Cigarette papers; Tobacco pipes, not of precious metal; Cigarette filters; Cigarette cases, not of precious metal; Tobacco pouches; Cigarette lighters, not of precious metal; Matches; Tobacco pipe cleaners; Ashtrays for smokers, not of precious metal; Cigar cutters.

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REPUBLIC OF SOMALILAND

request for expressions of interest (REOI)

country: Republic of Somaliland
 project name: Somali name d enhancing public resource management project
 project id: P177298 IDA-E1360
 assignment title: Support to Domestic Revenue Mobilization in Somaliland
 reference no: SO-MOF-SL-478423-CS-QCBS
 place of assignment: Hargeisa, Somaliland

The Republic of Somaliland has received financing from the World Bank toward the cost of Enhancing Public Resource Management Project (SERP) and intends to apply part of the proceeds for consulting services.

The Consulting Services (the Services) include four key areas: 1) Strengthening the Tax Policy Unit (TPU) by building on the existing policy work supported by the Fiscal Policy Section, 2) Support to the Modernization and Automation of Tax Administration leading to the design of bidding documents for an Integrated Tax Administration System (ITAS), 3) Strengthening institutional capacity, and 4) Improving taxpayer services and communication.

The detailed Terms of Reference (TOR) for the assignment can be found at the following website: www.slmof.org or it can be provided upon submission of application in person or by e-mail. The e-mail address is provided below.

The Somaliland Ministry of Finance and Economic Development (MoF&ED) now invites the eligible consulting firm ("Consultants") to indicate their interest in providing the Services. Interested Consultants should provide information demonstrating that they have the required qualifications and relevant experience to perform the Services. (Brochures, description of similar assignments, experience in similar conditions, availability of appropriate skills among staff, etc.). The short-listing criteria are as follows:

- Core business of the firm and at least 10 years in business (experience in tax administration, revenue mobilization, or public finance management).
- Experience of conducting similar assignments (At least 10 years of specific experience in developing tax policy and legislation and advice on tax administration, Proven track record of successfully building capacities of a function-based revenue authority in developing countries, Expertise in advising on and implementing taxpayer services and communication strategies. At least 5 years' experience in developing and implementing ICT systems of tax administration operations. The Consultant shall provide the name and contact address of the Client (office and e-mail address and telephone number), date(s) of execution, name (s) of lead and associate firms, contract amount and financing sources.
- Experience of relevant services in an environment similar to that of Somaliland; and
- The technical and managerial organization of the firm. (Provide only the structure of the organization. Do not provide CVs of staff). Key experts will not be evaluated at the shortlisting stage.

The attention of interested Consultants is drawn to paragraphs 3.14, 3.16 and 3.17 of the World Bank's *Procurement Regulations for IPF Borrowers: Procurement in Investment Financing - Goods, Works, Non-Consulting and Consulting Services* dated July 2016 and revised in November 2017 August 2018, November 2020, September 2023 and February 2025, ("Procurement Regulations"), setting forth the World Bank's policy on conflict of interest.

Consultants may associate with other firms to enhance their qualification but should indicate clearly whether the association is in the form of a joint venture and/or a sub consultancy. In case of a joint venture, all the partners in the joint venture shall be jointly and severally liable for the entire contract, if selected.

A Consultant will be selected in accordance with the **Quality and Cost Based Selection (QCBS)** method set out in the World Bank's Procurement Regulations.

Interested Consultant may obtain further information at the address below during office hours from 8:30am to 3.30pm Hargeisa time (Excluding public holidays).

Expressions of interest (EOI) should be delivered (by e-mail or in person) in a written form in three (3) hard copies (if not by e-mail) to the address below by **21st April 2025 at 2:00 pm Hours (Hargeisa Time)**.

SERP Project Implementation Unit, Ministry of Finance & Economic Development
 2nd Floor, PFM Building, Opp. of the Ministry of Education and Science
 Hargeisa, Republic of Somaliland
 Email: procurementserp@gmail.com or serpmofd@gmail.com.

Strong Condemnation for Hassan Sheikh's foolish interference into Somaliland's internal Affairs



I am writing to categorically and unequivocally condemn the baseless and false claims that the President of Somalia- representing the archetype of a failed state-, exercises control over the Strategic Maritime Domains of the Red Sea and the Gulf of Aden, or that he has any legitimacy over critical infrastructure such as Berbera Port and Berbera Airport. The assets in question are under the jurisdiction of the Republic of Somaliland, which is an independent sovereign state.

Furthermore, the claim that these facilities have been falsely offered to the United States government is entirely unfounded and misrepresents the sovereign reality of our nation.

The Republic of Somaliland has, since restoring its statehood based on colonial-era borders on June 26, 1960, established a stable, democratic, and self-reliant state. The government of Somaliland exercises full and exclusive control over its territorial waters, land borders, airspace, and vital national assets, including Berbera Port and Berbera Airport. These facilities are cornerstones of our economic development and regional trade, managed with transparency and in strict compliance with international laws.

The claims propagated by the weak and beleaguered Mogadishu administration are a deliberate attempt to undermine Somaliland's legitimacy of statehood, and it is a blind distortion of facts on the ground.

Hassan Sheikh's naked interference in Somaliland's internal affairs not only ignores our long-established sovereignty but is also an insult to both the domestic and international community by falsely attributing authority over our national assets to a government that has consistently failed to fulfill even the

most basic criteria for statehood to govern its own territory.

We, the people of Somaliland and their government, call upon all concerned parties, including but not limited to the United States of America to reject these spurious claims and to acknowledge the true facts: Somaliland remains an independent, sovereign state with full control over its maritime and aviation infrastructure.

The Republic of Somaliland categorically states that our strategic assets in the Red Sea and the Gulf of Aden are integral to our national security and economic stability, and any suggestion to the contrary is a clear political desperate attempt devoid of factual basis.

We urge the international community, particularly our esteemed partners in the United States of America, to recognize Somaliland's unequivocal control and rightful management of these falsely claimed assets.

Our facilities at Berbera Port and Berbera Airport continue to be instrumental in bolstering regional trade, attracting investment, and promoting security in the Horn of Africa. We remain committed to safeguarding our sovereignty and ensuring that our assets serve the interests of our people and contribute to regional prosperity.

Thank you for your attention to these matters. Somaliland stands resolute in its commitment to uphold democratic principles, peace and stability, rule of law, human rights, respecting international norms, pursuit of truth, accountability, and the protection of Somaliland's sovereign rights and self-determination of our people.

Long Live the Republic of Somaliland and its Nobel people,
 Sincerely, Hussein Adan Igeh
 @Huseindevr) Spokesman for the President of the Republic of Somaliland