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Former President Musa Bihi Rejects Chinese Pressure, Defends Taiwan Ties in Exclusive Interview

I told the Chinese ambassador, 'If you don't recognize me, there's nothing to discuss,'" Musa recounts



Mohamoud Walaaleye
In a revealing interview with Somaliland Chronicle, former Somaliland President Musa Bihi Abdi disclosed that he firmly rejected diplomatic pressure from China to abandon Somaliland's pursuit of international recognition and its growing relationship with Taiwan. The candid discussion, conducted by journalist Said Sh.

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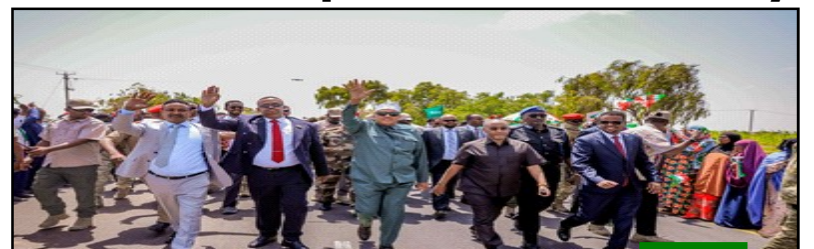
Somaliland and Finland Forge New Path for Cooperation in Historic Talks

We are grateful for Finland's openness to deepen our partnership, says Hon. Jibril

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President embarks on tour to the western parts of the country



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Somaliland Foreign Minister Expresses Gratitude to U.S. Congressmen for Support

Mohamoud Walaaleye
The Republic of Somaliland's Minister of Foreign Affairs and International Cooperation, Hon. Abdirahman Daahir Adan, has issued a heartfelt message of appreciation to U.S. Congressmen Chris Smith (R-NJ) and John Moolenaar (R-MI) for their steadfast



support and advocacy for Somaliland's stability and democratic progress. In his statement, Minister Adan praised the congressmen for their unwavering commitment to fostering stronger ties between the United States and Somaliland.

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House China Committees' Chairs Urge State Dept. to Distinguish Somaliland, Strengthen U.S. Ties and Counter Chinese Influence

Republican chairmen of two key House committees dedicated to confronting the Chinese Communist Party are



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Ambassador Omar Hosts Somaliland NEC in Nairobi for Election Benchmarking



Mohamoud Walaaleye
Ambassador Mohamed Abdullahi Omar welcomed the Somaliland National Electoral Commission (NEC), led by Chairman Musa Hassan, at the

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Somaliland NEC Chairman Hails Prestigious BRIDGE Training in Nairobi, Strengthening Electoral Expertise



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Somaliland Police Chief Issues Stern Warning Against Security Threats and Drug Trafficking



Brigadier General Abdirahman Abdillahi Hassan, Commander of the

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Somaliland Central Bank Unveils Bold Initiatives to Transform Financial Sector



Vice Governor Hamse Khaire of the Somaliland Central Bank announced transformative projects at the launch of Wadaag Bank, aimed at strengthening the nation's financial

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Why Somaliland Matters-America should officially recognize it as an independent state-Ayaan Hirsi Ali



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Former President.....



Ibrahim, has sparked widespread interest among Somalilanders and international observers alike. According to former president Musa, during a two-session meeting, China's ambassador to Somalia urged him to refrain from discussing Somaliland's independence or seeking global recognition. "I told the Chinese ambassador, 'If you don't recognize me, there's nothing to discuss,'" Musa recounted. Despite repeated visits from the ambassador and other high-level Chinese diplomats, Musa's unwavering stance on Somaliland's sovereignty remained unchanged. The former president also explained Somaliland's reasons for establishing diplomatic ties with Taiwan. He revealed that after Taiwan opened its representative office in Hargeisa, Chinese diplomats from the Chinese foreign ministry made another visit, pressing Somaliland to sever ties with Taiwan. "Our position of rejection stayed firm," Musa stated, emphasizing Somaliland's commitment to its partnership with Taiwan. The interview, which covered various topics, was warmly received by the members public. Many are eagerly awaiting additional segments promised by Somaliland Chronicle. The revelations highlight Somaliland's delicate balancing act in navigating international relations while steadfastly pursuing its quest for recognition as a sovereign nation.

Somaliland and Finland.....



By M.A. Egge
In a landmark diplomatic engagement, a high-level delegation from Somaliland's House of Representatives, led by 2nd Deputy Speaker Hon. Ali Hamud Jibril, just had a successful meeting with Finland's Ministry of Foreign Affairs in Helsinki. The talks, described as pivotal by both sides, signals a new chapter in Somaliland-Finland relations. The delegation, including Hon. Barkhad Jama Batuun, Hon. Hassan Ahmed Ilmi, and Hon. Hussein Adan Abdi, met with Finnish officials Suvi Tuominen, Team Leader for the Horn of Africa, and Sara Leon Karlsson, Senior Specialist in Development Policy. Discussions centered on establishing direct aid channels to Somaliland to ensure transparency and efficiency, alongside exploring Finnish investment in key sectors like education and renewable energy. A key focus was Somaliland's push for international re-recognition, with the delegation emphasizing the nation's democratic stability and strategic importance in the Horn of Africa. The talks also advanced the

Diplomatic and Political Agreement between Europe and Somaliland (ROS), aiming to strengthen global ties. "We are grateful for Finland's openness to deepen our partnership," said Hon. Jibril. He noted, "This collaboration will empower Somaliland's development and showcase our commitment to transparent governance." The Somaliland Liaison Office in Finland, led by Samia Musa and Ahmed Hirsi, played a crucial role in facilitating the visit. The delegation also praised the Somaliland community in Finland for their warm support. Finnish officials expressed optimism about future cooperation, with Tuominen noting, Somaliland's progress in governance and stability is inspiring. This marks the second high-level meeting between Hon. Jibril and Finnish officials, building on prior discussions to cement a robust partnership. As Somaliland continues to assert its place on the global stage, these talks underscore a shared vision for mutual growth and stability.

Somaliland Foreign Minister Expresses.....

He highlighted their recent letter to U.S. Secretary of State Marco Rubio, urging the State Department to issue a separate travel advisory for Somaliland, distinct from Somalia. The letter emphasized Somaliland's safety, democratic governance, and efforts to combat terrorism and piracy, positioning it as a reliable partner in the Horn of Africa. "Somaliland deeply values the friendship and principled support of Congressmen Smith and Moolenaar," said Minister Adan. "Their dedication to recognizing Somaliland's achievements in maintaining peace, upholding the rule of law, and fostering democracy strengthens our resolve to deepen cooperation with the United States."



The congressmen's advocacy comes at a pivotal time, as Somaliland seeks greater international recognition and strategic partnerships to counter regional challenges, including China's growing influence in the Horn of Africa. Their letter also underscored Somaliland's diplomatic ties with Taiwan and its strategic importance in the Gulf of Aden, a critical global trade route.

Minister Adan reiterated Somaliland's commitment to advancing mutual interests with the U.S., including regional security, economic development, and democratic values. "We look forward to continued collaboration with our American partners to promote peace and prosperity in the Horn of Africa," he added. The message underscores Somaliland's ongoing diplomatic efforts in Washington, D.C., where Minister Adan and other officials have engaged with U.S. lawmakers and policy experts to strengthen bilateral relations under the new administrations of President Abdirahman Mohamed Abdullahi and U.S. President Donald J. Trump.

House China Committees' Chairs Urge.....

urging the State Department to issue a separate travel advisory for Somaliland, arguing that distinguishing it from Somalia would recognize Somaliland's stability and democracy, encourage U.S. investment, and strengthen Washington's ability to counter Beijing's growing influence in the Horn of Africa — with the lawmakers stressing, "Strengthening cooperation with Somaliland is a productive step in advancing America's security and diplomatic objectives in the region." In a letter addressed to Secretary of State Marco Rubio and provided exclusively to Breitbart News ahead of its release, Congressman John Moolenaar (R-MI), chairman of the House Select Committee on the Chinese Communist Party, and Congressman Chris Smith (R-NJ), chairman of the Congressional-Executive Commission on China, called for a separate travel advisory for Somaliland, describing it as a "concrete and immediately actionable step" that would shape commerce, investment, and international perception while reinforcing U.S. support for a democratic partner. The letter stresses that the current blanket "Do Not Travel" advisory for Somalia acts as a "severe deterrent for visitors, commerce, and investment," effectively penalizing Somaliland for the instability in the wider Somali state. By contrast, the lawmakers note, "Somaliland has maintained a consistent record of stability under successive, democratically elected governments, preventing terrorism, piracy, and smuggling within its borders, and creating a 'safe and prosperous society'". Its security and law enforcement authorities have also ensured the safety of surrounding waters, making it a viable partner for U.S. engagement. Moolenaar and Smith argue that distinguishing Somaliland from Somalia in U.S. travel advisories



would not only reflect the realities on the ground but also incentivize American businesses and investors to pursue opportunities in Somaliland's natural resources, including critical minerals such as lithium and copper. They note that region-specific travel guidance is already issued by the State Department in other African countries, including Kenya, Ethiopia, and Cameroon. The lawmakers frame the request as part of a broader effort to counter the Chinese Communist Party's influence in the Horn of Africa. They highlight Beijing's military base in Djibouti and its role in facilitating Iran-backed Houthi attacks on Red Sea shipping using Chinese-made weapons and satellite imagery. "It is crucial the United States strengthen relationships with stable, democratic partners in the region to push back against malign Chinese influence," they wrote. The letter also details Somaliland's growing partnerships with other democratic allies, including Taiwan — in health care, infrastructure, and maritime security — and Israel, through its support of the Abraham Accords. Moolenaar and Smith note that the U.S. Development Finance Corporation has signaled a willingness to cooperate with Taiwan on financing critical mineral projects in Somaliland, reinforcing the territory's strategic value. "The Department should take this opportunity to demonstrate tangible support for Somaliland, whose democratic commitments and security cooperation align closely with U.S. interests," the lawmakers concluded. Speaking exclusively to Breitbart News, Congressman Moolenaar said the proposed travel advisory

adjustment would have real-world impact. "From combatting piracy to hosting a Taiwanese Representative Office in its capital, Somaliland has shown its commitment to the United States as both a friend and security partner," he said. "Establishing a more official U.S. presence in Somaliland would give the United States an important foothold to monitor and counter Beijing's ever-growing presence in the region that ultimately undermines the safety of Americans at home." Rep. Smith added that the travel advisory change would build on progress already made under the Trump administration. "The Trump Administration and Secretary Rubio have already made significant strides in strengthening the U.S.-Somaliland relationship — the United States can continue to nurture this partnership with a separate and more accurate travel advisory, which accords with the stable situation on the ground," he said. The push follows Sen. Ted Cruz's (R-TX) recent call for President Trump to formally recognize Somaliland as a sovereign state, citing its democratic governance, stable society, and strengthening ties with Israel and the West. As Breitbart News previously reported, Cruz argued that official recognition would cement Somaliland as a key U.S. ally in a volatile region where China and Iran are rapidly expanding their influence. For Moolenaar and Smith, the proposed travel advisory is an immediate, concrete step that would reshape international perception, spur commerce and investment, and send a strong signal of U.S. commitment to a democratic partner in a strategically vital part of the Horn of Africa.

Ambassador Omar Hosts Somaliland NEC.....



Somaliland Mission in Nairobi this morning. The visit marks a pivotal moment in preparations for the May 2026 parliamentary and local council elections, focusing on a benchmarking and training program to bolster institutional readiness and safeguard the integrity of Somaliland's democratic process.

In a productive dialogue, Amb Omar and the NEC discussed strategies for the upcoming elections, tackling key challenges, particularly in voter registration modalities. The Commission's proactive stance and history of delivering credible elections were commended, reflecting their commitment to a transparent and trustworthy electoral system. Amb Omar emphasized the importance of such initiatives in strengthening Somaliland's democratic framework, ensuring electoral systems remain robust and maintain the confidence of the Somaliland people as the nation prepares for the 2026 polls.

President embarks on tour to the western.....

By M.A. Egge
The President of the Republic of Somaliland, His Excellency Abdirahman Mohamed Abdillahi Irro and a large delegation led by him, have on Saturday embarked on a working trip to the western regions of the country. The Head of State's current tour is expected to culminate in gracing the Amoud University's 24th Graduation ceremony scheduled for the 8th of this month. The people of Gabiley region have warmly welcomed the President and his delegation tumultuously with ululations and enthusiasm. This warm welcome was a reflection of the trust that the people of Gabiley Region have in the leadership of the President and the country's development process under the Togetherness and Action banner. The President has embarked on the trip shortly after conducting a similar



tour to the western parts of the nation. He also had a hectic busy week in Hargeisa and at the Presidency working round the clock. Upon arriving at the reception venue, the President warmly greeted the people of Gabiley region who had been waiting in long lines for hours to welcome him. While in Gabiley town, the President will hold meetings with both the regional and district heads,

intellectuals and various segments of the community, discussing issues related to the development of social services, cooperation and strengthening the unity of the nation. In addition, the President will inaugurate development projects implemented in Gabiley town and lay the foundation stones for others, which will be part of the development of social services and the growth of the Gabiley regional economy.

Somaliland NEC Chairman Hails.....

Mohamoud Walaaleye
The Somaliland National Electoral Commission (NEC) successfully completed a two-week Train the Facilitator (TtF) BRIDGE training program in Nairobi, Kenya, marking a milestone in strengthening its electoral management capabilities. The intensive course, designed to certify participants as Accredited BRIDGE (Building Resources in Democracy, Governance, and Elections) Facilitators, equips NEC members with advanced skills to conduct credible and transparent elections, reinforcing Somaliland's democratic framework. The training was conducted in collaboration with Kenya's Independent Electoral and Boundaries Commission (IEBC) and the Office of the Registrar of Political Parties (ORPP), fostering regional partnerships and knowledge-sharing. Supported by the Netherlands Institute for Multiparty Democracy (NIMD), the International Foundation for Electoral Systems



(IFES), and the BRIDGE Secretariat, the program was delivered by global election experts, providing participants with cutting-edge insights and professional guidance. "This training is a pivotal step for the NEC," said NEC Chairman Musa Hassan Yousuf. "The expertise gained will directly enhance our ability to manage free, fair, and transparent elections,

further solidifying public trust in Somaliland's democratic processes." The NEC emphasized that the skills acquired will be instrumental in advancing electoral integrity and democratic governance in Somaliland. This achievement underscores the NEC's commitment, alongside local and international partners, to upholding the highest standards of electoral excellence.

Somaliland Police Chief.....



Somaliland Police Force, has issued a strong warning to the members of the public against disrupting national security or taking the law into their own hands. In a press conference, he emphasized that the government is solely responsible for ensuring the safety of both Somaliland citizens and foreigners residing in the country. The commander revealed that police operations recently led to the arrest of a suspect and the seizure of a vehicle carrying various narcotics, including alcohol, hashish, and illicit pills. He assured that those involved will face legal consequences. "If the public and police work together, we can overcome this threat and protect our children and youth," he said, calling for community cooperation to combat drug trafficking and safeguard the nation's future.

Addressing a separate issue, Brigadier General Hassan expressed concern over recent disputes among scholars of the Tabligh sect, which have spilled into public media. He condemned the use of religion as a source of conflict, urging the scholars to resolve their differences privately. "Religion should not be a source of dispute," he stated, emphasizing that the upcoming Tabligh gathering on September 25, 2025, should proceed without discord. The commander reiterated that the police are fully prepared to maintain national security and will not tolerate actions that incite unrest or undermine public safety. "Anyone disrupting security or inciting the public will face legal action, and we will hold them accountable," he warned, adding that such individuals will be publicly addressed through the media. Brigadier General Hassan called on the Somaliland community, particularly the youth, to support law enforcement efforts in maintaining peace and stability, underscoring the police force's commitment to protecting the nation and its people

Somaliland Central Bank Unveils.....



system and driving economic growth. The Central Bank is tasked with stabilizing Somaliland's currency, overseeing financial institutions, and fostering public trust in the financial ecosystem. "A robust financial system is the backbone of our economy and national progress," Khaire stated, outlining a comprehensive reform and modernization agenda under new leadership. Key Initiatives Include: National Payment System: Connecting commercial banks and mobile money operators to enable faster, safer, and more efficient transactions, boosting digital inclusion and financial innovation. Depositors Insurance: Protecting bank deposits to enhance trust in the financial system. Credit Reference Bureau: Promoting transparent credit reporting to support responsible borrowing and lending for banks and customers alike.

Somaliland Commercial Bank: Fulfilling President Abdirahman Mohamed Abdullahi Irro's pledge to separate the functions of the central and commercial banks, expanding access to loans, savings, and financial services for a modern, inclusive banking system. Diaspora Investment Forum: Channeling over \$1 billion annually from the diaspora into local investments in sectors like agriculture, trade, and education to fuel economic opportunities. Regional & Global Partnerships: The Governor is currently engaging with Ethiopia's Central Bank, with upcoming visits to Kenya and Taiwan to adopt global best practices and strengthen international ties. These initiatives mark a significant step toward financial inclusion, economic growth, and a modern financial ecosystem in Somaliland, positioning the nation as a hub for innovation and prosperity

Why Somaliland Matters-America should officially.....



By the grace of God, I was carried out of Somalia's darkness and into the light of freedom. When I became an American citizen, I did so, knowing exactly what it meant. I understood that renouncing one citizenship for another isn't an exchange of passports, but a solemn vow to live by the principles my new country strives to uphold. So, when I am asked where I am from, I answer without hesitation: America. We are not defined by where we begin, but by where we choose to stand and belong. And from that belonging—rooted in my past, yet spoken as an American—I say Senator Ted Cruz is right about Somaliland. When he calls for U.S. recognition, he isn't indulging in nostalgia or sentiment. He's stating a fact.

For 34 years, Somaliland has governed itself. It holds elections that matter and maintains an army that defends its borders. It collects taxes and delivers services, and it issues passports that are used across the world. By every measure of sovereignty, Somaliland is a state. What it lacks isn't legitimacy, but acknowledgment. And the time for acknowledgement is now.

I know this not as an abstract argument, but as lived experience. My family escaped Somalia when Siad Barre started persecuting supporters of democracy, my father included. He helped found the Somali Salvation Democratic Front, calling for a return to parliamentary government after Barre's coup in 1969. For that defiance, Barre imprisoned him and condemned our family to death. We ran because to stay was to be executed. Barre didn't merely rule Somalia—he dismantled it.

This wasn't the crude tyranny of a petty strongman. It was Marxist-Leninist ideology enforced with calculated cruelty. Barre tore up the constitution, dissolved parliament, and outlawed political parties. In their place, he erected his Supreme Revolutionary Council, a body that answered not to the Somali people but to his Soviet masters. Under his regime, to speak of democracy wasn't dissent. It was a death sentence.

The Majeerteen clan learned this firsthand in the late 1970s. When they dared to resist his rule, Barre's forces answered with collective punishment. More than 2,000 civilians were massacred.

The Umar Mahmud sub-clan suffered a worse fate: their wells were poisoned, their reservoirs were drained, and their herds were wiped out. Tens of thousands of camels, cattle, sheep, and goats were slaughtered—an assault not only on livelihoods, but on survival itself.

For the Isaaq clan, the punishment was somehow even more savage.

Between the late 1980s and the early 1990s, entire cities were bombed into rubble. Hargeisa and Burao—once proud centers of commerce and culture—were reduced to ashes. Fathers were executed in public squares before the eyes of their children. Mothers were violated, not as accidents of war, but as weapons of it. Families fleeing toward Ethiopia carried infants across the desert, only to be strafed from the skies.

These were deliberate acts of annihilation, designed to erase a people's dignity and extinguish their will to resist. The death toll is difficult to reckon with. Conservative estimates put it at 60,000 lives in two years; some reports suggest nearly 200,000. A community was targeted for destruction simply because it refused to bow to tyranny. And yet, this is where Somaliland's story bends from tragedy to something extraordinary.

When Barre's regime finally collapsed in 1991, the survivors had every reason to answer in blood. Their children lay in mass graves. Their women bore scars of violation. Their cities were reduced to rubble. Generations of trauma cried out for vengeance. In almost any other place, at almost any other moment in Africa's turbulent history, the answer would've been the gun. But Somaliland chose differently. Instead of succumbing to the familiar cycle of vendetta, its elders convened peace conferences rather than war councils. They drafted a social contract from the ashes of burned-out towns. They chose forgiveness where revenge would've been expected, consensus where rage was justified.

From that decision emerged something almost without precedent in the Horn of Africa: a functioning democracy. Somalilanders wrote a constitution. They held elections. They built institutions from nothing but determination and the will to endure.

As the rest of Somalia slid into warlordism and jihadist terror, Somaliland chose governance and order. While Mogadishu was consumed by militias and Islamist factions, Somaliland built courts. It built schools. It established a functioning police force. Where Somalia became a byword for anarchy, Somaliland proved that order was still possible, even after devastation.

And three decades on, that decision still defines them. In a region where cycles of blood feud have long dictated history, Somaliland broke the pattern. Elders, clans, and communities chose negotiation over reprisal. They made consensus, not violence, the

cornerstone of their state. This is nothing short of a miracle.

As a human being, I see the hand of God in that choice. Scripture teaches that suffering can yield redemption, but only when the wounded refuse hatred and choose healing. Somaliland chose healing. And against every expectation, it endured.

A Study in Contrasts

Today, the differences between Somaliland and Somalia couldn't be starker. Somaliland funds the vast majority of its own budget. Somalia survives almost entirely on foreign donors. Because it lacks recognition, Somaliland is locked out of the global aid system, denied World Bank loans, denied IMF support, and excluded from the very institutions designed to assist developing states. Mogadishu, meanwhile, treats foreign money as entitlement. Billions flow in, only to be squandered through corruption, ghost payrolls, and the endless recycling of failure.

Somaliland holds genuine elections where leaders lose and step down peacefully. Somalia's federal government clings to a few blocks of Mogadishu, while Al-Shabaab holds territory larger than many European nations—enforcing barbaric punishments, recruiting child soldiers, and holding civilians hostage.

In Somaliland's core regions—Maroodi-jeex, Sanaag, and Sahil—human development indices hover around 0.45. Schools function. Clinics remain open. Families, though poor, see progress.

By contrast, Somalia's national Human Development Index languishes at 0.361, among the very lowest in the world. Children there receive on average less than two years of schooling. Youth unemployment stands near 70%, leaving an entire generation jobless, resentful, and robbed of hope.

In the capital, a city of more than two million, just two public hospitals strain to serve the entire population. These are not numbers on a page, but life-and-death realities. They mark the difference between a society struggling to build a future and one condemned to never-ending failure. And they should matter enormously to America, because where despair festers, extremism takes root.

Somaliland, meanwhile, has immense strategic value. The Gulf of Aden carries one-fifth of all global trade. From Berbera to Zeila, its ports operate with discipline. They help safeguard sea lanes and protect commerce. But cross the border into Somalia, and the picture changes markedly. Criminal networks operate with impunity. Arms traffickers sell weapons as casually as fruit in a market. Human smugglers trade in misery. Cartels thrive in lawless corridors.

But geography is only part of Somaliland's worth. What makes it exceptional is that it's a working democracy that wants to partner with America. Its army fights terrorism rather than harboring it. Its government blocks Islamist takeovers rather than enabling them. Its economy builds legitimate

businesses rather than surviving on perpetual patronage. In a region where corruption and failure are the rule, Somaliland stands apart.

Compare this record to Somalia's failures. Unreasonably large sums of Western aid disappear into the accounts of warlords and politicians. The "federal government" is little more than a donor-funded fiction. Meanwhile, the above-mentioned Al-Shabaab flourishes, spreading violence and imposing medieval punishments. Which deserves America's partnership—the functioning democracy or the failed state? The self-reliant nation or the dependent disaster? The ally who fights extremists or the territory that breeds them?

The answer should be obvious, but Washington has chosen the wrong one for too long.

Does America Have the Will?

Beijing, however, has drawn the right conclusion. China recognizes Somaliland's significance even as America looks away. It punished Hargeisa for daring to recognize Taiwan, wielding loans and diplomacy as weapons of isolation. The same divide-and-rule tactics Beijing deploys across Africa are now fixed on Somaliland. Because where America hesitates, China advances—dangling loans, tightening debt, and strangling any nation that dares defy it. We've seen this movie before. We know how it ends.

Somalia once became a Soviet proxy, flooded with weapons and ideology until the state itself collapsed. Now Beijing seeks to run the same play. The difference is that China thinks in decades while America thinks in news cycles. That's how great powers lose strategic regions. Chinese influence is never about trade alone—it's about control. The Communist Party wields economic coercion and diplomatic isolation with ruthless precision. To abandon Somaliland now would be to repeat history, handing Beijing a foothold in one of the world's most vital corridors and watching another generation pay the price.

President Trump understands competition better than most. He sees Iranian proxies attacking commercial ships in the Red Sea, threatening one of the world's busiest waterways. He sees Islamist movements toppling governments across the Sahel, replacing fragile order with full-blown terror. He sees Beijing exploiting every vacuum left by American hesitation—building ports, binding minerals, and tightening its grip on global supply chains. These rising dangers are reshaping the balance of power in plain sight. They can't be answered with UN resolutions, press releases, or periodic performances of condemnation. They demand partners on the ground—partners who share our values, defend our interests, and have already stood firm against extremists and authoritarians. Somaliland is such a partner.

Its constitution names Islam as the national religion, not the state religion. That distinction, almost

unheard of in the region, creates space for pluralism. Its parliament hosts genuine opposition, where leaders are challenged and criticized, yet endure. Its courts uphold law rather than tribal decree. None of this is accidental. These are deliberate choices, made again and again by a people who had every reason to choose destruction but chose instead to build. In part, Somaliland has inherited something from British rule: a respect for civil service, civic decency, and the habit of representative councils.

Yes, Somaliland is dealing with numerous problems. Women face barriers, minorities remain vulnerable, and female genital mutilation continues. But those issues can be confronted through the institutions Somaliland has built. In Mogadishu's chaos, they've no chance at all.

Progress requires stable institutions. Reform requires legitimate governance. Hope requires the possibility of change. Somaliland offers all three.

Its economic promise is no less striking. Beneath its soil lie oil reserves that could transform the nation's future. Property rights are upheld. Girls' education has expanded. Investors can find in Somaliland what's almost impossible elsewhere in the Horn of Africa: a safe and stable environment.

Recognition isn't only about markets or counterterrorism. It's about what America claims to stand for. Do we support functioning democracies or cling to failed illusions? Do we reward self-reliance or subsidize corruption? Do we back partners who share our principles or abandon them to Beijing's coercion?

The biblical truth is plain: we reap what we sow. Somaliland has sown democracy, discipline, and a durable partnership with the West. It deserves to reap legitimacy, lasting respect, and a rightful standing among nations.

I left Somalia as a child, carried by exile from a land where hope was hunted down. My journey to citizenship wound through many countries. Becoming an American was a solemn declaration—one of loyalty, of gratitude, of conviction. My embrace of the West does not erase sorrow for Somalia's suffering. It sharpens it. It deepens my determination to see success where success is possible. And success is possible in Somaliland. Senator Cruz sees this clearly. Somaliland is not seeking handouts. It is offering its hand in partnership. Its people have honored their commitments for 34 years. Now it is America's turn. The choice is plain. The time has come to treat Somaliland for what it already is: a functioning state that has earned its place among nations. But it will not take that place until the greatest country on earth finds the courage to acknowledge it.

Ayaan Hirsi Ali is the founder of the AHA Foundation and a research fellow at the Hoover Institution. She was born in Somalia before becoming a U.S. citizen.

Arms, Asylum, and Abdication: How Somalia's Leadership Is Fueling Instability in the Horn of Africa

By Abdi Halim M. Musa

Somalia's federal government has become synonymous with dysfunction, corruption, and reckless geopolitics. From covert arms deals and diplomatic scandals to interference in neighboring Republic of Somaliland, the administration of President Hassan Sheikh Mohamud is not simply failing its own citizens; it is actively undermining regional stability. The United States and its allies must respond with urgency before the Horn of Africa slides into a deeper crisis.

Mogadishu remains vulnerable to Al-Shabaab attacks, yet the government devotes more energy to acquiring weapons and provoking neighbors than addressing its own insecurity. Despite the fact that its control barely extends beyond parts of the capital, Somalia's leadership continues to pursue militarized ambitions abroad.

In one telling example, Defence Minister Ahmed Moalim Fiqi was [recently photographed](#) in Serbia inspecting advanced weaponry. Serbia, known both for its legal arms industry and its shadowy black-market trade, has become a supplier of choice for Mogadishu's opaque acquisitions. Weapons obtained through these channels often lack safeguards, with many diverted to extremist groups or [resold](#) by politically connected businessmen.

Credible reports suggest that some of these businessmen operate in close coordination with government officials, including Minister Fiqi himself, who allegedly facilitates deals to profit from arms resales under official cover. This web of profiteering and politics represents not only a domestic scandal but



also a looming threat to regional security.

China's Covert Role: Financing Without Fingerprints

Overlaying this picture is China's discreet involvement. Beijing is said to be financing Somalia's arms purchases while ensuring its own role remains hidden. The mechanism is simple: Somalia receives Chinese funds but is instructed to procure weapons from Serbia, allowing China to distance itself from any direct transfer.

The logic behind this strategy is unmistakable. Somaliland's engagement with Taiwan and its growing ties to the United States have angered Beijing. By empowering Mogadishu, China strengthens a government hostile to Somaliland's diplomacy, while simultaneously extending its

influence over the Gulf of Aden and the Red Sea.

This quiet maneuver is not an isolated act of support but part of China's broader regional ambitions. The destabilization of Somaliland is a calculated attempt to curb its alignment with democratic partners.

Somaliland in the Crosshairs

The Republic of Somaliland, by contrast, has built stability, peace, and functioning institutions. Yet it increasingly finds itself the target of Somalia's militarized provocations. Reports indicate that weapons acquired under these shady arrangements are being channeled into the Eastern Sool region, where Somalia seeks to install parallel governance structures and erode Somaliland's authority.

Such actions are a direct violation of Somaliland's sovereignty and territorial integrity. They form part of a larger campaign, reportedly backed by China, to punish Somaliland for charting an independent foreign policy and pursuing closer ties with the United States and Taiwan.

Despite these pressures, Somaliland remains committed to peace and democracy. Its outreach to Western partners should be met with concrete support, not left vulnerable to Mogadishu's hostility.

Diplomatic Abuse: The Geneva Scandal

In June 2025, Somalia's Ministry of Labor and Social Affairs dispatched 23 delegates to Geneva for the 113th Session of the International Labour Conference. According to the [Horn Observer](#), only 11 returned. The remainder reportedly used the trip as a gateway to enter Europe.

from a government heavily dependent on foreign aid.

Insiders warn that, as in previous missions, members of this delegation may attempt to seek asylum in the U.S. or Canada. The trip's real purpose? To lobby against Somaliland's recognition and disrupt its growing relationship with Washington.

Such misuse of diplomatic privilege is more than embarrassing. It undermines Somalia's credibility, squanders donor resources, and turns international platforms into vehicles of corruption.

A Call to the United States: Time to Act

The United States cannot remain a bystander. With Chinese influence expanding across the Red Sea corridor, Washington has a direct interest in supporting democratic, stable partners in the Horn of Africa. Recognizing Somaliland's independence would not only reward its democratic track record but also provide a bulwark against authoritarian expansion.

Somaliland has consistently extended its hand to the U.S., offering cooperation in trade, security, and regional diplomacy. The time has come for Washington to reciprocate and accelerate recognition before the window of opportunity closes.

The risks of inaction are clear. Somalia's unchecked arms imports, diplomatic misconduct, and systemic corruption threaten not just the region but global security. Weapons leakage to extremists, manipulation of international platforms, and targeted attacks against Somaliland all illustrate how fragile the situation has become.

In conclusion, Somalia's leadership is faltering at home while destabilizing abroad. Its militarized ambitions, aided by foreign financing and entrenched corruption, pose growing risks to the Horn of Africa. Somaliland, by contrast, has demonstrated peace, democracy, and a willingness to partner with the international community.

The choice before policymakers is stark: continue to overlook Somalia's dangerous trajectory, or act decisively to support Somaliland's sovereignty and regional stability.

The future of the Horn of Africa—and the security interests of the wider world—depend on choosing the latter.

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Wednesday, 3rd September 2025

Republic of Somaliland Welcomes U.S. Congressional Call for Separate Travel Advisory from Somalia



The Government of the Republic of Somaliland has expressed strong support for a recent call by U.S. Representatives John Moolenaar and Chris Smith urging the U.S. State Department to issue a distinct travel advisory for Somaliland, separate from Somalia.

In a statement shared via Twitter by Somaliland Presidential

Spokesperson Hussein Deyr, the government highlighted Somaliland's longstanding record of peace, democratic governance, and robust security, which sets it apart from the broader Horn of Africa region. "For over three decades, Somaliland has safeguarded its territory and maritime domain, held competitive democratic elections,

and provided stability in a volatile region," the statement read.

The current U.S. travel advisory, which blankets Somaliland under Somalia's warning, misrepresents the stable and secure environment in Somaliland, unfairly deterring trade, investment, and international engagement. A separate advisory, the government argues, would accurately reflect Somaliland's reality and unlock new opportunities for commerce, development, and strengthened U.S.-Somaliland cooperation.

"Somaliland remains committed to advancing shared values, stability, and prosperity alongside the United States and its allies," the statement concluded, emphasizing the nation's role as a reliable democratic partner in countering malign influences in the region.

Allegations include bribes paid for placement on the delegation list, with nearly half the names belonging to individuals who never attended the conference at all. Among them were four siblings from Southwest Somalia with no official role, allegedly included through corrupt intermediaries.

This scandal triggered a parliamentary investigation, with Minister Yusuf Mohamed Aden summoned for questioning. It exposed a troubling pattern: diplomatic platforms exploited as channels for personal migration and, in some cases, human trafficking.

Now, President Hassan Sheikh Mohamud is preparing to lead [a 32-member delegation](#) to the United States for the 80th Session of the United Nations General Assembly. The group includes six ministers, MPs, advisors, and protocol officers—a display of extravagance

THT Puzzle

Prepared by: Abdillahi Said Muhummed

1		2		3			4		5		
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	13				14		15				
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	21						22				
23				24		25					
26											
		27	28		29		30		31		32
					33	34					
35						36					37

Down

- 1 Beginning
- 2 Ending
- 3 Phone call
- 4 Have a row or strip
- 5 Utilized
- 9 Low down
- 10 CUBIC CENTIMETER
- 11 High
- 12 an active insect
- 13 Use
- 15 Newscast
- 17 Communicate
- 18 Be asleep
- 19 Clothing
- 20 Several
- 23 Property
- 25 So
- 28 Ending
- 29 Toward
- 32 Midair
- 34 Nope

Across

- 1 Break
- 4 Rounded
- 6 Leave
- 7 Depressed
- 8 Swelling
- 10 nightclub
- 14 Fountain pen
- 16 Donkey/ horse family
- 18 Speediness
- 21 fruits
- 22 Wring
- 23 Get older
- 24 Remove
- 26 Ocean
- 27 Stored
- 30 Problem
- 35 Exchange
- 36 Single
- 37 identity

Previous Answer

B1	R	E2	A	C3	H		R4	O	U5	N	D
A		N		A		G6	O		S		
S7	A	D		L			W8	H	E	A	L9
E			C10	L	U11	B12			D		O
	U13		C		P14	E	N15				W
A16	S	S17		S18	P	E	E	D19		A20	
	A21	P	P	L	E		W22	R	I	N	G
A23	G	E		E24	R	A25	S	E		Y	
S26	E	A		E		S		S			
S		K27	E28	P	T29		I30	S	S31	U	E32
E			N		O33	N34			O		N
T35	R	A	D	E		O36	N	E		I37	D

Somaliland Intensifies Global Outreach to Unlock Natural Resource Potential



The Government of Somaliland is aggressively positioning itself as a premier destination for international investment, actively courting global firms to develop its vast natural resource and energy sectors. This strategic push, spearheaded by the Ministry of Energy and Minerals, underscores a national commitment to sustainable economic growth through responsible international partnerships.

The ministry's strategy is built on a comprehensive vision that links the nation's development directly to the prudent utilization of its natural resources. In a significant recent engagement, the Minister of Energy and Minerals, Eng. Ahmed Jama Barre, met with a high-level delegation from Kuwait led by the Chairman of OilServ Kuwait on August 25, 2025. The discussions centered on forging substantial investments in Somaliland's burgeoning energy and mining sectors.

These talks are a core part of Somaliland's broader strategy to create an investment-friendly climate, foster international cooperation, and generate tangible economic opportunities. The government emphasizes that all development projects will be guided by a firm framework of social responsibility and environmental protection.

"This proactive approach is opening a new strategic horizon for Somaliland," a ministry representative stated. "Our focus is on responsible development that builds beneficial partnerships, advances our economy, and earns us a reputation as a reliable and strategic global partner."

A Series of Strategic Partnerships

The engagement with Kuwait is one of several key developments:

- July 19, 2025: Minister Barre signed a Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) with a consortium including Phoenix Resources, Feed the Hungry, and Gaskins Advisory Limited (UK). The agreement focuses on expanding investment cooperation, environmental safeguards, vocational training for the mining sector, and supporting local communities.
- Delegations from Saudi Arabia and Taiwan: Teams from the Arab-African Economy Company and the Taiwan Business Association also conducted exploratory visits. They assessed potential development projects in energy, mining, and infrastructure, including renewable sources like solar, wind, and geothermal power.

· Commitment from the UK: Furthermore, Island Green Power (UK) has expressed strong interest in participating in Somaliland's energy sector, particularly in solar power and energy storage projects, committing to provide both technical and investment support.

These collective efforts demonstrate Somaliland's determined shift towards responsibly leveraging its natural resources to create jobs, develop local expertise, and encourage foreign direct investment.

Standing at a critical juncture, Somaliland presents itself as an open and ready partner for international collaboration. Through these deliberate and strategic partnerships, the nation is laying the groundwork for a future of enhanced economic prosperity, stability, and a strengthened global profile.

JAMHUURIYADDA SOMALILAND

Guddida Qandaraasyada Qaranka



REPUBLIC OF SOMALILAND

National Tender Board

مجلس المناقصات الوطنية

UJEEDDO: BAAHINTA QANDARAASYO FURAN

Xafiiska Guddida Qandaraasyada Qaranka Somaliland wuxuu halkan ku baahinayaa ogeysiis qandaraas oo furan. Waxaa lagu wargelinayaa dhammaan shirkadaha, ganacsatada, iyo cid kasta oo danaynaysa ee ka shaqeeya Hawlaha Dhismaha kala duwan iyo bixinta adeegyada kala duwan, in loo hayo qandaraasyo ay u baahan tahay Dawladdu.

Faahfaahinta qandaraasyadu waa sidan hoos ku cad

No	Nooca Qandaraaska	Faahfaahinta Qandaraaska
1	Qandaraaska dhismaha Shaybaadhka Hay'adda dhowrista Tayada	Dhisme Cusub
2	Qandaraaska Dhismaha Sub Baseka Wadada Baligubadle	Dhisme Cusub

MACLUUMAAD MUHIIM AH:

■ **Xidhitaanka Qaadashada Foomamka:** Waxaa la ogeysiinayaa dhammaan tartamayaasha in foomamka qandaraaska laqaadan karo **Salaasa, 02- Sep 2025, ilaa 15-ka Sep 2025 saacadda 12:00 Duhurnimo.**

■ **Furitaanka Qandaraasyada:** Qandaraasyada waxaa la furi doonaa **Arbaca, 17- Sep 2025, saacadda 9:00 Subaxnimo,** iyadoo ay goobjoog yihiin tartamayaashii soo codsaday.Furitaanka qandaraasyadu wuxuu ka dhici doonaa Xarunta Dhexe ee Guddida Qandaraasyada Qaranka.

Haddaba, shirkadaha danaynaya qandaraasyadan waxaa la farayaa inay la soo xidhiidhaan Xafiiska Guddida Qandaraasyada Qaranka oo ku yaalla dhismaha Guriga Shaqaalaha (Galbeedka Cumar Xaashi Building). Wixii faahfaahin dheeraad ah, fadlan nagala soo xidhiidh telefoonadan: **0634664662, ama 063-4061899,**

Ku:Warbaahinta Jaraa'idada Mudanayaal, waxaan idinka codsanaynaa inaad noo baahisaan mudo 14 Cisho ah oo ka bilaabmaya **02/09/2025** kuna eeg **15/09/2025.**

Alla Mahad Leh.
Cabdiraxmaan Aadan Cilmi (Boodhle)
Agaasimaha Guud ee Guddida Qandaraasyada Qaranka

Somaliland President Attends Inauguration of Kalqoray Reservoir



The President of the Republic of Somaliland, His Excellency Abdirahman Mohamed Abdullahi (Irro), today attended the inauguration ceremony of the major Kalqoray Water Reservoir, located north of Hargeisa. This reservoir, which is the largest to be implemented in the country, has a capacity of 1.8 Million Cubic Meters, equivalent to 9 million barrels. It was fully funded and implemented by the Hargeisa Water Agency. Additionally, the President laid the foundation stone for the

Borehole Drilling and Interconnection Project and launched the Hargeisa City Water Extensions Project. These initiatives are expected to significantly address the water service needs of the city. The inauguration of the Kalqoray Reservoir was a historic occasion, marking the extensive progress the Government of Somaliland has achieved in developing essential services, particularly in securing water for the capital city, Hargeisa, and its surrounding districts.

In a valuable speech at the ceremony, the President noted that the Kalqoray Reservoir will serve as a crucial source addressing the water needs of the Hargeisa community. Furthermore, the President stated that the borehole drilling and interconnection project, along with the Hargeisa water extensions project, are part of strategic plans to address the rapid development of the capital and the growing water demands of the public. These projects will play a major role in increasing access to clean and sustainable water. Speeches were also delivered at the inauguration event by the Director of the Hargeisa Water Agency, the Chairman of the Waddani Party, and ministerial officials accompanying the President. In conclusion, President Abdirahman Cirro emphasized the

CALAAMADDAHA XANNUUNKA XUMADDA EE DALKA KA DILAACAY

Farin Caafimaad



INDHO XANNUUN XUMMAD DARAN MURQO XANNUUN MADAX XANNUUN LAFA XANNUUN YALAALUGO & MATAG XANUUN DHANKA ISGOYSYADDA AH FINAN

WAXDA WACYIGALINTA WASAARADDA WARFAAFINTA

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NEUTROGENA

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