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Confident Somaliland Advances Airspace Strategy, as Aviation Minister Promises Results Soon

"Somalia is doing everything it can, and we are also working to do everything possible to overcome this situation," Fu'ad said.



By M.A. Egge.

The nation of Somaliland is making progress on efforts to strengthen its control over national airspace and overcome the constraints associated with its lack of international recognition, with the Minister of Civil Aviation and Airports, Fu'ad Ahmed Nuh, saying positive

Continue on Page 2



Defense Minister Reaffirms Somaliland Sovereignty, tells Somalia to Focus on its Own Challenges



Mohamoud Walaaleye

The Minister of Defense Hon. Mohamed Yusuf Ali, has defended the country's independence and its right to pursue international partnerships, responding to remarks by Somali Defense Minister, Ahmed Moallim Fiqi.

Page 3

WADDANI Chairman Assures Borama of Promised Projects, says Airport and Lughaya Port are Next



Page 2

Somaliland Plans New Centre to Boost Food Security, Livestock and Agricultural Production



By Mohamoud Walaaleye

Somaliland's Ministry of Livestock and Rural Development and the University of Hargeisa are exploring plans to establish a centre focused on improving livestock and agricultural production, advancing

Continue on Page 2

Somaliland Foreign Minister Defends Diplomatic Missions Law Before Guurti Committee



Page 2

Bank of Somaliland Advances Credit Information Bill to Strengthen Financial Sector

Mohamoud Walaaleye

The Bank of Somaliland has held a consultative meeting to review and refine the proposed Credit Information Bill, as part of efforts to advance the legislation and complete the documents required for its finalization.

The meeting, held at the Bank's headquarters, brought together the

Continue on Page 2



Energy Minister Presses Power Companies to Tackle Nation's High Electricity Costs



Page 3

Dr. Abdillahi Dirie: The Somaliland-Born Pioneer Who Helped Eradicate Smallpox Worldwide



Page 3

Inside

Somaliland Parliament Congratulates French Senator Olivier Cadic on Re-election, Hails Growing Ties

Page 4

Somaliland Steps Up U.S. Recognition Campaign, Offers Strategic Mineral and Maritime Partnerships

Page 5

Confident Somaliland.....



results are expected in the near future. The minister said his ministry was pursuing a strategy aimed at enabling the Republic of Somaliland to exercise greater authority over its airspace and secure access to rights and services available to other entities operating under similar circumstances, including Taiwan and Kosovo. Speaking about the ministry's ongoing work, Fu'ad said aviation experts consulted after he took

office had recommended that Somaliland seek ways to move beyond the limitations imposed by its international status and strengthen its position in managing its airspace. "When we took over the Ministry of Civil Aviation, the experts we consulted recommended that Somaliland move beyond the stage of non-recognition so that we could exercise authority over our airspace and seek the rights and services enjoyed by entities in a similar situation, including Taiwan and Kosovo," he said.

Bank of Somaliland Advances Credit.....

institution's legal committees and representatives of financial institutions across the country. It was opened by the Bank's Deputy Governor, Hamza Abdirahman Khaire. Discussions focused on examining the provisions of the proposed legislation, gathering recommendations from stakeholders and advancing the preparation of the accompanying documents. Participants were presented with the Credit Information Bill and its Explanatory Note to facilitate an in-depth review of the proposed legal framework. They were also invited to provide practical feedback and recommendations to help refine the draft legislation. At the conclusion of the meeting, the committee agreed on the next steps towards completing the bill's



supporting documents, assigning responsibilities to the relevant parties and setting deadlines for the outstanding tasks. The consultations form part of the Bank of Somaliland's ongoing

The minister indicated that the process was nearing completion, although he did not disclose specific details of the initiatives underway. He said Somalia was making efforts to preserve its position on the airspace issue, while Somaliland was pursuing its own measures to overcome the challenges it faces. "Somalia is doing everything it can, and we are also working to do everything possible to overcome this situation," Fu'ad said. He emphasized that significant work was progressing behind the scenes, with some efforts remaining confidential, and expressed confidence that tangible results would become evident soon. "We are making good progress, and many of the ongoing efforts remain confidential. Positive results will emerge before long," he said. The minister's remarks signal Somaliland's continued efforts to strengthen its position in aviation governance and address the challenges arising from its lack of widespread international recognition. However, he did not provide a specific timeline or outline the precise measures being pursued.

WADDANI Chairman Assures Borama.....

The ruling WADDANI Party Chairman, Hirsi Ali Haji Hassan, has assured residents of Borama that the government will fulfil its election campaign promises, saying some projects are already underway while others are expected to follow. Hirsi said the government's development efforts would reach Borama and urged residents to remain patient, united and committed to working with the authorities to achieve their shared aspirations. "The government's ongoing efforts will reach you in Borama, and your expectations will be met. Good things are coming, so let us be

patient, work together, remain united and strive for the common good," he said. He stressed that cooperation between the public and the government was essential to achieving meaningful development, adding that communities could make significant progress when they shared a common vision and worked together to protect their collective interests. Recalling the commitments made during the election campaign, Hirsi said four projects had been promised for the area, with two already in progress. The projects include the Baki road and the road connecting Lowya-

Addo to Borama. He added that the construction of an airport and the development of a port in Lughaya were also expected to follow. "When we were in Borama, we promised four projects. Two are already underway: the Baki road and the Lowya-Addo-to-Borama road. The airport and the port in Lughaya will also follow," he said. The chairman's remarks reaffirm the government's stated commitment to delivering development projects in the Awdal region, while his appeal for patience and cooperation underscores the importance of public support as the promised infrastructure initiatives move forward.

Somaliland Plans New Centre.....



food technology and strengthening the country's food security. The initiative was discussed during a meeting held between Minister of Livestock and Rural Development, Dr. Omar Shu'ayb Mohamed, and a University of Hargeisa delegation led by the university's president, Dr. Mohamed Sulub, and Dr. Mukhtar Harir, head of the Centre for Food Production and Technology. The minister was accompanied by Deputy Minister Ali Ahmed Abdi Ali Antar. The meeting presented the proposed centre as a strategic initiative to connect livestock and agricultural production with higher education, scientific research, innovation and community services. The centre is expected to contribute to strengthening food security, expanding scientific knowledge and research, and developing innovative solutions to address challenges affecting Somaliland's productive sectors.

The initiative also seeks to respond to the growing need to strengthen Somaliland's resilience to climate change while accelerating economic growth through the application of knowledge, technology and the development of domestic resources. The proposed facility is envisaged as a collaborative platform bringing together government institutions, universities and stakeholders in the livestock and agricultural sectors. Its approach would link academic research and technological innovation with practical production needs and wider community development. The discussions underscore the importance of cooperation between government institutions and higher education in addressing food production challenges, improving productivity and supporting Somaliland's long-term economic development.

Somaliland Foreign.....



Mohamoud Walaaleye Somaliland's Minister of Foreign Affairs and International Cooperation, Hon. Abdirahman Dahir Adan, has briefed a special committee of the House of Elders (Guurti) on the country's proposed Diplomatic Missions Law, which seeks to establish a legal framework for the appointment of ambassadors and the operation of Somaliland's diplomatic missions abroad. The minister, accompanied by the ministry's Director General, Mohamed Abdirahman Hassan; Director of Legal Affairs, Mohamed Ahmed Muse; and adviser Mohamed Hamud Ahmed, met with the committee on Wednesday to answer questions and provide clarification on the legislation. The law was approved by the House of Representatives at the end of September and is now before the House of Elders for consideration. During the meeting, the minister and his delegation outlined the various stages the legislation had undergone and responded to

questions raised by committee members as part of the review process. The proposed law aims to establish clear legal procedures governing the activities of the Republic of Somaliland's diplomatic missions. It sets out the process for appointing ambassadors and the qualifications required for the positions, while seeking to ensure that diplomatic activities align with the Ministry of Foreign Affairs' policies and international diplomatic conventions. The legislation also addresses the operation of Somaliland's embassies, consulates and other overseas offices, defining the responsibilities and roles of diplomats and other staff serving in these missions, alongside their legal rights. The review by the House of Elders marks a further stage in the legislative process for a law intended to strengthen the legal and administrative framework governing Somaliland's diplomatic representation abroad.

Energy Minister Presses Power Companies.....

Mohamoud Walaaleye
Somaliland's Minister of Energy and Minerals, Eng. Ahmed Jama Barre, has called on electricity companies to present concrete plans to improve power services and reduce electricity costs, warning that high prices could undermine the country's development ambitions. The Minister said Somaliland has the highest electricity prices in the Horn of Africa, despite using similar resources for power generation as other countries in the region. He urged electricity providers to develop clear and practical strategies to improve service delivery and make electricity more affordable for the public. Ahmed Jama Barre said the Ministry's energy policy prioritizes access to safe, reliable and affordable electricity for all, stressing that improvements in the sector are essential to the country's wider economic development. "Our goal, working with the electricity sector under the leadership of the Ministry, is always



to ensure that we have reliable, affordable and safe electricity that reaches everyone," he said. "When we talk about prices, we know that ours are the highest in the entire Horn of Africa, even though we generate electricity using the same resources. We therefore want electricity companies to come forward with plans for improving the sector." The Minister warned that Somaliland's development ambitions would remain unrealistic

without significant improvements in electricity provision. "If we do not develop the electricity sector, development will not come to this country. What we will be talking about will simply be an illusion," he said. His remarks highlight the challenge of balancing the expansion and reliability of electricity services with the need to reduce costs for households and businesses. Affordable and dependable power remains an important factor in supporting investment, industrial growth and economic development across Somaliland.

Dr. Abdillahi Dirie: The Somaliland-Born Pioneer.....

From a nine-year-old herding camels in rural Somaliland to helping bring one of humanity's deadliest diseases to an end, Dr. Abdillahi Dirie's extraordinary journey reflects a lifetime of determination, service and historic achievement. If Dr. Abdillahi Dirie had been born among another people, he would have been celebrated during his lifetime, and his contribution to the global eradication of smallpox would have been taught in schools across Africa, according to Dr. Jama Musse Jama. "Unfortunately, we do not know how to claim and celebrate our own achievements," Dr. Jama said, reflecting on the remarkable life of a man whose work contributed to one of the greatest public health achievements in history. Now aged between 93 and 95 and living in the United Kingdom, Dr.

Abdillahi Dirie has witnessed nearly a century of history. His life began far from the international institutions where he would later make his mark, in the rural landscape of *Aroori* (15 Km from Burco) in what is now the Republic of Somaliland. **From a pastoral childhood to the classroom** In the early 1940s, when he was just nine years old, Abdillahi was sent to look after a few calves and a weak camel left behind from the herd. Exhausted, he fell asleep and lost a young camel known as *Ina Dhuux*, born to a particularly white, large-boned she-camel called Dhuux. A hyena killed the calf, whose carcass was discovered the following morning. For his negligence, the young boy received two blows with sticks as punishment.

But the incident did not define his future. Determined to pursue a different path, the young Abdillahi left the pastoral environment and walked alone across the entire Aroori plain to Burao, where his father lived. His journey marked the beginning of a remarkable transformation from a rural childhood to an international career in medicine and public health. He was subsequently enrolled at Sheikh School, then a modest and relatively isolated institution where students lived, studied and developed a strong sense of community. His academic progress soon opened new doors. Abdillahi and six fellow students secured scholarships to Sudan, where they completed their secondary education.

Defense Minister Reaffirms Somaliland Sovereignty.....



The minister said statements from Mogadishu would not alter what he described as Somaliland's historical and legal status or the determination of its people to maintain their self-governance. He also defended the legitimacy of President Abdirahman Mohamed Abdillahi (Irro), citing the citizens who voted in his election by universal suffrage.

The minister pointed to Somaliland's independence on 26 June 1960 and its restoration on 18 May 1991, arguing that the decision to restore independence reflected the will of the Somaliland people and was not open to renegotiation. He further maintained that Somaliland has the right to establish diplomatic relations and conclude

international agreements in pursuit of its national interests as it deems. Citing Ethiopia, Israel and the United States as examples, he stressed that Somaliland does not require permission from Mogadishu to engage with foreign governments. The minister's remarks underscore the continuing political dispute between Hargeisa and Mogadishu over Somaliland's sovereignty and international relations. Concluding his response, Minister Yusuf urged Somalia's administration to concentrate on the security and political challenges facing its own country rather than questioning the political choices of Somaliland's people.

From a passion for history to a career in medicine

After returning from Sudan, Abdillahi initially hoped to study history. He independently approached Sheikh School, where he had previously studied, and volunteered to work temporarily as an *isdire* teacher (volunteer). However, his time at the school changed his ambitions. He abandoned his original plan and decided to pursue medicine, a choice that would eventually place him among the pioneers of Somali medical education and international public health. He won a scholarship to study in the United Kingdom, earning his first degree from the University of Aberdeen in Scotland. He subsequently received another scholarship through the World Health Organization and studied public health in Liverpool. According to Dr. Jama's account, Abdillahi became the second Somali to obtain a university degree in medicine, following Dr. Ali Qaaddi.

His education laid the foundation for a career that would extend beyond national borders and bring him into the international effort to combat deadly infectious diseases.

Leading an emergency mission to Equatorial Guinea

Dr. Abdillahi's professional career soon took him into challenging humanitarian work. When Equatorial Guinea faced a severe crisis following the sudden departure of its Spanish colonial rulers, the international community mobilised to provide assistance. Dr. Abdillahi emerged as a leading figure in an emergency medical team sent to the country to help save lives. His team included two female nurses and two soldiers, one of whom was A.H.U. Abdiqadir Koosaar.

The mission demonstrated the growing importance of his medical expertise and ability to serve in difficult circumstances. It also marked another stage in a career that would eventually become associated with one of the most significant public health campaigns in history.

The campaign that helped change the world

After returning, Dr. Abdillahi was appointed head of the Smallpox Eradication Campaign in the Somali Republic. The responsibility placed him at the centre of a major international public health effort. His work was not confined to his own country; he also served on international committees involved in efforts across different parts of the world. Smallpox eradication became a defining chapter of his career. Dr. Abdillahi was the official who signed the certification concerning the last person to contract the disease in the Somali Republic.

That individual was Ali Maow Maalin, from Marka, who became the last known person to contract naturally occurring smallpox anywhere in the world. Maalin recovered from the disease and lived for many years afterwards.

On 9 December 1979, the eradication of smallpox was formally agreed upon. In May 1980, the 33rd World Health Assembly announced the official declaration confirming the global eradication of the disease.

Dr. Abdillahi was among those who signed the declaration. He also presented the historic report prepared by the relevant international committee before the World Health Assembly, helping document an achievement that continues to hold enormous significance for global public health.

His role connected a career that began in the Horn of Africa with an international milestone that changed the course of human history.

A legacy that deserves recognition

Today, Dr. Abdillahi lives in the United Kingdom, carrying memories of nearly a century of change and achievement. His journey—from tending camels in Aroori to contributing to the worldwide eradication of smallpox—offers a powerful example of how determination, education and professional service can transcend humble beginnings. His story also raises a question about how Somaliland and the wider African continent preserve and celebrate the achievements of their own people.

For Dr. Jama Musse Jama, the failure to give figures such as Abdillahi the recognition they deserve reflects a broader difficulty in documenting and promoting homegrown accomplishments. His contribution to the eradication of smallpox, he argues, is precisely the kind of history that should be preserved and taught to future generations.

Dr. Abdillahi has also contributed to the historical record through his book, *A Brief History of Formal Education in the British Somaliland Protectorate: 1884–1960*, published in 2026.

The book was presented on Tuesday at the Somali Cultural Week programme in London, adding another dimension to his legacy as both a medical pioneer and a chronicler of Somaliland's educational history.

His life stands as a testament to perseverance, learning and service. From a young boy who walked alone from Aroori to Burao to an internationally recognised contributor to the fight against smallpox, Dr. Abdillahi Dirie's story is one that deserves to be remembered, documented and shared with generations to come.

Somaliland Parliament Congratulates French Senator Olivier Cadic on Re-election, Hails Growing Ties



Mohamoud Walaaleye
The chairmen of the committees of Somaliland’s two parliamentary chambers have jointly congratulated French Senator Olivier Cadic on his reelection to the Senate of the French Republic, praising his support for Somaliland and his role in strengthening parliamentary relations. In a congratulatory letter addressed to Senator Cadic at the Palais du Luxembourg in Paris, Hon. Hassan Abdulkadir Mohamed, Chairman of the Committee of the House of Elders (Guurti), and Hon. Mohamed Hussein Jama, Chairman of the Committee of the House of Representatives, conveyed their

warmest congratulations on his renewed parliamentary mandate. The two officials described Cadic as a friend of Somaliland, expressing confidence that his continued service would further strengthen cooperation and dialogue between the two sides. “On behalf of the Senate (House of Guurti), the House of Representatives, and the people of Somaliland as a whole, we extend to you our warmest congratulations and our most sincere wishes for success as you continue your parliamentary mandate,” the letter stated. The chairmen also highlighted Cadic’s continued membership in the Senate’s Committee on Foreign

Affairs, Defense and Armed Forces, saying it reflected the confidence placed in his expertise, vision and commitment to serving France. They recalled his recent official visit to Hargeisa, describing his discussions with Somaliland’s elected representatives and institutions as a significant step towards bringing the two parliaments closer together. “Your deep understanding of the Horn of Africa and your constant support for our shared values of democracy, stability, and sovereignty make you a privileged partner and an invaluable friend of our nation,” the letter said. The officials reaffirmed their commitment to working with Cadic and the France–East Africa Interparliamentary Friendship Group to strengthen friendship, cooperation and parliamentary diplomacy between the French Republic and the Republic of Somaliland. The joint message underscores Somaliland’s efforts to deepen international parliamentary engagement and build relations with French political figures familiar with the strategic and political dynamics of the Horn of Africa. The letter concluded with renewed congratulations and assurances of the two chairmen’s highest consideration and friendly regards.

UAE Investors Explore New Business Opportunities in Somaliland



Mohamoud Walaaleye
Somaliland’s Minister of Investment Development and Industry, Hon. Said Mohamed Burale, has received a delegation of investors from the United Arab Emirates interested in exploring investment opportunities in the country. The delegation represented Al Muthalath Al Sharqi Holding Somaliland Limited, which is planning to invest in Somaliland, according to information provided

by the Ministry. The meeting focused on investment prospects and forms part of the government’s broader efforts to attract foreign capital, strengthen commercial partnerships and expand economic cooperation. Minister Burale was accompanied by the Ministry’s Director General, Abdifatah Ismail Duale, and the Director of the Investment Department, Hibo Ali Abdi. The Ministry said such

engagements are aimed at encouraging foreign investment, creating employment opportunities and accelerating economic growth in Somaliland. The potential investment comes as Somaliland seeks to attract international businesses and expand private-sector participation in its economy, with foreign investment expected to contribute to job creation and development.

Somaliland to Convene National Conference to Boost Education Funding and Expand Learning Opportunities

Mohamoud Walaaleye
The Ministry of Education and Science of the Republic of Somaliland will convene a national conference on education financing on 26–27 October 2026, bringing together government officials, parliamentarians, donors, business leaders and education partners to mobilize resources for the sector. The conference will be held at the Serene Sarovar Premiere Hotel in Hargeisa and will focus on strengthening investment in education, improving its quality and expanding access to learning opportunities for all children across Somaliland. Education Minister Prof. Ismail Duale said the conference aims to mobilize sufficient financial resources to address the needs of the education sector and support

its continued development. Participants will include representatives of the government, parliament, donor organizations, local institutions, the private sector and education partners. Their discussions are expected to focus on strengthening education financing and identifying ways to ensure adequate resources for the sector. The conference comes as Somaliland seeks to strengthen its education system and broaden access to quality learning. Its central message is that investing in education means investing in the future of children and the long-term development of the Republic of Somaliland. Education financing is an investment in the future of Somaliland’s children and the development of the nation.

Somaliland: Council of Ministers Holds 78th Session to Review Key National Priorities

The President of the Republic of Somaliland, H.E. Abdirahman Mohamed Abdillahi (Irro), chaired the 78th session of the Council of Ministers today at the Presidential Palace in Hargeisa. The Vice President of the Republic of Somaliland, H.E. Mohamed AliAw Abdi, also attended the meeting. The session deliberated on key matters of national importance, including national security, public health preparedness, livestock development and exports, diplomatic engagement, the protection of Somaliland’s sovereign airspace, and the draft law governing the Somaliland Custodial Corps. 1. National Security and Public Order The Minister of Interior and National Security, Hon. Abdalle Mohamed Arab, briefed the Council on the prevailing security situation across the Republic of Somaliland. The Minister reported that the overall security environment remains stable and reassuring, with no significant security threats reported. He affirmed that the country’s security institutions remain fully prepared to safeguard peace, preserve public order, and protect national security. He further underscored the importance of sustained coordination among the relevant security institutions and continued public vigilance, emphasizing that cooperation between the Government and the people remains fundamental to preserving Somaliland’s peace, stability, and security. 2. National Health Preparedness and Ebola Prevention The Minister of Health Development, Hon. Dr. Hussein Bashir Hirsi, presented a briefing on the national health situation, with particular emphasis on preparedness for the Ebola disease outbreak associated with the Bundibugyo

virus in the Democratic Republic of the Congo (DRC), reported in May 2025. The Minister informed the Council that no cases of Ebola had been reported in Somaliland to date. Nevertheless, he emphasized the importance of heightened vigilance in view of the potential public health risks facing the Horn of Africa, particularly those associated with international air travel and population movements. He stressed that proactive preparedness, effective surveillance, and coordinated institutional action are essential to safeguarding public health and preventing the potential spread of infectious diseases. The Minister outlined the measures being undertaken by the Ministry of Health Development, including: The activation of a standing committee dedicated to Ebola prevention and preparedness. The training of healthcare personnel in Ebola prevention, detection, and control. The strengthening of healthcare capacity at Hargeisa Airport and in border towns. Enhanced coordination among relevant government institutions, including the Ministries of Interior, Civil Aviation, Information, Religious Affairs and Endowments, and Education; the Immigration Department; the Governor of Maroodi Jeex Region; the Mayor of Hargeisa; and other relevant authorities. The Council underscored the importance of sustained preparedness and inter-agency coordination in protecting the health and well-being of the people of Somaliland. 3. Livestock Development, Rural Livelihoods, and Export Competitiveness The Minister of Livestock and Rural Development, Hon. Dr. Omar Shucayb

Somaliland Steps Up U.S. Recognition Campaign, Offers Strategic Mineral and Maritime Partnerships



The Republic of Somaliland has intensified its diplomatic efforts to secure international recognition, presenting the United States with potential opportunities in mineral resources, maritime security and strategic cooperation, according to reports by international media outlets.

The World Brief reported that U.S. President Donald Trump's remarks in Youngstown, Ohio, on October 13, generated renewed optimism in Somaliland, where thousands of people gathered in Hargeisa, waving Somaliland and American flags in support of the country's recognition campaign.

The report said Somaliland is seeking to strengthen its relationship with Washington by highlighting its strategic location, economic potential and role in regional security.

Somaliland Seeks Stronger Ties with Washington

Reports by *bne IntelliNews* have similarly highlighted Somaliland's efforts to build closer economic, security and strategic ties with the United States.

President Abdirahman Mohamed Abdillahi (Irro) visited Washington and New York in September as part of the government's diplomatic campaign to expand engagement with American officials and advance Somaliland's international recognition ambitions.

According to Agence France-

Presse (AFP), Somaliland's Minister of the Presidency said the country was prepared to offer the United States preferential opportunities to develop its mineral resources and establish mutually beneficial partnerships in economic development, security and investment.

The proposed cooperation reflects Somaliland's efforts to demonstrate the strategic and commercial value of closer relations with Washington. Berbera Port at the Centre of Strategic Outreach

The World Brief identified counterterrorism cooperation, maritime security and access to Berbera Port among the opportunities Somaliland is seeking to advance in its engagement with the United States.

Situated near the Gulf of Aden and the Bab el-Mandeb Strait, Berbera occupies a strategically important position along international shipping routes linking the Indian Ocean and the Red Sea.

bne IntelliNews has highlighted the port as one of Somaliland's key strategic assets in its efforts to strengthen relations with major international powers, noting its significance for regional trade, maritime transport and the security of vital sea lanes.

For Somaliland, the port offers a potential foundation for cooperation on maritime security and

commercial development at a time when stability around the Red Sea and the Gulf of Aden remains an important international concern.

Mineral Resources and Investment Opportunities

Mineral resources also feature prominently in Somaliland's efforts to attract foreign investment and deepen international partnerships. By highlighting its natural resources, strategic coastline and potential role in regional security, Somaliland is seeking to turn its geographical advantages into practical economic and diplomatic opportunities.

The government's approach combines its long-standing campaign for international recognition with an effort to demonstrate how closer cooperation could serve the commercial and security interests of both Somaliland and its international partners.

Although the reported proposals point to areas of potential cooperation, any specific agreements with Washington would depend on further diplomatic engagement and negotiations. Somaliland's latest outreach underscores its strategy of positioning itself as a potential partner in trade, investment and maritime security while continuing to pursue international recognition of its sovereignty.

Somaliland: Council.....

Mohamed, briefed the Council on progress under the Banka Qoolcaday Project and its contribution to rural development, livestock productivity, pastoralist livelihoods, and national economic growth.

The Minister also reported on the implementation of the livestock vaccination and treatment campaign conducted in the eastern regions of the country. The initiative forms part of the Government's broader efforts to strengthen animal health, protect the livelihoods of pastoralist communities, and sustain the livestock sector as a central pillar of Somaliland's economy. Furthermore, the Minister highlighted the notable growth in livestock exports and stressed the need for a comprehensive national strategy to advance livestock production, animal health, productivity, and welfare.

He emphasized that the livestock sector remains indispensable to Somaliland's economic prosperity and the livelihoods of a substantial proportion of its population. He therefore called for a more strategic and forward-looking approach to livestock development, one that builds upon traditional pastoral practices while responding to the evolving demands of international markets.

The Minister further stressed the importance of positioning Somaliland to compete effectively in increasingly demanding global livestock export markets. In this regard, he strongly advocated the urgent establishment and equipping of a dedicated Livestock Export Terminal at Berbera Port.

Such a facility, he noted, would strengthen export infrastructure, improve the quality and competitiveness of Somaliland's livestock exports, and support the long-term development of the national economy.

4. Foreign Policy, Diplomatic Engagement, and International Standing
The Minister of Foreign Affairs and International Cooperation, Hon. Abdirahman Dahir Adan Bakaal, briefed the Council on the implementation of Somaliland's foreign policy, the country's growing international visibility and diplomatic standing, and the increasing interest demonstrated by the international community.

The Minister highlighted the diplomatic outcomes of the President's official visit to the United States, drawing particular attention to remarks by the President of the United States describing Somaliland as distinct from Somalia.

He noted that these remarks had brought renewed international attention to Somaliland, enhanced its diplomatic profile, and contributed to emerging opportunities for international engagement and cooperation. He further emphasized the importance of building upon these developments to advance Somaliland's national interests, strengthen its international relationships, and pursue its national aspirations.

The Minister also informed the Council that the Ministry was preparing formal diplomatic protocol guidelines for senior officials of the Republic of Somaliland undertaking official visits abroad.

The proposed guidelines are intended to establish clear and consistent

procedures for official foreign engagements, ensuring that Somaliland is represented with the dignity, professionalism, and institutional discipline befitting the Republic and its national interests.

5. Sovereign Management of Somaliland's Airspace

The Deputy Minister of Civil Aviation and Airport Development, Hon. Yusuf Keyse Abdillahi, briefed the Council on the IATA Billing and Settlement Plan (BSP) system and Somaliland's position on maintaining independent authority over its airspace and aviation operations.

The Deputy Minister reaffirmed the Government's firm opposition to any interference, measures, or arrangements that undermine Somaliland's independent administration of its airspace, aviation systems, or the interests of the Republic and its people. He emphasized that the management of Somaliland's airspace is a matter of national sovereignty, directly connected to the protection of the country's land, maritime, and air boundaries, the safety of civil aviation, and the security of its citizens.

He further affirmed that the Government would take all necessary measures to safeguard the administration, security, and effective management of Somaliland's airspace.

Following deliberations, the Council agreed that the Government of the Republic of Somaliland would take appropriate measures in response to what it characterized as interference by Somalia in the administration of Somaliland's airspace and the disruption of its aviation arrangements.

6. Second Reading of the Draft Somaliland Custodial Corps Law

The Council of Ministers proceeded with the second reading of the draft Somaliland Custodial Corps Law, legislation intended to establish a comprehensive legal framework governing the administration and operations of the Custodial Corps.

The Minister of Justice, Hon. Yoonis Ahmed Yoonis, outlined the purpose, scope, and national significance of the proposed legislation.

He informed the Council that the Ministry had completed the draft law, noting that the Custodial Corps had long required a dedicated legal framework. He further explained that the legislation fulfils a constitutional requirement under Article 124 of the Constitution of the Republic of Somaliland.

The Minister detailed the principal provisions of the draft law, which seek to regulate the administration and organizational structure of the Custodial Corps and define its powers, duties, responsibilities, personnel rights, promotion procedures, and disciplinary framework.

He urged members of the Council to undertake a thorough review of the draft legislation and submit their observations and recommendations to facilitate further deliberation and a vote at a subsequent session.

The session concluded with continued consideration of matters central to national security, public welfare, economic development, diplomatic engagement, sovereign governance, and institutional reform.

THT Puzzle

Prepared by: Abdillahi Said Muhummed

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2 Ending(3)
3 Phone call (4)
4 Have a row or strip(3)
5 Utilized (4)
9 Low down(3)
10 CUBIC CENTIMETER(2)
11 High (5)
12 an active insect(3)
13 Use (5)
15 Newscast (4)
17 Communicate (5)
18 Be asleep (5)
19 Clothing (5)
20 Several (3)
23 Property (5)
25 So (2)
28 Ending (3)
29 Toward (3)
32 Midair
34 Nope
- Across**
1 Break (6)
4 Rounded (5)
6 Leave (2)
7 Depressed (3)
8 Swelling (5)
10 nightclub (4)
14 Fountain pen (3)
16 Donkey/ horse family(3)
18 Speediness (5)
21 fruits (5)
22 Wring (5)
23 Get older(3)
24 Remove (5)
26 Ocean (3)
27 Stored (4)
30 Problem (5)
35 Exchange (5)
36 Single (3)
37 identity (2)

Previous Answer

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A ⁸	S		E			E ⁹	S	C	A	P	E
B		R ¹⁰	E	A	M			E		E	
L ¹¹	O	O	K			S ¹²			B ¹³	A	D ¹⁴
E		O		S ¹⁵	T ¹⁶	A	T ¹⁷	E ¹⁸		T ¹⁹	O
	S ²⁰	T	A ²¹	T	E	M	E	N	T ²²		G
G ²³	O		S ²⁴	E	A		E ²⁵	D	I	T	
	O ²⁶	N ²⁷		P			N		M		T ²⁸
S ²⁹	N	A	P	S		F ³⁰	A	R ³¹	E		R
A		M			W ³²	A	G	E	S		E
W ³³	R	E	C	K		R ³⁴	E	D		B ³⁵	E

WADDANI Accelerates Regional Office Modernisation to Strengthen Party Operations



The ruling WADDANI Party is an important undertaking aimed at accelerating the party’s work, as these offices serve as the party’s foundation,” Hersi said.

The chairman also urged party officials and supporters to demonstrate sincerity and mutual understanding in carrying out their responsibilities.

He stressed the importance of unity and coordinated efforts in achieving the shared objectives of the WADDANI Party and the government, emphasising a collective commitment to “Expanding and translating their goals into tangible results.

W A D D A N I Chairman Hersi Ali Haji Hassan said the development and modernisation of the party’s offices were essential to accelerating its operations, describing the facilities as the foundation of the party’s organisational work.

“Expanding and modernising the offices of the ruling

Somaliland President Tells Trump: You Can Make More History by Recognizing Our Nation

The recognition by Israel of Somaliland was the icebreaker and now Somaliland is globally, he says

Mohamoud Walaaleye

The President of Somaliland Republic H.E. Abdirahman Mohamed Abdillahi, popularly known as Irro, has urged US President Donald Trump to formally recognize the Republic of Somaliland, describing him as a great man who could "make more history" by acknowledging the country's independence.

The Head of State described Israel's decision of formally recognizing the country as a turning point that had brought Somaliland to greater international attention.

"I think I can say that the recognition by Israel of Somaliland was the icebreaker," he said. "Now Somaliland is visible to the whole world."

In an exclusive interview with Breitbart News on the sidelines of the United Nations General Assembly (UNGA) in New York in late September, Irro said recognition would open the way for closer cooperation between Somaliland and the United States on counterterrorism, maritime security, combating piracy and protecting international trade routes.

"Well, I think President Trump is a great man," Irro told Breitbart News. "He made history, and he could make more history by recognizing the new country called Somaliland, which will cooperate unconditionally in the fight against terrorism, in the fight against piracy, in the fight for marine security, and safer world trade routes as well, in a strategic, very important location." He urged Washington to recognize Somaliland, citing strategic ports, counterterrorism cooperation and opportunities for economic partnership.

Somaliland reclaimed its independence in 1991 after the collapse of the Somali state and has since maintained its own government and security institutions. Israel formally recognized Somaliland in late 2025, marking a significant development in its pursuit of international recognition.

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"I think I can say that the recognition by Israel of Somaliland was the icebreaker," he said. "Now Somaliland is visible to the whole world."

Berbera Port Offers Strategic Opportunities

The president highlighted the growing strategic importance of Berbera, Somaliland's principal port on the Gulf of Aden, arguing that its location and capacity make it



increasingly valuable to international shipping companies and global trade.

"Berbera, as I said, has a very strategic location, and now, because of the certain conditions in the world which now exist regarding the war, even some of the world's largest shipping companies now use Berbera to bring their goods, and later they ship again to their destinations because of security reasons," Irro said.

He added that demand for the port was increasing and that Berbera could accommodate large container shipments.

Irro also presented Somaliland as a potential logistics and trade hub connecting international markets with landlocked Ethiopia, which he said has a population of approximately 130 million, as well as other countries across East and Central Africa.

"No doubt I see a great future cooperation of the United States and Somaliland," he said, adding that Somaliland could become "a very great logistical hub in the whole world."

The president said Somaliland's strategic value had increased amid regional instability, particularly tensions involving Yemen's Houthi movement and Iran's position around the Strait of Hormuz.

Located approximately 100 kms from Yemen, Somaliland occupies a strategic position along important international maritime routes linking the Red Sea, the Gulf of Aden and the wider Indian Ocean.

"For 35 years we have been single-handedly securing our waters, which is very crucial for the world global trade," Irro said.

He argued that Somaliland's location, geography and security capabilities made it an increasingly important partner in efforts to protect international shipping and maintain maritime stability.

Productive US Visit Focused on Cooperation

Reflecting on his visit to the United States, Irro described his meetings in Washington and New York as productive, citing discussions with members of Congress, senators, US administration officials and policy institutions.

"We had a very cordial, friendly reception in the United States," he said.

The president said his delegation met officials from the US State Department, Department of War, Department of Energy and Department of the Treasury, alongside representatives of prominent Washington-based institutions and other organizations. He also delivered a speech at the Council on Foreign Relations in New York.

Although the visit had not resulted in formal US recognition, Irro said he was satisfied with the level of engagement and remained hopeful that relations would progress.

"Well, we are actually satisfied with the level of engagement we had in the United States now," he said. "We didn't get the recognition tentatively here, but hopefully things will move forward, and we make great progress."

Irro expressed confidence that cooperation between Somaliland and the United States would deepen in the coming years, particularly in security, trade, investment and counterterrorism.

He said Somaliland was already discussing closer counterterrorism cooperation with Washington and was prepared to expand its partnership with the United States. "We're ready to partner with the United States," he said, highlighting opportunities in economic development, trade, security and national security.

Irro had Backed Trump for Nobel Peace Prize

During the interview, Irro also expressed support for Trump

receiving the Nobel Peace Prize, citing his efforts to resolve international conflicts.

The Somaliland president said he believed he was the first African leader to publicly nominate Trump for the award, pointing to the US president's efforts to address conflicts around the world.

"I may be on the record that I am the first African leader to refer the president for a Nobel Peace Prize, because so far for the short time he has been in office, he has resolved many conflicts in the world," Irro told Breitbart News.

He specifically referred to the conflict involving the Democratic Republic of Congo and Rwanda, which he described as one of the world's longest-running wars.

Irro presented closer ties with Washington as an opportunity for both sides to advance shared security and economic interests, particularly as international attention increasingly focuses on Africa's strategic position and resources.

Africa's Economic Potential

The president also stressed Africa's growing economic importance, pointing to opportunities in minerals, energy, agriculture and industry.

"Economically, \$400 billion are now in Africa," Irro said. "So, Africa is important for the United States, for Europe, and for great economic powers because Africa now has the highest resources in the whole world in minerals, in energy, in agriculture, in industry, so Africa now is the future."

He argued that Somaliland could help international partners access African markets by serving as a trade corridor and logistics centre, particularly for landlocked countries in the Horn of Africa.

According to Abdirahman Irro, the combination of Somaliland's geographical position, maritime infrastructure and security

experience creates opportunities for mutually beneficial partnerships with major economic powers.

He said closer US-Somaliland relations could extend beyond security cooperation to encompass investment, commercial exchanges and broader economic development.

Somaliland Offers 2,000 Peacekeepers for Gaza

In another significant statement, Irro said Somaliland was prepared to contribute 2,000 peacekeeping personnel to efforts relating to Gaza under a proposed Board of Peace initiative associated with US President Donald Trump's administration.

"I think I have been questioned by one reporter about what we can do in Gaza," Irro told Breitbart News. "I told them we can provide 2,000 peacekeepers in Gaza. Yes, we are ready for that."

The offer formed part of his broader argument that Somaliland could contribute to international security efforts and establish itself as a dependable partner for the United States.

Irro emphasized that Somaliland was seeking opportunities to contribute to international peace and security rather than relying on external assistance.

"Somaliland Is Not for Aid; It Is for Partnership"

Concluding his message to the American public, Irro called for greater awareness of Somaliland as a peaceful, democratic and strategically located country with significant potential for international cooperation.

"For those who read, my message is that there is an existence of a very democratic, peaceful country called Somaliland, very strategically located," he said.

He reiterated that Trump had an opportunity to make history by recognizing Somaliland and establishing a stronger relationship with a partner he described as committed to counterterrorism, maritime security and the protection of international trade.

"My last message is that we, as a Somalilander, didn't come here for a list of requests or aid," Irro said.

"We came with need for partnership. Somaliland is not for aid; it is not for handouts. Somaliland needs partnership in trade, in security, and economic cooperation."

He concluded by expressing confidence that Somaliland could contribute to American economic and strategic objectives.

"I think Somaliland can be part and parcel of making America great."