

**Puntland Non-State
Actors' Association**



**Dallada Daneeyayaasha aan
Dawlga Ahayn ee Puntland**

PUNSAA

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Introduction

Civil Society in Puntland under the auspices of Puntland Non-State Actors Association (PUNSAA)¹ welcomes increased international engagement on Somalia, which is an opportunity to constitute Positively to the ongoing developments. The Civil Society acknowledges the achievements of Somali Federal Government and member States have made to provide a foundation for progress since the end of the transition in 2012. Federal Government and Member States should sustain the developments, take ownership of and be accountable for continuously making sure the security, justice and transparency of the country. There has been little progress in meeting the commitments made on Somalia at the previous international Conferences. This could be attributed as

1. PUNSAA is a non-governmental, non-political and non-profit that assembles non-state actors (NSAs) in Puntland into one platform. It was established on 14 May 2008. It brings together a wide range of NSAs from across Puntland, including non-governmental organizations (NGOs), Women, Youth Associations, business associations, elders and different categories of professionals, such as teachers, Media, lawyers and doctors. PUNSAA provides a forum through which local NSAs could participate in and influence policy and decision-making processes at local, State, National and International levels.

result of less commitment from the Somali's side and also conflicting interests of the International Partners.

Civil Society of Puntland Proposes the following key issues.

1. Participation of Somali civil society in engagement in peace-state-building process, economic and security reforms for the inclusion of local voices and more importantly to holding local government(s) accountable to their citizens.
2. Somalia's Constitution making process took very long due to that politician's failure to reach consensus over the contentious issue that include power distribution, resources and capital city status. Civil Society seeks from the Federal Government and member states to implement the constitutional review process roadmap in transparent way with engagement of Citizens to ensure the ownership of the final document.
3. Strengthening federal and state level government institutions to effectively provide basic services such as education, health, water, and electricity.
4. Establishment of key independent institutions that could guarantee transparent and accountability, namely Anti-Corruption Commission, Judicial Service Commission and Human Rights Commissions. These commissions are prerequisite for combatting corruption and protection of human rights.
5. All stakeholders should agree clear and comprehensive roadmap for democratization in Somali with key roles of the SFG, FMSs and coordination mechanisms. This will result top-down power devolution and state-level democratization process, as a precursor and critical gateways towards a nationwide election by the 2020/21.
6. Ceasing the Sool conflict through peace means brokered by UN, EU, AU and IGAD countries, and consideration of special aid arrangements for the long-disputed regions of Sool and Sanaag with an immediate focus to 12,000 victims displaced by recent clashes and that of the protracted droughts current at IDPs and desperately in need of humanitarian assistance for living and subsequently restocking them with possible amount of animal herds for sustainable reintegration back in to pastoralism.
7. Terrorist groups often leverage on persisting communal conflicts, discontented clans and periphery communities as a result of political and economic exclusions as well as traditional social marginalization of the minorities, thus, much efforts should be done in addressing to multifaceted political and social discontent of the above groups through targeted political inclusions, social/communal

reconciliations, creation of opportunities for jobs and provision of quality services primarily education and healthy and infrastructure development.

8. **Galkacio Conflict:** Galkacio progressively witnessed a tremendous change and milestones as a result of the joint efforts of national and international stakeholders to end the prolonged conflict in the region. Puntland Civil society acknowledges ongoing efforts of establishment of joint peace committee, deployment of joint police patrol unit that have contributed the end of road blocks and imaginary green lines. To this end, PUNSAA is urges all stakeholders to accelerate and continue supporting on-going multilevel initiatives to capitalize and build on peace gains and in avoidance of any security relapse leading to misfortune renewal of social and political conflicts. Support to joint police units and peace committee retain the improvements gained under political deal signed by the two State presidents.
9. The increasingly stagnancy security and political landscape in Somalia, evidences anything, but the effects of proxy wars from both traditional and untraditional players. The crippling afflictions of relations between SFG and FMSs had surfaced after the Golf crises, and exacerbated even further, after the SFG unilaterally took a non-alignment policy, of which many viewed too risky to aid dependent Somalia. Civil Society urges all International Partners to cease the political pressure and continue the support to Somalia to recover prolonged political unrest and instability.
10. The State of Puntland is currently at a critical crossroads with visibly enough encounters already on its soul including droughts, communal-and-border conflicts and the presence of two terrorist groups within its territories. PUNSAA calls international partners to support Puntland democratization process pave the way popular elections across Somalia in 2020/21.

Conclusion.

This conference for Somalia should be draw clear timeframes and monitoring mechanisms to ensure the fulfilment of constitutional requirements and missed expectations. Civil Society will follow up the implementation of the commitments of this conference. Civil Society thanks all international Partners for their support to Somali People.