

Ku dhaqan Xafiis D.

FAAFINTA

الرسمية

OFFICIAL



RASMIGA AH

الجريدة

BULLETIN

EE JAMHUURIYADDA SOOMAALIYA

Sanadka 12aad

Muqdisho,

07 April 2025

Lr. 1

Waaxda Maamulka Faafinta Rasmiga ah

Ee Xafiiska Garyaqaanka Guud ee Dawladda

FAAFIN BIL SOO BAXA

Qiimaha waa \$XXX Dollar, lambar waliba – **RUKUNKA**: Sanaddii waa \$XXX Dollar, Soomaaliya gudaheeda – Dibaddeedana waa \$XXX Dollar. Rukunka la weydiisto waqtiga loo gooyay wuxuu ka bilaabmaa 1 Janaayo. Qiimaha Qoritaanku F.R halkii sadar iyo wixii ka yar waa \$XXX Dollar – Rukunka iyo Qoritaanku waxaa la weydiistaa Laanta Maamulka Faafinta Rasmiga ah – Lacagta waxaa lagu bixiniyaa Xafiiska Canshuuraha ee Wasaaradda Maaliyadda.

KOBNIIN

BOGGA KOOWAAD

SHARCI

W.M

BOGGA LABAAD

XEER

BOGGA SEDDEXAAD

TALOoyin, ISGAARSIIN, OGAYSIIIS, IWM

Bilaha

JAN - March

2025

XEER RA'IISUL-WASAARE Lr.168

Taariikh: 25/11/2024

QARAARKA GOLAHA WASIIRRADA EE KU AADAN HANNAANKA
SHARCIDARRADA AH EE LOO MARAY DOORASHOYINKA JUBBALAND **Bog 4**

XEER RA'IISUL-WASAARE

Taariikh: 23/01/2025

GO'AAN GOLE ANSIXINTA ISTIRAATIJIYADDA DOWLADNIMADA
DANABAYSAN **Bog 7**

XEER RA'IISUL-WASAARE

Taariikh: 23/01/2025

GO'AAN GOLE ANSIXINTA SIYAASADAA QARAN EE DHIJITAALKA LOO
DHANYAH **Bog 65**

XEER RA'IISUL-WASAARE Lr.171

Taariikh: 24/02/2025

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IYO HORUMARINTA SHARCIGA **Bog 84**

XEER RA'IISUL-WASAARE Lr.174

Taariikh: 15/02/2025

XEER-NIDAAMIYAHA SHARCIGA NIDAAMKA XUKUUMADDA **Bog 106**

XEER RA'IISUL-WASAARE Lr.175

Taariikh: 24/02/2025

XEER-NIDAAMIYAHA DHISMAHA XARUNTA HORUMARINTA REER
MIYIGA IYO XALKA WAARA **Bog 150**

XEER RA'IISUL-WASAARE Lr.176

Taariikh: 24/02/2025

QARAAR GOLE WASIIRRO **Bog 161**

XEER WASIIR NO. 001

Taariikh: 20/03/2025

XEER-NIDAAMIYAHA HAWLGALLADA BATROOLKA **Bog 163**

XEER WASIIR LR. 2

Taariikh: 28/03/2025

XEER-NIDAAMIYAHA HALBEEGGA FAAFINTA XOGAHA HESHIISYADA WAX
SOO SAAR WADAAGGA AH

Bog 213



The Federal Republic of Somalia
Office of the Prime Minister

Xeer Ra'iisal Wasaare Lr. 168

Taariikh: 25/11/2024

XEER: Qaraarka Golaha Wasiirrada ee ku Aaddan Hannaanka Sharcidarrada ah ee loo Maray Doorashooyinka Jubbaland.

Ra'iisul Wasaaraha Xukuumadda JFS;

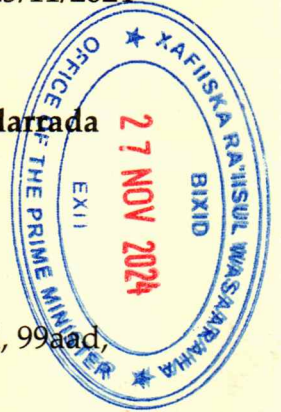
Markuu arkay: Dastuurka KMG ah ee JFS qodobbadiisa 4aad, 97aad, 99aad, iyo 100aad;

Markuu arkay: Qodobka 55aad ee Sharci Lr. 24 ee soo baxay 31 Maarso 2024, kuna saabsan wax-ka-beddelka Cutubyada 1aad, 2aad, 3aad iyo 4aad ee Dastuurka, gaar ahaan Cutubka 4aad oo dhisaya, sidoo kalena tilmaamaya xubnaha iyo xilka Guddiga Madaxa-bannaan ee Doorashooyinka Qaranka iyo Soohdimaha, kaasi oo u xilsaaran maamulka doorashooyinka Dalka iyo maareyntooda heer kasta si loo helo doorashooyin qof iyo cod ah, hufan, daahfuran, xor iyo xalaal ah;

Markuu arkay: Heshiiskii Golaha Wadatashiga Qaran oo ay Dowladda Federaalka iyo Dowlad Goboleedyada oo ay ku jirto Dowlad Goboleedka Jubbaland laguna gaaray magaalada Muqdisho taariikhdu markay aheyd 27kii Maajo 2023;

Markuu arkay: Qodobka 70aad ee nuqulka asalka ah ee dhaqangalka ah ee Dastuurka Dowlad Goboleedka Jubbaland ee dhigaya in madaxa Xukuumadda Dowlad Goboleedka aan la dooran karin in ka badan laba muddo-xileed;

Markuu arkay: Dhaqangalidda saddexda xeer ee kala ah: Xeerka Guddiga Madaxa-bannaan ee Doorashooyinka Qaranka iyo Soohdimaha, Xeerka Ururrada iyo Xisbiyada Siyaasadda ee JFS, iyo Xeerka Doorashooyinka Jamhuuriyadda Federaalka Soomaaliya;



Markuu arkay: Go'aanka Shirka Golaha Wasiirrada ee summaddiisu tahay SHGW.41.99.11.24 ee 25/11/2024, kuna saabsan "**Qaraarka Golaha Wasiirrada ee ku Aaddan Hannaanka Sharcidarrada ah ee loo Maray Doorashooyinka Jubbaland**" oo uu Goluhu cod buuxa ku ansixiyay;

Markuu tixgaliyay: Waajibaadka dastuuriga ah ee ka saaran Dowladda ee ah in ay Dalka ka hirgaliso nidaam diimoqaradi ah oo ay dadweynuhu doorasho xor iyo xalaal ah, oo qof iyo cod ah ku doortaan wakiilladooda iyo madaxda hoggaamineysa heerarka kale duwan ee goleyaasha degaan, Dowlad Goboleed iyo Qarankaba.

Waxaa uu meelmariyay:

Qodobka 1^{aad} Go'aan Gole

Go'aanka Shirka Golaha Wasiirrada ee summaddiisu tahay SHGW.41.99.11.24 ee 25/11/2024, kuna saabsan "**Qaraarka Golaha Wasiirrada ee ku Aaddan Hannaanka Sharcidarrada ah ee loo Maray Doorashooyinka Jubbaland**" oo uu Goluhu cod buuxa ku ansixiyay.

Qodobka 2^{aad}

Sharciyad La'aanta Xubnaha Xulan iyo Hoggaamiyihii Hore Ee Jubbaland

1. Golaha Wasiirrada Xukuumadda Federaalka Soomaaliya waxay go'aamiyeen in xubnaha xulan ee Golaha Wakiillada iyo is-doorasahada Hoggaamiyihii hore ee Jubbaland ay labaduba yihiin kuwa sharcidarro ah oo aan waafaqsaneyn Qodobka 55aad iyo 56aad ee Sharci Lr. 24 ee soo baxay 31da Maarso 2024 kuna saabsan wax ka baddelka Cutubyada 1aad, 2aad, 3aad iyo 4aad ee Dastuurka Jamhuuriyadda Federaalka Soomaaliya isla markaasina aan waafaqsanayn Xeerka Guddiga Madaxa-bannaan ee Doorashooyinka Qaranka iyo Sohdimaha, Xeerka Ururrada iyo Xisbiyada Siyaasadeed iyo Xeerka Doorashooyinka Jamhuuriyadda Federaalka Soomaaliya.
2. Golaha Wasiirradu waxay go'aamiyeen in dhammaan tallaabooyinka hoos ku xusan ee loo maray doorashada sharcidarrada ah ee Dowlad Goboleedka Jubbaland aysan waafaqsanayn Sharci Lr. 24 ee soo baxay 31da Maarso 2024 kuna saabsan wax-ka-beddelka Cutubyada 1aad, 2aad, 3aad iyo 4aad ee Dastuurka Jamhuuriyadda Federaalka Soomaaliya:
 - (a) Magacaabista guddiga sharcidarrada ah ee doorashooyinka ee uu soo xushay Hoggaamiyihii hore ee Jubbaland;

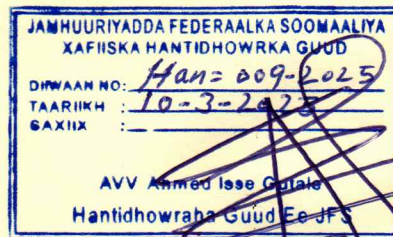
- (b) Hannaanka uu Hoggaamiyihii hore ku soo xushay xubnaha xulan ee Golaha Wakiillada, isagoo adeegsanaya isla guddigaasi sharcidarrada ah ee doorashada;
- (c) Is-doorashada Guddoonka sharciga baalmarsan ee uu soo xushay Hoggaamiyihii hore ee Jubbaland; iyo
- (d) Is-doorashada Hoggaamiyihii hore ee Jubaland.
3. Goluhu wuxuu farayaa Garyaqaanka Guud ee Dowladda Federaalka Soomaaliya inuu si degdeg ah uga hawlgalo horgeynta Maxkamadda Sare ee dalka dacwad lid ku ah dhammaan tallaabooyinka aan waafaqsanayn Xeerarka Guddiga Madaxa-bannaan ee Doorashooyinka Qaranka iyo Soohdimaha; Xeerka Doorashooyinka Jamhuuriyadda Federaalka Soomaaliya iyo Xeerka Ururrada iyo Xisbiyada Siyaasadda ee uu ku kacay Hoggaamiyihii hore Jubbaland Axmed Maxamed Islaam.

**Qodobka 3^{aad}
Dhaqangalka**

Qaraarkan waxaa uu dhaqangalayaa marka uu saxiixo Ra'iisul Wasaaraha Xukuumadda Jamhuuriyadda Federaalka Soomaaliya, waxaana lagu soo saarayaa Faafinta Rasmiga ah ee Dawladda.



Mudane, Hamza Cabdi Barre
Ra'iisul Wasaaraha Xukuumadda JFS





The Federal Republic of Somalia
Office of the Prime Minister

Tixraac:XRW/ 373/01/2025



Tariikh: 23/01/2025

Ku: Wasaaradda Isgaarsiinta & Teknolojiyada

Og: Dhammaan Xubnaha Golaha Wasiirrada

Og: Madaxweynaha Jamhuuriyadda Federaalka Soomaaliya

Muqdisho

Muqdisho

Muqdisho

**UJEEDDO: GO'AAN GOLE EE ANSIXINTA "ISTIRAATIJIYADDA
DOWLADNIMADA DANABAYSAN"**

Ra'iisul Wasaaraha Xukuumadda JFS;

Markuu arkay:

Qodobka 99^{aad} faqrada (a) iyo (e); ee Dastuurka KMG,
Qodobka 100^{aad} faqrada (a) iyo (d) ee Dastuurka KMG,

Markuu arkay:

Warqadda summadeedu tahay XW/WI&T/036/2024 ee ku
taarikheysan 14/12/2024 kuna saabsan codsi soojeedinta
Wasaaradda Isgaarsinta & Teknolojiyadda ee
"Istaraatiijiyada Dowlanimada Danabaysan";

Markuu arkay:

Go'aanka Shirka Golaha Wasiirrada ee summaddiisu tahay
SHGW03.106.01.25 ee 23/01/2025 kuna saabsan ansixinta
"Istaraatiijiyadda Dowladnimada Danabaysan" oo
Goluhu cod buuxa ku ansixiyey;

Markuu tixgaliyay:

Muhiimada ay leedahay in sare loo qaado bixinta adeegyada
Dowladda si loogu faa'ideysto tiknolojiyadda casriga ah
loona fududeeyo habka adeegga bulshada ku helayaan;

Waxaa uu Meelmariyay:

Qodobka 1^{aad}

Go'aan Gole

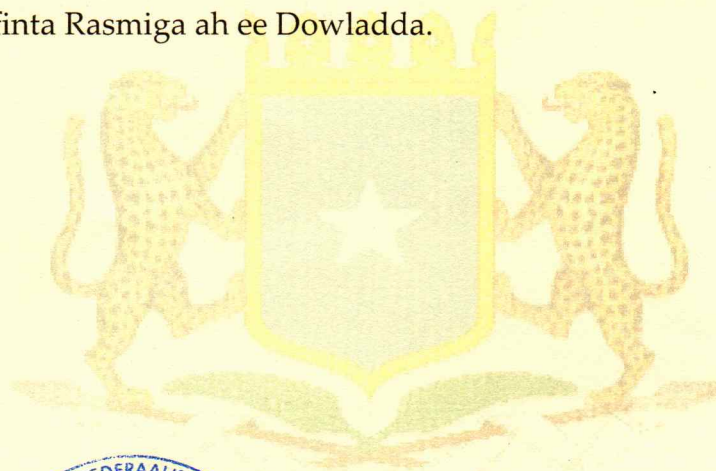
Go'aanka Shirka Golaha Wasiirrada ee summaddiisu tahay SHGW.03.106.01.25 ee
23/01/2025, kuna saabsan ansixinta "Istaraatiijiyadda Dowladnimada Danabaysan" oo
Goluhu cod buuxa ku ansixiyey;

Qodobka 2^{aad}**Hirgalin**

Waxaa Wasaaradda Isgaarsiinta & Tiknolajiyadda loo igmaday in ay hirgeliso, meelmarisana "Istaraatiijiyadda Dowladnimada Danabaysan"

Qodobka 3^{aad}**Dhaqangal**

Go'aanka Golaha waxaa uu dhaqangalayaa marka uu saxiixo Ra'iisul Wasaaraha Xukuumadda Jamhuuriyadda Federaalka Soomaaliya. Istaraatiijiyaddanna waxaa lagu soo saarayaa Faafinta Rasmiga ah ee Dowladda.



Mudane, Hamza Cabdi Barre
Ra'iisul Wasaaraha Xukuumadda JFS

JAMHUURIYADDA FEDERAALKA SOOMAALIYA	
XAFIISKA HANTIDHOWRKA GUUD	
DIIRWAAN NO:	Ham-005-2025
TAARIKH	22-2-2025
SAXIIX	
AVV Ahmed Ismail Gutale Hantidhowrka Guud Eddis	



Somali Federal Republic
Ministry of Communications & Technology
Office of the Minister

Ref: XW/WI&T/036/2024

Date: Dec 14, 2024

Ku: Ra'iisul Wasaaraha Xukuumadda JFS

-Muqdisho-

Og: Golaha Wasiirada Xukuumadda JFS

-Muqdisho-

Og: Wasiiru Dowlaha Wasaaradda Isgaarsiinta & Teknolojiyada

-Muqdisho-

Og: Wasiir Ku/xigeenka Wasaaradda Isgaarsiinta & Teknolojiyada

-Muqdisho-

Ujeeddo: Soo-gudbin Istaraatiijiyadda Dawladnimada Danabaysan

Mudane Ra'iisul Wasaare,

Wasaaradda Isgaarsiinta iyo Teknolojiyada XJFS waxay si xushmad leh halkan ugu soo gudbinaysaa **Istaraatiijiyadda Dawladnimada Danabaysan (E-Government Strategy).**

Diyaarinta Istaraatiijiyaddan waxaa eegis ku sameeyay Sharci yaqaanada Wasaaradda Isgaarsiinta & Teknolojiyada, Guddi-hoosaadka Tiirka Horumarinta Dhaqaalaha, Wasaaradda Cadaaladda iyo Garyaqaanka Guud ee Dawladda si loo hubiyo in aanay ka hor imanaynin Dastuurka iyo Shuruucda Dalka.

Haddaba, Wasaaradda Isgaarsiinta iyo Teknolojiyada waxay ka codsanaysaa Xafiiska Ra'iisul Wasaaraha in Istaraatiijiyaddan loo gudbiyo Xubnaha Golaha Wasiirada si loo Ansixiyo.

Mahadsanid,

Xil. Maxamed Adam Macalin Cali "Somali"

Wasiirka Isgaarsiinta & Teknolojiyada XFS.



P.O. Box: 66, BN03010, Via Republic Mogadishu, Somalia

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Email: minister@moct.gov.so

Website: www.moct.gov.so



Istaraatijiyadda Dowladnimada Danebaysan (2025-2029)

Janaayo 2025

<https://Moct.gov.so/>

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Oraahda Wasiirka

Ka dib markii ay dawladda dunidu yaqiinsadeen xawaaraha horumarka tiknoolojiyadda, horumarka dhaqaale iyo kan bulsho ee ay dadka u leedahay, ayay dedaal u galeen hirgalinta sida ugu habboon ee ay uga faa'iidsan karaan waxtarka cilmiga tiknoolojiyadda casriga ah. Sidaas daraadeed, waxaa lagamamaarmaan noqotay in dawladdu ay ka guuraan hababkii hore ee lagu shaqeyn jiray ama loo mari jiray bixinta adeegyada dadweynaha. Waxaana loo jiraystay lajaanqaadka aaldaha tiknoolojiyadda casriga ah, kuwaas oo looga faa'iidsan karo casriyeynta iyo fududeynta habsami-u- socodka shaqada iyo bixinta adeegyada dawladda. Haddaba, si looga miradhaliyo ujeeddooyinkaas, waxaa diiradda la saaray tayeynta, sahlidda iyo hufnaanta adeegyada dawladdu ay bixiyaan, iyada oo laga faa'iidsanayo tiknoolojiyadda casriga ah.

Haddaba, annagoo maanka ku hayna horumarka iyo isbeddelka tiknoolojiyadda casriga ahi ay suuragalaysay, isla markaana garowsan muhiimadda kafa'iidsaysigeedu uu u leeyahay horumarinta bixinta adeegyada dawladda ayaa Wasaaradda Isgaarsiinta iyo Tiknoolajiyadda JFS garowsatay sida ay lagamamaarmaanka u tahay horumarinta iyo hirgalinta hannaanka dawladdnimada danabaysan taas oo horseedi karta bixinta adeegyo tayo sare leh oo daboolaya baahiyaha dadweynaha. Haddaba, si taas loo gaaro, waxaan dejinnay Istaraatiijiyad Qaran oo ujeeddadeedu ay tahay casriyeynta hay'adaha dawladda, sare-u-qaadidda tayada adeegyada dawladda iyo kajawaabista baahiyaha dadwaynaha. Istaraatiijiyadan waxay qayb ka tahay qorshe siyaasadeedka guud ee xukuumadda ee ku aadan danabeynta bixinta adeegyada dawladda iyo horumarinta kaabayaasha dhijitaalka ah ee Soomaaliya.

Sannadihii la soo dhaafay, dawladda Soomaaliya waxay ku guulaysatay dhismaha Hay'adda Isgaarsiinta Qaranka, isla markaana waxaa la meelmariyey shuruucda iyo xeerka lagu maamulo. Haddaba, xaqiijinta dawladdnimada danabaysan waxay suurtagalinaysaa in si dhaw loo derso habsamida bixinta adeegyada dawladda iyo dhakhso-u-meelmarinta wax-ka-beddelka hadba meeshii gaabis uu ka jiro. Sidaas daraadeed, horumarinta kaabayaasha dhijitaalka ah waxay horseedaydoo in siyaabo badan looga faa'iidaysto teknoolajiyada casriga ah, iyadoo loo marayo shaqaaleysiinta shakhsiyaad leh khibrad, aqoon iyo xirfadaha muhiimka u ah fulinta barnaamijka dawladdnimada danabaysan. Qorshahaan waxaa loogu talagalay in uu noqdo mid ku habboon isticmaalayaasha, kuna filnaada filashada adeeg-helayaasha. Ugu dambeyn, Barnaamijka dawladdnimada Danabaysan waa qorshe muhiim u ah in hay'adaha kala duwan ee Dawladda Soomaaliya ay sida ugu habboon uga faa'iidaystaan aaladaha tiknoolajiyada casriga ah.

Mudane Maxamed Aadam

Macalim Cali (Somali).

Wasiirka Wasaaradda Isgaarsiinta iyo
iknoolajiyadda, XFS.

Arar

Horumarka iyo isbeddelka Tiknolojiyaddu wuxuu saameyn togan ku yeeshay habka iyo hanaanka ay hay'ddaha kala duwan ee dowladuhu u maareeyaan bixinta adeegyada dadwaynaha iyo sidoo kale wadashaqeynta hay'adaha dawladda. Sidoo kale, ka faa'idaysiga Tiknolojiyaddu wuxuu fududeeyee baahiyaha ay dawladdu u qabaan yareynta kharashaadka maamulka, sare-u-qaadida adeegyada, adeeggaarsiinta iyo tayeynta shaqooyinka hay'adaha dawladda.

Hadaba, ka faa'idaysiga Tiknolojiyaddu waxay dawladda u suuragelisaa helidda fursado cusub oo u sahlaya dedejinta wax-ka-beddelka hanaanka adeeg bixinta iyo hawl-socodsiinta Wasaaradaha, hay'adaha dawladda iyo waaxyahooda kala duwan.

Sidaas daraaddeed, dawladdnimadda danabaysan waxay kor uqaadaysaa, fududaynaysaana:

- Xiriirka hay'addaha kala duwan ee dowlada.
- Hal-abuurka.
- Kordhinta wax-qabadka.
- Hufnaanta shaqada dawladda.
- Daahfurnaanta iyo isla-xisaabtanka.
- Helida xog dhaba.
- Go'aan qaadasho ku dhisan xog dhaba.
- Wada shaqaynta hay'addaha kala duwan ee Dowladda.
- Cilmibaarista.
- Ganacsiga.
- Caafimaadka iyo iwm.

Siyaasada Qaranka ee ICT-ga (2019-2024) waxay ujeeddadeedu ku qotontaa suurtagelinta horumar taabbagal ah oo ay Somaliya ka gaarto isticmaalka aaladahaha dhijitaalka ah iyo isgaarsiinta casriga ah. Isbeddelkan casriga ah oo ku dhisan aqoon iyo kaqaybgal buuxa oo bulsho, yoolkiisuna yahay horumarinta dhaqandhaqaale iyo hanashada himilooyinka. Istaraatiyidda Qaranka ee ICT-ga waxay mudnaan siisaa kaguulgaaridda lix arrimood, kuwaas oo loogu talagalay taageerada horumarinta qaybaha ICT-ga. Waxaa tiir dhexaad u ah kaguulgaaridda iyo xoojinta siyaasadda horumarinta dhaqaalaha ku dhisan dawladnimadda danabaysan. Hadaba, qorsheyaasha hormuudka u ah hiigsiga istaraatiyadda qaranka waxaa ka mid ah: wax-ka-qabashada saddex arrimood kala ah, iskuxidhka hay'adaha dawladda, hirgelinta nidaam xogeed furan iyo adeegbixin hufan.

Cilmibaaris ku salaysan xog-u-ruurin iyo waraysiyo toos ah, lehna falanqeyn iyo falcelin dhammaystiran oo laga sameeyey waxtarka dawladnimada danabaysan, waxay gacan ka geysatay fahmida muhiimadda ay leedahay isticmaalka iyo ka faa'daysiga tiknoolajiyadda, lafaguridda

caqabadaha, kororsiga khibradda, qiimeynta maamulka, maareynta musiibooyinka, hagidda horumarka ganacsiga iyo waxsoosaarka dalka.

Ugu dambeyn, Istaraatiyadda Qaranka ee ICT-ga waxaa ku cad qorshayaasha iyo hindisayaasha ay Wasaaradda Isgaarsiinta iyo Tiknoolajiyaddu kaga miradhalinayso dawladnimada danabaysan.

1. Hordhac.

1.1 Ujeeddada Istiraatiijiyadda.

Ujeedada Istiraatiijiyadda Qaranka ee E-government-ga ee Wasaaradda Isgaarsiinta iyo Tiknoolajiyaddu waxay hagaysaa isla markaana horseed u noqonaysaa isbeddelka danabaysanta hanaanka adeeg bixinta Dawladda Soomaaliya. Waxay bulshada usuuragalisaa adeegbixin dawladeed oo hufan iyo dhaqaala- kobcin dhijitaal ah. Yoolka guud ee Istiraatiiyadda Qaranku waa ku guuleysiga hirgelinta hindisayaasha dawladnimadda danabaysan ee dalka loo qorsheeyey.

Hababa, ka guulgaaridda hirgelinta barnaamijyada dawladnimadda danabaysan waxay ku habboon yihiin:

- Qorsheynta istiraatiijiyadda isgaarsiinta qaranka.
- Qaabeynta qorshe hawleedyada wasaaradaha.
- kamiradhalinta hiigsiga horumar danabaysan.
- Danabeynta hay'adha dawladda oo dhan.
- Fulinta hindisayaasha dawladnimada danabaysan.
- Kormeerka iyo qiimeynta adeegsiga dhijitaalka.
- Katakhalusidda caqabadaha.
- Hirgalinta hoggaamin hufan.
- Dhisidda maamul wanaagga.
- Dhiirrigelinta waxsoosaarka.
- Hal-abuurka ganacsiga.
- Sugidda amniga qaranka.
- Agaasinka iyo iskuduwidda shaqooyinka hay'adaha dawladda.
- Horumarinta waxbarashada dhijitaalka ah ee dalka.
- Kobcinka kartida iyo karaanka shaqaalaha dawladda.
- Ladagaallanka musuqmaasuqa iyo saboolnimada.
- Ilaalinta sirta qaranka iyo xogaha muwaaddiniinta.
- Difaaca iyo xoojinta midnimada dalka.
- Hagidda iyo dhisidda wacyiga bulshada.
- Kordhinta dakhliga fardiga ah.
- Horumarinta warbaahinta dhijitaalka ah iwm.
- Kahortagga cudurrada iyo horumarinta caafimaadka.

Taabbagelinta dawladnimadda danabaysan oo ay dhammaan hay'adaha dawladda ku guulaystaan adeegsiga aaladaha dhijitaalka ah, waxaa fure u ah: hirgelinta iyo kaguulgaaridda dibuhabeeynta dawladnimadda danabaysan. Si taas loo gaaro, waxaa jira dhawr qorshe istiraatiijiyadood oo u baahan in la xuso:

- Dibuhabeeynta hay'adaha dawladda ee lagamamaarmaanka u ah taabbagelinta dawladnimadda danabaysan waxay door weyn ka qaadataa horumarinta dalka iyo casriyeynta dawladnimada.
- Dhiirrigalinta wadashaqaynta ka dhexaysa wasaaradaha dawladda.
- Hurumarinta kaabayaasha isgaarsiinta dalka.
- Tayeynta aqoonta ICT-ga.
- Iskuxidhka qaybaha dawladnimadda danabaysan.
- Dhiirrigalinta maamuldaadejinta.
- Awood-dhiska hay'adaha iyo wakaalada dawladda.
- Jaangoynta siyaasadaha danabaysan.
- Horumarinta dhaqandhaqaale ee dalka.
- Nidaaminta habnololeedka bulshada.
- Shaqabixinta iyo yareynta shaqo la'aanta.
- Kawarhaynta dadka baahiyaha gaarka ah qabo.

Istaraatiijiyadda dawladnimadda danabaysan ee Soomaaliya ee **2025**, waxay ku qotontaa dhammaan arrimaha kor ku xusan. Waxa ay ku faahfaahsan tahay qaybaha qormadan istaraatiijiyeed ee hoose.

Istaraatiijiyaddu waxay la jaanqaadeysaa Siyaasadda Qaranka ee ICT iyo Istaraatiijiyadda **2019-2024**. Intaa waxaa sii dheer, habka hirgelinta istaraatiijiyaddu waxa uu ku qotomaa oo hagayaa afar ujeeddo istaraatiijiyadeed. Wuxuu si weyn wax ugu biirinayaa tiir kasta oo ka mid ah afarta tiir ee sare ku xusan iyo ujeeddooyinka Qorshaha Isbadalka Qaranka Soomaaliya ee **2025 -2029**.

Shaxda 1: Wax-ku-biirinta dawladnimadda danabaysan ee Qorshaha Isbadalka Qaranka:

Wax-ku-biirinta Dawladnimadda Danabaysan ee Soomaaliya ee Qorsha Isbadalka Qaranka		
Soomaaliya QIQ 2025 – 2029		
Siyaasad loo dhan yahay (Tiirka 1)	- Dakhliwadaaga iyo faddaraaleynta maaliyadda. - Xiriirka dawlad goboleedyada. - Qaabdhismeedka dawladnimada Soomaaliya. - Nidaamka doorashada iyo diiwaangelinta codbixiyayaasha.	- Xaqiijisa kaqaybgalka muwaaddiniinta ee siyaasadda dawladda iyo nidaamka qaabeynta Dalka Soomaaliya. - Hagidda iyo hagaajinta wacyiga bulshada Soomaaliyeed. - Koruqaadida mabaadiida iyo ujeedooyinka ku saabsan dhijitaalinta muwaadinka iyo danabaynta dimoqraadiyadda.
Amniga iyo kaladambeynta Sharciga (Tiirka 2)	Dambiyada Saaybarka - Maalgelinta amniga Saaybarka. - Kashaqaysiinta Tiknolojiyadda.	Bixinta aqoonsi gaar ah oo ku saleysan shaqsiyaad mudan si ay ku galaan kanaalada kala duwan ee elektiroonigga ah ee dawladda ay adeegsanaysa.
	Hawlgelinta Amniga Saaybarka Qaranka ee wax- ku-ool ah u ah hay'adaha adeegsada Saaybarka.	Bixinta aqoonsi ku salaysan kaabayaasha muhiimka ah ee dadweynaha waxtarka u leh.
Horumarinta Dhaqaalaha (Tiirka 3)	- Taabbagelinta maamul dhaqaale oo hufan. - Si masuuliyad leh uga faaiidaysiga ilaha dhaqaalaha qaranka. Tusaale, beeraha, gaadiidka, tamarta, maaliyadda, kaabayaasha karaanka dadka iyo ganacsiga. - Horumarinta kaladuwanaansho dhaqaale oo joogto ah, waxtarna leh. - Dhiirigelinta kobaca ganacsiyada yaryar iyo kuwa dhexdhexaadka ah.	- Dhiirigelinta ganacsiyada guud iyo ganacsiyada gaarka loo leeyahay. - Hagaajinta hannaanka ganacsiga. - Kobcinta ICT-ga ganacsiga iyo waxsoosaarka warshadaha.

Horumarinta Bulshada (Tiirka 4)	• Dhawrista bulshada Soomaaliyeed iyo daryeelkeeda guud. • Xal waara u helidda barakacayaasha Soomaaliyeed. • Qaabeynta qaabdhismeed bulsho oo hufan. • Maamul iyo maareyn wanaagsan.	• Dhisidda wacyiga bulshada. • Taabbagalinta dawladnimada, waddaniyadda iyo islaxisaabtanka. • Horumarinta dhaqaalaha iyo iskufilnaanshaha bulshada. • Horumarinta hannaanka adeegbixinta iyo adeeghelidda. • Dhiirrigelinta maamul wanaagga iyo mudnaansiinta muwaaddiniinta Soomaaliyeed. • Kobcinta akhris iyo qoraalka dhijitaalka ah ee danabaysan.
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Hirgelinta Istaraatiijiyadda Qaranka waxay u baahan tahay dedaallo isku xidhan oo ka yimaada dhammaan hay'adaha dawladda. Afarta ujeeddo ayaa istaraatiijiyaddan loo abuuray si ay gacan uga geystaan meelmarinta dawladnimo danabaysan. Arrimaha ugu muhiimsan ee ay Istaraatiijiyadda Qaranka cuskan tahay waxay ku jadwaleysan yihiin qaybaha soo socda ee qormo istaraatiijiyadeedda.

1.2 Nuxurka Istaraatiijiyadda Qaranka

Nuxurka iyo ujeedooyinka Istaraatiyadda Qaranku waa:

- Koruqaadidda iyo ka faa'idsiga aaladaha tiknoolajiyadda.
- Casriyeynta isgaarsiinta dhijitaalka ah ee dalka.
- Casriyeynta adeegyada hay'addaha dawladda.
- Xoojinta kajawaabidda baahiyaha bulshada.
- Dhijitaaleynta adeegyada asaasiga ah.
- Horumarinta dhammaan kaabayaasha dhaqaalaha.

Waddamo badan ayaa hirgeliyey dawladnimada danabaysan, kuwaas oo ICT-ga ay u tahay udub dhexaad. Waxayna u adeegsadaan:

- Tayeynta adeegbixinta.
- Qorsheynta iyo fulinta mashaariicda horumarineed.
- Lajaanqaadka isbedelka tiknoolajiyadda.
- Wax-qabadka iyo hal-abuurka.
- Dhisidda wacyiga dhijitaalka ah ee bulshada iwm.

Gaaridda yoolashan ayay Soomaaliya hiigsanaysaa, Sidaas daraaddeed, qodobbada ku saabsan ka gaashamashada guuldarrooyinka iyo darsidda xaaladaha waxay ku cad yihiin qodobka 1.3 ee Istaraatiijiyadda Qaranka.

Marka la fulinayo hindisayaasha barnaamijka dawladnimadda danabaysan si loo gaaro guud ahaan yoolasha istaraatiijiyadeed ee dawladnimadda danabaysan, hirgelinta istaraatiijiyaddu waxay la socotaa oo la jaanqaaddaa xaaladda dalka, waxayna u hagsaysaa hababka ugu wanaagsan ee halbeega caalamiga ah. Isla markaana waxaa loo isticmaalayaa hababka ugu habboon ee ka jawaabaya dawlad-dhiska, horumarka, iyo maamul wanaagga.

Dawladnimadda danabaysan ee Soomaaliya waxaa lagu hormarinayaa adeegbixin bulsho oo dhamaystiran, waxay sare u qaadaysaa guud ahaan dhaqaalaha, waxbarashada iyo ka faa'idsiga awoodda ICT-ga ee horumarinta hay'adaha kala duwan ee dawladda.

Si taas loo gaaro, hadafka dawladnimada danabaysan waa kormeeridda iyo qiimeynta isbeddelka, sare-u- kaca adeegsiga tiknoolajiyadda ee horumarka xuddunta u ah, baahinta adeegyada dawladda, horumarinta heerka qanacsanaanta adeeg-heleyaasha, islaxisaabtanka, xilgudashada iyo gaarista yoolka horumar loo dhan yahay.

Istaraatiijiyada dawladnimadda danabaysan ee Soomaaliya ee 2025, ayaa laga filayaa in ay garab socoto qaabdhismeedka saxda ah ee isticmaalka xogta, dhisidda kaabayaal maamul oo ku habboon hagidda dalka, mideynta adeegsiga tiknoolajiyadda, daahfuranta wadashaqeynta, kajawaabidda baahiyaha dadwaynaha iyo danabaynta dhammaan adeegyada maamul ee Dalka Soomaaliya.

Marka la eego xaaladda Soomaaliya, waxaa muuqataa udiyaarsanaan, marka ay timaaddo hirgelinta iyo fulinta dawladnimo danabaysan, maadaama tayadda kaabayaasha ICT-ga ee dalka iyo awoodda isticmaalayaasha ee ganacsiga iyo dawladdaba ay isticmaali karaan ICT-ga, taas oo noqonaysa furaha go'aaminaya guusha hindisayaasha dawladda ee dawladdnimadda danabaysan.

Dhammaan arrimahan sare ku xusan si wanaagsan ayaa loo falaqeyay, loonaa waafajiyey xaaladda dalka, waxaana lagu saleeyey qaabdhismeed ku habboon marxaladaha dalka ee loo adeegsaday dejinta iyo diyaarinta istaraatiijiyadda dawladdnimadda danabaysan ee **2025 - 2029**, taas oo ujeeddadeedu ay tahay hirgelinta iyo baahinta barnaamijka dawladdnimadda danabaysan, oo lagaga jawaabay baahiyaha loo qabo dibu-habeynta iyo dar-dargalinta hay'addaha kala duwan ee Dawladda Soomaaliya.

1.3 Dersidda Xaaladda

Dawladda Fedderaalka ah ee Soomaaliya waxay garawsan tahay ka faa'daysiga awoodda ICT-gu u leeyahay koru-qaadista adeegbixinta dadwaynaha. Qorshihii Horumarinta Qaranka ee **2020 - 2024**, ee dhamaaday wuxuu tilmaamayaa in ICT-gu yahay aalad gacan ka geysanaya qorshaha gaaritaanka yoolasha horumarka dhaqandhaqaale ee Dalka Soomaaliya. Ujeeddadda Qorshaha kaabayaasha Istaraatiijiyadeed ee Soomaaliya ee **2019-2023** ayaa ahayd in la hubiyo in dalka uu yeesho oo uu wada gaadho moobaylka casriga ah, isla markaana la saxo kala duwanaanshaha helitaanka iyo awood-u-lahaanshaha kaabayaasha ICT-ga. Sidoo kale, waxaa loo qorsheeyey horumarinta adeegyada gudaha iyo dibaddaba ee xarumaha magaalooyinka. Waxaana loo diyaariyey horumarinta kaabayaasha ICT-ga ee looga baahan yahay dhammaan Dawlad Goboleedyada Dalka Soomaaliya.

Laga soo billaabo Janaayo 2023, dadka ku nool Soomaaliya oo ah **17.87** milyan, kuwaas oo 49.9% ka mid ahi ay yihiin dumar, halka 50.1% ay yihiin rag. Dadka miyiga Soomaaliya ku nool waa 52.4%; halka 47.6% ay ku nool yihiin magaalooyinka. Fursad-u-helidda Internet-ku waxay ku qiyaasan tahay 9.8%, taas oo loo turjuman kara in 1.76 milyan ay yihiin isticmaaleyaasha internet-ka. Sidoo kale, waxaa jira koror dhan 138 kun (+8.5%) intii u dhaxaysay 2022 iyo 2023. Tirada isticmaaleyaasha baraha bulshada waxay ku qiyaasan tahay 10.9% oo dadweynaha Soomaaliyeed ka mid ah, iyadoo ay korortay +3.1% intii u dhaxaysa 2022 iyo 2023, taas oo loo turjuman karo inay jiraan 500 kun oo ah isticmaalayaasha cusub ee baraha bulshada. Waxaa xusid mudan in 99.6% isticmaalayaasha internet-ku ay internet-ka ka galaan moobaayladdooda gacanta.

Intii u dhaxaysay Janaayo 2022 iyo Janaayo 2023, tirada isticmaasha moobaylada ee bulshada Soomaaliyeed waxay korortay 351 kun (+5.1%), taas oo ka dhigan in 44.7% boqolkiiba tiradda dadweynaha taas oo ah 7.9 milyan.¹

Shaxda 2: Jaantuska muhiimka ah ee kobaca sanadlaha ah ee dhijitaalka 2022 - 2023

Tilmaame	Tirada	% Dadweynaha	Kororka	% Kororka
Dadweynaha	17,870,000	-	535,000	3.1%
Inta adeegsata moobaaylka da	7,990,000	44.7%	351,000	5.1%
Dadka adeegsada Internetka	1,760,000	9.8%	138,000	+8.5%
Inta adeegsada Baraha Bulshada	1,950,000	10.9.0%	138,000	+3.1%

¹ <https://datareportal.com/reports/digital-2023-somalia?rq=Somalia>

In kasta oo uu jiro kobac ku aadan dhijitaalka oo la qiri karo, haddana Soomaaliya ayaa weli ku jirtaa meel hoosaysa, marka loo eego qiimeynta tusaha horumarka dawladnimadda danabaysan ee Qaramada Midoobay, iyada oo tusaha dawladnimada danabaysan ka haysata 0.1340, kuna jirtay kaalinta 192 ee dhammaan 193 dal ee dunida, sanadkii 2022 kaqayb-galka danabaysan ee Soomaaliya ayaa ahaa 0.2500, iyada oo ku jirta kaalinta 135, waa marka loo eego tusaha 193² ee sare lagu xusay. Tani waxay daliil cad u tahay in horumarka dawladnimadda danabaysan ee Soomaaliya uu yahay mid aad u hooseeya, loona baahan yahay in wax laga qabto caqabadaha waaweyn ee ka haysta dhinacyada EGD-da ee dawladnimadda danabaysan kuwaas oo kala ah, bixinta adeegyada online ka ah, iskuxidhka Isgaarsiinta dadka, iyo halbeegga kaqaybgalka danabaysan sida, wadaaga macluumaadka danabaysan, la tashiga danabaysan iyo go'aangaaridda danabaysan.

Heerka ka qaybgalka danabaysan ee Soomaaliya ayaa tilmaamayaa in uu yahay heer dhexe waa marka loo fiiriyo korodhka fursadaha iyo hal-abuurka ku saabsan dawladnimada danabaysan sidaas darteed, waxaa la dhisayaa barnaamijyo iyo waxqabadyo dawladnimadda danabaysan ku saabsan oo hufan, kuna salaysan aasaas adag oo ka bilaabmaya qorsheyn qumman oo laga tixraacay khibrada laga bartay dalalka kale. Waa aragti ku salaysan yoolalka mustaqbalka fog sida

ku xusan QHQ Soomaaliya, dukumeentiyada istiraatiijiyadeed iyo siyaasadeed ee xiriirka la leh mawduuca istaraatiijiyaddan.

Maadaama Soomaaliya ay qorsheyneyso gaaritaanka dawladnimo dhijitaal ah oo dhameystiran, waxaa jira halbeegyo siyaasadeed oo ku habboon, kuna salaysan qaabdhismeedka dawladnimada dhijitaalka ah ee Ururka Iskaashiga Horumarinta Dhaqaalaha ee afka Ingiriiska ku ah *Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD)* uu dejiyey. Haddii si buuxda loo hirgeliyo istaraatiijiyaddan, waxay abuuri doontaa jawi dhijitaal ah oo si fiican u qalabaysan, buuxiyana shuruudaha bulshadda isticmasha dijitaalka ah ee Soomaaliya ay higsanaysa iyo daboolidda baahiyaheeda dhaqaalaha. Halbeegyadan waxaa ka mid ah:

- *Dhijitaaleynta geedisocodka loogu jiro naqshadeynta adeegyada lagu bixin doono dawladnimada danabaysan.* Dawladdu waa in ay marka koowaadba ka fikirtaa sababaha lagu gaari karo guulo ku saabsan isbedelka mustaqbalka fog, iyada oo lagu xisaabtamayo awooddaha tiknolojiyadda iyo xogta dhijitaalka ah si dib loogu fikiro, dib loogu qaabeeyo, loona fududeeyo dawladda inay soo gudbisadeeg hufan oo waara; muwaadinka Soomaaliyeedna uu wax ka hoggaamiyo qaybo ka mid ah, iyada oo aan loo eegin kannaalka uu doorbidayo isticmaaluhu.
- *Dawladnimo ku dhisan macluumaad-ururinta ilaa waaxyaha dawladda ay noqdaan kuwa ay xogtu hagto.* Xogtu waa istiraatiijiyad iyo udub dhexaad u sahlaya hay'adaha dawladda in ay yeeshaan iskaashi iyo wadashaqeyn ku aadan dhanka dhijitaalka iyo dawladnimada danabaysan ah.
- *Taabbagelinta hanaan xogeed daahfuran,* iyadoo la raacayo mabda'a daahfurnaanta, daacadnimada iyo islaxisaabtanka, dawladda waxaa ka go'an taabbagelinta xog daahfuran si ay xal ugu hesho caqabadaha la wajihi kara iyo maareynta dhibaatooyinka ku gadaaman.
- *Xoojinta maamulka xogeed ee dhijitaal ah oo ay dawladdu dalka ku hogaamiso, kuna maamusho adeegyada looga baahan yahay, isla markaana ku sahasho adeegyada ay bixinayso.* Tan oo noqonaysa tallaabo diiradda lagu saarayo baahida isticmaalaha iyo u-adeegidda dadwaynaha. Muwaadiniinta guud ahaan iyo ganacsatada gaar ahaan, waa in ay galaangal u yeeshaan in ay u soo bandhigaan shuruudahooda dawladda; dawladduna waa in ay caawisaa oo ay hagtaa, kuna hagtaa siyaasad qorsheysan oo dhijitaal ah, bixisaana adeegyo bulsho oo hufan.
- *Yagleelidda madal dawladeed oo danabaysan taas oo loogu talagalay in loogu adeego danaha dadweynaha.* Dawladda ayaa bixinaysaa dhaqaalaha ku baxayo abuuridda madashan si ay ugu sahasho shaqaalaha dawladda sameynta qorshayaal iyo bixinta adeegyo tayo sare leh.
- *Dejinta siyaasadda iyo gaarsiinta adeegga:* Dawladdu waxay odorosaysaa jaha siyaasadeedkeeda timmaaddada dhaw iyo midda fog si ay degdeg uga jawaabto baahiyaha dadwaynaha eek u aadan adeeg-bixin danabaysan.

1.4 Saamileyda

Shirkadaha gaarka loo leeyahay, kuwa aan dawliga ahayn, muwaadiniinta, siyaasiyiinta, shaqaalaha dawladda, waaxyaha wasaaradaha, wakaaladaha iyo bixiyayaasha adeegyada tiknolojiyadda, gacan-ka-geystayaasha hawlaha horumarinta, dawlado iyo hay'addo kale ayay suurtagal tahay inay dhammaantood noqdaan daneeyayaasha dawladnimadda danabaysan ee Dalka Soomaaliya.

Mashaariic badan oo dawladnimadda danabaysan ku aadan ayaa diiradda saaraya fikradaha iyo aqoonta maamul ee dadweynaha. Mashaariicdan waxaa xal waara loogu helayaa caqabadaha hor istaagi karaya daneeyayaasha muhiimka ah ee doonaya in ka qaybgalaan geeddisocodka habboon ee Soomaaliya ay ugu guurayso dawladnimada danabaysan. Helidda macluumaad la xidhiidha ujeedooyinka iyo fikradda mashaariicda. Waa tallaabo horseedayso hormar iyo guul maamul dawladeed danabaysan.

Yoolalka horumarinta adeegyadda danabaysan ee lagu daboolayo baahiyaha iyo rabitaanka muwaadiniinta Soomaaliyeed waxaa kor loogu qaadayaa waxqabadka iyo waxtarka dawladda ee ku jawahan u-adeegidda dadka Soomaaliyeed. Tallaabadan ujeedkeedu waa in si hufan oo hawl-karnimo leh loo maamulaa mashaariicda loo qoondeeyey in lagu hormariya dalka Soomaaliya iyo dadkiisa.

Waxaa kale oo muhiim ah in laga fikiro sidii ay uga qayb qaadan lahaayeen dhammaan daneeyayaasha horumarka Soomaaliya si ay gacan uga geystaan qorshayaasha horumarinta bulshada iyo gaarsiinta adeegga danabaysan ee uu dadweynuhu u baahan yahay. Tallaabadan waxay horseedi kartaa wanaajinta hindisaha dawladnimadda danabaysan ee lagu xoojinaya kalsoonida dadweynuhu ay ku qabaan dawladda iyo qorshayaasheeda siyaasadeed ee ay hormuudka u tahay danabaynta adeegyada dawladda.

²<https://publicadministration.un.org/egovkb/en-us/Data/Country-Information/id/158-Somalia>

1.5 Halbeega Caalmiga ah

Dowladnimadda danabaysan waxay shaki la'aan dhabbaha u xaaraysaa mustaqbal leh hirar wanaagsan iyo hiigsi wacan oo soomaaliya ku talaabsato. Waxayna muhiim u tahay kobcinta filashooyinka iyo rajooyinka wacan ee dadweynuhu uu ka finayo helitaanka adeegbixin danabaysan. Sidoo kale, dowladnimadda danabaysani waxay bulshada u sahlayaa suurtagalnimada helitaanka kobac-dhaqaale, maamul wanaag, qorshayn iyo fulin isla socota, isla markaana leh kormeer iyo qiimayn tayaysan oo loogu adeegayo danta guud iyo baahiyaha muwaadiniinta Soomaaliyeed.

Si loo gaaro yoolka dowladnimadda danabaysan, waaxaa la adeegsanayaa istiraatiijiyad heer sare ah oo lagu horumarinayo kaabayaasha dowladnimadda danabaysan oo bilaw ah, ilaa adeegga ugu dambeeya ee la doonayo lagu suurtageliyo adeegbixinta dowladnimada danabaysan.

Dowladnimadda danabaysan ee aduunka oo dhan waxay leedahay ujeedooyin kala duwan, waxaana loo adeegsadaa habab kala duwan si loo horumariyo danta dadka iyo dalka. Faa'iidadeeda tallaaba-talaabada ahi waa in la qiyaasi kara guulaha mashruuc kasta oo dowladnimadda danabaysan ah iyo suurtagalnimada yareynta khataraha hindisayaasheeda looga hortagaya, laguna maareynaya.

Qaramada Midoobay waxay horumarisay 5 marxaladood oo cabbirro u ah taabbagalka dowladnimada danabaysan. Shantan marxaladood waxay kala yihiin:

- **Marxaladda Koowaad:** Dhisidda iyo adeegsiga mareegaha, weebsaydka oonlaynka ah.
- **Marxaladda Labaad:** Mareegaha ay dawladdu leedahay ee ay maamusho waxay bilaan nuxurka dowladnimada danabaysan, waxayna xoojiyaan wxtarka warbaahineed ee dawladda iska leh.
- **Marxaladda Saddexaad:** Isticmaalayaasha mareegaha waxay la macaamili karaan waaxaha iyo hay'adda ay la xidhiidhayaan, iyaga oo isticmaalaya foomamka, iyo emailada.
- **Marxaladda Afraad:** Isticmaalayaasha mareegaha waxay ka faa'iideysan karaan adeegyada dowladnimada danabaysan, iyaga oo lacagta ku bixinaya hab oonlayn ah.
- **Marxaladda Shanaad:** Waxaa jira isdhexgalka buuxa oo ku saabsan adeegyada ay bixiso dowladnimada danabaysan ee maamulka waaxaha hay'adaha dawladda.

Daraasad la sameeyey ayaa baaritaan ku sameysay xogta 100-ka magaalo ee ugu waaweyn adduunka, uguna horeeya. Muddada daraasaddaas waxay ku jaango'nayd 2003–2016. Natiijadii ka soo baxday daraasadaasna waa sidan soo socota³:

A. Arrimaha saamaynta leh ee dibbadda

- i. Tiirarka dhaqandhaqaale ee muwaaddinka sida, waxbarashada, hantida iyo helitaanka teknolojiyada: Meel kasta oo ay dadku yihiin kuwa leh aqoon teknolojiyadeed, dawladuhuna ay aad ugu heellan in ay bixiyaan adeegyada danabaysan, waxaa ka jiraa rabitaan badan oo ah in laga qayb qaato maamulka teknolojiyadeed ee dawladnimada danabaysan.

Arrimaha deegaanka: Doorarka Dawladdu waa wanaajinta adeegga danta u ah deegaanka iyo gaarsiinta teknolojiyadda uu dadka u baahan yahay iyo hal-abuuridda adeegbixin danabaysan oo ku habboon dadka iyo deegaanka, sidaas awgeed, waxay arrintan dardargelinaysaa hanashadda dawladnimada danabaysan.

B. Arrimaha saamaynta leh ee Gudaha

- i. **Arrimaha siyaasadda:** Dawladda waxay caddeysaa doorarka masuulka la doortay, hoggaanka hufan ee hawl karknimo iyo sidoo kale jiheynta teknolojiyadda ay u adeegsanaysa wanaajinta arrimaheeda gudaha. Qaashada istaraatiijiyadda mustaqbalka ee dawladnimadda danabaysan waa danta dalka iyo dadka Soomaaliyeed.
- ii. **Ilaha dhaqaalaha iyo Waxsoosaarka Guud ee Gudaha:** Dawladaha hodanka ah waxay maalgaliyaan hawlgallada maamul fulineed iyo joogteynta hormarka dalka, waxayna had iyo jeer diyaar u yihiin maalgashiga teknolojiyadda iyo fulinta qorshayaasha maamulka ee dawladnimadda danabaysan ee ay Soomaaliya higsanaysa.

C. Arrimaha Hay'adaha

- i. **Tartan Goboleedka:** Sababo la xiriiira rejada weyn ee ay muwaadiniintu ka qabaan dawladdooda in ay kaalin fiican kaga jirta tartanka hormarineed ee gobolka, dhinaca tiknolojiyaddana ka horumarsan tahay, kaalin sarana ay kaga jirta hormarinta gobolka ayaa saamayn toogan ku leh muuqaalka maamulka ee dawladnimada danabaysan ee Soomaaliya.

³ Marxaladaha maamulka dawladnimadda danabaysan iyo Qodobbada soo dedejiya horumarkeeda, eGovSpace, ayaa la helay 28 Agoosto 2021, <https://www.egovspace.co.in/stages-of-e-governance-and-factors-that-accelerate-its-evolution/>

- ii. **Dimuqraadiyad Shaqaynaysa oo wax ku ool ah:** Maamulka danabaysan waxa uu ka hirgalaa, kana hanaqaadaa waddamada dimuqraadiga ah ee horumarsan kuwaas oo u ogolaanaya dadku in uu ka dalbada hoggaankooda xuquuqdooda iyo wanaajinta heerkooda nololeed ee saxda ah. Dawladda waxaa lagu qiimeeyaa daryeelka muwaadiniinta iyo daboolidda baahiyaha bulshada, marka laga eego waxtarkeeda iyo hufnaantada maamul.

Halbeega hindisayaasha dawladnimadda danabaysan ee Soomaaliya marka la barbar dhigo Jaantuska Horumarinta ee Qarammada Midoobay ee dawladnimadda danabaysan, Soomaaliya taagan tahay heerka 1- aad. Hiigsiga istaraatiijiyaddan waa in Somaliya ay gaarto heerka 5-aad ee Jaantuska Horumarka Qaramada Midoobay. Arrintan waxay u baahan tahay agaasin wanaagsan oo lagu fuliyo qaabdhismeedka istaraatiijiyadeeddan si looga dhigo mid la qaadan kara, laguna gaadhi kara hiigsiga loo socda.

Qaabka ugu wanagsan ee la taaban kara, laguna gaadhi kara hiigsiga waa horumarinta hufnaanta nidaamka, dhijitaaleynta xogaha, bixinta adeegyo wanaagsan, iyo tixgelinta go'aannada waxtarka leh ee dadweynaha, isla markaana leh habraac qeexan oo muujinaya awoodda uu u leeyahay inuu wax ku darsado horumarka qaran ee go'aanqaadasho sana ka dib⁴.

Hirgelinta hindisayaasha kala duwan ee dawladnimada danabaysan ee Wasaaradda Isgaarsiinta iyo Teknolojiyada hababka ugu wanaagsan ee ay ka soo dheegatay Hindiya waa lix hab oo kala ah⁵:

- Joogteynta horumarinta tayadda adeegbixinta dawladnimadda danabaysan.
- Isdhexgalka iyo iskuxidhnaanta muwaadiniinta Soomaaliyeed ee wanaagsan.
- Iskuxidhka adeegbixiyayaasha isticmaalaya adeegga dawladnimada danabaysan.
- Kordhinta iyo tayaynta isticmaalka teknolojiyada.
- Dahfurnaanta iyo sinaanta hayaddaha dawladda.
- Dhiirigelinta waxbarashada, wadashaqeynta iyo iskuduubnida

⁴ Sami M. Alhomod iyo Mohd Mudasir Shaafi "Dhaqdhaqaaqyada ugu Wanaagsan ee dawladda E: Dib u eegis lagu sameeyay Qaar ka mid ah Moodooyinka Hal-abuurka leh ee laga soo jeediyay Waddamo kala duwan" Joornaalka Caalamiga ah ee Sayniska Korantada & Kombiyuutarka IJECS-IJENS Vol: 12 No: 01

⁵ Ibid

1.6 Qaabdhismeedka Istaraatiijiyadda Dawladnimadda Danabaysan

Qaabka loo qaatay in loo adeegsado hirgelinta hawlaha dawladnimadda danabaysan ee Soomaaliya waxaa soo jeediyay Abdelbaset Rabaiah iyo Eddy Vandijck 2009.⁶ Waxay ku salaysan tahay habdhaqanka ugu wanagsan ee dawladnimadda danabaysan oo lagu qaabeeyey daraasadda istaraatiijiyadaha dawladnimada danabaysan ee 20 waddan: Australia, Belgium; Denmark; Austria; Japan; Finland; France; Canada; Germany; Korea; Singapore; Jordan; Egypt; UK, India, New Zealand, USA, Malaysia, Brazil iyo Netherlands, iyo Midowga Yurub. Xulashada dalalkan way kala duwan tahay. Waxay muunad u yihiin qaaradaha oo dhan, dalalka soo koraya iyo waddamadda ugu sareeya dhanka heerka horumarka dawladnimadda danabaysan sidaas darteed, waxaa laga qaatay aragti guud oo ku saabsan xeeladaha ama istaraatiijiyadda la darsay ee wasaaraddu u dejiyay dawladnimada danabaysan ee Soomaaliya.

Daraasadu waxay baadhay waxyaabaha ay wadaagaan ee ka mid ah xeeladaha kala duwan ee ay dawladuhu u adeegsadaan xaqiijinta barnaamijyadooda dawladnimadda danabaysan inkasta oo ay kala duwan yihiin yoolalkooda iyo hiigsiyadooda.

Habka istaraatiijiyadeed ee dawladnimada danabaysan waa mid guud. Waxaa la qaadan karaa istaraatiijiyad kasta oo horumarka dawladnimada danabaysan ku salaysan, kaas oo ku habboon dawladnimada danabaysan ee ay waddo Wasaaradda Isgaarsiinta iyo Tiknoolajiyadda.

Habka istaraatiijiyaddan waxa uu soo jeedinayaa in ay jiri karaan istaraatiijiyad loo sameyn kara adeegyada gaarka ah ee la siinayo muwaadiniinta Soomaaliyeed. Waxay u qaybsan tahay 2 qaybood, qayb kastaana waxay leedahay naqshado u taagan qaybta dawladnimada danabaysan sida hoos ku qoran:

- **Xafiiska Raaca Hore**

- Aragtida.
- Ujeedooyinka istaraatiijiyadda.
- Isticmaalayaasha adeegyada.
- Qaababka gaarsiinta adeegyada.
- Mabaadi'da hagigaya.
- Tubaha.

- **Xafiiska Raaca Dambe**

- Meelaha mudnaanta leh.
- Hindisayaasha waaweyn.
- Kaabayaasha muhiimka ah.
- Hay'adaha dawladda
- Habraacyada.

Qaabdhismeedka hawlqabashadan waxa uu u diyaarsan yahay in lagu daro naqshado qaabdhismeedyo kale, lana cusboonaysiin karaa qaybo gaar ah, iyada oo aan waxba loo dhimin hannaankiisa guud, isla markaana si buuxda ayaa loo faafin kara Istaraatiijiyada Dawladnimada danabaysan ee Soomaaliya 2023.

⁶ Abdelbaset Rabaiah iyo Eddy Vandijck "Qaabka Istaraatiijiyadeed ee Maamulka (dawladnimadda danabaysan): Guud iyo Dhaqanka Ugu Wanaagsan"

Erey Bixin

AI	Garaadka macmal ah (GM) oo afka qalaad ku wa <i>artificial intelligence</i> , waa barnaamij ka mid ah cilmiga kombiyuutarka oo u falgalo sida dadka, una falceliya sida aadanaha.
BOT	Is-hage waa barnaamij kombiyuuter oo u shaqeeya sida dadka.
BPO	Saamisiinta Ganacsiga.
CIO	Madaxa Macluumaadka
CSC	Xarumaha Adeegyada Guud.
CSF	Qodobbada Muhiimadda Guusha.
CTI	Islafalgalka Kombiyuutarka iyo Taleefoonka
EGDI	Tusaha Horumarka Dawladnimada Danabaysan.
EPART	Tusaha Kaqaybgalka Danabaysan.
DFS	Dawladda Faddaraalka Soomaaliya
G2B	Min Dawladda ilaa Ganacsiga
G2C	Min Dawladda ilaa Manafacaadsadaha.
GIS	Nidaamka Xogta Juqraafiga.
HR	Manafacaadka Shaqaalaha.
ICT	Xogta Tiknooloojiyadda Warisgaarsiinta.
IoB	Internet-ka Iskuxirka Aaladaha.
ITV	Falgalka Fogaan-aragga.
IVR	Falgalka Kafalcelinta Codadka.
KPI	Muujiyaha Waxqabadka Muhiimka ah.
KYC	Barashada Bulshadaada.
MDA	Wakaaladda Waaxaha Wasaaradda.
MoCT	Wasaaradda Isgaarsiinta iyo Tiknooloojiyadda.
NCA	Hayadda Isgaarsiinta Qaranka.
NCC	Guddiga Iskuduwidda Qaranka.
NTP	Qorshaha isbadalka Qaranka.
OECD	Ururka Iskaashiga Dhaqaalaha iyo Horumarinta.
OGP	Qorshe Dawladdeed Furan.
PFI	Hindiseyaasha Maalgelinta Gaarka ah.
PKI	Liistada Kaabayaasha Dadweynaha.
PIAP	Goobaha Internet-ka Guud.
PPP	Shuraakada Danta Guud iyo Danta Gaar.
QR	Tixraac Degdegga ah
R&D	Cilmibaarista iyo Horumarinta.
RTI	Xuquuqda Xoghelidda.
SEO	Milgeynta Mashiinka Xograadinta.
SLA	Heshiiska Heerka Adeegga.
SoS	Nidaamka Nidaamyada.
SWOT	Falanqeynta Kartida, Karti la'aanta, Fursadaha iyo Caqabadaha.
UN	Qaramada Midoobay.
USSD	Xogta Adeegga Dheeriga ee aan Dheellitirnayn.
WGA	Habka Dawlad Wadareedka.

2. Aragti iyo Himilo

2.1 Aragtida

Aragtida Istaraatiijiyadda Qaranka waa kadhigidda dawlad bixiso adeeg wax-ku-ool ah, hufan oo daahfuran, kana jawaabayo baahiyaha muwaaddiniinta Soomaaliyeed.

2.2 Himilada

Himilada Istaraatiijiyadda Qaranka waa wanaajinta bixinta adeegga dawladda, iyada oo loo marayo bixinta adeeg bulsho oo tayo leh, helitaan jawaabcelin hufan, gaarsiinta muwaaddiniinta macluumaadka iyo adeegyada dawladda, mar kasta iyo meel kasta, iyadoo la adeegsanayo ICT-ga. Waxay Soomaaliya u beddelaysaa dal leh dhaqandhaqaale dhijitaal ah oo loo dhan yahay, ayna hormuud u tahay dawladda danabaysan.

3. Ujeedooyinka Istaraatiijiyadda Qaranka

Ujeeddada guud ee Istaraatiijiyadda Qaranka waa:

- Waxqabad wanaagsan.
- Hufnaan iyo hagar la'aan maamul.
- Hoggaan hormuud u ah horumar qaran.
- Horumar bulsho iyo baraaro nololeed.
- Xaqiijinta Yoolka Dawladnimadda danabaysan.
- Caddaalad iyo sinnaan adeegbixin iyo adeeghelid

iw. Ujeedooyinka gaarka ah ee dawladda

danabaysan waa:

- Suurtagelinta isbeddelka dhijitaalka ah ee ku habboon badqabka deegaanka, siyaasadda, sharcidejinta, fulinta iyo dhammaanba laamaha iyo qaybaha hay'adaha dawladda.
- Dheellitirka hoggaamin horumarka, fududeynta adeegbixinta, iskudubbaridka hawlaha hay'adaha dawladda, agaasimidda wadashaqeynta, hagidda mashaariicda horumarineed, hawlgelinta shaqaalaha dawladda, iyo maareynta musiibooyinka dabiiciga ah iyo kuwa dadsameega ah iyo maamulidda dawladda danabaysan si waafaqsan dastuurka iyo shuruucda dalka oo heerka caalamka la jaanqaadi karta, danna u ah nabadda iyo nidaam wanaagga Dalka Soomaaliya.
- Xaqiijinta helidda iyo bixinta adeeg ku habboon, una sahlan muwaaddiniinta Soomaaliyeed.
- Dhimidda iyo dheellitiridda kharashaadka ku baxa maamulka guud ee macluumaadka.
- Unkidda madal qaran iyo ganacsi oo isku xidha adeegyada danabaysan ee hay'adaha dawladda.
- Samaynta xarumo adeegbixin danabaysan oo tiknoolajiyadda lagu gaadhsiiyo miyiga iyo meelaha ka fog magaalooyinka waaweyn ee ay ku nool yihiin muwaaddiniinta

Soomaaliyeed.

- Hormarinta adeegyada danabaysan ee u danta ah ganacsiyada miyiga.
- Xoojinta dawladnimada danabaysan ee waxtarka u leh horumarka, hufnaanta, islaxisaabtanka, xilgudashada, ladagaallanka musuqmaasuqa, midnimada iyo maamul wanaagga dalka.
- Horumarinta iyo hawlgelinta waxsoosaarka danabaysan ee Dalka Soomaaliya.
- Si wanaagsan uga faa'iidaydiga aaladaha casriga ah ee ku hobboon nabadda iyo horumarka dalka.
- Abuuridda jawi danabaysan oo soo jiidanaya maalgashi caalami ah oo dalka ku habboon.
- Korinta iyo kobcinta tababbarrada danabaysan ee waxtarka u leh xirfadaha muwaaddiniinta.
- Horumarinta iyo hagidda isgaarsiinta iyo Teknolojiyadda Dalka Soomaaliya.
- Dhiirigelinta iskaashiga caalamiga ah iyo midka gobolka ee ku hobboon ICT-ga.
- Horumarinta qorsheynta, fulinta, kormeerka iyo qiimeynta hawlaha dawladda.

4. Xeerdejinta, Hawlgalka iyo Habdhahaqanka

Qodobka 18-aad ee Dastuurka KMG ah ee Jamhuuriyadda Fedderaalka Soomaaliya waxa uu dammaanadqaadayaa xorriyadda hadalka iyo ra'yiga, xorriyadda saxaafadda oo ay ku jiraan dhammaan noocyada warbaahinta danabaysan iyo kuwa ku salaysan mareegaha ama weebsaadyada.⁷.

Sharciga Isgaarsiinta Qaranka ee 2017, wuxuu dhigayaa habka lagu maamulayo qaybta ICT-ga oo ay ku jirta sameynta nidaamiye cusub oo ICT ah - Hay'adda Isgaarsiinta Qaranka (HIQ). Qodobbada 3-aad Faqradiisa 1-aad iyo qodobka 41-aad faqradiisa 1-aad ee Sharciga Isgaarsiinta Qaranka (SIQ) ayaa HIQ siinaya awood ay ku maamusho isgaaadhsiinta iyo sidoo kale adeegyada internet-ka iyo baahinta wararka. Waxay sidoo kale xaqiijinaysaa tartanka cadaalada ah ee qaybtan si loo ogolaado koritaanka. Sharcigan ayaa caawinayaa hawlaha amniga qaranka ee dawladda ay ku foogan tahay sababtoo ah, wuxuu hagayaa aasaas sharci ee xakameynta iyo ladagaalanka warbaahinta argagaxisada ee halista ku ah ammaanka dalka.

Hawlgelinta Hay'adda Isgaarsiinta Qaranka (HIQ) waa mid socota oo ku jirto shaqada joogtada ah ee iskuxidhka iyo sameynta Kooxaha Gurmadka Degdegga ah ee Kumbiyuutarka, afka qalaadna ku ah *Cybersecurity Emergency Response Team* kuwaas oo ogaan kara, yareyn kara, kana jawaabi kara khataraha amniga hab danabaysan. Hay'adda Isgaarsiinta Qaranka (HIQ) waxay sidoo kale horumarinaysaa dhowr xeer⁸ oo dedaal loogu jira dhaqangelinta Xeerka Isgaarsiinta Qaranka ee 2017.

Isbeddellada sharcidejinta, hawlgalka iyo habdhahaqanka hadda socda oo saamayn toos ah ku yeelan doona hirgelinta hindisaha dawladnimada danabaysan waxaa ka mid ah:

A. Qaybaha Shatiga Midaysan.

Shatiga Midaysan (SM) waa mid bixiya teknolojiyad waxtar leh iyo adeeg dhexdhexaad ah kuwaas oo awood u siinaya hawladeennada shatiyada iyo adeegbixinta shatiyo ka kooban qaybahaan: Kaabayaasha Isgaarsiinta (KI), Adeegga Codsiga (AC) iyo Adeegyada Kaabayaasha Isgaarsiinta (AKI). Arrintan waxay sahleysaa isticmaalka tiknolojiyadda ugu qiimaha badan waxqabadkooda adeeg ee ku jaango'an habraaca shatibixinta. Fududeynta iyo habeynta nidaamka shatibixinta waxay yareynaysaa kharashaadka maamulka ee Hay'adda Isgaarsiinta Qaranka (HIQ).

B. Xeerka Lambareynta.

Xeerka Lambaraynta Hay'adda Isgaarsiinta Qaranka Jamhuuriyadda Fedderaalka Soomaaliya ee 2020, waxa uu jaheynayaa habka xakameynta, qorsheynta, maamulka, maareynta iyo qoondeynta agabka lambarrada si waafaqsan Xeerka Isgaarsiinta Qaranka. Xeerku waxa uu dhigayaa xaq-u-lahaanshaha agabka lambarada, xaq-u-lahaanshaha qoondeynta agabka lambaraynta ee loo isticmaalo Isgaarsiinta danabaysan, siyaasada lambareynta ee ku salaysan hannaanka lambarada E.164, Koodhadhka Gaaban (KG) ee loo isticmaalo codka, farriimaha qoraalka SMS-ka iyo adeegyada Isgaarsiinta la xidhiidha, halbeegyada lambarrada, qorshayaasha lambareynta, qabanqaabada kumeelgaadhka ah, diiwaanka lambarrada, hababka wicitaanka macaamiisha, habka codsiga qoondeynta agabka lambarrada, ogeysiinta, qarsoodiga, kanoqoshada, racfaannada, ilaalinta, wax-ka-bedelka lambarada, khidmadaha iyo hawlgelinta waafaqsan shuruucda Isgaarsiinta Dalka Soomaaliya.

⁷ Eeg dastuurka ku meel gaadhka ah: <http://hrlibrary.umn.edu/research/Somalia-Constitution2012.pdf>

⁸ Eeg liiska xeerarka: <https://nca.gov.so/features/regulations/>

C. Horumarinta Siyaasadda Wasaaradda Isgaarsiinta iyo Tiknolojiyada

Wasaaraddu waxay diyaarisay siyaasad cusub oo shan sano ah oo ICT ah taas oo ay ansixiyeen Golaha Wasiirada 28/11/ 2019, iyadoo helista kaabayaasha macluumaadka qiimeyn lagu sameeyey saddexdii bilood ee ugu horreeyey iyo saddexdii bilood ee ku xigtay ee sanadkii 2020, lagana soo saaray natiijooyin la xidhiidha suurtagelinta horumarinta siyaasadaha.

Wasaaraddu waxay hadda waddaa diyaarinta sharciyad iyo siyaasad dhijitaal ah oo loo dhan yahay ee dawladdnimada danabaysan iyo amniga saaybarka ee ay dalka iyo dadka ugu adeegi doonto.

D. Soocelinta Dhoomaynka .so iyo rakibida IXP

Maamulka iyo masuuliyadda .So (dotso) oo ah heerka furaha internet-ka ugu sarreeya ee CCTLD ee Soomaaliya ayaa lagu wareejiyey Xarunta Macluumaadka Shabakadda Soomaaliya (XMS). Bishii Mey ee sanadkii 2018, Xarunta Dhulxulinta Xariga Internet-ka (XDXXI) ee Garoonka Caalamiga ah ee Aadan-cadde ee magaalada Muqdisho ayaa lagu rakibay qalab kasta oo magac adeege ah iyo Barta wax-is-dhaafsigaa ee Internet-ka (BWI), kaas oo hadda si buuxda u shaqeysa.

E. Dejinta Qaabka Diiwaangelinta SIM-kaadhka.

Horumar weyn ayaa laga gaaray sameynta qaabka diiwaangelinta lambar xogeedka afka qalaad ku ah sim card. Waxay Wasaaraddu dhammaystirtay habka diiwaangelinta lambar xogeedka iyo aqoonsiga dhijitaalka ah ee adeegsadyaasha shirkadaha warisgaarsiinta ee Dalka Soomaaliya ka hawlgala. Natiijooyinka ka soo baxay daraasadahii lagu sameeyey habkan dhijitaalka ah ayaa si weyn uga warbixiyey shaqada aqoonsiga dhijitaalka ah ee hadda socota, iyada oo la raacayo ansixinta Guddiga Hay'adda Isgaarsiinta Qaranka (GHIQ) oo ay ku jirto dhaqangelinta Siyaasadda Aqoonsiga Cusub taas oo la jaan qaadaysa hannaanka diiwaangelinta danabaysan ee caalamka.

F. Iskuxidhka Qaybta Tacliinta Sare

Waxaa jirtay taageero laga helay jaallayaasha horumarinta ee afka qalaad ku ah *development partners* kuwaas oo taageeray iskuxidhka Waaxda Tacliinta Sare ee Soomaaliya, iyaga oo maalgeliyey Shabakadda Cilmi baadhista iyo Waxbarashada Soomaaliyeed (SCWS) ee afka qalaad lagu yidhaahda Somali Research and Education Network (SomaliREN) ee isbahaysiga UbuntuNet iyo soo-iibinta Baaxadda bandwidth ee jaamacadaha Soomaaliya oo dhan, iyada oo la raacayo heshiiska 15 sano ee Xuquuqda Isticmaalka aan La dhaafi Karin ee Ingiriiska ku ah Infeasible Rights of Use IRU, bixinta ilaa 155 Mbit/s oo xawaare internet ah ee jaamacaddaha, iyadoo loo sii marinayo xadhiga STM-1 oo ay ku jirto Barta Joogitaanka (BJ) ee afka qalaad lagu yidhaahda *point of presence* (PoP) ee magaalada Muqdisho ee Caasimadda Dalka Soomaaliya.

G. Kordhinta Xafiisyada Isgaarsiinta ee Wasaaradaha Muhiimka ah

Qorshahan kordhinta xafiisyada wasaaradaha muhiimka ah ayaa wajigiisii koowaad guul laga gaadhay, waxaana lagu kordhiyey xafiisyo badan oo noocan la xusay ah oo wasaaradaha dawladda ka tirsan oo ku yaalla Muqdisho iyo Dawlad goboleedyada xubnaha ka ah Dawladda Faddaraalka Soomaaliya, iyadoo guud ahaan ilaa 29 xafiis isgaadhsiineed laga hirgeliyey Muqdisho iyo maamul goboleedyada kala ah: Galmudug, Somaliland, Koonfur Galbeed, Jubbaland, Puntland iyo Hirshabeelle.

4.1 Shabakadda Lafdhabarta Dawladda

Sannadkii 2017, waxaa Muqdisho lagu soo gebagebeeyey 48 KM oo ah Fiber Optic loop oo si buuxda u hawl galay, iyadoo lagu taageerayey 25 wasaaradood oo uu ku jiro Bangiga Dhexe. Heshiiska IRU ee 155 Mbit/s ee xawaaraha caalamiga ah ayaa la sugayey muddo 20 sano ah si loo helo iskuxidhka xafiisyada waaweyn ee dawladda ee Muqdisho ku yaalla. Ka dib markii awoodda bilowga ah ee 155 Mbit/s la hawlgaliyey, baaxadda Bandwidth-na waxaa lagu sii kordhiyey ilaa 620 Mbit/s.

5. Caqabadaha

Dawladda Faddaraalka Soomaaliya caqabado badan ayaa hor yaalla oo ay ka mid tahay sidii ay muwaadiniinteeda u gaadhsiin lahayd adeegyo tayo leh. Macluumaadka Isgaarsiinta iyo Tiknooloojiyadda waxa uu muhiim u yahay laammaha kala duwan ee dawladda oo uu fursad u siinayaa in ay ICT-ga u adeegsadaan qalab dibuhabeyn loogu samayey adeegga bulshada maadaama isticmaalkiisu uusan qaali ahayn, yahayna mid la hubo oo laysku halleyn kara, kaas oo u oggolaanaya laammaha uu macluumaadku khuseeyo gudbinta iyo helitaanka macluumaad saxan si degdeg ah oo waafaqsan shuruucda dalka ee ku saabsan ururinta iyo keydinta macluumaadka dadka danta u ah.

Waxa la sameeyey iskuday ah in la habeeyo adeegyada dawladda, iyada oo la sameeyey dhawr habdhammaad ee afka qalaad ku ah *back-end* oo ah habab ka kooban qaybo kala duwan oo u xilsaaran maareynta keydinta xogta, maamulidda macluumaadka oo loo dhisay qaab danabaysan si loogu adeego hawlaha aasaasiga ah ee dadweynaha, waxaana ka mid ah: Nidaamka Maareynta shaqaalaha (NMS), Hal Rug Adeeg oo afka shisheeye ku ah *one stop shop*- OSS oo ah goob dhexe oo ay macaamiisha ama isticmaaleyaashu ka heli karaan adeegyo fara badan; laguna maamulo macluumaadka ka yimaada adeegbixiyeyaasha ama waaxaha kala duwan. Habkan waxaa loogu talagalay diiwaangelinta ganacsiga, Nidaamka Maareynta Macluumaadka Gargaarka ee af Ingiriiska ku ah *Aid Information Management System AIMS*, Nidaamka Maareynta Macluumaadka Waxbarashada (NMMW), Nidaamka Bangiyada Muhiimka ah sida Bangiga Dhexe ee Soomaaliya (BDhS), Nidaamka Macaamilka ee Soomaaliya (NMS) iyo Nidaamka Warbixinta Soomaaliya (NWS) ee afka qalaad ku ah *Somalia Transaction Automation and Reporting System STARS*, Beddelka Lacagbixinta Qaranka (BLQ) ee af Ingiriiska ku ah *National Payments Switch*, Diiwaanka Bulshada

Dhijitaalka ah (DBD), iyo Nidaamka Maamulka Dukumentiyada Danabaysan ee loo soo gaabiyo (NMDD) ee Dalka Soomaaliya.

Caqabadaha ka jira hirgelinta adeegyada dawladnimadda danabaysan ee Soomaaliya waxaa inta badan sabab u ah, la'aanta teknolojiyada ku habboon, kalaqaybsanaanta xogaha dhijitaalka ah ee dadka iyo xaddidnaanta miisaaniyadda iyo agabka shaqaalaha.

Soomaaliya waxay leedahay siyaasad 5 sano ah 2019 - 2024 ee ICT taas oo ujeedadeedu ay tahay in wax laga qabto kaabayaasha ICT-ga ee jira iyo daldaloolooyinka kale ee jira. Istaraatiijiyaddan waxay diiradda saaraysaa dardargelinta siyaasadda, sharciga, hannaanka sharciyeed, hiigsiga caalamka horumarsan, ilaalinta xogaha macaamiisha ee qarsoodiga ah, bixinta adeegyada dhijitaalka ah, horumarinta ganacsiga danabaysan, caafimaadka danabaysan, waxbarashada danabaysan iyo maamulka danabaysan. Waa habraac wax laga qabanayo caqabadaha ay ka midka yihiin xawaaraha liita ee internet-ka, la'aanta fursadaha shaqo oo ku filan dhallinyarada Soomaaliyeed iyo amnidarrada dalka ka taagan ee ay dawladdu maareynaysa.

Qiimayn lagu sameeyay heerka ay marayso dawladnimadda danabaysan ee qaybaha bulshada iyo saamaynta ay ku leedahay adeegbixinta, iyadoo lagu salaynayo fadhiyo, wareysiyo iyo xogwaraysi laga soo ururiyay daneeyayaasha muhiimka ee dawladnimada danabaysan, waxaa lagu ogaaday caqabado dhawr ah oo saamayn taban ku yeeshay horumarka dawladnimadda danabaysan ee Soomaaliya.

Waxa ka mid ah caqabadahaas:

- Maqnaanshaha dukumeenti istiraatiijiyadeed danabaysan.
- DFS oo aan weli la hayn hannaan ganacsi oo wadashaqayneed taas oo keentay in la kala qaybiyo hindisayaasha dawladda dhijitaalka ah, iyadoo qayb kastaa ay u shaqaynayo si gaar ah oo xogta lagu kala qaybiyo, laguna keydiyo silos, sidaas darteedna dawladdu ma aysan helin faa'iidooyinka adeegyada iskudhafan. Tusaale ahaan, iskudhafka Maareynta Maaliyadeed iyo Nidaamka Macluumaadka ee afka Ingiriiska ku ah *Integrated Financial Management and Information System* ee nidaamyada maamul maaliyadeed ee bangiyada oo si tartiib tartiib ah kor loogu qaado lacagaha dhijitaalka ah ee dawladda sida, lacagbixinnada moobaaylka ee dawladda, bixinta adeegyada dawladda iyo faa'iidooyinka dawladda ilaa shaqsiga ama qoysaska ah ee afka qalaad ku ah *government to person (G2P) laguna tijaabiyay shaqaalaha rayidka ah.*
- Maqnaanshaha sharci asaasi u ah ururinta iyo isticmaalka xogta muwaaddiniinta si waafaqsan shuruucda dalka iyo sidoo kale macaamilka dhijitaalka ah oo ay ku jiraan xeerarka iyo qodobbada ilaalinta xogta qarsoodiga ah, amniga Saaybarka, macaamilka danabaysan iwm.
- Jiritaan la'aanta adeegyo dhijitaal ah oo kaalmeeyo kaabayaal dadka iyo dalka ka caawin kara in muwaaddiniinta Soomaaliyeed dalka ugu noolaadaan si nabad ah aan cabsi lahayn.

- Maqnaanshaha habraacyo ku saabsan keydinta xogta la wadaago iyo xogaha waxtarka u leh Dawladda Soomaaliya ee ay ku ilaalinaysa badqabka dalka iyo dadka Soomaaliyeed.
- In kasta oo ay jirto shabakad dawladeed oo laf dhabar ah oo u adeegaysa 25 wasaaradood iyo Bangiga Dhexe ee Soomaaliya, waxaa jiraan baahiyo ay Hay'addaha dawlaga oo badan u qabaan adeegga danabaysan ee IT-ga (hardware and software) ee ay u baahan yihiin. Dhanka kale, agabka IT-ga iyo awoodda farsamo ee fulinta mashaariicda dawladnimadda danabaysan ayaa ah mid daciif ah.
- Ma jiraan goobo aasaasi ah oo bixiya adeegii loo baahnaa oo ku filan daboolidda baahida baahsan ee loo qabo maamulka danabaysan si loo tayeeyo, loona kordhiyo adeeg sugan ee macaamilka hiigsiga mustaqbalka. Si taas loo gaaro, DFS waa in ay bixisaa adeegyada waxtarka u leh dhismaha kaabayaasha muhiimka ah ee dawladda iyo dadweynaha Soomaaliyeed si ay u kartigeliso dawladnimadda danabaysan. Waxay istaraatiijiddan hiigsanaysaa helidda aqoonsi dhijitaal ah. Waddanku wuxuu qaaday tillaabooyin billow ah si uu u taageero hirgelinta nidaamka aqoonsiga dhijitaalka ah, iyada oo loo marayo qaadashada siyaasadda aqoonsiga qaran ee 2019.

DFS waxay aad u danaynaysaa in ay balaadhiso awoodeeda dhijitaalka ah iyo kafaaiidaysiga kordhinta adeegyada Isgaarsiinta moobaayllada si loo kordhiyo helitaanka dhijitaalka ah ee adeegyada dadweynaha loogu talagalay ee danabaysan. Waxaa aad muhiim u ah in la horumariya hagaha istiraatiijiyadeed ee hirgelinta hindisaha dawladnimadda danabaysan, kaas oo lagu samayn kara oo keliya dukumeentiga istiraatiijiyadda dawladnimadda danabaysan oo noqon doona:

- In la caddeeyo aragti heer sare ah ee dawladnimadda danabaysan.
- In la hawlgeliya istiraatiijiyad xal u ah caqabadaha hor taagan Soomaaliya.
- In la sameeyo habka ugu wanaagsan, ee lagu hanan kara mabaadi'dda hortebinta u leh isdhexgalka, daahfurnaanta, kafaaiidaysiga kheyraadka, hagaajinta amniga iyo nabadda si ay muwaaddiniinta Soomaaliyeed ugu noolaadaan nabad iyo horumar wacan oo waara.
- In DFS laga taageero sidii loo wanaajin lahaa hawlaha muhiimka ah ee dawladda.
- In la hormariyo hannaanka wadaagidda xogta iyo sugidda ammaanka dalka.
- In la dardargeliyo balaadhinta adeegyada danabaysan ee shanta soo ee socota, lana hormariyo adeegyada warbixineed ee ku habboon nabadda, degganaansha iyo horumarka dalka.
- In hab casri ah looga hortago musiibooyinka ku xeeran meertada nolasha dadka.

6. Mabaadiida

Toddobada mabda'a ee soo socdaa waa halbeegyada horumarinta iyo hirgelinta hindisayaasha saldhigga u ah adeegyada dawladdnimadda danabaysan ee istiraatiijiyaddan mustaqbalka dalka loo dejiyey.

6.1 Adeegyada iyo Macluumaadka

Adeegyada iyo maamulka ee dawladdu ku hagaysa muwaadiniinta iyo ganacsiyada waa in ay noqdaan kuwa udub dhexaad u ah horumarka, kuna habboon isticmaalaha, munaasabna ku ah adeegbixinta maamul ee dawladdnimada danabaysan ee ay Wasaaraddu uga wakiilka tahay Dalka Soomaaliya.

Dhijitaaleeynta adeegyada dadweynaha la siinaya ee lagu maamulaya dawladdu waa kuwa hufan oo la hubiyey in daboolayaan baahiyaha loo qabo casriyeynta adeegbixinta iyo maamulka danabaysan.

6.2 Shuraakada iyo Wadashaqeynta

Hirgaliyayaasha dawladdnimadda danabaysan waxa lagu tayeynayaa wadashaqeynta, iskuduubnida qaybaha, waaxaha iyo laammaha dawladda Soomaaliya ee taabbagalinaysa adeegbixinta danabaysan. Adeegsadyaasha ICT-ga ee dawladda ay awood u yeelan doonaan in ay si saxan u wadaagaan macluumaadka, waqtigan la joogo iyo mustaqbalkaba, iyada oo la adeegsanayo fikradda Nidaamka Nidaamyada (NN) ee dawladdnimada danabaysan ee heer hay'ad dawladeed, waxayna hay'adaha dawladda awood u yeelan doonaan in ay si tayo leh u wada xidhiidhaan, una wada shaqeeyaan iyaga oo raacaya habraaca ilaalinta madaxbannaanida hawleed iyo maamul ee dawladdnimada danabaysan.

Adeegyada macaamilka ee is weydaarsiga farriimaha danabaysan, dukumentiyada danabaysan, codsiyada danabaysan iyo iskaashiga joogtada ah ee u dhaxaysa masuuliyiinta heerarka kala duwan ee dawladda waxay horseedaynaa dhijitaaleeynta adeegyada dadweynaha loogu fududaynaya laxidhiidhka hay'adaha khuseeya ee dawladda, laguna xoojinaya wadajirka dalka iyo maareynta dhammaan macluumaadka dawladda ee ku sargo'an horumarinta dalka iyo dadka, ammaanka iyo nabada ee habka danabaysan.

Istiraatiijiyaddan waxaa loogu talagalay hagidda iyo hubinta xuquqaha iyo waajibaadka dhijitaalka ah ee ay dawladdnimada danabaysan ugu adeegeysa dalka iyo dadka Soomaaliyeed, waxaana la ilaalinayaa:

- Xaqa ay muwaadiniintu u leeyihiin in aysan hay'ad siin ama bixin xog isku mid ah, tusaale, xogta ciwaanka ee rasmiga u ah qaybaha dawlaga ah in ka badan hal mar, loona ageegsan khalad.
- Xaqa ganacsaduhu uu u leeyahay in uusan bixin xog isku mid ah, siinna hay'adaha dawlaga ah in ka badan hal mar
- Xaqa Hay'adaha dawladda ee weydiisashada isgaarsiinta dhijitaalka ah.

6.3 Sugidda Amniga iyo Ilaalinta Siraha

Marka la fulinayo waajibaadyada dawladdnimadda danabaysan, waa in la sugaa amniga, sirahana la ilaaliyaa si loo hubiyo in dukumeentiyada dawladdnimadda danabaysan, xogta sirta ah lagu ilaaliya nidaamyada ICT- ga, lagana ilaaliya cid aan loo fasixin gelidda galalka xogaha danabaysan iyo helidda macluumaadka sirta ah ee dawladda ee ku xafidan galalka lagu xidhay lambar sireedka. Xoojinta amniga iyo ilaalinta siraha qarsoodiga ee dawladda waxay xaqiijiyaan isticmaalka saxda ah iyo maaraynta macluumaadka shakhsiyeed iyo macaamilka ee ay istaraatiijiyaddan qaran ku jaango'an tahay, looguna talagalay, si guud.

Muwaadiniinta iyo ganacsiyada isticmaala adeegyada dawladda ee dhijitaalka ah, waxaa kalsooni ku abuurayaa nidaamyada danabaysan ee dawladda oo u dammaanadqaadayaa badbaado xogeed iyo horumar ganacsi oo dhijitaal ah kaas oo lagu sugaya amniga, sharci, siraha qarsoodiga ah ee ka dhexeeya dawladda iyo muwaadiniinta, kana hortagaya faragelinta dadka halista ku ah galalka xogeed ee sirta u ah dalka.

Dawladdu waxay ay bixinaysaa aqoonsiga danabaysan ee afka qalaad ku ah *e-identity*, iyadoo ku dedaalaysa in ay hubiso in qof kasta oo Soomaali ah uu helo aqoonsiga danabaysan ee dalka. Aqoonsiga danabaysan waxa uu dawladda u sahlaysaa in ay caddayso dadkeeda, iyada oo aan la xidhiidhin qof ahaan. Muwaadin kasta waxaa la siin doonaa kaarka aqoonsiga iyo kaarka lahaanshaha moobaaylka kaas oo ay hay'adaha ku shuqul leh ku siin karaan habraac danabaysan oo lagu keydinaya xogta muwaaddinka laga diiwaangeliyey, loona diiwaangeliyey ee uu ka midka yahay saxiixiisa iyo sawirkiisa danabaysan. Habkan waa habraac ay Wasaaraddu ku sugaysa ammaanka iyo nabadgelyada muwaadiniinta Soomaaliyeed.

6.4 Dhiirigelinta Hal-abuurka

Dawladdu waxay dhiirrigelinaysaa oo horumarinaysaa hal-abuurka cusub ee waxtarka u leh dalka, dadka iyo diinta Islaamka, waxayna kobcinaysaa oo xoojinaysaa cilmibaadhista ay kula soconaysa horumarka tiknoolajiyada ee waxtarka leh, una adeegsanaysaa habka dhijitaalka ah ee hannaankeeda maamulka ay ku maareynaysa mashaariicda hal-abuurka leh ee isticmaalka tiknoolajiyadda cusub ee hadda wax-ku-ool ah iyo tiknoolajiyadda horumarsan ee mustaqbal la naawilaya, loona baahan yahay.

Istaraatiijiyaddan qaran ee ay wasaaraddu dejisay, waxay boorrinaysaa in ay Dawladdu dhiirrigeliso tartanka hal-abuurka cusub iyo waxsoosaarka oo ku abaal-marin doonta muwaadiniinta Soomaaliyeed ee la yimaado hal-abuur iyo waxsoosaar cusub oo horumar u leh dalka iyo dadka Soomaaliyeed. Si loo koriyo, loona kobciyo horumarka dhaqaalaha dalka, loona helo miisaaniyad dheellitiran, waxay Wasaaraddu qorshaysay oo ay istaraatiijiyaddan dhiirrigelinaysaa qabashada carwo tiknoolajiyadeed danabaysan oo afka

qalaad ku ah *TECHFEST* taas oo sanadle ah, ayna kuguulaysteyaashu ku helaan lacag abaalmarin dawladeed ah si ay u horumariyaan fikradahooda dhaqaala-abuur oo lagu daabici doono, laguna baahin doono warbaahinta qaranka. Hay'adaha maamulka dawladda (ugu heerka sarreeya waa in ay horumarkan dawladnimadda danabaysan ay hiigsanaysa qayb ka wada noqdaan, dhiirrigeliyaanna.

6.5 Iskaashi iyo Wadashaqeyn

Dawladnimada danabaysan ee ay wasaaraddu ku foogan tahay, waa mid lagu abuurayo jawi ku habboon wadashaqeynta qaybaha hay'adaha gaarka loo leeyahay ay ku caawin karta dawladda, iyada oo lagu taabbagelinaya dawladnimada danabaysan, isla markaana lagu awoodsiinayo farsamada *ICT-ga* si hufnaan loo maamulo mashaariicda dawladnimada danabaysan ee horumarinda Dalka Soomaaliya.

Iskaashiga iyo wadashaqeynta dawladda iyo hay'adaha gaarka loo leeyahay waxa lagu dhiirigelinayaa abuuridda iyo dhisidda iskaashi istiraatiijiyadeed oo ay la yeelato hay'adaha gaarka loo leeyahay si looga faa'ideysto aqoonta, xirfadaha, khibradaha iyo agabka danabaysan ee hay'adaha gaarka loo leeyahay. Yoolka arrinta waa aqoon iyo khibrad ay wadaagaan dawladda iyo hay'adaha gaarka loo leeyahay oo dan u ah dadka iyo dalka Soomaaliyeed taas oo lagu xoojinayo maan iyo maskax wadaag danabaysan.

6.6 Faa'iidooyinka Dawladnimada Danabaysan

Faa'iidooyinka dawladnimadda danabaysan way badan yihiin, waxaase ugu horreeyaa in muwaaddiniinta ay helaan adeegyada dawladda ay bixiso ayaga oo aan u tagin xafiisyada dawladda qof ahaan balse loogu adeegayo hab dhijitaal ah oo danabaysan. Si taas loo gaaro IWasaaradda Isgaarsiinta iyo Tiknoolajiyadda oo ka wakiil ah Dawladda Soomaaliya, loona igmaday horumarinta dalka ee dhanka Isgaarsiinta iyo tiknoolajiyadda, waaxa ay dedaal hagar la'aan ah gelinaysaa sidii ay hiigsigan istiraatiijiyadeed u gaadhi lahayd, meeshana uga saari lahayd caqabadaha hortaagan bixinta adeegyada danabaysan oo loogu adeegi kara muwaaddiniinta Soomaaliyeed hab iyo hannaan *online* ah oo lagu horumarinayo kaabayaasha dhaqaalaha, sugidda ammaanka, baahinta nabadda iyo badqabka muwaaddiniinta, xoojinta midnimada, difaaca dalka, dadka iyo diinta, iyada oo laga faa'iideysanaya *ICT-ga* iyo adeegyada danabaysan ee ay istiraatiijiyaddan qaran daarran tahay. Sidaas darteed, faa'iidooyinka dawladnimada danabaysan aad bay u fara badan yihiin, waxtarna ugu leeyihiin horumarka iyo sookabashada Dalka Soomaaliya oo dhan.

6.7 Dhijitalka loo Dhan Yahay

Hiigsiga iyo himilada istaraatiijiyaddan waa in ay dawladdu u xaqiijisaa dhammaan muwaadiniinta Soomaaliyeed in ay siiyo fursad dhijitaal oo loo dhan yahay, isku midna ah dhanka usinnaanta oo ay kaga qaybqaataan, ugana faa'iidaystaan adeegsiga nidaamyada ICT-ga, iyada oo aan loo eegin lab iyo dheddig, da'yari iyo da'weynaan, aqoon iyo aqoon la'aan, gobol iyo gude caasimadeed, xanuun iyo caafimaad iyo wax kasta oo kale. Ujeedku waa in bukaanka Soomaaliyeed adeegga danabaysan loogu adeegaa, muwaaddinka caafimaadka qabana lagu hormariyaa waxsoosaarkiisa muruq iyo maanba ee waxtarka leh.

Keliya 9.8%⁹ dadka Soomaaliya ku nool ayaa haysta adeegga internet-ka, waxaa weli jira qaybo badan oo dadweynaha ka mid ah oo ay aad u liidato helitaanka adeegga internet-ka iyo kaabayaasha kale ee muhiimka ah ee ICT-ga, taasi waxay carqalad iyo caqabad ku tahay horumarka iyo waxsoosaarka mawaaddiniinta.

Istaraatiijiyaddan waxay gacan ka geysan kartaa horumarinta kaabayaasha dhaqaalaha, maalgelinta kaabayaasha, abuuridda iyo kobcinta dakhliga, kafaaladeysiga aaladaha garaadka leh, tayeynta xirfadaha iyo wax-ka-kororsiga waayo-aragnimada aqoonyahannada ITC-ga, maaminta juqraafiga miyiga iyo mamagaalooyinka, waxbarashada, qoraalka qumman ee af Soomaaliga ee dhijitaaleysan, xawaaraha iyo tayada adeegga internet-ka iyo dhammaan horumarka kala duwan ee dadka iyo dalka Soomaaliyeed.

6.8 Marinada Adeegyada Danabaysan

Si loo dhiirigaliyo hanashada iyo hubinta dawladnimadda danabaysan, dawladdu waxay bixinaysaa adeegyada dawladnimadda danabaysan ku habboon, laguna sargooyey, iyada oo loo marayo marinno badan oo isgaadhsiineed. Waa marinno dhur iyo dheef u leh horumarka aragtida muwaadinka Soomaaliyeed, una wanaagsan tayada adeegbixin adeeghelidda ee dawladda iyo dadkeeda ay shuraakada sharci ku yihiin.

Waa marinno muhiim u ah horumarka ku lamaan dawladnimadda danabaysan, lehna faa'iidooyin la mahadin doono. Waa marinno istaraatiijiyadeed oo lagu fulinayo qorshayaasha dawladeed ee la dejiyey, kalana duwan ee dawladnimadda danabaysan, lehne shuruudo, habraacyo iyo ujeedooyin bulsh-adeegida ee adeegga.¹⁰ danabaysan ee dhanka dhijitalka iyo casriyeynta tiknoolajiyadda ku halbeegan.

Marinnadan muhiimka ah waxaa ugu doorroon kuwan soo socda¹¹:

- **Marinka Online-ka ah:** Waa xidhiidhka tooska ah ee ay dadka kula xidhiidhayaan dawladda ee leh qaabbilaadda miiska hore, xidhiidhka telefoonka xidhiidhka ama waraaqaha ee la isku dhaafsada e-mailka iyo farriimaha afaka qalaad ee Ingiriiska loogu soo gaabiyo SMS.
- **Marinka Offline-ka:** Waa habka boostada iyo isgaadhiinta DHL-ka ee lagu xidhiidha.
- **Xawaaraha Adeegbixinta:** Marinkan waa lacagbixinta ee ku dhisan xawilaadda degdegga ah ee taleefoonka iyo habka xawaaladda aan degdeg ahayn sida lacagbixinta iyo lacaghelidda jeegga.
- **Amniga iyo Sirta:** Dawladnimada danabaysan waxay xoojinaysaa marinka loo maraya helidda macluumaadka xasaasiga ah iyo ilaalintiisa oo ah waajibaad iyo xuquuq dawladeed oo sugan.
- **Marinka Warbaahinta:** Marinka warbaahinta waa marinka warisgaadhsiin ee ay doonayso Wasaaraddu in ay tayeyso, casriyeyso oo dhijitaaleyso habka dawladnimada danabaysan.

⁹ <https://datareportal.com/reports/digital-2023-somalia?rq=Somalia>

¹⁰ Habka qiimaynta ee adeegyada dawladnimadda danabaysan ee kannaallada badan leh, <https://www.researchgate.net/publication/289641224>

¹¹ Europeancommission (2004) Bixinta kanaalka badan ee adeegyada dawladda. <http://www.egov.pku.edu.cn/download/fw.pdf>, [La galiyay 18 Agoosto 2021]. Isweydaarsiga Xogta udhaxeysa Maamulka Barnaamijka Amsterdam, Netherlands, Enterprise DG.

Dawladdu waxay qaadanaysaa istaraatiijiyad marinno badan leh oo fursad u siinaya dadweynaha in ay ku isticmaali karaan siyaabo kala duwan, kuna heli karaan adeegyada dawladda.¹² Sidaa darteed, danabeynta iyo dhijitaaleynta marinnada sare ku xusan iyo kuwan hoosaba dalka waa u muhiim.

i. Tayeynta Xawaaraha Internet-ka

Dawladdu waxay dhisi doontaa mareeg qaran oo lagu tayeynaya adeegbixinta dawladnimada danabaysan taas oo si toos ah u siinaysa muwaadiniinta in ay helaan adeegyada dawladeed oo *online* ah. Barta dawladda ayaa martigelin doonta oo jahaeyn doontaa dhamaan mareeg hoosaadyadda wasaaradaha kuwaas oo isticmaali leh hal astaan oo adeegyo badan ka kooban. Astaantu waxay hubinaysaa in dhammaan mareeg hoosaadka ay u ekaadaan mareegta guud, yeeshaanna hal qaab oo isku mid ah. Waa hab wasaarad kasta u oggolaanaya in ay yeelato mareegta midabkeeda iyo calaamadaheeda ku habboon. Dhammaan adeegyada dawladnimadda danabaysan waxay hawlgelayaan 24/7 ee 365 maalmoodba danta guud loogu adeegaya.

ii. Moobaaylka

Dhammaan adeegyada dawladda waxa la filayaa in ay noqdaan kuwa lagu heli kara taleefoonnada gacanta iyo aaladaha kale ee la qaadan kara. Maadaama telefoonaka gacanta uu yahay aalad internet-ka diyaar ku ah, si fududna loogu heli kara ama bixin kara adeegyada danabaysan, istaraatiijiyaddan waxay daarran tahay in ay la moobaayllada casriga ah la jaanqaadaan dawladnimada danabaysan si weyn uga faa'iidaystaan isticmaaleyaasha, maadaama ay wanaagsan yihiin oo horumarsan yihiin. Celceliska waqtiga lagu qaato mareegta, xawaaraha internetka iyo iskuxidhka warbaahinta adeegsanaysa khadka tooska ah, mashiinka raadinta danabaysan ee Search Engine Optimization SEO ku ah afka qalaad waxay dhammaan waxtar u leeyihiin bixinta iyo helidda adeegga hufan ee dawladnimada danabaysan. Waxaa la tayeynayaa:

- Adeegyada ku xidhan taleefoonka gacanta.
- Adeegyada farriimaha SMS.
- Barnaamijyada mobaayllada caaqilka ah.
- Xoghelidda iyo keydinta Unstructured Supplementary Service Data USSD.
- Kusheekeysiga Bots ama Chat Bots casriga ah ee ay dadku ku wada hadlaan.

iii. **Xarunta Wicitaanka.**

Dawladdu waxay samayn doontaa xarun wicitaan oo ah adeegyada dawladda ee dawladnimadda danabaysan oo bixin doonta adeegyo hufan oo habboon, kuna dhisan waaya-aragnimo iyo aqoon casriyeysan oo cilmiyeysan ee wadaxidhiidhka kuxidhan iyo kabaxsan ee afka qalaad ku ah in-bound and out-bound. Xarunta wicitaanku waa in ay si cilmiyeysan oo casriyeysan u fulisaa hawlahaan soo socda:

- Kobcinta farsamada muwaadiniinta iyo ganacsiyada adeegsanaya mareegta dawladda ee dawladnimadda danabaysan ee waxtarka iyo faa'iidooyinka u leh horumarka dalka.
- Faafinta waxqabadka dawladda ee dawladnimadda danabaysan ee Soomaaliya.
- Wax-ka-qabashada xidhiidhka taleefoonka, internet-ka iyo hababka kale.
- Horumarinta adeegyada self-service, interactive Voice (IVR) IWM.
- Horumarinta kumbuyuutarka leh chatbot iyo IVR danabaysan.
- Casriyeynta diiwaangelinta danabaysan ee xogta muwaadiniinta Soomaaliyeed.

¹² Pieterse, W. & Dijk, J. V. (2002) Meelaynta kanaalka adeegga dawladda: Taariikhda iyo xeeladaha mustaqbalka. Falanqaynta iyo Naqshadeynta Adeegyada e-Services, 53 - 60.

iv. **Dhijitaaleynta TV-ga**

Dawladdu waxay la shaqeyn doontaa Hay'adda Isgaarsiinta Qaranka (HIQ) si ay gacan uga geysato hirgelinta sanduukhyada set-top boxes ee TV-yada dhijitaalka ah ee danabaysansi casrigana ah.

v. **Farriimaha Degdega ah**

Dawladdu waxay dejin doontaa adeegga fariimaha degdegga ah oo ay isticmaali doonaan dadweynuhu si ay u raadiyaan jawaabaha su'aalaha degdegga ah ee xilliga gaaban. Waxaa la korjoogteyn donaa habka hubinta danabaysan ee kawarcelinta weydiimaha danabaysan ee dadku soo weydiyaan dawladda.

vi. **Adeegyada Jawaabcelinta Codadka**

Dawladdu waxay casriyeyn doonaa habka codwadaagga IVR si loo helo macluumaad loo baahan yahay. Muwaadiniintu waxay fursad u heli doonaan in ay la jaanqaadaan dawladnimadda danabaysan ee nabadgelyadooda iyo horumarintooda u darban 24/7 si waafaqsan shuruudka dalka iyo difaaciisa.

vii. Baraha Galitaanka Internet-ka Dadweynaha

Dawladdu waxay dejin doontaa barta gelitaanka internetka ee dadweynaha ee afka qalaad loogu soo gaabiyo PIAP taas oo suurtagalineysa in ay la shuraakoobaan goobaha internetka la ijaarto ee gaarka loo leeyahay oo ah bartilmaameedka isticmaaleyaasha aan guriga internet ku heysan. Barta Galitaanka Internetka Dadweynaha (BGID) waxay ku yaalaan goobaha caamka ah, iyada oo ay jiraan shaqaale ka caawiya isticmaalayaasha sida ay uga faa'iidaystaan ayaa dawladdnimada danabaysan. Samaynta PIAP dawladdu waxay uga gol leedahay in ay aqoonsato oo ay yarayso caqabadaha imaan kara.

viii. E-mailka

Dawladdu waxay dejin doontaa adeegyada e-mailka iyo Isgaarsiinta laba-geesoodka ah ee macaamiisha adeegyada dawladdnimadda danabaysan. e-mailku waxaana lagu sarjarayaa noocyadda soo socda:

- **Jawaabta Isdiridda Tooska:** Adeeggan waxa uu sahlayaa xidhiidhka iyo helidda jawaabaha degdegga loogu baahan yahay, lana heli kara 24/7 ee dawladdnimada danabaysan.
- **Jawaabta gacanta.** Jawaabtan waxay ku habboon tahay xogisidhaafsigiisa ay dadku sida toos ah ku wada xidhiidhayaan, shaqsi ahaanna xogta iskugu dirayaan. Dadka aragga naafada ka ah waxaa caawin kara shaqaale si toos ah u shaqeeynaya, waana in lagu dadaalaa sidii loo hubin lahaa in isticmaalayaasha ay haystaan aalado u oggolaanaya in ay galaan kanaalka ku habboon.

ix. Miiska Qaabilaadda Soobooqdayaasha

Dawladdu waxay u samayn doontaa miiska qaabilaadda soobooqdayaasha wasaaradda, kaas oo loogu shaqeyn doono dadka toos u yimaada ee u baahan in laga caawiya adeegyada ay u baahan yihiin.

x. Xarumaha Adeegga Guud

Dawladdu waxay samayn doontaa Xarumaha Adeegga Guud (XAG) taas oo adeeg guud oo danabaysan siin doonta goobaha fog ee uu internet-ka iqlilka ku yahay amaba aan haysan adeeg internetba.

Xarumaha Adeegga Guud (XAG) waxay qaban doonaan hawlaha soo socda:

- **Isgaarsiinta ka Dawladda ku Dadwaynaha:** Isgaadhiintan oo afka qalaad loogu soo gaabiyo G2C waxaa loogu adeegi doonaa danta guud: caafimaadka, waxbarashada, beeraha, horumarinta shaqaalaha, Shaqaaleysiinta dadka, ilaalinta xuquuqda Asaasiga ah, bixinta digniinta musiibooyinka, xuquuqda helitaanka macluumaad ku (XHM) iyo iwm.
- **Baahinta Xogaha** - Xarumaha Adeegga Guud (XAG) waxay xogaha loo baahan yahay ku baahin doonaan taleefoonnada, mareegaha iyo adeegyada danabaysan ee iskuxidhka ee interface loo yaqaanna ee ku baxa afka waddanka iyo afguriyadiisa maxalliga ah.
- **Aqoonta Madadaalada** - Xarumaha Adeegga Guud waa xarumo loogu talagalay qabashada shaqooyin fara badan oo ay ka mid yihiin: abuuridda isdhexgal bulsho, madadaalada, xoojinta tababaradda horumarinta bulshada Soomaaliyeed.
- **Dawladdnimadda Danabaysan iyo Adeegyada Danabaysan** - Dadweynuhu waxay awood u yeelan doonaan in ay helaan adeegyada ay bixiyaan waaxyaha wasaaraddaha.
- **Adeegga ka Bulshada ku Dawladda** – Xarumaha Adeegga Guud waa xarumaha ay dadweynuhu ugu soo gudbin doonaan dawladda cabashooyinkooda, codsiyadooda iyo soojeedinnadooda.
- **Dhaqaalaha loo Dhan Yahay** – Xarumaha adeegga guud waxaa lagu ururin doonaa deeqaha lacageed ee ay dawladdu bixiso, lacagta la siinaya dadka dawladda u qabtay shaqada galinbadhka ah, lacagta caddaanka ee loo qoondeeyey hindisayaasha, lacaga loo qorsheeyey daryeelka dadka hawlgabka ah, lacagaha loogu talagalay daryeelka naafada, lacagaha la siinaya dadka jilicsan iyo lacagaha lagu caawinaya waayeelka iwm.
- **Daryeelka caafimaadka** - Xarumaha Adeegga Guud waxay wax badan ka qaban doonaan baahiyaha caafimaad ee bulshada, iyaga oo la xidhiidhi doonaan dhakhaatiirta, kuna xidhi doonaan kaamamka adeegga caafimaad u baahan ee fogfog iyo diiwaangelinta xogta caafimaad ee danabaysan.
- **Beeraha:** Xarumaha Adeegga Guud waxay gacan ka geysan doonaan horumarinta beeraha iyo waxsoosaarka dalka, iyaga oo hannaan danabaysan adeegsan doono.
- **Gacansiinta ganacsiga Miyiga:** Xarumaha Adeegga Guud ee Dawladdu waxay dhiirrigelin doonaan dadka tuulooyinka ku nool ee leh hal-abuurka ganacsi, waxayna qandaraaska saamiga ganacsi ee afka qalaad ku ah Business Process Outsourcing siin doonaan ganacsatada miyiga.

7. Hirgalinta Hindisayaasha Dawladnimada Danabaysan

Hirgelinta istiraatiijiyadeed ee dawladnimadda danabaysan kuma eko horumarinta tiknoolajiyadda kaliya, waxa gacan ka geysanaysaa horumarinta bixinta adeegga guud iyo dibuqaabeynta hannaanka waxqabad ee hay'adaha gaarka loo leeyahay. Waxaana lagu xallinayaa caqabad kasta oo ka hor imanaysa hirgelinta himilooyinka dawladnimadda danabaysan. Waxay diirada saaraysaa afartan qodob ee soo socda.¹³:

- i. **Balaadhinta Aragtida Dawladda**
Ballaadhinta aragtida dawladda waxay kaalin muhiim ah ka qaadataa hufnaanta iyo hawlknimada muwaadiniinta. Waxay horumarisaa adeegbixinta dawladda. Waxay qeexdaa qorshe hawleedka xambaarsan aragtida guud ee dawladnimada danabaysan.
- ii. **Dibuxoojinta Qaybaha Dawladda**
Aragtida dibuxoojinta qaybaha dawladda waxay dib u xoojisaa wadasocodka, wadashaqeynta iyo iskuduubnida qaybaha dawladda. Waxay ku dhisan tahay dawladnimada danabaysan.
- iii. **Kobcinta Awoodda Waaxaha Dawladda**
Dawladdu waxay xoojisaa iskudheellitirka habsami-u-socodka iyo awoodsiinta waaxaha dawladda. Waxay horumarisaa xirfadaha iyo karaanka shaqaalaha waaxaha dawladda.
- iv. **Dardargelinta Ganacsiga**
Dawladdu waxay dardargelisaa adeegyada dawladnimadda danabaysan ee wixtarka u leh kobaca ganacsiga iyo suuqgeyn waxsoosaarka. Waxay dhiirrigelisaa horumarinta ganacsiga.

Aragtihan leh qorsha hawleedka ee soo socda ayaa ay ku hagaajinaysaa Istiraatiijiyada Siyaasadda Qaranka ee Soomaaliya.¹⁴

7.1 Aragtida Koowaad: Adeegbixin Nidaamsan

Adeegbixinta nidaamsan waxay wax weyn ka tartaa isbeddelka horumarineed. Waa adeegbixin hufan oo danabaysan. Waxaa lagu hagaajiyaa maamul wanaagga iyo horumarka muwaaddiniinta Soomaaliyeed.

7.2 Aragtida Labaad: Kordhinta Aqoonta Dhijitaalka ah ee Bulshada

Ujeeddada istiraatiijiyadeed ee aragtidan labaad waxay diiradda saaraysaa koruqaadidda aqoonta dhijitaalka ah ee bulshada. Waxay casriyeysaa adeegbixinta dawladnimadda danabaysan. Waxay kobciysaa kaabayaasha tiknolojiyada ee logu talagalay horumarinta aqoonta ICT-ga dhijitaalka ah.

¹³ OECD (dawladnimadda danabaysan) Studies. Dawlad Wax-ku-ool ah oo danabaysan oo loogu talagalay Bixinta Adeegga Dadweynaha ee Smarter, Danmark 2010. QIIMEYN IYO SOO-jeedinno wax-qabadka

¹⁴ Ibid., 1

7.3 Aragtida Saddexaad: Koruqaadidda Hufnaanta Dawladda

Ujeeddadan istaraatiijiyadeed ee aragtida saddexaad waxay diiraddasaaraysaa horumarinta hufnaanta maamulka dawladnimadda danabaysan. Dawladdu waa in ay isticmaashaa ICT-ga si ay hawlaheeda u noqdaan kuwa hufan, hagaagsan, hormarsan oo ku habboon adeegga danabaysan ee dawladda.

7.4 Aragtida Afraad: Xaqiijinta Daahfurnaanta dawladda

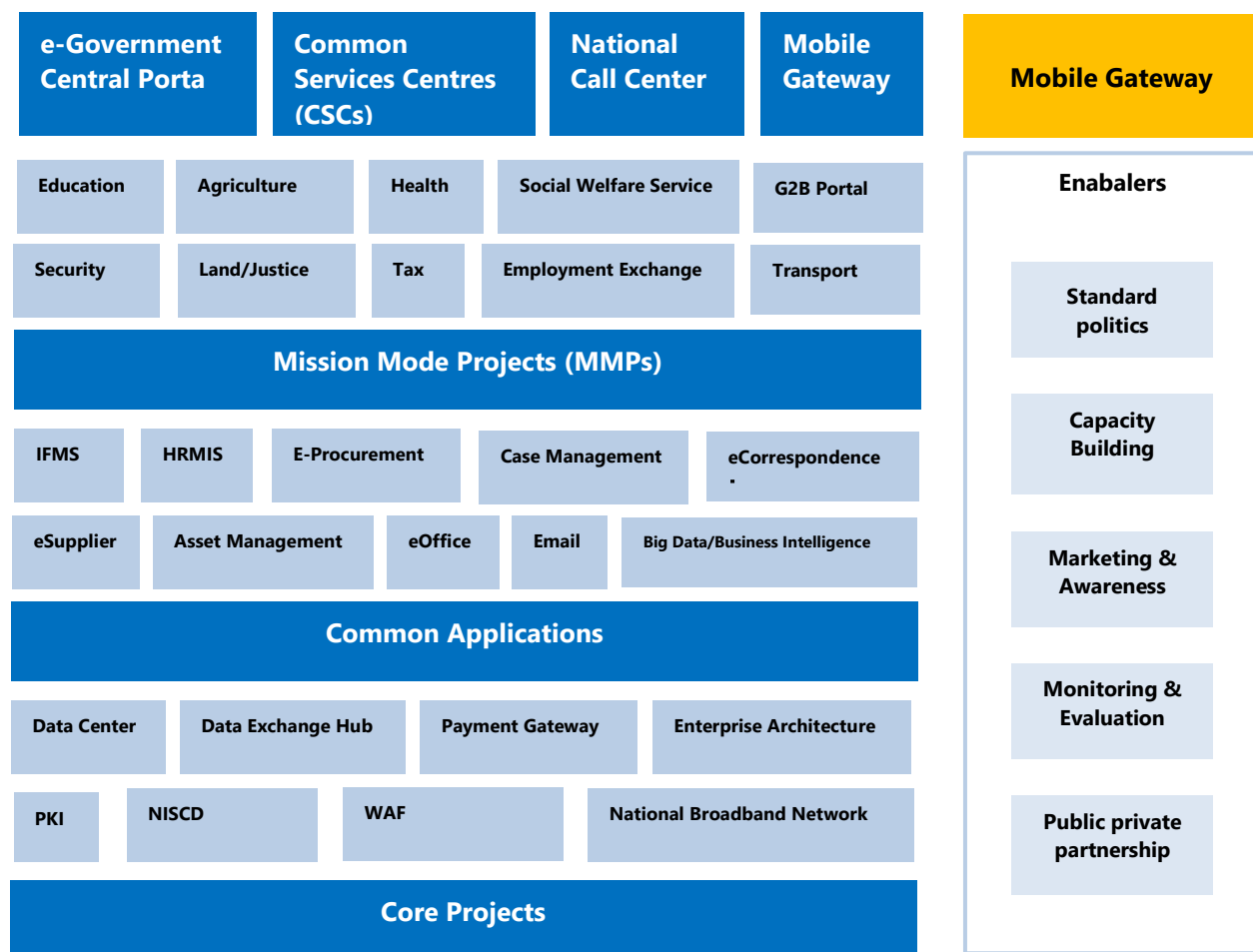
Ujeeddadan istaraatiijiyadeed ee aragtida afraad waxay diiraddasaaraysaa daahfurnaanta adeegyada dawladda ee ay muwaadiniintu xaq ugu leeyihiin in ay si joogta ah uga helaan dukumeentiyada iyo habraacyadda dawladda si loogu oggolaado in ay qayb ka noqdaan kormeerka iyo indha-indhaynta ku saabsan horumarka loo dhan yahay. Ujeeddada ugu weyn waa in ay dawladdu noqotaa mid daacad ah, daahfuran, lala xisaabtami kara, xilgudasho wanaagsan oo muwaaddiniinteeda u xaqsoorta.

8. Hindisayaasha Adeegyada Dawladnimada Danbaysan

Geedi socodka isbeddelka danabaysan ee Soomaaliya ayaa shanta sano ee soo socota (2025 - 2029) diiradda lagu saari doona bilaabista iyo hirgelinta qorshayaasha istaraatiijiyadeed ee waaweyn, iyadoo si gaar ah la iskugu taxaluujin doono horumarinta adeegyada dawladnimada danabaysan. Waxaa la dardargelin doonaa horumarinta kartida iyo karaan xirfadeedyada muhiimka ah, hirgelinta mashaariicda qaranka u horseedi doona isbeddel danabaysan iyo hawlgalladda guud ee dawladda oo dhamays tiran. Waxaa la dhiirigelin doonaa hufnaanta, hawlkanimada iyo hubantida daahfurnaanta adeegbixinta dawladnimada danabaysan.

Himilooyinka istaraatiijiyadeed ee hindisayaasha dawladda waxaa lagu tayeynayaa adeegyada dawladda waxtarka u leh horumarinta dadka iyo dalka Soomaaliyeed, hawlgelinta iyo adeegsiga ICT-ga si loo horumariyo habnololeedka bulshada Soomaaliyeed. Si halka la hiigsanayo iyo himilada loo gaadho, waxaa la fulin doonaa dhowr hindise hawleed oo sal u tahay dawladnimadda danabaysan ee Soomaaliya.

Jaantuska hoose ayaa ay ku muujisan yihiin hindisayaasha iyo himilooyinka istiraatiijiyadeed ee hagi doona qorshe hawleedyada loo dejiyey dawladnimada danabaysan ee dadka iyo Dalka Soomaaliya.



Jaantuska 1: Cabbirrada istiraatiijiyad ee hirgelinta dawladnimadda danabaysan.

Iyada oo dalka lagu hagayo himilooyinka istaraatiijiyadeed ee dawladdnimadda danabaysan, waxaa hindisayaasha adeegyada dawladdnimadda danabaysan loo kala qaadi doonaa sida soo socota:

A. Adeegyada dhamayskatiran ee Iswadka ah

i. Samaynta Xarunta dhexe ee Xariirka Dawladnimadda Danabaysan ee Qaranka

Xarunta Dhexe ee Dawladnimadda Danabaysan waxay xidhiidhisaa dadka deggan dalka, ganacsiga iyo dadka soo booqda dalka. Waxay muhiim u tahay aragtida habboon ee qaranka.

Xarunra waxaa lagu dhisi doonaa iyadoo la adeegsanayo tilmaamaha soo socda:

- Fududeynta raadinta iyo helidda xogaha, iyada oo la isticmaalo jaheeye.
- Diyaarinta xogo ku qoran afafka Ingiriisiga iyo Soomaaliga.
- Naqshadeynta jawaabcelin iyo kordhinta isticmaalka tiknolojiyada mobilada ee bixinta adeegyo fudud.
- Sahlidda xoghelidda dadka baahiyaha gaarka ah qaba.
- Fursadiinta falcelinta iyo soojeedinnada muwaadiniinta ee habka danabaysan.

ii. Hindisaha Horumarinta Adeegyada Danabaysan

Hindisahan ayaa ku riixi doonaan hay'adaha dawladda si ay u hubiyaan in dhammaan (100%) adeegyadooda ay *online* yihiin ugu yaraan 80%. Si hindisahan loo gaaro, hay'ad kasta oo ka tirsan dawladdnimadda danabaysan waxa looga baahan yahay in ay dejiso qorshaha hirgelinta adeegyada danabaysan kaasoo ku salaysan xaaladda ay ku sugan yihiin adeegyada danabaysan, isla markaana qeexaya adeegyada laga heli kara internet-ka, wakhtiga la hirgelinayo iyo xalalka tiknolojiyada la isticmaalayo.

Hay'ad kasta waxaa looga baahan yahay in ay maamusho mashaariicdeeda hawleed ee adeegyadda danabaysan, qaabeynta iyo hirgelinta adeegyada dhamayska ah ee afka qalaad ku ah end-to-end services oo ay dibueegis iyo cusboonaysiin ugu samaysaa siyaasad kasta iyo habraacyada looga baahan yahay horumarinta adeegyada danabaysan, meeshana looga saaro wax kasta oo caqabad ku ah horumarinta dawladdnimadda danabaysan ee Dalka Soomaaliya iyo muwaaddiniintiisa guud.

Qaar ka mid ah adeegyada mudnaanta leh waxaa ka mid ah kuwan hoos ku taxan:

- **Waxbarashadda:** Mashruucan oo ay leedahay Wasaaradda Waxbarashada Hiddaha iyo Tacliinta Sare, waxaa lagu kormeeri doonaa, laguna hirgelin doonaa ICT-ga cusub ee mashaariicda waxbarashada iyo waxbarashada sare ee danabaysan iwm.
- **Beeraha:** Mashruucan waxa uu hirgelin doonaa danabaynta beeraha Soomaaliya. Waxaa lagu soo gudbin doonaa warbixin ku saabsan tirakoobka suuqyada

waxsoosaarka cusub, warbixin ku saabsan haqabbeelka cuntada ee billaha ah, warbixinta dalagyada iyo suuqyada, bixinta ruqsadaha beeraha, fududeynta dhoofinta xoolaha, faafreebka caafimaadka xoolaha iwm.

- **Danabaynta Caafimaadka:** Ujeeddada Mashruucan waa abuurista xalka maareynta caafimaadka ee isbitaallada iyo rugaha caafimaad ee laga hirgaliyo degmooyinka. Mashruucan waxaa lagu fulin doonaa lahaanshaha Wasaaradda Caafimaadka.
- **Adeegyada Baasaboorka iyo Fiisaha:** Mashruucan waxa uu habayn doonaa adeegyada la xidhiidha codsiga, bixinta baasaboorka iyo fiisaha, waxana ku jiri doonaa codsiga/cusboonaysiinta/beddelka baasaboorka iyo habeynta fiisaha. Mashruucan ayaa waxaa fulinaysaa Wasaaradda Arrimaha Dibadda iyo Iskaashiga Caalamiga.
- **Adeegga ka Dawladda ku ganacsiga:** Hal goob addeeg oo loogu talagalay diwaangelinta ganacsiga oo dhaca gudaha Wasaaradda Ganacsiga iyo Warshadaynta oo hadda la isticmaalo, kuna jira wajigii labaad ee hirgelintiisa ayaa la danabayn doonaa si loo casriyeeyo.
- **Amniga:** Iyadoo ay masuul ka tahay Wasaaradda Amniga, mashruucan wuxuu kormeeri doonaa hirgelinta xalalka ICT-ga ee laamaha amniga oo ay ka mid yihiin; danabaynta Xabsiyada si loo horumariyo oo looga casriyeeyo habkii hore ee qaddiimka ah ee gelidda iyo kabixidda. Waxaa lagula soconayaa ilaalinta, dhaqancelinta iyo siideynta maxaabiista. Sidoo kale, waxaa lagu danabaynayaa nidaamka maareynta macluumaadka amniga booliiska qaranka, nidaamka aqoonsiga qaranka, badqabka iyo sugidda amniga xabsiyada iwm.
- **Danabaynta Caddaalada:** Mashruucan waxaa lagaga hoos shaqeyn doonaa Wasaaradda Cadaaladda iyo Garsoorka, waxaana laga faa'ideysan doonaa ICT-ga danabaysan si loo fuliyo adeegyada ay bixiyaan hay'adaha Garsoorka ee Dalka Soomaaliya.
- **Canshuur:** Hirgelinta Qorshaha Horumarinta Qaranka (QHQ) waxay u baahan doontaa dhaqaale badan. Si hufnaan loogu ururiyo canshuuraha iyo habka maamulidda dakhligana loogu ilaaliyo, mashruucan waxaa fududaynaysaa in ay dawladdu hawlgeliso agab danabaysan. Mashruucan ujeeddadiisu waa in la dhimo kharashka ku baxa gudashada waajibaadka canshuuraha ururinta si kor loogu qaado ururinta cashuuraha. Mashruucan waxa lagu fulinayaa lahaanshaha Canshuuraha Berriga oo hoos imanaysa Wasaaradda Maaliyadda ee Dawladda Faddaraalka ah ee Soomaaliya.
- **Gaadiidka:** Mashruucan oo ay iska leedahay Wasaaradda Gaadiidka iyo Duulista Hawada, waxa uu noqonayaa mid dhijitaal ka dhigi doona adeegyada ay wasaaraddu bixiso oo ay ka mid yihiin: laysinka darawalnimada, diwaangelinta gaadiidka iyo adeegyada kale ee baaxadda iyo saamaynta badan leh. Ujeeddadu mashruucan waa sidii kor loogu qaadi lahaa khibradda adeegbixinta iyo adeeghelidda danabaysan ee dadka Soomaaliyeed.

- **Shaqaalaysiinta:** Mashruucan ayaa ujeedadiisu ay tahay sidii loo heli lahaa fursado shaqo oo ku filan muwaadiniinta Soomaaliyeed, iyada oo la hubinayo in la helo xog ku filan oo ay dawladda ka heli karaan dadka shaqo la'aanta ah iyo sidii loo heli lahaa madal ay ku wada xidhiidhaan shirkadaha iyo shaqsiyaadka shaqooyinka soo baahiyo. Mashruucan danabaysan waxaa lagu fulin doonaa lahaanshaha Wasaaradda Shaqada iyo Shaqaalaha ee Soomaaliya.

iii. **Hindisaha Mudnaanta Moobaaylka**

Maadaama dadka ay aad u adeegsadaan taleefoonka gacanta, hay'adaha dawladda waaxa ay mudnaan siinayaan adeegbixinta iyo adeeggaadhsiinta danabaysan ee moobaaylka. Arrintan oo ah istaraatiijiyad qaran, waxaa looga gol leeyahay in sida ugu habboon dadka loo gaadhsiyo adeegyada danabaysan ee moobaayllada. Waa hindise ku habbon cilmibaarista iyo waxsoosaarka dalka.

iv. **Horumarinta Habraacyada Gaadhsiinta Adeegyadda Danabaysan**

Habraacan waxa uu hay'adaha ka caawiyaa fulinta, maamulka iyo maareynta mashaariicda adeegyada danabaysan ee ay ka midka yihiin:

- Danabaynta adeegyada guud iyo adeegyada adeegyada gaar.
- Dibukaabeynta iyo danabaynta habraacyada iyo xeerarka.
- Khibrad-isdhaafsigu iyo naqshadeynta mashaariicda.

B. **Kordhinta Aqoonta Dhijitaalka ee Bulshadda**

- Barnaamijka Horumarinta Aqoonta Adeegsadaha:** Barnaamijkan waxa uu dhisayaa wacyiga iyo aqoonta dhijitaalka ah ee muwaadiniinta.
- Barnaamijka Dhijitaalka ah ee Kobcinta Akhris iyo Qoriska :** Xarrumaha adeegyada Guud waxay ka shaqeeyaan kobcinta iyo koruqaadidda akhriska iyo qoraalka dhijitaalka ah ee danabaysan. Waxay gacan ka geystaan abuuridda qolal WhatsApp iyo qolol wadasheekeysiga ee chatbox-ka loo yaqaan. Waxay dadka reer miyiga ah ku tababaraan horumarinta akhriska iyo qoraalka qumman.
- Siyaasadda Ilaalinta Xogaha Qarsoodiga:** Siyaaddan waxaa loo deyey: ururinta, maareynta, habeynta xogaha macaamiisha iyo macluumaadka qarsoodiga ah ilaalintooda. Waxaa lagaga ilaaliyaa in aysan xogaha ku dhicin gacan halis ku ah dadka.
- Siyaasadda Isgaarsiinta Dhijitaalka ah ee Qaranka:** Siyaasadda Isgaarsiinta dhijitaalka ah ee Qaranka (SIDQ) waxay kor u qaaddaa, ilaalisaa, tayeysaa, hannaan qaybaha Isgaarsiinta iyo dhaqaalaha dhijitaalka ah. Siyaasaddan waxay dalka iyo muwaadiniinta u diyaarinaysaa mustaqballka wanaagsan ee Isgaarsiinta Qaranka Soomaaliyeed.

C. Hufnaanta Dawladda

i. Hindisaha Wadashaqaynta iyo Isdhexgalka Danabaysan

Hindisaha hufnaanta waxaa loo dejiyey hufnaanta adeegbixinta dawladda iyo adeeghelidda muwaaddiniinta. Tallaabooyinka soo socda ayaa lagu xaqiijiyaa fulinta barnaamijka hufnaanta iyo iskufilnaanta kheyraadka dalka.

- **HabkaXaqiijinta Iskudhafan ee Qaranka (HXIQ):** Habkan waxa uu fududeeyaa diiwaangelinta isticmaalaha iyo gelitaanka aaladaha danabaysan, maaddaama isticmaalayaashu ay isticmaalaan aaladaha danabaysan si ay u helaan dhammaan adeegyada dawladda ee danabaysan ee ay rabaan in ay isticmaalaan qaabka aqoonsiga mar-galka ah ee afka qalaad ku ah single-sign-on authentication mode.
- **Marinka Lacagbixinta Qaranka:** Marinkan waxa uu ogolaanayaa in lagu bixiyo dhammaan adeegyada dawladda hal madal. Waa nidaam u oggolaanayaa lacagbixinta, iyadoo la adeegsanayo kanaallo kala duwan oo ay ka mid yihiin: lacagta moobaayllada, lacagbixinta kaadhka, boorsooyinka iyo isku dhafka bangiyada.
- **Xarunta Isweydaarsiga Xogta:** Xarunta Isweydaarsiga Xogta (XIX) waa xarun dhexdhexaad ah oo loogu talagalay isdhaafsigu xogta Qaranka. Waa xarun xogisweydaarsi oo bar ilaa bar xogaha la isugu dhaafsado taas oo u oggolaanaysa xafiisyada kala duwan ee danabaysan ee hay'adaha dawladdu in ay wadaagaan macluumaadka u muhiimka ah isu dhaafsadaan xogaha dalka.

ii. Barnaamijka Gelitaanka Kanaaladda badan

Barnaamijkan waxaa lagu hubiyaa in isticmaalayaashu aaladaha danabaysan ay awood u leeyihiin in ay geli karaan adeegyada kanaalada badan. Waxa uu horseedaa korodhka macaamiisha khadka daaran oo looga jeeda macaamiisha *online* ka ah.

Si loo horumariyo helitaanka adeegyada dawladda, waxaa la fuliyaa mashaariicdan soo socda:

- **Xarumaha Adeegyada Guud:** Xarumahan waxay ka shaqeeyaan bixinta adeegyada aasaasiga u ah bulshada, caafimaadka bulshada, ganacsiga, waxbarashada iyo waxsoosaarka beeraha.
- **Kanaalka SMS:** Kannaalkan waxaa uu u qeybsan yahay farriimaha SMS. Waxa uu xaqiijiyaa xidhiidhka dawladda ay kula xidhiidho muwaaddiniinta wakhti kasta. Dadweynuhu waxay ku helaan macluumaadka iyo xogaha muhiimka ah ee ay kula socdaan xaaladda dalka.
- **Aqoonsiga Dhijitalka ah ee Khadka Offline ka ah:** Shaqada barnaamijkan waxaa dhijitaaleynta adeegyadii hore oo tooska loo tagi jiray xafiisyada dawladda. Hab *online* ah ayaa loogu adeegayaa muwaaddiniinta. Waa adeeg ku habboon casriyeynta adeegyada dawladda.

iii. Kaabayaasha ICT-ga Danabaysan

Kaabayaashan waxaa lagu gutaa waajibaadka Hay'adda Isgaadhssiinta Qaranka (HIQ). Sida ku cad Siyaasadda iyo Istaraatiijiyada ICT-ga Qaranka,¹⁵ waxa kaabaan horumarinka karaanka aadanaha.

Kaabayaasha ICT-ga ee dawladeednimadda danabaysan waxtarkooda waxaa ka mid ah:

- Fududeynta helidda xogaha hay'adaha dawladda.
- Kahortagga iyo maareynta musiibooyinka.
- Kuxidhnaanta Xarunta Xogta Qaranka Soomaaliya (XXQS).
- **Xarunta Xogta Qaranka Soomaaliyeed** (XXQS) waa xarun danabaysan oo ka masuul ah ururinta, keydinta, ilaalinta & baahinta xogaha rasmiga ah ee lagu baahiyo warbaahinta dawladda.
- **Adeegga Ganacsiga Qaranka:** Waa adeeg ay Dawladdu ku hormariso ganacsiga guud iyo ganacsiga gaar ee danabaysan. Waa adeeg ku habboon horumarka ganacsiga dalka.

iv. Hindisaha Guud ee Dawladda

Hindisaha Guud ee Dawladda (HGD) waa hindise qaran oo horumarineed. Ujeeddoonkiisa waa:

- Horumarinta iyo danabaynta dhammaan hay'adaha dawladda.
- Horumarinta qaybahan hoos ku taxan:
 - Maamulka Maaliyadda.
 - Shaqaalaha.
 - Suuqgeynta.
 - Xidhiidhka.
 - Maareynta musiibooyinka.
 - Waxsoosaarka dalka.
 - Maamulka hantida guud.

¹⁵ Ibid. 1, bogga 21

- **Xafiiska Danabaysan:** Xafiiskan oo afka qalaad ku ah E-Office, waa xafiis si toos ah lambareeyo hawlaha hay'adaha dawladda. Waxa uu habeeyaa oo fududeeyaa waraaqaha codsiyada ah ee hay'adaha ka socda ama ku socda. Waxa uu horumariyaa danabayntooda.
- **Maareynta E-maillada:** Maareynta E-maillada waa maareynta danabaysan ee xidhiidhka E- maillada ay is dhaafsadaan xafiisyada dawladda dhexdooda. Waxa uu E-maillada ka difaaca budhcadda casriga ah ee dhijitaalka ku jabsata xogaha muhiimka ah ee dawladda.

v. **Qaabhismeedka Ganacsiga Qaranka**

Qaabdhismeedka Ganacsiga Qaranka (QGQ) waxaa lagu horumariyaa ganacsiga danabaysan ee dalka. Waxa uu hufaa oo hagaajiyaa kaabayaasha danabaysan ee ganacsiga ee kala ah: waxsoosaarka, suuqgeynta, dhoofinta iyo soodejinta cuskan isdhexgalka¹⁶ ganacsiyada.

vi. **Kaabayaasha Guud ee Muhiimka ah**

Horumarinta kaabayaasha guud ee muhiim ah waxaa lagu dhisaa, laguna dheellitiraa kaabayaasha kala duwan ee dalka Soomaaliya. Hab danabaysan ayaa loogu tayeeyaa kaabashaa dalka oo dhan.

D. **Daahfurnaanta Dawladda**

i. **Kaqaybgalka Danabaysan**

Dawladdu waxay horumarisaa ICT-ga, uguna sahashaa muwaaddiniinteeda in ay qayb ka noqdaan maamulka, adeegbixinta, go'aanqaadashada iyo dejinta siyaasadda dalka.

Kaqaybgalka mudaaddiinta ee maamul wanaagga iyo horumarka dalka waxaa bulshada Soomaaliyeed loogu sahlaa:

- **Golayaasha Wadaxaajoodka ee Online-ka ah:** Habkan waxa uu muwaaddiniinta u sahlaa in ay fikradahooda iyo falcelintooda ugu soo gudbiyaan dawladda. Waa hab afkaara la isku dhaafsado.
- **Wikis:** Wikiska kala duwan ayey muwaaddiniinta ku qoraan afkaartooda xorta ah. Dawladda waxay kala socotaa falcelinta ra'yiga guud ee dadweynaha ee dimuquraaddiga ah.
- **Baraha Bulshada:** Dawladdu waxay mudnaan siisaa baraha bulshada: Facebook, Twitter IWM. Waxay muwaaddiniinta ku gaadhsiisaa adeegyada kala duwan ee warbaahineed ee danabaysan.

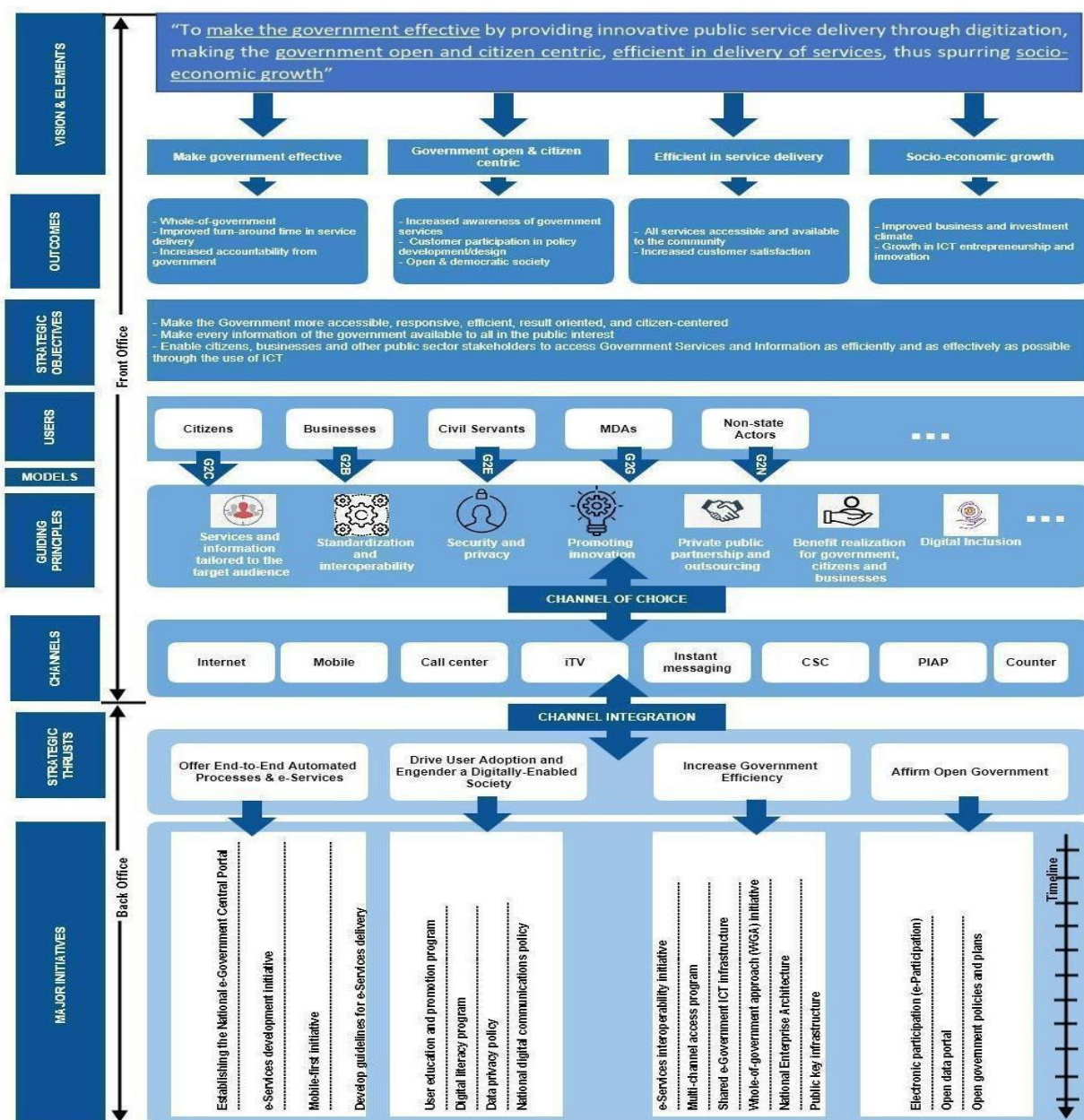
ii. **Bogga Xogta Furan.**

Bogga xogta furan waxay dawladda ku soo gudbisaa xogta miisaaniyadda, digniinta iyo daryeelka caafimaadka, fursadaha shaqo. Waa bog u furan dadweynaha Soomaaliyeed.

¹⁶ Dhismaha Ganacsiga Dowladda Queensland 2.0, Australia

Qorshayaasha iyo Siyaasadaha Furan ee Dawladda

Dawladdu waxay horumarisaa siyaasado dawladeed. Waxay ku muwaaddiniinta kaqaybgalka daahfurnaanta dawladnimada danabaysan. Dhammaan hay'adaha dawladda waxay leeyiin qorsheyaal dawladeed oo Furan. Waaxyaha wasaaradaha waxay daabacaan qorshayaasha Furan eedawladda oo ay si sanadle ah u baahiyaan. Waxaa sal u ah fulinta dawladnimada danabaysan.



Jaantus 2: Soo jeedinta Habka istaraatiijiyadeed ee dawladnimadda danabaysan.

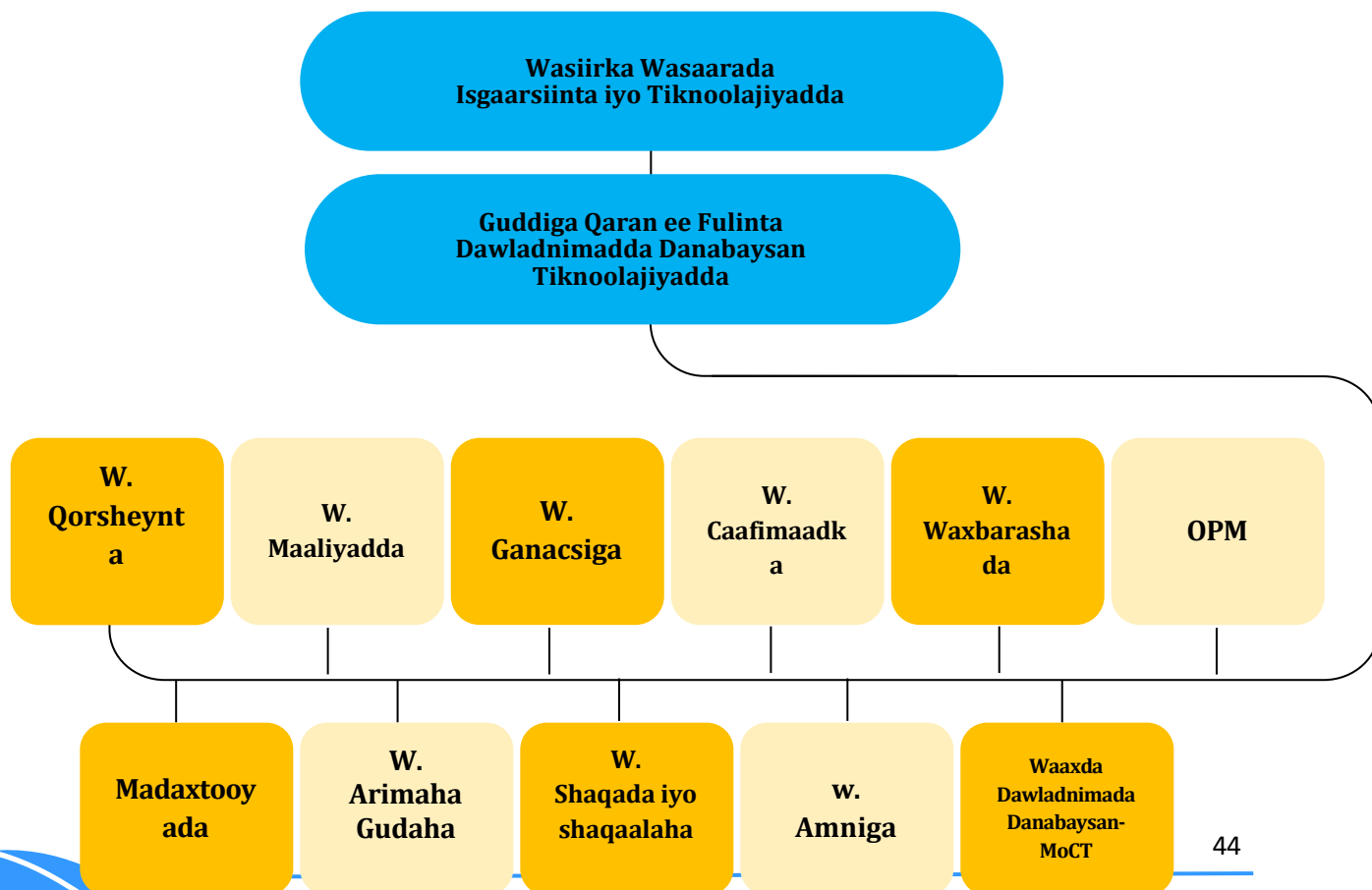
9. Habka Maamulka Dawladnimadda Danabaysan

Habka Maamulka Dawladnimada Danabaysan (HMDD) waxaa horumariyaa hannaanka maamulka guud ee danabaysan. Waxa uu haggaa oo haggajiyaa kaalinta ay tignoolajiyaddu ku leedahay maamulka dalka. Habkan oo ah mid ku dhisan horumarin qaran, waxaa loo fuliyaa sidan hoos ku qoran:

- **Wasiirka Wasaaradda Isgaarsiinta iyo Tiknooloojiyadda** ayaa haggaya oo hoggaamiyaa, siyaasadda iyo iskudubarid istiraatiijiyadda dawladnimadda danabeysan ee 2025.
- **Guddiga Fulinta Qaran ee Dawladnimadda Danabeysan** Kadib soo magacaabista Hay'adaha hoos kuxusan xubnaha guddiga, iyo kusoo saarista Magacaabis rasmi ah Wasiirka Wasaaradda Isgaarsiinta iyo Teknoolojiyadda, Guddigu waxa uu mas'uul ka noqanayaa dejinta hal-beegyada casriyeenta adeegyada doowladda, maamulka, isuduwidda iyo dejinta halbeegyada dawladnimadda danabaysan ee Soomaaliya 2025.

Wasaaradda isgaarsiinta iyo Teknoolojiyadda ayaa laga rabaa dajinta TOR ka Guddiga fulinta qaran ee dawladdnimada danabeysan

- **Waaxda Dawladnimadda Danabeysan:** Waaxdani waxay masuul ka tahay: isuduwidda, farsamada iyo kormeerka hawlaha danabeeynta Adeegyada wasaaradda, Waaxda ayaa noqaneeyso Xogeenta Guddiga qaran ee fulinta dawladnimada danabeysan.
- **Wasaaraddaha:** Waa Wasaaradaha ugu muhiimsan oo laga rabo ineey danabeeyaan adeegyada daruuriga ah ee maalinlaha loo isticmaalo.



10. Qodobadda Xasaasiga ah: Kormeerka, Qiimaynta Guusha iyo Khataraha

Qodobbadan waxay iftiiminayaan qaar ka mid ah qodobadda xasaasiga ah ee guusha fulinta dawladnimadda danabaysan. Waxay tilmaamaan khataraha iyo yarayntooda, qiimeynta iyo lasocodka hawlada dawladda. Waxay ifiyaan fahanka saddex shay guusha muhiim u ah iyo maareynta fashilka mashaariicda.

10.1 Guusha

Istaraatiijiyadda dawladdu waxay hirgelisaa dawladnimadda danabaysan. Waxaa fure u ah qodobbadan:

Qodobbada muhiimka ah ee guusha.	Shuruuda
Dawlad udub dhexaad u ah guusha muwaaddiniinta.	• Maamulidda iyo fahanka baahiyaha muwaaddiniinta. • Danaynta dawladnimada danabaysan. • Horumarinta tiknoolajiyadda. • Qancinta muwaaddiniinta. • Wacyigelinta bulshada. • Taageeridda wadashaqeynta. • Horumarinta kaabayaasha dhaqaalaha. • Sugidda amniga danabaysan. • Nidaaminta iyo xoojinta warbaahinta. • Kobcinta waxsoosaarka iyo ganacsiga.
Maamulidda Isbeddelka	• Qiimeynta iyo fahanka isbeddelka. • Hagaajinta kheyraadka dalka. • Maamulidda dakhliga. • Kafaafideysiga isbeddelka. • Taageeridda shaqaalaha. • Maamulidda mashaariicda. • Istaraatiijiyadeynta qorshayaasha qaranka. • Tixgelinta rabitaanka muwaaddiniinta. • Abaalmarin iyo dhiirrigelinta maamulayaasha. • Kasbashada kalsoonida muwaaddiniinta.
Taageerada maamulka	• Taageero xoog leh oo maareyn ah oo loogu talagalay muddada mashruuca dawladnimadda danabaysan • Awoodsiinta maamulka. • Maareynta kalaqaybsanaanta maamulka. • Bixinta adeegyo hufan. • Hoggaamin wanaagsan. • Maamul wanaag. • Isku dubarid mashaariicda dawladda. • Qorsheyn wanaagsan. • Wadashaqeyn wanaagsan. • Kormeerid iyo qiimeyn cilmiyeysan. • Maareynta musiibooyinka.

	• Fulinta iyo sarreynta sharciga. • Xoojinta siyaasadda danabaysan. • Horumarinta dawladnimadda danabaysan.
Xiriirka Muwaaddiniinta	• Wanaajinta xiriirka muwaaddiniinta. • Kajawaabidda cabashooyinka muwaaddiniinta. • Iskuxirka dawladda iyo muwaaddiniinta. • Horumarinta aaladaha isgaarsiinta. • Horumarinta hal-abuurka dadka. • Hagaajinta xafiisyada xiriirka dadweynaha. • Taageeridda iyo beeridda dhaqanka nabadda. • Tayeynta adeegbixinta iyo adeeghelidda. • Kobcinta aqoonta xiriirka tiknoolajiyadda. • Casriyeynta ICT-ga. • Hagaajinta nidaamka amniga.
Khabiirad Kordhinta	• Kordhinka iyo isdhaafsigu khibradda. • Kobcinta karaanka shaqaalaha dawladda.
	• Shaqaaleysiinta lataliyayaal leh aqoon iyo khibrad horumarin. • Casriyeynta aqoonta ICT-ga ee shaqaalaha dawladda. • Xoojinta iskaashiga dawladda iyo muwaaddiniinta.
Ilaha dhaqaalaha	• Nidaaminta isticmaalka khidmadaha Premium. • Kobcinta dakhliga fardiga. • Xoojinta maalgashiga tiknoolajiyadda. • Kasbashada taageerada caalamka.
Siyaasadda Gudaha iyo Dibadda	• Horumarinta siyaasadda tiknoolajiyadeed ee gudaha. • Horumarinta siyaasadda tiknoolajiyadeed ee dibadda.

10.2 Dersidda Khatarta

Istaraatiijiyaddu waxay wax ka qabanaysaa caqabadaha ay wajihi karta dawladdnimadda danabaysan.

Khatar	Saameynta	Yareynta
Kutiirsanaanta Dee q bixiyayaasha	Sare	• Miisaaniyadda dawladda iyo maalgelinta. • Iskaashiga guud iyo midka gaar.
Amniga iyo Ilaalinta Sirta	Sare	• Qaadidda tallaabin amnisugid. • Dejinta siyaasado, xeerar iyo habraacyo. • Danabaynta aqoonsiga qaranka ee dadka. • Danabaynta adeegbixinta aqoonsiga.
Teknolojiyada Duugowday	Sare	• Qorsheynta tiknoolajiyadda la adeegsanayo. • Tababaridda xirfadlayaasha ICT-ga. • Maalgelinta cilmibaarista horumarinta.
Fashil farsamo	Hoose	• Qorshaha kasoobashada musiibooyinka. • Qorshaha dibukobcinta ganacsiga
Iska caabinta isbeddelka	Sare	• Isbeddelka maamulka. • Wax-ka-qabashada xaaladaha deegaanka.
		• Hawlgelinta saamileyda. • Dhisidda wacyiga bulshada.
Ku tiirsanaanta soo saaraha/keenaha tiknolojiyada	Sare	• Fidinta aqoonta • Kobcinta karaanka muwaaddiniinta. • Hagaajinta maamulka xiriirka • adeeghelaha iyo adeegbixiyaha.

Helitaanka agabka & kharashka mashruuca oo xad dhaaf ah	Dhexdhexaad	• Horumarinta dakhliga fardiga. • Danabaysan maamulka mashriicda. • Maalgashiga dawladda. • Agaasimidda shuraakada dawladda iyo shirkada gaarka ah.
Helitaanka agabka & kharashka mashruuca oo xad dhaaf ah	Dhexdhexaad	• Horumarinta dakhliga fardiga. • Danabaysan maamulka mashriicda. • Maalgashiga dawladda. • Agaasimidda shuraakada dawladda iyo shirkada gaarka ah.
Hanashadda iyo Qaadashada hoose	Sare	• Istaraatiijiyada dhijitaalka loo dhan yahay. • Xalka kasbashada macaamiisha. • Yareynta kharashaadka macaamilka. • Kaladoorashada marinnada kannaalada badan. • Habka hirgelinta caddaynta figradaha.

10.3 Kormeerka iyo Qiimaynta (Monitoring And Evaluation)

Istaraatiijiyadda dawladda waxay xoojisaa kormeerka iyo qiimeynta hawlaha hay'adaha dawladda. Waxay arrinta ku hagtaa, kuna hagaajisaa gaaridda yoolalka istaraatiijiyadeed ee dawladda ee danabaysan.

Dowladdu, iyadoo loo marayo hay'adaha maamula ee loogu talagalay e-government-ka, waxay horumarin doontaa qaab-dhismeed kormeer iyo qiimeyn leh ujeeddooyin, natiijooyin, wax-soo-saaryo, iyo tilmaamayaal si cad loo qeexay oo lagu raadraaco horumarka, guulaha, fashilada, iyo casharrada laga bartay mashaariicda e-government-ka ee ka hirgeliyay dowladda. Habkani wuxuu ka caawin doonaa dowladda inay wax ka qabato arrimaha muhiimka ah ee ka taagan hirgelinta e-government-ka, kuwaasoo aan inta badan ahayn kaliya dhibaatooyin farsamo, balse sidoo kale la xiriiira maaraynta nidaamyada iyo wacyigelinta dadka.

Tilmaamayaasha lagu horumarin doono habka kormeerka iyo qiimeynta ayaa loo isticmaali doonaa sidii qalab lagu cabbiro saameynta Istaraatiijiyadda iyo Khariidadda-habeynta e-government-ka Soomaaliya. Sidoo kale, waxa loo adeegsan doonaa qaab waxbarasho si looga faa'iidaysto casharrada laga bartay hirgelinta mashaariicda.

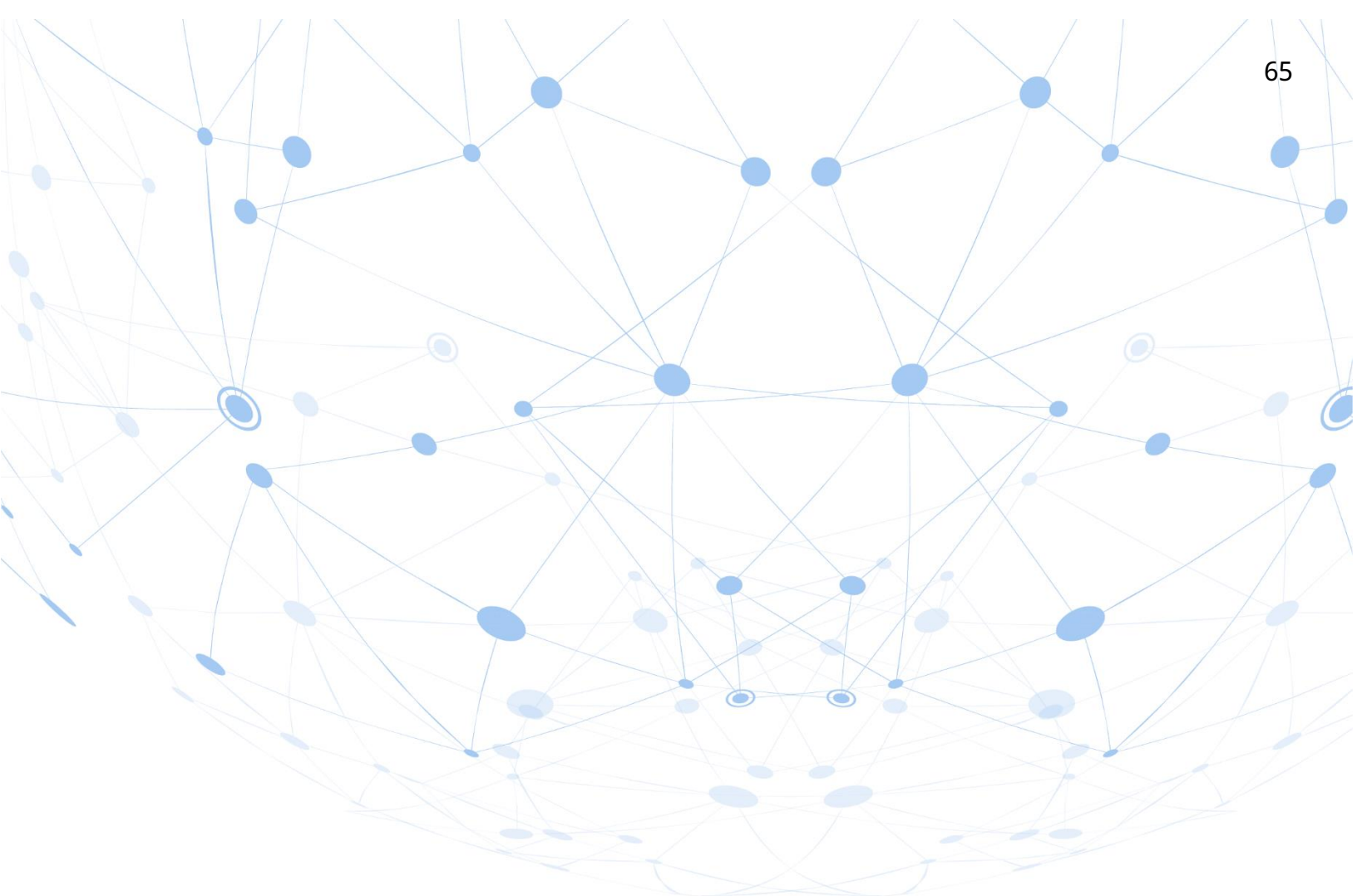
11.Qorshe Hawleedka Istaraatiijiyadda Dawladnimada Danabaysan

Dawladdu waxay leedahay qorshe hawleed iyo istaraatiijiyad. Waxay ku fulisaa dawladdnimada danabaysan. Qorshayaashan waxay u qaabaysan yihiin sida hoos ku qorsheysan oo ay dawladda u fulisaa:

- **Marxaladda 1aad:** Dibuhabeeynta iyo hagaajinta adeegbixinta dawladda.
- **Marxaladda 2aad:** Koruqaadista iyo fidinta adeegga danabaysan.
- **Marxaladda 3aad:** Kobcinta hufnaanta wadashaqeynta hay'adaha dawladda.

	2025 - 2026	2026 – 2027	2027 – 2029
	Marxaladda 1aad Hagaajinta adeegbixinta.	Marxaladda 2aad Koruqaadidda	Marxaladda 3aad Kobcinta iskaashiga.
1. Nidaamka tooska ee adeegyada danabaysan.	1.1: Sameynta Xarunta Dhexe ee Dawladnimadda Danabaysan ee Qaranka.	1.2 Wajiga 2-aad: Horumarinta Adeegyada danabaysan.	1.2 Wajiga 3-aad: Horumarinta Adeegyada danabaysan.
	1.2: Hindisaha mudnaanssiinta adeegga moobaylka.	1.3 Wajiga 2-aad: Hindisaha mudnaansiinta adeegga moobaylka.	1.3 Wajiga 3-aad: Hindisaha mudnaansiinta adeegga moobaylka.
	1.3 Mudnaansiinta adeegga moobaylka.		
	1.4 Horumarinta habraacyada adeegbixinta danabaysan.		
2. Dhijitaaleynta Bulshada:	2.1: Horumarinta aqoonta isticmaalayaasha adeegga danabaysan.	2.1 Siikobcinta aqoonta adeegsadayaasha adeegga danabaysan.	2.1 Siijoogteynta aqoonta adeegsadayaasha adeegga

		danabaysan.	
	2.2: Horumarinta akhriska iyo qoraalka dhijitaalka ah.		
	2.3: Horumarina Siyaasadda dhijitaalka ah ee ilaalinta siraha.		
	2.4: Horumarinta Siyaasadda isgaarsiinta dhijitaalka ah ee qaranka.		
3. Kordhinta Waxtarka Dowladda:	3.1 Hindisaha wada shaqaynta adeegyada danabaysan	3.2: Horumarinta gelitaanka kannaalka badan ee danabaysan.	3.4: Wajiga 2-aad: Horumarinta hindisayaasha guud ee dawladda.
	3.3: Horumarinta kaabayaasha ICT-ga ee dawladnimadda danabaysan.	3.3: Horumarinta kaabayaasha ICT-ga ee dawladnimadda danabaysan	
		3.4: Horumarinta Hindisayaasha guud ee dawladda.	
	3.5: Dhismaha ganacsiga qaranka.	3.6: Horumarinta kaabayaasha muhiimka ah ee dawladda.	
4. Xaqiijita Dawlad Daahfuran	4.1 Kaqaybgalka dawladnimada danabaysan.	4.2: Xariir iyo xog daahfuran.	
	4.3 Daahfurnaanta siyaasadaha iyo qorshayaasha dawladda.		



ISTARAATIJIYADDA DOWLADNIMADA DANEBAYSAN

**(eGovernment Strategy
2025-2029)**

<https://Moct.gov.so/>



The Federal Republic of Somalia
Office of the Prime Minister

Tixraax:XRW/374 01/2025

Taariikh: 23/01/2025

Ku: Wasaaradda Isgaarsiinta & Teknolojiyada

Og: Dhammaan Xubnaha Golaha Wasiirrada

Og: Madaxweynaha Jamhuuriyadda Federaalka Soomaaliya

Muqdisho

Muqdisho

Muqdisho

**UJEEDDO: GO'AAN GOLE EE ANSIXINTA SIYAASADDA QARAN EE
DHIJITAALKA LOO DHANYAHAY"**

Ra'iisul Wasaaraha Xukuumadda JFS;

Markuu arkay: Qodobka 97^{aad} faqradda 1^{aad} iyo 2^{aad}; iyo Qodobka 99^{aad} faqradda (a), (b), (e), (f); iyo Qodobka 100^{aad} faqradda (a) iyo (d) ee Dastuurka KMG;

Markuu arkay: Warqadda summadeedu tahay XW/WI&T/035/2024 kuna saabsan codsi soojeedinta Wasaaradda Isgaarsiinta & Teknolojiyadda Siyaasadda Qaran ee Dhijitaalka loo Dhanyahay;

Markuu arkay: Go'aanka Shirka Golaha Wasiirrada ee summaddiisu tahay SHGW03.106.01.25 ee 23/01/2025, kuna saabsan ansixinta Siyaasadda Qaran ee Dhijitaalka loo Dhanyahay oo uu Goluhu cod buuxa ku ansixiyay;

Markuu tixgaliyay: Muhiimadda siyaaddani u leedahay hagaajinta iyo ballaarinta hannaanka iyo adeegyadda dhijitaalka loo dhanyahay

Waxa uu Meelmariyay:

Qodobka 1^{aad}:

Go'aan Gole

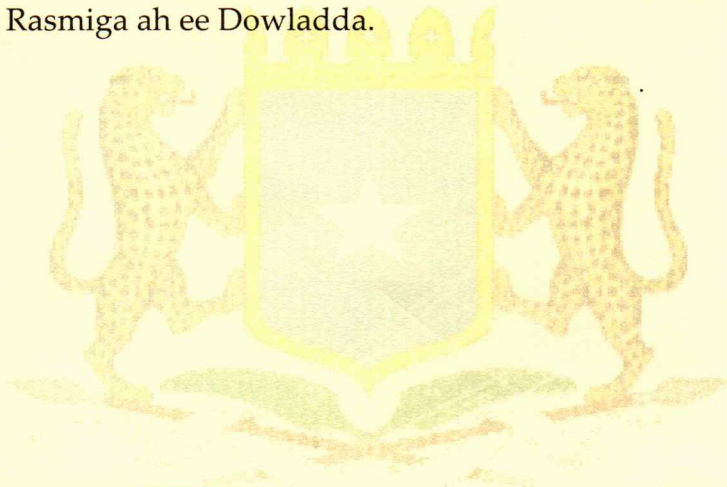
Go'aanka Shirka Golaha Wasiirrada ee summaddiisu tahay SHGW03.106.01.25 ee 23/01/2025, kuna saabsan ansixinta Siyaasadda Qaran ee Dhijitaalka loo Dhanyahay oo uu Goluhu cod buuxa ku ansixiyay.

Qodobka 2^{aad}**Hirgalin**

Waxaa Wasaaradda Isgaarsiinta & Tiknolajiyadda loo igmaday in ay hirgeliso, meelmarisana "Siyaasadda Qaran ee Dhijitaalka Loo Dhanyahay "

Qodobka 3^{aad}**Dhaqangal**

Go'aanka Golaha waxaa uu dhaqangalayaa marka uu saxiixo Ra'iisul Wasaaraha Xukuumadda Jamhuuriyadda Federaalka Soomaaliya. Siyaasaddanna waxaa lagu soo saarayaa Faafinta Rasmiga ah ee Dowladda.



Mudane, Hamza Cabdi Barre
Ra'iisul Wasaaraha Xukuumadda JFS





Somali Federal Republic
Ministry of Communications & Technology
Office of the Minister

Ref: XW/WI&T/ 035/2024

Date: Dec 11, 2024

Ku: Ra'iisul Wasaaraha Xukuumadda JFS

-Muqdisho-

Og: Golaha Wasiirada Xukuumadda JFS

-Muqdisho-

Og: Wasiiru Dowlaha Wasaaradda Isgaarsiinta & Teknolojiyada

-Muqdisho-

Og: Wasiir Ku/xigeenka Wasaaradda Isgaarsiinta & Teknolojiyada

-Muqdisho-

Ujeeddo: Soo-gudbin Siyaasadda Qaran ee Dhijitaalka Loo Dhan Yahay

Mudane Ra'iisul Wasaare,

Wasaaradda Isgaarsiinta iyo Teknolojiyada XJFS waxay si xushmad leh halkan ugu soo gudbinaysaa **Siyaasadda Qaran ee Dhijitaalka Loo Dhan Yahay (National Digital ICT Inclusion Policy).**

Diyaarinta Siyaasaddan waxaa eegis ku sameeyay Sharci yaqaanada Wasaaradda Isgaarsiinta & Teknolojiyada, Guddi-hoosaadka Tiirka Horumarinta Dhaqaalaha, Wasaaradda Cadaaladda iyo Garyaqaanka Guud ee Dawladda si loo hubiyo in aanay ka hor imanaynin Dastuurka iyo Shuruucda Dalka.

Haddaba, Wasaaradda Isgaarsiinta iyo Teknolojiyada waxay ka codsanaysaa Xafiiska Ra'iisul Wasaaraha in Siyaasaddan loo gudbiyo Xubnaha Golaha Wasiirada si loo Ansixiyo.

Mahadsanid,

Xil. Maxamed Adam Macalin Cali "Somali"

Wasiirka Isgaarsiinta & Teknolojiyada XFS.



P.O. Box 66, BN03010, Via Republic Mogadishu, Somalia
Tell: +252 615570984

Email: minister@moct.gov.so

Website: www.moct.gov.so



Jamhuuriyadda Federaalka Soomaaliya

Wasaaradda Isgaarsiinta iyo Teknolojiyadda

Siyaasadda Qaran ee Dhijitaalka loo Dhan yahay

Waxaa diyaariyey: Wasaaradda Isgaarsiinta iyo Teknolojiyadda, 2024

Hordhac

Teknoolajiyada dhijitaalka ah waa arrin aasaasi u ah bulshooyinka casriga ah, iyadoo laga faa'iidayo adeegyada dawladda, bixinta kharashka adeegyada, helitaanka xawaaladaha, codsashada dukumentiyada aqoonsiga, shaqooyinka, daraasadaha, cilmi baarista, billaabista iyo socodsiinta ganacsiyada iyo fududaynta isdhex-galka iyo xiriirka bulshada, qoysaska iyo asxaabta intaba.

Xanuunkii safmarka ahaa ee COVID-19 ayaa kor u qaaday muhiimada teknoolajiyada dhijitaalka ah, taas oo ka dhigaysa udub dhexaadka shaqada, xiriirka, waxbarashada, helitaanka xogaha, wararka iyo adeegyada asaasiga ah.

Runtii, isticmaalka teknoolajiyada dhijitaalka ah ee Soomaaliya ayaa sii kordhay wixii ka dambeeyay COVID-19 maadaama teknoolajiyada dhijitaalku ahayd mid muhiim u ah sii socoshada, waxbarashada, adeegyada caafimaadka iyo xawaaladaha. Faafitaankii COVID-19-ka ee aduunka oo dhan ayaa muujisay baahida loo qabo teknoolajiyada dhijitaalka inay bulshada oo dhan uu gaarto, gaar ahaan qaybaha ugu nugul ee dadweynaha.

Aragtida Hagaysa Siyaasadda:

Siyaasadda teknoolajiyadda dhijitaalka ah ee loo dhanyahay ujeeddadeeda ugu wayn waa in kor loo qaado helitaanka teknoolajiyada dhijitaalka ah iyo in la buuxiyo gaabisyada ka jira. Siyaasaddan waxay soo gudbinaysaa talooyinka soo socda kuwaas oo si gaar ah diiradda u saaraya bulshada nugul:

- Kor u qaadista iyo hagaajinta isku xirka internetka ballaadhan iyo helida aaladaha mudnaanta u leh isticmaalka teknoolajiyadda dhijitaalka.
 - Kordhinta helitaanka, awooda iyo isticmaalka teknoolajiyada dhijitaalka ah,
 - Kobcinta wacyiga, aqoonta iyo xirfadaha dhijitaalka ah.
 - Fududeynta bixinta adeegyada guud ee dhijitaalka loo dhan yahay iyo;
 - Kormeerka iyo qiimaynta.
- In la horumariyo lana hirgeliyo siyaasado iyo qorshe fog oo lagu xaqiijinayo in qof walba oo Soomaali ah, gaar ahaan dadka nugul ay heli karaan adeeg Internet xawaare badan, aamin ah, jaban la iskuna halayn karo.

- In la kordhiyo helitaanka qof walba uu ku heli karo qalabka iyo xirfadda uu u baahan yahay si uu uga qaybqaato ulana jaan-qaado teknoolajiyadda dhijitaalka ah.
- In lagala shaqeeyo shirkadaha adeegyada bixiya ee gaarka loo leeyahay, hay'adaha dawladda iyo kuwa aan dawlaga ahayn sidii loo horumarin lahaa in dadka nugul ay u heli lahaayeen una awoodi lahaayeen adeegga Internet-ka iyo aqoonta dhijitaalka ah.
- In la fududeeyo helitaanka adeegyada online-ka ah ee dawladda, sida waxbarashada iyo adaegyada kale ee Internet ka lagu bixiyo, lana dhiiri-geliyo curinta iyo isticmaalka macluumaadka awoodda u siinaya bulshada sidii ay u heli lahaayeen fursado horumar dhaqaale iyo kuwo bulsho.

Qodobadda Ugu Muhiimsan ee Siyaasadda

Qodobbada ugu muhiimsan siyaasaddan waxaa kamid ah in:

- i. La aqoonsado kooxaha soo socda, meel kasta oo ay ka joogaan dalka, inay yihiin dadka nugul:
 - a. Haweenka iyo gabdhaha
 - b. Dhallinyarada aan shaqaynin
 - c. Reer miyiga
 - d. Reer magaalka danyarta ah
 - e. Dadka da'da ah ama waayeelka
 - f. Dadka baahiyaha gaarka ah qaba
 - g. Dadka barakacayaasha ah gudaha
 - h. Qaxootiga
- ii. In la siiyo dadka nugul, cadaalad lagu xaqiijinayo inay mudnaan u yeeshaan mashaariicda heer qaran ee la xiriira teknoolajiyadda hindisayaasha isgaarsiinta (ICT) ilaa lasoo gaarsiiyo ka qayb-qaadashadooda isticmaalka iyo helidda adeegyada teknoolajiyadda heer gaarsiisan ugu yaraan meel dhexe ama sare.
- iii. In la dhiiri-geliyo wax-ka-beddelka sharciyada hadda jira, xeer-nidaamiyayaasha, qorsheyaasha iyo hay'adaha jira si loo sugo loona xaqiijiyo in si siman oo cadaalad ah uga qayb-qaataan dadka nugul dhaqaalaha dhijitaalka ah (digital economy)
- iv. In la curiyo lana hirgeliyo sharciyo, xeer-nidaamiyeyaal, qorsheyaal iyo hay'ado cusub si loo gaaro ujeedadda ah in dadka nugul ay ka qayb qaataan siyaasadda ka qayb-qaadashadda loo dhan yahay ee dhaqaalaha dhijitalka ah (digital economy).

- v. In la siiyo mudnaanta maalgelinta iyo wax-ka-qabadka loo baahan yahay si loo gaaro ka qayb-gal buuxa oo ay ku yeeshaan dadka nugul isticmaalka iyo helidda adeegyada casriga ah ee teknoolojiyadda ku dhisan sanadka 2033.
- vi. In la dhaqangeliyo sharciyada iyadoo loo mrayo Hay'adihii fulin lahaa si awood sharci loo siiyo Siyaasaddan Qaran.

Mabaadi'da Hagaya Hirgelinta Siyaasadda

Mabaadi'dan soo socda ayaa hagi doonaan hirgelinta siyaasaddan:

- i. **Dhammaan inay heli karaan:** in awood loo siiyo qof walba (gaar ahaan iyadoo la tix-gelinayo caqabadaha ay waajahaan dadka baahiyaha gaarka ah qaba ee kala duwan) inay adeegsadaan, isticmaalaan, la fal-galaan, wadaagaanna kaabayaasha dhijitalka ah ah (digital infrastructure) si waafaqsan sharciyada iyo xeernidaamiyayaasha jira.
- ii. **Dhammaan inay iibsaa karaan:** in la sugo in cidna ay uga maqnayn ka qayb-qaadashada dhaqaalaha dhijitalka ah (digital economy) caqabadaha la xiriira in aanay iibsaa Karin kharash ahaan agabka iyo adeegyada, ama ay joogtayn Karin iska bixinta kharashyadda la xiriira.
- iii. **Dhammaan inay ka faa'iidaystaan karaan:** In la xaqiijiyo in teknoolojiyadda isticmaalkeeda iyo xogta ay ku helayaan ay ka qayb-qaadato bad-qabka iyo horumarka dhaqaale iyo mid bulsho, kuna heli karaan baraha warbaahinta ama qaabka ugu haboon ee ay ku isticmaali karaan ee ka jawaabaya baahidda gaarka ah ee shacabka.
- iv. **Dhammaan ay ku qabaan kalsooni iyo amni:** inay ku qabaan isticmaalka adeegyada online-ka kalsooni iyo dareen amni iyadoo lagu gaarayo kobcinta karaanka iyo aqoonta, teknoolojiyadda, sharciga iyo xeernidaaminta teknoolojiyadda isticmaalkeeda la xiriira.
- v. **Iskaashiga dhijitalka loo dhan yahay:** In la xaqiijiyo ka qayb-qaadashada iyo iska kaashiga hay'adaha dawladda, ganacsiyada gaarka loo leeyahay, bulshada rayidka, bahda waxbarashada iyo saaxiibada horumarka dhijitalka loo dhan yahay, lagana wada shaqeeyo isku-dubaridka dadaalada kala duwan ee lagu dhaqaaqayo.
- vi. **Cadaynta ku dhisan dhijitalka loo dhan yahay:** In la xaqiijiyo in dhamaan barnaamijyada iyo mashaariicda dhiiri-gelinta dhijitalka loo dhan yahay ay ku

dhisan yihiin xog-uruurin iyo falanqayn iyo in si joogto ah loo cabiro saamaynta iyo natiijada dadaalada lagu dhiiri-gelinayo dhijitalka loo dhan yahay.

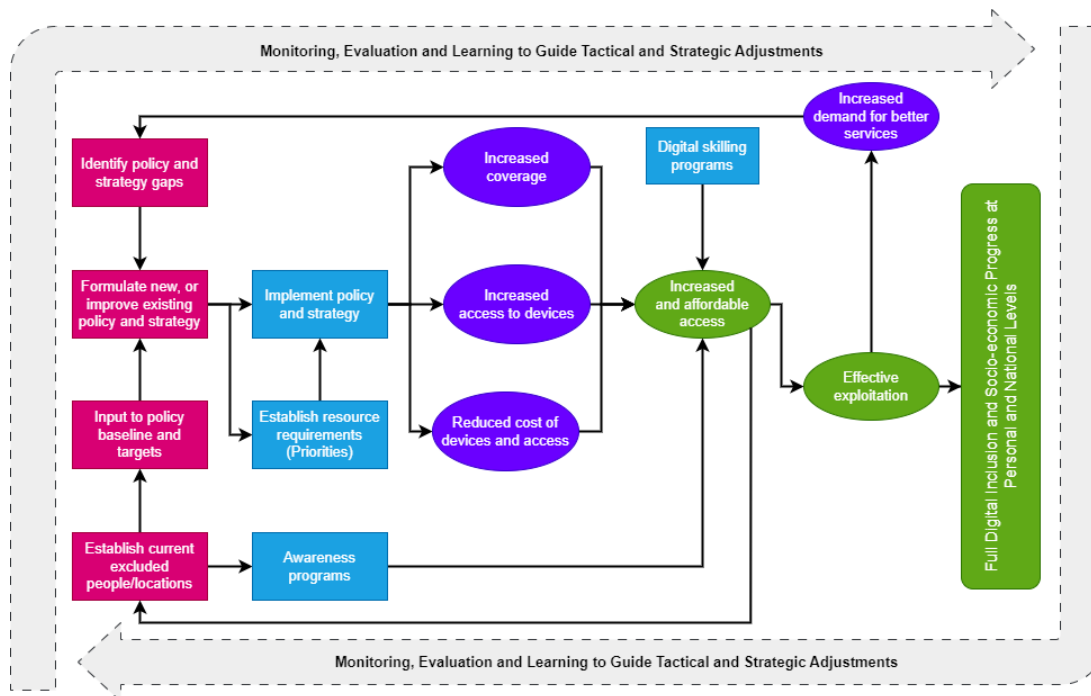
Aragtida Isbedelka (Theory of change) ee ay ku dhisantahay Siyaasaddan:

Aragtida is-bedelka ee siyaasaddan waxay ku dhisan tahay qodobbada soo socda:

- i. In dadka oo dhan ay u baahan yihiin inay helaan hab fudud oo ay ku wada xiriiraan, ujeeddada ugu horreysana ay tahay sidii ay u heli lahaayeen xiriir is-dhexgal bulsho (ehel iyo saaxiibbo).
- ii. Haddii la helo adeegga isgaarsiinta teknoolojiyadda, waxuu isticmaalkiisu horumarinayaa ganacsiga sida helidda lacagaha, iibsiga agabka, adeegyada taasoo marka dambe ka dhigaysa qalabka isgaarsiinta (talefoonka gacanta iyo kombuyuutarka) aalad muhiim ah oo wax lagu kala iibsado.
- iii. Caqabadaha ugu waaweyn ee helidda iyo isticmaalka adeegyada elektaroonigga ah waa mid ama dhawr ka mid ah kuwa soo socda: adeegga isgaarsiinta oo aan baahsanayn ama tayadiisu ay hoosayso iyo qiimaha agabka teknoolojiyadda isgaarsiinta ama adeegyada lagu isticmaalo oo sareeya, Heerka xiga marka ay noqoto in si buuxda teknoolojiyadda loogo faa'iidaysto dhijitalka, waxaa kaloo caqabadaha ka mid ah aqoonta iyo xirfadda isticmaalka dhijitalka oo hooseysa iyo helitaanka xogta iyo macluumaadka oo xadidan ama yar.
- iv. In lagu tix-geliyo kooxaha nugul siyaasadaha iyo qorshayaasha guud ee lagu dhiiri-gelinayo helitaanka adeegyada dhijitalka ah waxa ka dhasha in mar walba aysan helin mudnaanta ay leeyihiin. Sidaa awgeed, waxa lagama maarmaan ah in la dejiyo siyaaasado iyo barnaamijyo faragelin gaar ah oo xaqiijinaya in ay si cadaalad ku jirto u helaan.

Jaantuska Qorshaha waxqabad ee Macquulka ah

Jaantuska 1aad wuxuu muujinayaa hanaanka iyo talaabooyinka lagu dedejinayo adeegsiga danabaysan ee teknoolojiyadda dhijitalka ah ee loo dhan yahay.



Hanaanka qorshaha waxqabadka macquulka ah ee la soo jeedinayo wuxuu u baahan yahay:

- i. In la xaqiijiyo tiro ahaan heerka uu gaarsiisan yahay ka maqnaanshaha adeegsiga teknoolojiyadda dhijitalka ah ee loo dhan yahay (digital exclusion) iyo asbaabta keenta iyadoo la samaynayo sahamin cilmi baaris ah.
- ii. In dib u eegis lagu sameeyo siyaasadaha iyo qorshayaasha jira si loo ogaado caqabadaha iyo daldaloolada ku hor gudban:
 - a. Gaarsiinta iyo baahinta adeegyada dhammaan dadka degan Soomaaliya.
 - b. Kor u qaadista inay helaan kooxaha nugul qalab munaasab ah oo adeegyada teknoolojiyadda ay ku isticmaalaan.
 - c. Inay helaan oo ay isticmaalaan kooxaha nugul adeegyo qiimahooda ay awoodi karaan.
- iii. In la hormariyo siyaasadaha iyo qorsheyaasha fog Lana curiyo qaar hor leh hadba sida loogu baahdo si loo xaqiijiyo in la siiyo kooxaha la takooro mudnaantooda ay ku helayaan adeegyada dhijitalka ah si cadaalad ah.

- iv. In la go'aamiyo khayraadka loo baahan yahay si adeegsi teknoolojiyadda casriga ah oo loo dhan yahay loo gaaro, lana hirgeliyo siyaasado iyo qorshayala fog oo dib loo saxay ama qaar cusub
- v. Talaabooyinka (i) ilaa (iv) ee kor ku xusan waxa ay keeni doonaan in kooxaha nugul ay helaan adeegyo ay iibsan karaan, laakiin kuma filna si ujeedada loo gaaro oo si buuxda looga faa'iidaysto adeegsiga teknoolojiyadda. Waxaa aad loogu baahan yahay qorshayaal la xiriira kor u qaadista wacyiga faa'iidooyinka waaweyn ee la xiriira adeegsiga teknoolojiyadda iyo kobcinta xirfadda adeegsiga teknoolojiyadda dhijitalka ah.
- vi. Isku darka adeeg qiime jaban, wacyi-gelin baahsan iyo kobcinta xirfadaha elektaroonigga ah taasoo u hagta in si fiican looga faa'iidaysto adeegsiga teknoolojiyadda dhijitalka ah, taasoo keenaysa in si buuxda oo loo dhan yahay looga qayb-qaato isbedelka dhaqan-dhaqaale ee taabanaya qofka ahaan iyo guud ahaan bulshadda.
- vii. Natiijada wakhtiga dheer ee la filayo inay ka dhalato barnaamijkan, keeni doontana inuu noqdo mid waara waa isbedel ku yimaadda hab-dhaqanka kooxaha uu barnaamijku beegsanayo marka faa'iidooyinka ay ka heleen ay kor u qaaddo baahidooda iyo rabitaankooda adeegyo ka tayo badan kuwii hore. Sidoo kale waxay kor u qaadi doontaa rabitaankooda inay iska bixiyaan kharashka isticmaalka adeegyada danabaysan uga baxa (Internet-ka) iyo inay iska bixiyaan kharashka agabka (kombuyuutar, tablet ama mobile) adeegga lagu isticmaalo iibsigiisa ama iska-beddelkiisa la xiriira. Arintan waxay ka yaraynaysaa dawladda culayska dhaqaale ee ay ku bixin i siday barnaamijkan uga dhigi lahayd mid waara.
- viii. Waxa jira asbaab badan oo curyaamin Kara guusha barnaamijyada horumarineed ee loogu talo galay dadka dabaqadda hoose ee bulshada, waana inay qayb muhiin ah ka noqdaan La socosho joogto ah iyo qiimeyn muddaysan fulinta si ay u hagaan xeeladaha iyo istaraatiijyadaha toosinta ee loo baahanyahay. Middan waxa kale oo ay jihataynaysaa aragtida Isbeddelkan sidii loo horumarin lahaa, loona ogaan lahaa hanaanka ugu wanaagsan ee ujeedadda loo gaari lahaa.

Malooyinka Asaaska u Ah (Key underlying Assumptions):

Malooyinkan soo socda ayaa loo qaatay inay macquul yihiin laguna saleeyay maangalnimada iyo khibradda laga helay qoraalada laga tixraacay baarista mawduucan:

- i. Soomaaliya waxay haysaa dhabbaha xasiloonaada iyo nabadda. Isku-dhacyadu waxay si aan kala sooc lahayn nolosha ugu adkeeyaan dadka ugu hooseeya dabaqadaha nolosha.
- ii. Kooxaha nugul waxay waajahaan caqabado badan oo la xiriira helidda xuquuqahooda asaasiga ah. Waxaa ka mid ah tusaale ahaan xaqqa inay ka qayb qaataan ama ka faa'iidaan fursadaha ganacsi ee ay danaynayaan. Waxaa intaas dheer faragelinnaha la xiriira xalinta caqabadda helidda iyo isticmaalka adeegyada dhijitalka ah oo loo dhanyahay iyadoo dawladdu ka shaqaynayso in ay hirgeliso hanaan lagu xaqiijinayo kooxaha nugul inay helaan xuquuq la mid ah kuwa kale ee ku nool Soomaaliya, isla markaana ay raacinayso talaabooyin lagu xaqiijinayo inay soo gaaraan bulshada inteeda kale.
- iii. Waxa la heli doonaa maalgelin ku filan, waxaana qoondo hortebin ku dhisan la siin doonaa helidda iyo isticmaalka adeegyada dhijitalka ah oo loo dhanyahay.
- iv. Helidda iyo isticmaalka adeegyada dhijitalka ah ee loo dhanyahay waxa lagu geli doonaa hannaan wada-shaqayn oo ay hay'addaha dawladda, shirkadaha gaarka loo leeyahay iyo bulshada rayidka ah ay si hufan uga wada shaqayn doonaan sidii loo dardargelin lahaa helidda iyo isticmaalka dhijitalka ah ee loo dhanyahay Soomaaliya oo idil.

Faragelinnaha Istaraatiijiyadda Muhiimka ah ee Siyaasaddan

- i. **Horumarinta adeegga isku-xirka Internetka iyo helidda qalab awood u leh in Internet xawaarihiisu sareeyo lagu isticmaalo iyadoo hortebinta la siinayo goobaha aanu adeeggu ka jirin iyo kuwa uu ku liito:**
 - a. Curinta iyo hirgelinta istaraatiijiyadda Internet-ka xawaarihiisu sareeyo taasoo xaqiijinaysa in si guud oo jaban loo helo oo ay ku jirto helidda Internet qiimihiisa la kabay ama lacag la'aan ah si kooxaha iyo shakhsiyaadka mudan ay u helaan.
 - b. Ka faa'iideysiga adeegyada Internetka ee hay'addaha sida: iskuulada, hay'adaha dawladda, isbitaalada, maktabadaha.
 - c. Xaqiijinta ku helitaanka qalabka dhijitaalka ah guud ahaan qiime la awoodi karo (soo iibsiga iyo isticmaalkaba) gaar ahaanna kooxaha nugul.
 - d. Xaqiijinta helitaanka agab dhijitaal ah oo qiimihiisa la awoodi karo oo si gaar ah u caawiya dadka baahiyaha gaarka ah qaba.

ii. Kordhinta helitaanka, awoodda iibsiga iyo isticmaalka iyadoo:

- a. La hirgelinayo talaabooyin qiimaha taleefannada casriga ah loogu yaraynayo dadka isticmaalaya.
- b. Iyadoo la samaynayo iskaasho hay'adaha dawladda iyo kuwa gaarka loo leeyahay ka dhexeeya, waa in kor loo qaado helitaanka ee iskuulada iyo goobaha caafimaadka ee agabka isgaarsiinta (kombuyuutarada, tablet-yada iyo taleefanada casriga ah) iyadoo si gaar ah loogu fududeynayo kooxaha nugul.
- c. Curinta iyo hirgelinta barnaamijyo wacyi-gelineed oo la xiriira isticmaalka teknoolojiyadda casriga ah si ay tilmaan ugu noqoto faa'iidooyinka degdegga ah ee ay ka heli karaan kooxaha nugul iyadoo la cayimaayo kooxahan loona abuurayo xog iyo macluumaad baahiyahooda gaarka ah ka jawaabaya.
- d. Xaqiijinta in la heli karo adeegyada dawladda ee Internetka oo qiimo yar ama bilaash ah ee xogta
- e. In la xaqiijiyo in adeegyada iyo xogta adeegyada dawladdu ay ku baxaan ay ku isticmaali karaan dadka baahiyaha gaarka ah qaba ama caqabado ay ka haystaan helidda adeegyadan (baahi gaar ah oo uu qabo, aqoon darro dhanka qoraalka iyo akhriska ah, luqadda, iwm.)
- f. Xaqiijinta in mareegyada adeegyada dawladdu ay waafaqsanyihiin halbeegyada adeeg-helidda kuwoodii ugu dambeeyay.
- g. Xaqiijinta in xukuumadda oo dhan ay u hogaansanaato shuruudaha adeeg helista markaay iibsanaayso agabka iyo adeegyada teknoolojiyadda isgaarsiinta.

iii. Kobcinta wacyiga, aqoonta dhijitalka ah iyo xirfadaha

- a. U cayimidda iyo tilmaanta tusaalayaasha isticmaalka teknoolojiyadda ee hadda jira qaybaha kala duwan ee kooxaha la takooro si ay hogatusaalayn ugu noqoto oo ay u abuuraan ama kor ugu qaadaan wacyigooda la xiriira teknoolojiyadda dhijitalka ah iyo faa'iidooyinkooda dhaqaale iyo horumar bulshaba.
- b. Horumarinta iyo kobcinta akhris qoraalka dijitala ah ee kooxaha inta badan la takooro iyadoo la isticmaalayo hanaan karti-qiimeyneed oo ku tababaraya dhinacyada muhiimka ah sida isticmaalka qalabka isgaarsiinta, aqoonta asaasiga ah ee warbixinnada iyo xogaha, isgaarsiinta iyo wada-shaqaynta casriga ah, curinta macluumaadka (qoraal, maqal, sawiro iyo muuqaallo), iyo isticmaalka Internetka. Macluumaadka iyo habka loo tababarayo waa inuu mar walba

munaasab ku yahay baahiyaha gaarka ah iyo xaaladaha gaarka ah ee qaybaha kala duwan ee kooxaha la takooro.

- c. Curinta barnaamijyo la xiriira wacyi-gelinta amniga Internet ka oo ay ku jiraan tababaro sida loo isticmaalo aaladaha dhijitalka ah ee la isku difaaco marka la isticmaalayo Internet-ka.

iv. Fududaynta adeeg-bixin iyo wargelin dadweyne oo lagu helo hab dhijital ah oo loo dhanyahay:

- a. Naqshadaynta iyo gaarsiinta isticmaalaha adeegyada danabaysan ee dawladda ee kor u qaadi Kara wax-ku-oolnimada adeegyada dadweynaha iyo isticmaalka teknoolojiyadda dhijitalka ah ee muwaadiniinta guud ahaan, gaar ahaanna kooxaha nugul.
- b. Bixinta adeegyo bulsho oo loo dhan yahay, la gaari karo, lana jaanqaadaya heerka akhris-qoraal ee bulshada sida waxbarashada iyo caafimaadka iyadoo loo marsiinayo wadooyin dhawr ah.
- c. Dhiirigelinta curinta iyo wadaagista macluumaad dhaqanka iyo nuxurka afka Soomaaliga awood siinaya.

v. La socoshada, qiimeynta iyo wax ka barashada barnaamijkan:

- a. Abuuridda tilmaamayaasha waxqabad ee muhiim ka ah si loola socdo horumarka isticmaalka teknoolojiyadda dhijitalka ah oo loo dhanyahay.
- b. Horumarinta iyo hirgelinta qorshe la socosho iyo qiimeyn si loo sameeyo sixitaanno istaraatiiji ah iyo kuwo farsamo ba.
- c. Diiwaangleinta casharada laga bartay si joogto ah si loogu saxo aragtida isbedelka iyo aqoonsashada hanaanka wanaagsan ee loo hirgeliyo.

Cabirada iyo Hiigsigga

Halbeegyada ujeeddooyinka fog ee muhiimka ah waxa lagu qeexay shaxda Halbeegyada 5-ta Sanno ee hoos ku xusan:

Faragelinno Istaraatiiji ah	Sharaxaad	Hiigsiga 5-ta Sanno
Adeeg Internet xawaarihiisu sareeyo iyo qalabka loo isticmaalo	Jiritaanka Istaraatiijiyadda Internetka Xawaarihiisu sareeyo	Istaraatiijiyadda Internetka xawaarihiisu sareeyo oo la soo saaray

		lana hirgeliyay
	Helitaanka Adeegga shabakadda 4G	100% shabakadda 4G oo waddanka wada gaaray
Helitaanka, qiime la awoodi karo, iyo isticmaalka	% tirada qoysaska haysta adeeg Internet xawaarihiisu sareeyo	45%
	% dadka haysta taleefan casri ah iyo adeeg Internet ay xogta ku heli karaan	75%
	% qoysaska haysta taleefanno casri ah, tablet-yo, iyo kombuyuutaro	25%
Karaanka iyo xirfadda isticmaalka teknoolojiyadda dhijitalkaah	% dhalinyarada isticmaali karta teknoolojiyadda casriga ah	Ugu yaraan 20%
	Karaanka isticmaalka teknoolojiyadda casriga ah guud ahaan	15% Kor u kac heerka karaanka isticmaalka teknoolojiyadda casriga ah .
Helitaanka macluumaadka iyo adeegyada danabaysan ee dawladda	% isticmaalayaasha Intenret-ka ee isticmaala adeegyada dawladda ee danabaysan	Ugu yaraan 15% dadka Internet-ka isticmaala oo isticmaalaya adeegyada dawladda ee dhijitalka ah.
	Tirada magacyada mareegto Internet-ka ee laga heli karo xog faa'iido leh oo Af Soomaali ku qoran	50% kor u kac magacyada mareegta Internetka ee bixiya macluumaad kor u qaadaya dhaqankeenna kuna qoran Af Soomaali
La socoshada, qiimeynta iyo wax ka barashada	Tirada qoraalada cilmi-baaris ee laga soo saaray helista iyo isticmaalka teknoolojiyadda casriga ah (digital-ka)	Ugu yaraan kor u kac shan-jibaar ah oo ku yimaadda cilmi baarista laga sameeyay mawduucyada la xiriira helista iyo isticmaalka teknoolojiyadda casriga ah (digital inclusion).

Qaabaynta Hay'adaha iyo Maalgalinta Siyaasadda.

Helitaanka iyo isticmaalka dhijitalka oo loo dhanyahay waxay u baahantahay, hoggaan iyo qaab-dhismeed hay'adeed iyo sidoo kale Maalgalin lagu hirgaliyo siyaasaddan.

Qaabaynta Hay'adaha:

- Helitaanka iyo isticmaalka teknoolojiyadda dhijitalka ah oo loo dhanyahay waxay u baahan tahay hoggaan dhexe iyo isla xisaabtan la xiriira cadaalad-falidda helitaanka teknoolojiyadda casriga ah. Waax ama hay'ad dawladeed ee dhexe ama koox ayaa loo baahanyahay si ay u jiheyso una hirgeliso isla xisaabtan, aqoon isweydaarsi, ka faa'iideysiga khibradaha iyo aqoonta si waarta.
- Iskaashiga Hay'adaha Dawladda iyo kuwa gaarka loo leeyahay waa halbawlaho Hirgelinta iyo baahinta kaabayaal isgaarsiin dhijital ah oo tayaysan suurta-gelin kartana helitaan loo dhanyahay waxayna u baahantahay wada shaqaynta laamaha dawladda iyo ganacsiyada gaarka loo leeyahay. Sidaa awgeed, dawladdu waxay u baahantahay inay xiriir wada-shaqayn iyo iskaashi ka samayso dhanka horumarinta kaabayaasha iyo xalalka dhijitalka loo dhan yahay.
- Xukuumadda Federaalka Soomaaliya waxay xaqiijin doontaa helitaanka dhaqaalaha lagu baahinayo helitaanka adeegyada dhijitalka ah iyo xalal hal-abuur leh oo lagu gaarayo isticmaalka dhijitalka oo loo dhanyahay.
- Xukuumaddu waxay u baahan doontaa inay hirgeliso istaraatiijiyad iyo siyaasad guud si loo xaqiijiyo u helidda maalgalinta ay u baahantahay hawl-gelinta siyaasaddan dhijitalka loo dhan yahay.
- Si loo gaaro helitaan iyo isticmaal teknoolojiyadda dhijitalka loo dhan yahay waxay u baahan tahay hanaan dhinacyo badan ay ka qayb-qaataan oo waajibinaysa wada-shaqaynta hay'ado dawladeed oo badan (Wasaarado iyo Wakaalado), ganacsiyada gaarka loo leeyahay, bulshada rayidka ah, hay'adaha aan dawliga ahayn iyo saaxiibada horumarka ka shaqeeya.
- Xukuumadda Federaalka Soomaaliya waxay asaasi doontaa Waaxda Isticmaalka iyo Helidda Teknoolojiyadda dhijitalka loo dhanyahay si ay u hogaamiso wadashaqaynta, horumarinta, isku-duba-ridka, la socoshada iyo qiimeynta qorshayaasha iyo hirgelinta si lagu xaqiijinayo gaarista ujeeddoyinka siyaasaddan muddada la cayimay.

- Waaxda helidda iyo isticmaalka teknoolojiyadda dhijitaalka ah ee loo dhanyahay (Directorate of Digital Inclusion) waxay yeelan doontaa korjoogtaynta siyaasadeed iyadoo sii maraysa Wasaaradda Isgaarsiinta iyo Teknoolojiyadda oo iyaduna guddoon ka noqon doonta gole-hoosaad heer wasaaradeed ah oo ka kooban wasaaradaha soo socda ee ay tahay inay kaalin mug leh ka ciyaaraan fulinta siyaasadda.
- Guddi farsamo ayaa la dhisi doonaa kaasoo ka koobnaan doona xubno heer sare ah oo ka kala socda daneeyayaasha ka qayb-qaadanaya fulinta.

Shaxda soo socota ayaa waxay sharxaysaa qaybo-guud oo ka mid ah daneeyayaasha iyo kaalinta ay ka qaadan doonaan fulinta siyaasaddan iyo Xubnaha lasoo jeedinayo inay ka mid noqdaan Guddiga Farsamo ee siyaasadda.

	Daneeyaha (Wasaarad, Wakaalad, iwm.)	Kaalinta
1	Haweenka, dhallinyarada, dadka waaweyn iyo dadka baahiyaha gaarka qaba	Kor-joogteynta qaybaha kala duwan ee kooxaha nugul
2	Waxbarashada	Mus’uuliyadda guud ee waxbaridda bulshada oo dhan
3	Dawladda hoose	Wada shaqaynta maalinlaha ah ama joogtada ah ee kooxaha la takooro
4	Qaxootiga iyo Barakacayaasha	Mas’uuliyadda gaarka ah ee bad-qabka kooxahan.
5	Teknoolojiyadda Isgaarsiinta (Wasaaradda, Hay’adda Isgaarsiinta)	Qorsheynta qaybta isgaarsiinta iyo teknoolojiyadda, fulinta, nidaaminta iyo maareynta sanduuqa guud ee helitaanka adeeg Internet loo dhanyahay
6	Qorshaha qaranka	Hortebinta hawlaha faragelinta dawladda
7	Maaliyadda	Hortebinta hawlaha dawladda iyo miisaaniyaddooda
8	Tamarta	Helitaanka Khadka Internetka iyo ogolaanshaha dhigista kaabalada
9	Gaadiidka	Helitaanka godadka iyo marinada kaabalada la dhigayo ee ku teedsan jidadka
10	Ganacsiga	Helitaanka fursado ganacsi iyo tusaaleyaasha

		isticmaalka adeegyada teknoolojiyadda ku dhisan
11	Beeraha	Tusaalaynta isticmaalka adeegyada teknoolojiyadda ku dhisan
12	Ganacsiyada gaarka loo leeyahay	Helitaanka kaabayaasha iyo qalabka iyo waliba tusaalayaal isticmaalka teknoolojiyadda la xiriira
13	Hay'adaha aan dawliga ahayn iyo bulshada rayidka ah	wacyi-gelin, tababar iyo u-qareemidda
14	Saaxiibada Horumarka	aqoon khibrad ku dhisan iyo maalgelin
15	kuwo kale	Waxaa qeexi doona Guddiga Hagidda

Maalgelinta Siyaasadda:

Maalgelinta dhaqan-gelinta siyaasadda teknoolajiyadda dhijitaalka loo dhanyahay waa mid aad u muhiim ah , Dowladda Soomaaliya waxay xaqiijin doontaa in la helo maalgalin ku filan si loo ballaariyo helitaanka teknoolajiyadda dhijitaalka loo dhanyahay iyo soo saarista xalal cusub. JFS waxay abaabuli doontaa habab iyo farsamooyin maaliyadeed waxayna dejin doontaa maalgelinta ka mid noqoshada dhijitaalka loo dhanyahay. Waxa ay hirgelin doontaa istaraatiijiyad/siyaasad gelitaanka caalamiga ah si loo hubiyo helitaanka maalgalin ku filan tiknoolajiyadda dhijitaalka loo dhanyahay.

Qorshe Hawleed

Qaybtan waxay soo gudbinaysaa Qorshe Hawleedka iyo Muddada lagu hirgelineyay Siyaasadda Helitaanka iyo Isticmaalka dhijitalka loo dhanyahay. Waxay ku soo koobaysaa siyaasadda iyo faragelinnada istaraatiijiga ah talaabooyin loo baahanyahay in la hirgeliyo iyo muddada lagu hirgelineyay.

- i. Hawl-gleinta Siyaasadda Helitaanka iyo Isticmaalka Teknoolojiyadda dhijitalka loo dhan yahay.
- ii. Dhaqan-gelinta xeer lagu hawl-gelinayo siyaasadda. Middan waxa ka dhalan doona samaynta Guddiga Heer-Wasiir ee Korjoogtaynta Siyaasaddan, Guddi Farsamo ee Siyaasadda Helitaanka iyo Isticmaalka Teknoolojiyadda dhijitalka ah ee loo dhanyahay iyo Waaxda Helitaanka iyo Isticmaalka Teknoolojiyadda dhijitalka ah ee loo dhan yahay.
- iii. Magacaabista agaasimaha helista iyo isticmaalka teknoolojiyadda dhijitalka ah ee loo dhan yahay (Director for Digital Inclusion). Qorshe ku-meel-gaar ah oo lagu

magacaabo Agaasime ku-meel-gaar ah ayaa loo baahan karaa si loo yagleelo xoghayn taakulaysa Guddiga Korjoogteynta Siyaasadda.

Gabagabo

Siyaasadda ka mid noqoshada dhijitaalka ah ee Soomaaliya waxay dib u eegis ku samaynaysaa caqabadaha horumarinta bulshada iyo dhaqaalaha ee saameeya teknoolajiyadda dhijitaalka ah. Abaaraha soo noqnoqda, colaadaha, fatahaadaha iyo dhibaatooyinka dhaqaale ee dunida oo ay sii dheertahay, saamayntii COVID-19 ayaa si weyn u saameeyay horumarka Soomaaliya ee ka faa'iidsiga teknoolajiyada dhijitaalka ah ee horumarinta bulshada iyo dhaqaalaha.

Shirkadaha Ganacsiga gaarka loo leeyahay ayaa kaalin wayn ka qaata kobaca ICT-ga Soomaaliya. Iyadoo tartanka shirkaduhu yahay mid keena qiimo jaban oo lagu heli karo adeegyada isgaarsiineed iyo kordhinta helitaanka shabakadaha mobilada iyo adeegyada maaliyadeed ee dhijitaalka ah ayaa haddana inta badan dadka Soomaaliyeed aysan awoodin inay ka faa'iideystaan dhijitaaleynta iyadoo ay ugu wacan tahay helitaan la'aanta ama yaraanshaha internet xawaare sare leh goobo badan oo ka mid ah Soomaaliya, koobnaanshaha helitaanka macluumaadka iyo sidoo kale koobnaanshaha Adeegyada Danabaysan iyo heerka hoose ee aqoonta dhijitaalka ah iyo xirfadaha.

Iyadoo laga duulayo khibrada caalamiga ah, siyaasada teknoolajiyadda dhijitaalka ah ee loo dhanyahay ayaa bixisa xalal wax ka qabta, caqabadaha aqoon yarida dhanka teknoolajiyadda. Waxayna soo jeedinaysaa qodobo siyaasadeed oo heer sare ah oo hagi doona siyaasaddan:

- Hagaajinta isku xirka interneedka xawaaraha sare leh iyo helidda aaladaha mudnaanta lasiinayo marka la isticmaalayo teknoolajiyadda,
- Kordhinta helitaanka iyo isticmaalka teknoolajiyada dhijitaalka ah,
- Kobcinta wacyiga, aqoonta, iyo xirfadaha dhijitaalka ah,
- Fududeynta bixinta adeegyada guud ee dhijitaalka loo dhan yahay iyo;
- Kormeerka, qiimaynta iyo barashada.

Sida ku cad dukumeentiga barbar socda siyaasaddan, Khariidadda Fulinta ee Faah-faahinta leh, tallaabooyinkani waxay u baahan yihiin maal-gelin lagu qiyaasay US\$32 milyan shanta sano ee ugu horreeya. Tan kuma jiraan kharashka isku-xirka balaarinta, laakiin kaliya waxa

ay sahlaysaa horumarinta siyaasadda qaran ee ballaarinta Internet xawaare sare leh. Abaabulka maalgelinta iyo samaynta Waaxda Agaasinka Dijital loo dhan yahay ah ee ka mas'uulka ah hubinta hirgelinta siyaasadda ayaa fure u ah guusha Siyaasadda.



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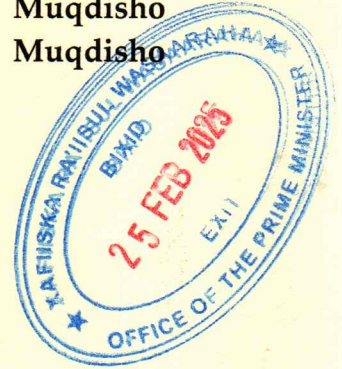
Tixraax:XRW/39202/2025

Taariikh: 24/02/2025

Ku: Wasaaradda Caddaaladda Iyo Arrimaha Dastuurka
Og: Dhammaan Xubnaha Golaha Wasiirrada
Og: Madaxweynaha Jamhuuriyadda Federaalka Soomaaliya

Muqdisho
Muqdisho
Muqdisho

UJEEDDO: GO'AAN GOLE ANSIXINTA "SIXITAANKA QAAB-DHISMEEDKA MAAMULKA MACHADKA SARE EE TABABBARKA IYO HORUMARINTA"



Ra'iisul Wasaaraha Xukuumadda JFS;

Markuu arkay: Qodobka 97^{aad} faqradda 1^{aad} iyo 2^{aad}; iyo Qodobka 99^{aad} faqradda (a), (b), (e), (f); iyo Qodobka 100^{aad} faqradda (a) iyo (d) ee Dastuurka KMG;

Markuu arkay: Warqadda summadeedu tahay **WCAD/XW/2005/02/2025** ee ku tariikheysan **18/02/2025** ee Wasaaradda Caddaaladda iyo Arrimaha Dastuurka kuna saabsan codsi soojeedinta Sixitaanka Qaab-dhismeedka Maamulka Machadka Sare ee Tababbarka iyo Horumarinta Sharciga;

Markuu arkay: Go'aanka Shirkii hore ee Golaha Wasiirrada ee summaddiisu tahay **SHGW.02.105.01.25** ee **09/01/2025**, kuna saabsan ansixinta **"Siyaasadda Qaran ee Dhismaha Machadka Sare Tababbarka iyo Horumarinta Sharciga"**

Markuu arkay: Go'aanka Shirka Golaha Wasiirrada ee summaddiisu tahay **SHGW.07.110.02.25** ee **23/02/2025**, kuna saabsan ansixinta **"Sixitaanka Qaab-dhismeedka Maamulka Machadka Sare ee Tababbarka iyo Horumarinta Sharciga"** oo uu Goluhu cod buuxa ku ansixiyay.

Markuu tixgaliyay: Muhiimadda ay leedahay **"Sixitaanka Qaab-dhismeedka Maamulka Machadka Sare ee Tababbarka iyo Horumarinta Sharciga"**.

Waxaa uu meelmariyay:

Qodobka 1^{aad}:

Go'aan Gole

Go'aanka Shirka Golaha Wasiirrada ee summaddiisu tahay **SHGW07.110.02.25** ee **23/02/2025**, kuna saabsan ansixinta **"Sixitaanka Qaab-dhismeedka Maamulka Machadka Sare ee Tababbarka iyo Horumarinta Sharciga"** oo uu Goluhu cod buuxa ku ansixiyay.

Qodobka 2^{aad}

Hirgalin

Waxaa Wasaaradda Caddaaladda iyo Arrimaha Dastuurka loo igmaday in ay hirgeliso, meelmarisana Sixitaankan kor ku xusan.

Qodobka 3^{aad}

Dhaqangal

Go'aanka Golaha waxaa uu dhaqangalayaa marka uu saxiixo Ra'iisul Wasaaraha Xukuumadda Jamhuuriyadda Federaalka Soomaaliya.


Mudane, Hamza Cabdi Barre
Ra'iisul Wasaaraha Xukuumadda JFS





The Federal Republic of Somalia
Office of the Prime Minister

Xeer Ra'iisul Wasaare Lr. 171

Taariikh: 11/01/2025

XEER: SIYAASADDA QARAN EE DHISMAHA MACHADKA SARE EE
TABABBARKA IYO HORUMARINTA SHARCIGA



Ra'iisul Wasaaraha Xukuumadda JFS;

Markuu arkay: Qodobka 97^{aad} faqradda 1^{aad} iyo 2^{aad}; iyo Qodobka 99^{aad} faqradda (a), (b), (e), (f); iyo Qodobka 100^{aad} faqradda (a) iyo (d) ee Dastuurka KMG;

Markuu arkay: Warqadda summadeedu tahay **WCAD/1860/12/2024/**, ee ku **Taariikheysan 24/12/2024** kuna saabsan codsisoojeedinta Wasaaradda Caddaaladda & Arrimaha Dastuurka

Markuu arkay: Go'aanka Shirka Golaha Wasiirrada ee summaddiisu tahay **SHGW02.105.01.25** ee **09/01/2025**, kuna saabsan ansixinta **Siyaasadda Qaran ee Dhismaha Machadka Sare Tababbarka iyo Horumarinta Sharciga** oo uu Goluhu cod buuxa ku ansixiyay;

Markuu tixgaliyay: Muhiimadda Siyaasaddani u leedahay horumarinta iyo sare u qaadidda karaanka hay'adaha caddaaladda

Waxa uu Meelmariyay:

Qodobka 1^{aad}:

Go'aan Gole

Go'aanka Shirka Golaha Wasiirrada ee summaddiisu tahay **SHGW02.105.01.25** ee **09/01/2025**, kuna saabsan ansixinta **Siyaasadda Qaran ee Dhismaha Machadka Sare Tababbarka iyo Horumarinta Sharciga** oo uu Goluhu cod buuxa ku ansixiyay.

Qodobka 2^{aad}**Hirgalin**

Waxaa Wasaaradda Caddaaladda & Arrimaha Dastuurka loo igmaday in ay hirgeliso, meelmarisana **Siyaasadda Qaran ee Dhismaha Machadka Sare Tababbarka iyo Horumarinta Sharciga**

Qodobka 3^{aad}**Dhaqangal**

Siyaasaddan Qaran waxaa ay dhaqangalayaa marka uu saxiixo Ra'iisul Wasaaraha Xukuumadda Jamhuuriyadda Federaalka Soomaaliya, waxaana lagu soo saarayaa Faafinta Rasmiga ah ee Dawladda.

Mudane, Hamza Cabdi Barre
Ra'iisul Wasaaraha Xukuumadda JFS



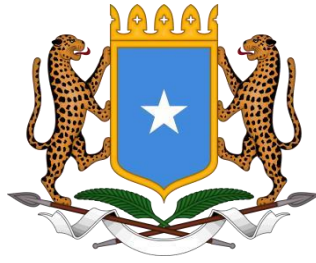
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JAMHUURIYADDA FEDERAALKA SOOMAALIYA
 XAFIISKA HANTIDHOWRKA GUUD

DIWAAN NO: HAN-001-25
 TAARIKH: 19 01 2025
 SAXIIX: _____

AVV Ahmed Isse Gultale
 Hantidhowrka Guud Ee JFS



**JAMHUURIYADDA FEDERAALKA SOOMAALIYA
WASAARADDA CADAALADDA & ARRIMAHA DASTUURKA**

**SIYAASADDA QARAN
EE**



**DHISMAHA MACHADKA SARE EE TABABARKA
IYO HORUMARINTA SHARCIGA**

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SOO-KOOBITAANNO/SOO-GAABITAANNO

JFS= Jamhuuriyadda Federaalka Soomaaliya

WCAD= Wasaaradda Cadaaladda iyo Arrimaha Dastuurka

JUS = Jaamacadda Ummadda Soomaaliyeed

MSTHSH= Machadka Sare ee Tababarkaiyo Horumarinta Sharciga

BBA= Bulshada Bariga Afrika

ARAR

Xilligii gumeysiga, tababarka hawl-qabadka sharciyeed wuxuu ahaa mid aan ahmiyad la siinin. Ingiriiska iyo Talyaanigu waxay ku dhaqeen Soomaaliya nidaamyadooda sharciyeed, iyadoo hannaanka waxbarasho sharciyeed, qaanuunka garsoor, iyo shuruucda la xiriirta mihnadda sharciyeed, iyo weliba xeer-nidaaminta Qareenno, ay ku saleynaayeen nidaamka gumeystaha.

Horumarinta nidaamka waxbarashada sharciyeed ee JFS waxay bilaabatay muddadii uu jiray maamulkii daakhiliyada (Wasaayada). Machadka Jaamacadda Muqdisho waxaa la unkay 1956^{kii} si uu u bixiyo waxbarasho sare ee sharci iyo dhaqaale muddo labo sano ah. Maaddooyinka sharciyeed ee lagu baranayey machadka waxay ka koobnaayeen dhammaan qeybaha shuruucda ee asaasiga ah oo ay ku jiraan shuruucda guud (public) iyo kuwa gaarka ah (private). Ardayda ku dhaqan Gobolada Koonfureed ee dalka, Ka dib marka ay dhammeystaan waxbarashadooda, waxay aadi jireen jaamacadaha Talyaaniga si ay u dhammeystirtaan shahaadooyinkooda jaamacadeed (Law Degrees). Halka Gobollada waqooyi ee dalka Ingiriisku gumeysanayey aysan lahayn machad bixiya waxbarasho sare. Sidaas awgeed, arday badan oo ka timid gobolada waqooyiga ayaa u kicitimay dalal shisheeye si ay ugu soo qaataan waxbarasho sare, sida sharciga iyo dhaqaalaha.

Muddadii ka dambaysay qaadashada xuriyada, xirfadleyaasha sharciyeed waxay u qeybsanaayeen saddex kooxood: doodeyaal, qareenno iyo kuwa ka shaqeeya Arrimaha shareecada Islaamka sida ku tilmaaman axkaamta **Sharci Lr.21 ee Juun 27, 1958**. Shakhsiyaadka haysta shahaado Jaamacadeed (Law Degree), marka ay ku shaqeeyaan tababarteyaal sharci

muddo labo sano ah ayna ka dib ka gudbaan imtixaanka uu qaado Golaha Qareennada ayna helaan oggolaanshihiisa, kuwa ka shaqeeya shareecada waxay ku hawl-galayeen la-taliyaal qeybta madaniga ee Maxkamadda Degmada, Maxkamadda Gobolka iyo Maxkamada Rafcaanka. Qofka ka shaqeeya Hawlaha Shareecada Islaamka waxaa looga baahaa in uu leeyahay aqoon ku filan ee Sharciga Islaamka, gelana imtixaan uu qaado guddi ka kooban garsoore iyo labo qaaddi shareeco. Hawl-wadeennada Shareecada waxaa magacaabi jiray Xoghayaha ee Cadaaladda Dawladda (Wasiirka Cadaaladda).

Waxaa kaloo jira sarkaal loo yaqaanno Nootaayaha Dadweyne oo lagu magacaabo si waafaqsan **Dekreeto Sharci-dejin Lr. 1 ee Maarso 2, 1962**. Nootaayada Dadweyne waxaa magacaaba Wasiirka Cadaaladda, waxaana xilalkiisa ka mid ah tasdiiqinta dokumentiyada sharciyeed, dardaaranada, kala-wareejinta dhulka iyo xeerarka shirkadaha.

Sanadkii 1969^{kii} Dawladda Soomaaliyeed waxay dhistay Jaamacadda Ummadda Soomaaliyeed (JUS) si waafaqsan **Dekreeto Sharci Lr.10 ee Luuliyo 14, 1969^{kii}**, iyadoo Machadka Jaamacadda loo dalacsiiyey kulliyadda sharciga iyo dhaqaalaha oo bixinaysa koorsooyin sharci iyo kuwo dhaqaale muddo afar sano ah. Tartameyaasha haysta Diploma laga qaatay Machadka waxay mudnaayeen magacaabid Garsooreyaal Degmo, halka tartameyaasha haysta shahaado buuxda ee Jaamacadeed (law degree) ay mudnaayeen magacaabid Garsooreyaal Degmo ama Gobol.

Labaatan sano iyo dheeraad oo uu jiray nidaamkii melatariga ahaa ee Soomaaliya, ma jirin horumar la xusi karo oo la xiriira nidaaminta waxbarasho iyo mihnadda sharciyeed si waafaqsan hawl-qabadka ugu wanaagsan ee caalamiga ah. Sharciga Qareennada (Sharci Lr.85 ee Oktoobar 21, 1975) ayaa lasoo saaray si loo nidaamiyo mihnadda

qareennimada. Si hawl-qabad sharci loo sameeyo muddadii nidaamkii militariga ee Soomaaliya ka jiray, waxay ahayd in qofku dhammeystirto waxbarasho jaamacadeed ee Kuliyadda sharciga, isla markaana uu ka gudbo imtixaanka qareenimo oo ay maamuleysay Wasaaradda Garsoorka iyo Arrimaha Diinta. Xeerkan waxaa wax-ka-baddel lagu sameeyey 1986 iyadoo la baabi'iyey Qodobbada 1^{aad} ilaa 16^{aad} ee Sharciga qareennimada oo ay ka dhalanayso baabi'inta Iskaashatada Qareennada Soomaaliyeed.

Marka la eego sharciga Nootaayooyinka ee Sharci Lr.1 ee Maarso 2, 1962 waxaa dib-u-eegis lagu sameeyey 1986 iyadoo nootaayooyinka laga saaray shaqaalaha Wasaaradda. Dawladdu waxay Dekreeto Lr.3 ee Janaayo 15, 1987 ku soo saartay Xushmadda Nootaayaha si loo nidaamiyo khidmadaha ay ka qaadayaan adeegyada.

Waxaa jiray dadaallo aad u yar, oo ku aaddan midaynta shuruucda is-khilaafsan ee khuseeya waxbrashada iyo mihnadda sharciyeed. Waxaa intaas dheer, inaan la siin muhiimaddii uu lahaa dhisidda machad tababar sharciyeed si uu u bixiyo tababarro sharci oo waafaqsan hal-beegyada heer gobol iyo mid caalami. Waxbarashada iyo mihnadda sharciyeed ee Soomaaliya ayaa ah mid aan si sharci ah u nidaamsanayn. Waxaa adag in la helo siyaasad ama sharci loo dejiyay waxbarashada ama mihnadda sharciga ee Soomaaliya xilligii gumeysiga ama ka dibb. JFS weli ma dhisin machad takhasus sharci si uu u nidaamiyo una maamulo waxbarashada iyo mihnadda sharciyeed ee Soomaaliya.

HAB-RAACA DEJINTA SIYAASADDA

Siyaasaddan waxaa lagu diyaariyay hab daah-furnaan, wada-tashi, iyo ka-qeyb-qaadasho leh iyadoo la raacayo tilmaamaha Wasiirka Cadaaladda iyo Arrimaha Dastuurka. Hab-raacu wuxuu bilowday 2023, muddadaas ka dibna, xeel-dheerayaasha sharci ee Wasaaradda ayaa si gaar ah ugu hawlanaa diyaarita Siyaasaddan.

Siyaasaddan waxaa lagu dejiyey habraac waafaqasan qaabka loo diyaariyo siyaasadaha sharci oo ay soo saarto Xukuumadda JFS iyo Hay'adaha dawlada si ay ula jaan-qaaaddo habraacyada kale ee Dalka ka jira.

SABABAHA SIYAASADDA

Sababaha Siyaasaddan waxaa ka mid ah:

1. Baahidda wayn ah ee loo qabo “Dhismaha Machadka Sare ee Tababarka iyo Horumarinta Sharciga” oo qeyb weyn ka qaadanaya sare u qaadidda xirfadaha, aqoonta iyo dhisidda kartida mihnadlayaasha sharci.
2. Baahida loo qabo in la mideeyo tababarada sharci ee ardayda ka soo baxaya kuliyadaha sharciga ee Jaamcadaha dalka iyo dibadda.
3. Ku biiritaanka JFS ay ku biirtay BBA wuxuu keensanayaa in laga shaqeeyo sidii la isu-waafajin lahaa shuruucda, siyaasadaha, iyo xeer-nidaamiyeyaasha gudaha iyo kuwa BBA.

UJEEDDOOYINKA SIYAASADDA

UJEEDDOOYIN GUUD

Ujeeddada guud ee siyaasadda waa:

1. In la dejiyo qaab-hawleedka sharci ee ku aaddan dhismaha, horumarinta iyo maareynta MSTHSH.
2. In ay wax ka beddesho, midayso, oo ay dejiso siyaasado khuseeya waxbarashada iyo mihnadda sharciyeed.

UJEEDDOOYIN GAAR AH

Siyaasaddu waxay xaqiijinaysaa ujeeddooyinka gaar ahaaneed ee soo socda:

1. Waxaa lagu dhisayaa MSTHSH si uu u bixiyo tababar sharciyeed oo wax-ku-ool ah (Practical) iyo mid gaar ahaaneed oo la xiriira qeybaha kale ee sharciga.
2. Waxay bixinaysaa hagitaanno ku aaddan diyaarinta shuruucda, xeer-nidaamiyeyaasha, hal-beegyada iyo hab-raacyada kale ee la xiriira waxbarashada sharciyeed ee dalka.
3. Waxay ka qeyb-qaadanaysaa horumarinta manhajka, hageyaasha tababarka, hababka imtixaanka ee hawl-wadeennada sharciyeed.
4. Waxay abuuraysaa hannaan dhaqaale oo wax-ku-ool ah oo lagu hirgelinayo ujeeddooyinkeeda.
5. Waxay kor u qaadaysaa iskaashi lala wadaago hay'adaha gaarka loo leeyahay, kuwa caalamiga ah iyo hay'adaha tacliinta.
6. Waxay kobcinaysaa cilmi-baaris sharciyeed iyo in ay ka qeyb-qaadato dib-u-habaynnada nidaamka sharciyeed ee JFS.
7. Waxay xoojinaysaa talinta sharciga iyo Dastuurka si loo bari-taaro dawladnimada, horumarinta dhaqaalaha iyo xallinta khilaafaadka.

CAQABADAHA WAXBARASHADA SHARCIYEED EE SOOMAALIYA

Nidaamka waxbarashada sharciyeed ee JFS wuxuu wajahayaa caqabado dhawr ah waxaana ka mid ah:

1. Iyadoo aysan jirin machad tababarid sharciyeed ee ka shaqeeya bixinta tababarada qareennada, sharciyaqaannada, garyaqaannada iyo kuwa ka hawl-gala xarumaha cadaaladda.
2. Iyadoo aysan jirin siyaasad guud iyo hal-beegyo ku aaddan waxbarashada iyo mihnadda sharciyeed.
3. Iyadoo wali Soomaaliya ay ku dhaqanto shuruucdii Qarnigii 20^{aad} iyo hannaan sharciyeed oo aan nidaaminayn arrimaha la xiriira waxbarashada iyo mihnadda sharciyeed.
4. Yaraancho mihnadleyaal sharciyeed ee tababaran oo awood u leh fulinta hawlaha culculus ee shuruucda Soomaaliyeed, goboleed iyo caalamiyeed.
5. Is-khilaaf iyo kala-duwanaa nidaam sharciyeed – sharci, xeer-dhaqameed, sharci Islaam, sharci guud, sharci madani, axdiyo goboleed iyo caalami.
6. Nuglaanta qaab-hawleedka hay'adaha taasoo dib-u-dhac ku sababaysa helitaanka cadaaladda ee muwaadiniinta.
7. Isbeddello teknoolojiyadeed ee dheereeya iyo wax-is-dhaafsigaga ganacsiyeed ee dhijitaalka ah ee heerarka goboleed iyo caalami.
8. Axdiga lagu dhisay BBA ee ay JFS meel-marisay waxaa loo baahan yahay in dhammaan qaramada Xubnaha ka ah ay is-waafajiyaan shuruucdooda, siyaasadahooda iyo xeer-nidaamiyeyaashooda shuruucda BBA.

9. Hawl-qabadka ka-gudubka xudduudda, sharciyaqaanka Soomaaliyeed wuxuu u baahan tababar gaar ahaaneed si uu u hortago maxkamadda BBA iyo maxkamadaha caalamiga ee kale.
10. Manhajka kulliyadaha sharciga ee Soomaaliya ma ahan mid si mug leh ula jaan-qaadi Kara Qarniga 21^{aad}.
11. Suuqa shaqada ee adeegyada sharciyeed ee JFS wuxuu wajahayaa tartan lixaad leh oo uga imaanaya sharuucda gobolka sida BBA iyo Shirkadaha aan ahayn kuwa Bixiya Adeegyada Sharci.

XALINTA CAQABADAHA SIYAASADDA

Si ay u xaliso siyaasaddan caqabadaha jira, waa in la dhaqan-geliyo tallaabooyinka soo socda:

1. WCAD waxay dhisaysaa MSTHSH si loo tababaro shakhsiyaadka noqonaya mihnadle-sharci iyo in ay xaqiijiso joogteynta horumarinta dhammaan hawl-wadeennada mihnadda sharciyeed.
2. WCAD waxay midaynaysaa, habaynaysaa barnaamijyada, muqararka iyo hab hawl-gal kale ee khuseeya waxbarasho sharciyeed si loo helo oggolaansho goboleed iyo ku-talo-galnimo in sharciyaqaannada Soomaaliyeed ee ka bilaabay tababarkooda mihnadeed gudaha dalka ay heli karaan aqbalaad heer caalami ah.
3. WCAD waxay horumarinaysaa xeer-nidaamiyeyaal, shuruuc, hab-raacyo, iyo halbeegyo ku aaddan waxbarashada iyo mihnadda sharciyeed ee dalka.

SHURUUCDA LA XIRIIRTA WAXBARASHADA IYO MIHNADDA SHARCIYEED

Ka dib xoriyadii Soomaaliya Dawladdii rayidka iyo Nidaamkii Militariga waxay ansixiyeen shuruuc badan iyo siyaasad-sharciyeed si loo nidaamiyo loona mideeyo nidaamyadii sharciyeed ee la dhaxlay oo kala duwanaa.

Qaar ka mid ah shuruucdii xilligaas waxaa ka mid ah:

1. Sharciga Nidaamka Garsoorka, Sharci Lr.5 ee 1962;
2. Xeerka Nootaayooyinka (Dekreeto Sharci-dejin Lr.1 ee Maarso 2, 1962);
3. Sharciga Jaamacadda Ummadda, Sharci Lr.6 ee Diseembar 1, 1969;
4. Sharciga Qareennada (Sharci Lr.85 ee Oktoobar 21, 1975);
5. Sharciga Qareennada (Wax-ka-beddel) Sharci Lr.3 ee Janaayo 13, 1986;
6. Dib-u-eegista Sharciga Nootaayooyinka, Sharci Lr.7 ee Febraayo 2, 1986; iyo
7. Khidmada Nootaayooyinka, Dekreeto Lr.3 ee Janaayo 15, 1987;

DIB-U-HABAYNNO SHARCI

Si loogu hirgeliyo siyaasaddan si wax-ku-ool ah oo dhammeystiran, waxaa lagu sameynayaa dib-u-habayn sharciyeed oo ku habboon. WCAD waxay dib-u-eegaysaa oo meel-marinaysaa shuruucda la xiriirta:

1. Machadka Sare ee Tababarka iyo Horumarinta Sharciga (MSTHSH) ee JFS si loo dhiso machad tababar hawl-qabad sharciyeed oo ka hana-qaada dalka.
2. Sharciga Ururka Qareennada Soomaaliyeed si loo nidaamiyo Urarada Sharciyaqaanada Dalka. isla markaasna ay u helaa oggolaanshaha iyo

hawl-qabadka garyaqaannada, sharciyaqaannada, iyo mihnadleyaasha sharciyeed ee kale ee gudaha JFS.

3. Sharci Nootaayooyinka Dadweyne si loo sameeyo hal-geeyo lagu magacaabay Nootaayaha iyo laguna Xadidaayo Hawlahooda.
4. Xeer-hoosaadka qeexaya Khidmadaha Qareenka si loo nidaamiyo xushmaddiisa iyo khidmadaha sharciyeed.
5. Anshax-marinta Qareennada si wax looga qabto dacwadaha ku saabsan anshax-xumada mihnadeed.

ILAHA MIISIINIYADDA HIRGELINTA SIYAASADDAN

Hirgelinta siyaasaddan waxaa lagu maal-gelinayaa hababka soo socda:

1. Qoondayn miisaaniyad sanadle ah. WCAD waxay xaqiijinaysaa in sanad-miisaaniyadeed kasta, dawladdu u qoondayso miisaaniyad loogu talo-galay hirgelinta Siyaasaddan.
2. Dakhli ka yimaad hay'adaha dadweynaha iyo kuwa gaar loo leeyahay, gaar ahaan dhanka horumarinta kaabeyaasha ee MSTHSH.
3. Dee qoondayn iyo gargaarro laga helo gudaha iyo dibadda.
WCAD oo kaashanaysa miisaaniyadda qaranka waxay xaqiijinaysaa in la helo isku-duwid gargaar waxtar leh ee dhammaan miisaaniyado horumarin oo lagu bari-taarayo dhismaha Machadka Sare ee Tababarka iyo Horumarinta Sharciga (MSTHSH).
4. Maal-gelinta hay'adaha gaarka loo leeyahay ee mashaariic iyo barnaamijyo la xiriira hirgelinta siyaasaddan.
5. Khidmadaha iyo xushmadaha laga helo waxbarashada iyo la-talinta uu bixiyo machadka.

DHISMAHA MSTHSH

1. Siyaasaddan waxaa lagu hirgelinayaa iyadoo loo marayo dhisidda MSTHSH.
2. Siyaasadda waxay xaqiijinaysaa in uu Machadku noqdo mid ku dhisan sharci asigoo u madax-bannaan gudashada xilka iyo waajibaadka loo idmaday lehna Astaan iyo shaabbad u gaar ah.
3. Machadku wuxuu hoos imaanayaa WCAD.

QAAB-DHISMEEDKA MAAMUL EE MACHADKA SARE EE TABABARKA IYO HORUMARINTA SHARCI (MSTHSH) EE JFS

Qaab dhismeedka maamul ee MSTHSH wuxuu ka koobanaanayaa:

1. Guddiga sare (Board of Directors) ee MSTHSH iyo;
2. Agaasinka Fulinta ee MSTHSH.

GUDDIGA SARE EE MAAMULKA MSTHSH (BOARD OF DIRECTORS) IYO SIDA XUBNIHIISU KU IMAANAYAAN

Siyaasaddani waxay adkaynaysaa muhimadda dhismaha guddiga sare (Board of Directors) ee MSTHSH si uu u dejiyo aragtida iyo istaraatiijiyadda, lagu hawlgalinayo MSTHSH, sidoo kalena ku korjoogteeyo fulinta aragtiyadaas agaasinka fulinta.

Guddiga Sare ee MSTHSH oo tiradiisu ay tahay 11 xubnood, waxay ka kala imaanayaan hay'adaha hoos ku tilmaaman:

- | | |
|---|--------------|
| a. Xoghaye Joogto/Agaasime Guud, WCAD | -Guddoomiye- |
| b. Xoghaye Joogto/Agaasime Guud, WWHTS | -xubin- |
| c. Xoghaye Joogto/Agaasime Guud, WM | -xubin- |
| d. Garyaqaanka Guud ee Dawladda (GGD) | -xubin- |
| e. Maxkamadda Sare ee Dalka | -xubin- |
| f. Xafiiska Xeer-ilaaliyaha Guud ee Qaranka | -xubin- |
| g. Ururka Qareennada Soomaaliyeed | -xubin- |
| h. Ururka Nootaayooyinka Soomaaliyeed | -xubin- |

- | | |
|--|-----------|
| i. Hormuudka Kuliyadda Sharciga ee JUS | -xubin- |
| j. Midowga Jaamacadaha Soomaaliyed | -xubin- |
| k. Agaasimaha MSTHSH | -xoghayn- |

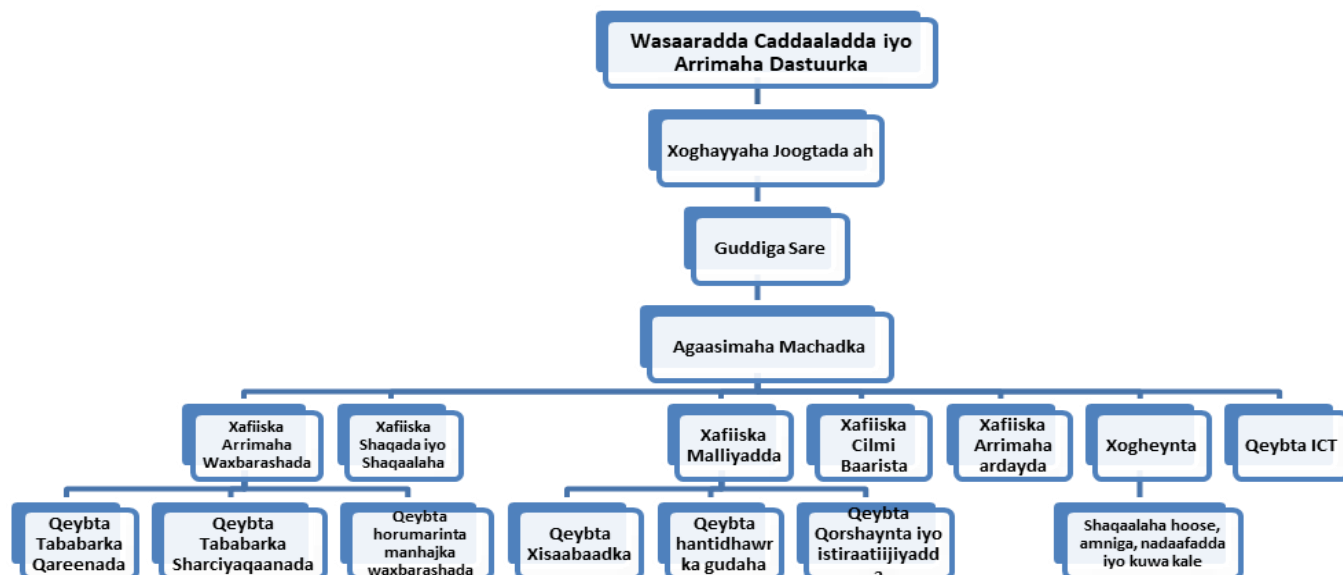
MAGACAABISTA GUDDIGA SARE EE MSTHSH

Wasiirka Wasaaradda Cadaaladda iyo Arrimaha Dastuurka WCAD ayaa Dekreeto kusoo saaraya saraakiisha sare ee xubnaha ka noqonaya Guddiga Sare ee Maamulka MSTHSH (Board of Directors), ka dib markay si qoraal ah ku soo magacaabaan madaxda hay'adahooda.

AGAASINKA FULINTA EE MSTHSH

1. Siyaasaddu waxay soo jeedinaysaa in machadku uu yeesho Agaasime fulineed sare, oo noqonaya Agaasimaha MSTHSH, sidoo kalena u hawl-gelaya xoghayaha Guddiga Sare ee MSTHSH.
2. Wasiirka cadaaladda iyo Arrimaha Dastuurka ayaa magacaabaya Agaasimaha machadka iyo ku-xigeennadiisa ee muddo Shan sano ah oo la cusboonaysiin karo.
3. Agaasinka fulinta ayaa diyaarinaya qorshaha hawlgalinta machadka, iyo dhammaan waxkasta oo lagama maarmaan u ah hirgalinta shuruucda, siyaasadaha iyo ujeedooyinka loo aasaasay MSTHSH, isagoo u soo gudbinaya Guddiga sare MSTHSH si ay ugu ansixiyaan.
4. Agaasimaha machadka, ku-xigeennadiisa waxaa la xisaabtamaya Wasiirka WCAD.
5. Machadku wuxuu abuuran karaa faracyo ka hawl-gala qeybaha kale ee dalka.

SOO JEEDINTA QAAB-DHISMEEDKA MAAMUL EE MACHADKA SARE EE TABABARKA IYO HORUMARINTA SHARCI (MSTHSH) EE JFS



Habraaca Oggolaanshaha ka mid noqoshada Mihnadleyda Sharci ee Soomaaliya:

1. Siyaasadan waxay qorsheyneysaa isla markaasna nidaamineysaa habraaca oggolaanshaha kamid noqoshada Mihnadleyaasha sharci inay maraan habraaca u degsan urur-goboleedyada aan qeybta ka nahay si ay ula jaan-qaadaan shuruucda iyo habraacyada ay ku dhaqmaan urur-goboleedyadaas sidaas daraadeed, machada wuxuu dhaqan-gelinayaa Habraac wax-ku-ool ah oo wax looga qabanayo arrimahaas.
2. Qofka ka mid noqonaya Mihnadleyaasha Sharci waa inuu haystaa Shahaadada koowaad ee Shareecada iyo Qaanuunka ama midkood uu ka qaatay jaamacad la aqoonsan yahay, isla markaasna dhameystay MSHSH.
3. In Xafiis Qareen uu ka qaato Tababar 6 bilood ah. Leeyahayna Akhlaaq iyo anshax wanaag isla markaasna aan ku sifoowin anshax-xumo baahsan.

HIRGELINTA SIYAASADDA

Hirgelinta siyaasaddan waxay u baahan tahay iskaashi ujeeddo leh oo ka dhexeeya hay'adaha cadaaladda, Xeer-ilaalinta, Xafiiska Garyaqaanka Guud, Bixiyeyaasha waxbarasho sharciyeed (Jaamacadaha), Ururka Qareennada, Garsoorka iyo Wasaaradda Waxbarashada. Habkan wadajirka ah wuxuu xaqiijinayaa in siyaasaddu ahaato mid waafaqsan qaab-hawleedyada iyo hal-beegyada sharci-dejineed ee heer qaran, heer goboleed iyo heer caalami, iyadoo ay ku jirto Heshiiska la xiriira BBA iyo Borotokoolkiisa oo ay Soomaaliya saxiixday.

Sida kor ku xusan, yoolka siyaasaddan waa dhisidda MSTHSH si loo siiyo Hawl-wadeenada Sharciga waxbarasho iyo tababarro sharciyeed oo Wax-ku-ool ah.

Machadku wuxuu kaalin mug leh ka qaadanayaa bixinta tababar la siiyo ardayga jaamiciga ah iyo diyaarinta cilmi-baarisyo ku aaddan arrimaha la xiriira waxbarashada iyo mihnadda sharciyeed.

Waxaa intaas wehliya, siyaasaddu waxay wax ka qabanaysaa walaacyo mug leh, sida yaraanshaha mihnadleyaal sharciyeed oo tababaran, helitaanka xaddidan ee waxbarasho iyo tababarro sharciyeed oo tayo leh iyo baahi loo qabo dib-u-habayno sharciyeed si dhaqan ahaan iyo nidaamyada sharciyeed oo casri ah iyadoo la waafajinayo hal-beegyada caalamiga ah iyo Heshiiska BBA.

Ugu dambayn, siyaasaddani waxay xoojineysaa talinta sharciga, nabad-dhisidda iyo horumarinta Soomaaliya. Habka iskaashiga, uma laha keliya faa'iidooyin hawl-wadeennada sharciyeed balse wuxuu sidoo kale ka qeyb-qaadanayaa xasilloonida bulshada guud ahaan.

Marka Golaha Wasiirradu ansixiyo siyaasaddan, Wasiirka Cadaaladda iyo Arrimaha Dastuurka wuxuu bixinayaa hagitaanno ku aaddan tallaabo

maamul iyo maareyn ee Machadka ka hor inta aan la meel-marin sharciga lagu maamulayo MSTHSH. hagitaanadan waxay ka qeyb-qaadanayaan dhisidda iyo maareynta machadka. Iyadoo ay ku jirayaan Hawlaha iyo mas'uuliyadaha agaasimaha fulinta ee machadka kana kooban hay'adda maamulka Machadka. hagitaanadan waxay ku talinayaan in dedejin meel-marineed lagu sameeyo dhisidda iyo hawl-galka machadka iyo sidoo kale in ay fududayso qorsheynta, hirgelinta iyo kormeerka siyaasaddan.

KORMEERID IYO QIIMEYN

Mas'uuliyadda guud ee kormeeridda iyo qiimeynta Siyaasadda Qaran ee ku aaddan waxbarashada iyo dhismaha MSTHSH waxay saaran tahay WCAD. Xaqiijinta ujeeddooyinka siyaasaddan waxay u baahnaanaysaa kormeerid iyo qiimeyn joogto ah oo lagu fulinayo iskaashiga wasaaradaha kale ee ay khuseyso, hay'adaha iyo wada-hawl-galeyaasha caalamiga ah. Hab-raaca kormeerka iyo qiimeynta waxay hageysaa ururinta xog waqtiyaysan iyo falanqeynta horumarka laga gaaray hirgelinta siyaasadda. WCAD waxay horumarinaysaa kormeerka iyo natiijooyinka ku saleysan qaab-hawleedka qiimeynta. Qaab-hawleedka la xusay wuxuu cayimayaa, meelaha ay dhibaatudu ka jirto oo ay tahay in la xaliyo, bar-tilmaameedyo waxqabad, miisaaniyado iyo waqtiyeyn ku aaddan hirgelinta siyaasaddan. Qaab-hawleedka waxay ahaanaysaa mid wax-ku-ool ah ee qiimeynta ka qeyb-qaadashada siyaasadeed ee ajendaha horumarinta dalka iyo bixin fal-celin guulaha, horumarka iyo caqabadaha la xiriira hirgelinta siyaasadda iyo in natiijo laga gaaray.

DIB-U-EEGISTA SIYAASADDA

Siyaasadda qaran ee ku aaddan waxbarashada iyo dhismaha Machadka Sare ee Tababarka iyo Horumarinta Sharciga (MSTHSH) ee JFS waxaa lagu sameynayaa dib-u-eegis 5 shantii sanaba mar ama waqti kasta oo ay soo if-

baxdo baahi ku timid is-baddelka dabeecadda ee hawl-qabadka sharciyeed ee MSTHSH.



The Federal Republic of Somalia
Office of the Prime Minister

Tariikh: 15/02/2025

Xeer Ra'iisul Wasaare Lr 174

XEERKA: XEER-NIDAAMIYAHA SHARCIGA NIDAAMKA XUKUUMADDA.

Ra'iisul Wasaaraha Xukuumadda JFS;



Markuu arkay: Qodobka 97^{aad} farqadaha 1^{aad} iyo 2^{aad}, Qodobka 99^{aad} farqadaha (a), (b), (e), (f); iyo Qodobka 100^{aad} farqadaha (a) (d) ee Dastuurka KMG.

Markuu arkay: Sharciga Nidaamka Xukuumadda (Sharci Lr. 14) ee soo baxay 3 Juun 1962; iyo Qaraarka Golaha Shacabka ee tirsigiisu yahay GSH/11/03/22 ee soo baxay 7 Agoosto 2022.

Markuu arkay: Go'aanka Shirka Golaha Wasiirrada ee summaddiisu tahay **SHGW.06.109.02.25** ee **13/02/2025**, kuna saabsan ansixinta "**Xeer-nidaamiyaha Sharciga Nidaamka Xukuumadda** oo uu Goluhu cod buuxa ku ansixiyey

Markuu tixgeliyey: Muhiimadda xeer-nidaamiyahan u leeyahay dowlad-diska iyo horumarinta shaqada Dowladda;

Wuxuu Meel-mariyey:

Qodobka 1^{aad}

Go'aan Gole

Go'aanka Shirka Golaha Wasiirrada ee summaddiisu tahay **SHGW.06.109.02.25** ee **13/02/2025**, kuna saabsan ansixinta "**Xeer-nidaamiyaha Sharciga Nidaamka Xukuumadda**" oo uu Goluhu cod buuxa ku ansixiyay.



Qodobka 2^{aad}

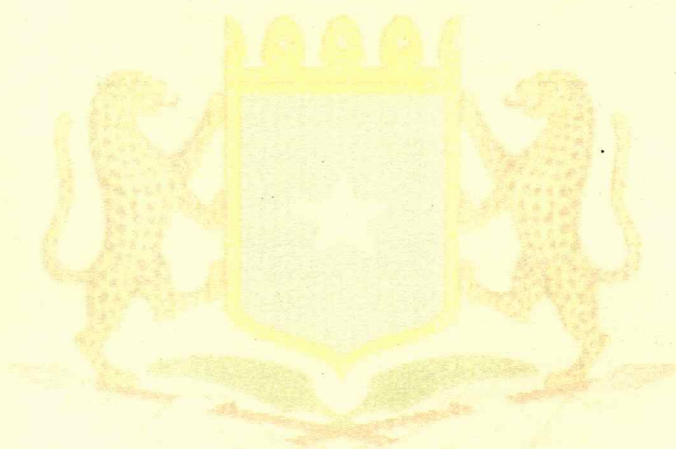
Oggolaansho iyo Hirgalin Xeer

Waxaa xeer-nidaamiyahan hirgalinaya, meelmarinayana Ra'iisul Wasaaraha Xukuumadda Jamhuuriyadda Federaalka Soomaaliya.

Qodobka 3^{aad}

Dhaqangal Go'aan Gole

Xeer-nidaamiyaha Sharciga Nidaamka Xukuumadda waxaa uu dhaqan-galayaa marka uu saxiixo Ra'iisul Wasaaraha Xukuumadda Jamhuuriyadda Federaalka Soomaaliya, waxaana lagu soo saarayaa Faafinta Rasmiga ah ee Dowladda.



JAMHUURIYADDA FEDERAALKA SOOMAALIYA	
XAFIISKA HANTIDHOWRKA GUUD	
DIWAAN NO:	Han-006-2025
TAARIKH:	24-02-2025
SAXIIX:	
AVV Ahmed Isse Gutale	
Hantidhowraha Guud Ee JFS	

Mudane, Hamza Cabdi Barre
Ra'iisul Wasaaraha Xukuumadda JFS





JAMHUURIYADDA FEDERAALKA SOOMAALIYA
XAFIISKA RA'IISUL WASAARAH

XEER-NIDAAMIYAH SHARCIGA
NIDAAMKA XUKUUMADDA

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CUTUBKA KOWAAD QODOBBO GUUD

QODOBKA 1AAD MAGACA XEER-NIDAAMIYAHA

Xeer-nidaamiyahaan waxaa lagu magacaabayaa “**Xeer-nidaamiyaha Sharciga Nidaamka Xukuumadda.**”

QODOBKA 2AAD UJEEDDADA XEER-NIDAAMIYAHA

Ujeeddada xeer-nidaamiyahaan waa:

- a) Dhaqangelinta iyo faahfaahinta mabaadii’da iyo ujeeddooyinka uu xambaarsan yahay Sharci Lr. 14 ee soo baxay 3 June 1962 ee Nidaamka Xukuumadda ee Jamhuuriyaddii Soomaaliya (1962 – 1967kii), iyo qaraarka Golaha Shacabka ee tirsigiisu yahay Tix: GSH/11/03/22 ee ku taariikhaysan 07 Agoosto 2022 laguna ansixiyay Xukuumadda Federaalka Soomaaliya iyo barnaamijkeeda;
- b) Kaabista mabaadii’da iyo ujeeddooyinka ku xusan qodobbada Sharci Lr. 14 ee soo baxay 3 June 1962 iyo wax-ka-beddelkii lagu sameeyay iyo dikreetooyinkii madaxweyne iyada oo la waafajinaayo dhaqanka dastuuriga ah ee taabbagalay seddexdii muddo-xileed ee ugu dambeyee iyo mabaadii’da aasaasiga ah si waafaqsan Qodobka 139^{aad} ee Dastuurka oo xeerinaya sii socoshada xeerarka;
- c) In Xukuumaddu yeelato hannaan sharci ah oo faahfaahsan kaas oo ay ku gudan karto waajibaadkeeda dastuuriga ah;
- d) In Wasaaradaha loo kala caddeeyo waajibaadkooda, iyada oo la xoojinayo wada- shaqaynta, iskaashiga iyo xallinta khilaafka;
- e) In nidaamka maamulka guud la waafajiyo halbeegyada casriga ah iyada oo la kala qeexayo shaqada Wasiirka iyo midda Agaasimaha Guud;
- f) In Wasaaraduhu iyo hay’adaha kaleba ay yeeshaan qaab-dhismeed midaysan iyo qorshe istiraatiijiyeed shan sano ah;
- g) In la nidaamiyo xiriirka ka dhexeeya Wasaaradaha iyo hay’adaha hannaan ahaan hoos yimaadda;
- h) In la caddeeyo sida awoodda fulineed loo isticmaali karo, iyada oo la faahfaahinayo habraacyada dikreetooyinka/xeerarka maamul, xeer-nidaamiyeyasha iyo habraacyada go’aannada maamul.

QODOBKA 3AAD **EREYBIXIN**

Haddii aan si kale loogu dhex-sheegin xeerar kale, ereyada soo socda waxaa loola jeedaa:

- a) **Xukuumadda:** Xukuumadda Federaalka Soomaaliya;
- b) **Kaabeyaasha Xukuumadda:** Hay'adaha madaxbannaan, wakaaladaha, iyo xafiisyada kaabaya shaqada Xukuumadda;
- c) **Dikreetooyinka ama Xeerarka Maamul:** Xeerarka fulineed oo ay soo saareysa laanta fulinta, iyada oo isticmaaleysa awooddeeda maamul;
- d) **Go'aannada maamul:** Go'aannada ay gaarayaan wasaaradaha iyo hay'adaha kale ee laanta fulinta, iyaga oo isticmaalaya awoodaha lagu siiyay shuruucda, xeer-nidaamiyeyaasha, siyaasadaha iyo qodobbada kale ee leh awood sharci;
- e) **Dastuurka:** Dastuurka KMG ah ee Jamhuuriyadda Federaalka Soomaaliya lana ansixiyay 1^{da} Agoosto 2012;

QODOBKA 4AAD **MABAADII'DA GUUD EE HOWLAHA XUKUUMADDA**

1. Xukuumadda Federaalka ahi waxa ay ku shaqeyneysaa mabaadii'da dastuuriga ah ee Jamhuuriyadda Federaalka Soomaaliya, iyada oo dhowraysa kala soocnaanta awoodaha dastuuriga ah iyo xuquuqda aadanaha ee Dastuurku dammaanad-qaaday.
2. Shacabka Soomaaliyeed waxay xaq u leeyihiin in ay talooyin ku biiriyaan dejinta siyaasadaha Qaranka ee khuseeya arrimaha gudaha iyo dibedda, dhaqaalaha, caddaaladda, maamulka guud, amniga iyo arrimaha bulshada si toos ah ama iyaga oo u soo maraya ururadooda bulsho.
3. Xukuumaddu waxa ay u isticmaalaysaa awooddeeda fulineed inta uu sharcigu u oggol yahay, waana in go'aannada ka soo baxa ay waafaqsanaadaan Dastuurka iyo Shuruucda kale ee Dalka.

QODOBKA 5AAD **XIL-GUDASHADA XUKUUMADDA FEDERAALKA SOOMAALIYA**

1. Xukuumadda Federaalka Soomaaliya waxa ay u gudanaysaa waajibaadkeeda ku aaddan siyaasadda arrimaha gudaha iyo dibedda, caddaaladda, dhaqaalaha, amniga, horumarinta Qaranka iyo arrimaha bulshada, si waafaqsan xeer-nidaamiyahaan maamul iyo Xeerarka kale ee Dalka, waxaana ku hoggaaminaya Ra'iisul Wasaaraha Xukuumadda Federaalka Soomaaliya.

2. Madaxweynaha Jamhuuriyadda Federaalka Soomaaliya waxa uu xeer madaxweyne ku soo saarayaa arrimaha soo socda:
 - (a) Dhaqangelinta magacaabista saraakiisha sare ee Dowladda, diblomaasiyiinta, iyo taliyeyaasha ciidamada marka Golaha Wasiiradu soo jeediyaan;
 - (b) Arrimaha kale ee sharcigu farayo in lagu soo saaro xeer madaxweyne ama soo galaya awoodihiisa dastuuriga ah.

CUTUBKA LABAAD

GOLAH WASIIRRADA IYO AWOODAHOODA

QODOBKA 6AAD

GOLAH WASIIRRADA

1. Golaha Wasiirrada ee xukuumadda Federaalka Soomaaliya waxa uu ka kooban yahay Ra'iisul Wasaaraha Xukuumadda Federaalka Soomaaliya, Ra'iisul Wasaare Ku-xigeenka/Ku-xigeenno, wasiirrada wasaaradaha, Wasiiru-dowleyaasha iyo Wasiir ku-xigeennada, si waafaqan Qodobka 97aad (2) ee Dastuurka.
2. Wasiiru-dowleyaasha iyo wasiir-ku-xigeennada waxa ay ka qeybgelayaan kulamada Golaha Wasiirrada iyaga oo aan cod laheyn. Haddii Wasiiru Dowlaha ama wasiir-ku-xigeenku uu metelayo wasiirka waa uu codeynayaa.

QODOBKA 7AAD

AWOODAHA GOLAH WASIIRRADA

1. Iyada oo aan waxba loo dhimaynin Qodobka 99^{aad} ee Dastuurka, Golaha Wasiiradu waxa ay xilkooda u gudanayaan sida soo socota:
 - a) **Awoodaha Guud:**
 - i. Diyaarinta iyo meelmarinta siyaasadaha iyo hindise-sharciyeedyada ay Xukuumaddu curiso, iyaga oo ka codsan kara Baarlamaanka Federaalka in uu dib ugu soo celiyo hindise-sharciyeedyo hore loogu gudbiyay;
 - ii. Diyaarinta iyo meelmarinta dikreetooyinka xeereed, dikreetooyinka xeer-dejineed ee Baarlamaanka Federaalku u igmaday, iyo xeer-nidaamiyeyaasha loogu xilsaaray Dastuurka ama shuruucda kale ee dalka;
 - iii. Meelmarinta heshiisyada caalamiga ah iyo siyaasadda arrimaha dibedda ee Jamhuuriyadda Federaalka Soomaaliya;
 - iv. Arrimaha kale ee loogu xilsaaray Dastuurka, shuruucda kale ee dalka iyo xeer-nidaamiyeyaasha.

b) Awoodaha Maaliyadda Guud:

- i. Meelmarinta miisaaniyadda Qaranka, ku-noqoshadeeda, iyo xisaab-xirkeeda, iyaga oo u gudbinaya Baarlamaanka Federaalka Soomaaliya, si waafaqsan Shuruucda khuseeya maamulka maaliyadda guud ee dalka.
- ii. Arrimaha kale ee sharcigu u xilsaaray ama ka baxsan awoodaha Wasiirka Maaliyadda iyo xafiisyada kale ee dowladda.

c) Awoodaha Arrimaha Shaqaalaha:

- i. Soo jeedinta magacaabista iyo xil-ka-qaadista saraakiisha sare ee lagu sheegay Dastuurka ama shuruucda kale ee dalka si waafaqsan Qodobka 117aad ee Dastuurka iyo Shuruucda kale ee Dalka;
- ii. Soo jeedinta magacaabista xubnaha Guddiyada Madaxabannaan iyo saraakiisha kale ee sharcigu farayo, iyaga oo u gudbinaya Baarlamaanka Federaalka;
- iii. Arrimaha kale ee loogu xilsaaray shuruucda shaqaalaha rayidka ee Dowladda iyo shuruucda hay'adaha amniga Qaranka.

QODOBKA 8AAD

GUDDI-HOOSAADYADA GOLAHA WASIIRRADA

1. Golaha Wasiirrada waxa uu yeelan karaa guddi-hoosaadyo joogto ah ama kuwo aan joogto ahayn, kuwaas oo fududeynaya xil-gudashada Golaha Wasiirrada.
2. Guddiyada joogtada ah iyo kuwa aan joogtada ahayn waxaa lagu dhisayaa xeer Ra'iisul Wasaare, waxaana lagu soo saarayaa Faafinta Rasmiga ah ee JFS.
3. Golaha Wasiirrada lama horgayn karo hindise-sharciyeedyo, xeer-nidaamiyeyaal, siyaasado iyo heshiisyo aan soo marin guddi-hoosaadyada ay khusayso ama aan loo dhammeystirin habraacyada dhaqangalka ah ee Xeer Ra'iisul Wasaare 125, ee ku taariikheysan 06/04/2023.
4. Guddi-hoosaadyadu waxa ay u xilsaaran yihiin ka baaraandegista arrimaha ku cad Faqradda 3^{aad} ee Qodobkaan iyaga oo ka wada hadlaya wixii ka khuseeya una soo gudbinaya Xoghayaha Joogtada ah wixii go'aanno, talooyin, ama aragti ah.
5. Guddi-hoosaadyadu waxa ay yeelanayaan shaqaale uu u soo asteeyo Xoghayaha Joogtada ah ee Xafiiska Ra'iisul Wasaaraha.

CUTUBKA SEDDEXAAD XAFIISKA RA'IISUL WASAARAHA

QODOBKA 9AAD XAFIISKA RA'IISUL WASAARAHA

1. Xafiiska Ra'iisul Wasaaraha waxa uu magac ahaan beddelayaa Guddoonka Golaha Wasiirrada ee ku qoran xeerarkii hore ee nidaamka xukuumadda.
2. Xafiiska Ra'iisul Wasaaraha waxa uu ka kooban yahay Ra'iisul Wasaaraha, Ra'iisul- wasaare Ku-xigeen/Ku-xigeenno, Wasiiru Dowlaha Xafiiska, Xoghayaha Joogtada ah, Ku-xigeenka Xoghayaha Joogtada ah, iyo waaxyaha hoos yimaadda.
3. Ra'iisul-wasaaruhu waa madaxa Xukuumadda waana guddoomiyaha Golaha Wasiirrada ee Jamhuuriyadda Federaalka Soomaaliya, waxa uuna u xilsaaran yahay arrimaha soo socda:
 - a) Gudashada waajibaadka loogu xilsaaray Dastuurka, shuruucda kale ee dalka iyo xeer-nidaamiyeyaashooda;
 - b) Qaadashada masuuliyadda howlaha aysan jirin cid gaar ah oo loo xilsaaray ama si guud u saameynaya howlaha Xukuumadda;
 - c) Isugu yeerista iyo guddoominta kulamada Golaha Wasiirrada isaga oo go'aaminaya ajendaha la horgeynayo;
 - d) Haggaaminta, hagidda, xiriirinta, isu duwidda, iyo korjoogteynta howlaha Xukuumadda Federaalka Soomaaliya;
 - e) Jaangoynta yoolasha, hiigsiyada, iyo howlaha hortebinta u leh Xukuumadda si waafaqsan barnaamijka Xukuumadda ee Golaha Shacabku soo ansixiyay;
 - f) Oggolaanshaha saraakiisha Dowladda iyo khabarada kale ee ka qeybgalaya kulamada Golaha Wasiirrada, haddii sharci gaar ah uusan waajibin ka qeybgalkooda;
 - g) Oggolaanshaha baahinta wararka iyo dukumiintiyada ku saabsan kulamada iyo go'aannada Golaha Wasiirrada, si waafaqsan shuruucda dalka;
 - h) Meelmarinta, soo-saarista iyo hubinta dhaqangalka go'aannada Golaha Wasiirrada, si waafaqsan Dastuurka iyo shuruucda kale ee dalka;
 - i) U gudbinta Baarlamaanka Federaalka arrimaha u baahan ansixintiisa iyo hindise-sharciyeedyada isaga oo u gudbin kara codsiga kala noqoshada hindise-sharciyeedyada haddii loo baahdo;
 - j) U gudbinta Madaxweynaha JFS go'aannada ka soo baxay Golaha Wasiirrada ee u baahan in lagu soo saaro xeer madaxweyne.

4. Ra'iisul Wasaare Ku-xigeenka/Ku-xigeennada waxa uu qabanayaa/qabanayaan howlaha loo xilsaaray si waafaqsan Qodobka 101^{aad} ee Dastuurka.
5. Wasiiru Dowlaha Xafiiska Ra'iisul Wasaaraha waxa uu la shaqaynayaa Ra'iisul-wasaaraha, waxa uuna qabanayaa howlaha uu u xilsaaro si waafaqsan Qodobka 102aad (3) ee Dastuurka.
6. Xoghayaha Joogtada ah ee Xafiiska Ra'iisul Wasaaraha waa sarkaalka idman ee ugu saareeya shaqaalaha Xafiiska Ra'iisul Wasaaraha, waxaa uu yeelanayaa ku-xigeen, waxaa uuna qabanayaa howlaha loogu xilsaaray Qodobka 10^{aad} ee Xeer-nidaamiyahaan.

QODOBKA 10AAD
XILKA XOGHAYAHA JOOGTADA AH

Xoghayaha Joogtada ah ee Xafiiska Ra'iisul Wasaaraha waxa uu u xilsaaran yahay arrimaha soo socda:

1. Isku-duwidda, kormeerka howlaha iyo waajibaadka waaxyaha Xafiiska Ra'iisul-wasaaraha;
2. Jihaynta iyo maareynta arrimaha maamulka guud, arrimaha shaqaalaha iyo howlaha waaxyaha kala duwan ee Xafiiska Ra'iisul Wasaaraha;
3. Xoghayaha Joogtada ah ee Xafiiska Ra'iisul Wasaaraha waa madaxa isku-xirka hay'adaha Xukuumadda heer farsamo, isaga oo raacaya tilmaamaha iyo amarrada Ra'iisul Wasaaraha, qabanayana waajibaadka soo socda oo keliya:
 - (a) Xiriirinta iyo isu-duwidda hirgalinta, barnaamijyada waxqabadka iyo howlaha Xukuumadda Federaalka Soomaaliya, isaga oo fulinaya amarrada Ra'iisul Wasaaraha.
 - (b) Isugu yeerista iyo shir-guddoominta kulamada Madasha Agaasimeyaasha Guud ee Wasaaradaha iyo Hay'adaha.
4. Wixii kale oo howlo ah ee uu u xilsaaro Ra'iisul Wasaaraha Xukuumadda Federaalka Soomaaliya ama loogu xilsaaro shuruucda dalka.

CUTUBKA AFARAAD
KULAMADA GOLAHA WASIIRRADA

QODOBKA 11AAD
AJENDAHA

1. Ajendaha kulamada Golaha Wasiirrada waxaa go'aaminaya Ra'iisul Wasaaraha Xukuumadda Federaalka Soomaaliya.
2. Agaasimaha Golaha Wasiirrada, isaga oo ogaysiinaya Xoghayaha Joogtada ah, waxa uu si joogto ah ugu wargelinayaa Ra'iisul Wasaaraha dukumiintiyada iyo arrimaha u baahan in la horgeeyo Golaha Wasiirrada.

3. Arrimaha la horgeynayo Golaha Wasiirrada waa in loo soo gudbiyaa Agaasinka Golaha Wasiirrada ugu yaraan hal toddobaad ka hor iyada oo Ra'iisul-wasaaruhu si KMG ah u laali karo ku-dhaqanka faqraddaan.

QODOBKA 12AAD
GO'AANKA ISUGU YEERISTA KULAMADA

1. Ra'iisul Wasaaraha Xukuumadda Federaalka Soomaaliya waxa uu awood u leeyahay in uu go'aamiyo isugu yeerista kulamada Golaha Wasiirrada, isaga oo go'aankiisa ku wargelinaya Agaasimaha Golaha Wasiirrada xilli ku habboon.
2. Agaasimaha Golaha Wasiirrada waxa uu diyaarinayaa ogeysiiska kulanka iyo ajendihiisa, isaga oo sheegaya taariikhda, waqtiga, iyo goobta uu kulanku ka dhacaayo.
3. Ogeysiiska kulanka iyo ajendihiisa waa in la gaarsiiyo xubnaha Golaha Wasiirrada iyo ciddii kale ee ka soo qeybgaleysa ugu yaraan hal maalin ka hor kulanka.

QODOBKA 13AAD
KULAMADA AAN CAADIGA AHEYN

Kulamada aan caadiga aheyn ee Golaha Wasiirrada waxaa la isugu yeerayaa habraac gaar ah si waafaqsan shuruudka dalka iyada oo Ra'iisul-wasaaruhu uu isugu yeeri karo xilli kasta iyo goob kasta.

QODOBKA 14AAD
GOOBTA KULAMADA

Kulamada Golaha Wasiirrada waxa ay ka dhacayaan hool gaar ah oo lagu diyaariyay Xafiiska Ra'iisul Wasaaraha, haddii Ra'iisul-wasaaruhu uusan go'aamin in meel kale ama qaab kale lagu qabto, isaga oo xeerinaya duruufo gaar ah oo sidaasi khasbaya.

QODOBKA 15AAD
WAQTIGA KULAMADA

1. Kulamada caadiga ah ee Golaha Wasiirrada waxa ay dhacayaan maalinta Khamiista ee toddobaad kasta.
2. Kulamada aan caadiga aheyn waxa ay dhici karaan waqti kasta oo uu go'aamiyo Ra'iisul Wasaaraha.

QODOBKA 16AAD
GUNTANKA KULAMADA

1. Kulamada caadiga ah iyo kuwa aan caadiga ahayn ee Golaha Wasiiradu waxay ku guntamayaan in ay goobjoog yihiin oo codeynayaan aqlabiyad boqolkiiba konton iyo hal dheeri (50%+1) tirada guud ee Wasaaradaha. Go'aannada Golaha Wasiiradu waxay ansax ku noqonayaan boqolkiiba konton iyo hal dheeri (50%+1) ee tirada xubnaha fadhigu ku guntamay. Haddii ay dhacdo in coddadku barbardhac noqdaan, waxaa meelmaraya dhankii uu Ra'iisul-

wasaaruhu u codeeyo, haddii uu maqan yahayna Ra'iisul Wasaare Ku-xigeenka guddoominaya kulanka, haddii ay wada maqan yihiin, dhankii uu Wasiirka Cadaaladdu u codeeyo.

2. Ka hor inta aan la furin kulanka, Agaasinka Golaha Wasiirrada waxa uu ku dhawaaqayaa magacyada xubnaha goobjoogga ah iyo kuwa maqan, isaga oo sidaasi u diiwaangelinaya.
3. Ka hor inta aan la codeynin, Ra'iisul Wasaaraha waxa uu farayaa in la hubiyo guntanka, isaga oo joojinaya wixii codeyn ah haddii guntanku uu gaari waayo aqlabiyadda (50% +1).

QODOBKA 17AAD **HABKA DOODDA**

1. Arrin aan ku jirin ajendaha kulanka lama furi karo mana laga doodi karo inta ay socdaan kulamada caadiga ah ee Golaha Wasiirrada. Haddii arrinku uu noqdo lagama maarmaan, waxaa go'aan ka gaaraya Ra'iisul Wasaaraha.
2. Faqradda kowaad ma khuseyso kulamada aan caadiga aheyn kuwaas oo lagu maamulayo habraac gaar ah.
3. Xubnaha ka qeybgalaya doodda ama qaba su'aalo waxaa hadalka siinaya Ra'iisul- wasaaraha, waxaana diiwaangelinaya Agaasinka Golaha Wasiirrada.

QODOBKA 18AAD **JOOJINTA AMA HAKINTA KULAMADA**

1. Ra'iisul Wasaaraha, ama cidda meteleysa, waxa uu joojin karaa ama hakin karaa kulanka haddii ay noqoto lama huraan.
2. Haddii guntanka kulanka uu buuxsami waayo si waafaqsan Qodobka 16^{aad} (Guntanka Kulamada), Ra'iisul-wasaaruhu waa in uu joojiyaa kulanka.

CUTUBKA SHANAAD **NIDAAMKA KULAMADA GOLAHA WASIIRRADA**

QODOBKA 19AAD **ILAALINTA WAQTIGA KULAMADA**

1. Xubnaha iyo ciddii kale oo ka soo qeybgaleysa kulamada Golaha Wasiirrada waa in ay ilaaliyaan waqtiga loogu talagalay in kulamadu furmaan sida ku cad ogeysiiska kulanka.
2. Haddii wasiir ama cid kale oo ka qeybgaleysa kulanka aanay iman karin ama ay ka maqnaaneyso kulanka, waa in ay ogeysiis soo gaarsiisaa Agaasinka Golaha Wasiirrada ugu yaraan hal maalin ka hor taariikhda kulanka.

QODOBKA 20AAD
FADHIGA KULAMADA

1. Xubnaha iyo ciddii kale oo ka qeybgaleysa kulamada Golaha Wasiirrada waxa ay fariisaneysaa meesha loo asteeyay ee ku aaddan magaceeda.
2. Mudnaanta fadhiga ee xubnaha Golaha Wasiirrada waxaa loo raacayaa sida ay ugu kala horreeyaan liiska wasaaradaha ku qoran Qodobka 24^{aad} (2) ee xeer-nidaamiyahaan.

QODOBKA 21AAD
KA TAGISTA KULAMADA

Inta ay kulamadu socdaan, xubnaha iyo ciddii kale ee ka qeybgaleysa kulamada Golaha Wasiirrada waxaa ka reebban in ay kulanka ka tagto haddii aan Ra'iisul- wasaaruhu u fasaxin.

QODOBKA 22AAD
NIDAAMKA

Ra'iisul-waasaraha waxa uu masuul ka yahay ilaalinta nidaamka iyo kala dambeynta inta kulamadu socdaan waxa uuna awood u leeyahay in uu tallaabo ka qaado xubnaha iyo ciddii kale ee ka qeybgaleysa kulamada Golaha Wasiirrada.

QODOBKA 23AAD
DIIWAANKA HADAL-QORAALLADA IYO GO'AANNADA

1. Agaasinka Golaha Wasiirrada waxa uu diiwaan-gelinayaa isaga oo nuqullo rasmi ah keydinaya dhammaan arrimaha looga hadlo kulamada Golaha Wasiirrada iyo hadalka cid kasta oo ka qeybgashay kulamada.
2. Hadal-qoraallada kulan kasta waxaa laga akhrinayaa kulanka xiga iyada oo si gaar ah loo soo koobayo go'aannada uu Goluhu gaaray.
3. Agaasinka Golaha Wasiirrada waxa uu si gaar ah u diiwaangelinayaa go'aannada ka soo baxa Golaha Wasiirrada isaga oo ku summadeynaya lambarro taxane ah oo soconaya iyo waxa ay go'aannadu ku saabsan yihiin.

CUTUBKA LIXAAD
WASAARADAHA XUKUUMADDA FEDERAALKA SOOMAALIYA

QODOBKA 24AAD
WASAARADAHA

1. Xukuumadda Federaalka Soomaaliya waxa ay ka kooban tahay wasaaradaha uu soo ansixiyay Golaha Shacabka ee Baarlamaanka Federaalka Soomaaliya waxa ayna ku shaqeynayaan nidaamkaan aasaasiga ah ee lagu faahfaahinayo xeerarkii maamulka ee Jamhuuriyaddii Soomaaliya si waafaqsan Qodobka 139^{aad} ee Dastuurka (sii socoshada xeerarka).

2. Wasaaradaha Xukuumadda JFS waxaa ay mudnaanta u kala leeyihiin sida ay u kala horreeyaan ee hoos ku xusan:

- a) Wasaaradda Cadaaladda iyo Dastuurka;
- b) Wasaaradda Arrimaha Gudaha, Federaalka, iyo Dib-u-heshiisiinta;
- c) Wasaaradda Arrimaha Dibedda iyo Iskaashiga Caalamiga ah;
- d) Wasaaradda Gaashaandhigga;
- e) Wasaaradda Amniga Gudaha;
- f) Wasaaradda Awqaafta iyo Arrimaha Islaamka;
- g) Wasaaradda Maaliyadda;
- h) Wasaaradda Qorshaynta, Maalgashiga, iyo Horumarinta Dhaqaalaha;
- i) Wasaaradda Ganacsiga iyo Warshadaha;
- j) Wasaaradda Beeraha iyo Waraabka;
- k) Wasaaradda Xannaanada Xoolaha, Dhirta iyo Daaqa;
- l) Wasaaradda Kalluumeysiga iyo Dhaqaalaha Buluugga ah;
- m) Wasaaradda Batroolka iyo Macdanta;
- n) Wasaaradda Gaadiidka iyo Duulista Hawada/Rayidka;
- o) Wasaaradda Dekedaha iyo Gaadiidka Badda;
- p) Wasaaradda Howlaha Guud iyo Guriyeynta;
- q) Wasaaradda Isgaarsiinta iyo Teknolojiyadda;
- r) Wasaaradda Tamarta iyo Kheyraadka Biyaha;
- s) Wasaaradda Waxbarashada, Hiddaha, iyo Tacliinta Sare;
- t) Wasaaradda Caafimaadka iyo Daryeelka Bulshada;
- u) Wasaaradda Qoyska iyo Xuquuqul Insaanka;
- v) Wasaaradda Shaqada iyo Arrimaha Bulshada;
- w) Wasaaradda Dhallinyarada iyo Ciyaaraha;
- x) Wasaaradda Warfaafinta, Dhaqanka, iyo Dalxiiska; iyo
- y) Wasaaradda Deegaanka iyo Isbeddelka Cimilada;

3. Ra'iisul-wasaaruhu waxa uu isku-shaandheyn ku sameyn karaa xubnaha Golaha Wasiirrada ee Golaha Shacabku ansixiyay si waafaqsan Qodobka 100^{aad} xarafkiisa (b) ee Dastuurka.

4. Howlaha wasaaradaha Xukuumadda Federaalka Soomaaliya waxa ay u qaybsan yihiin loona fulinayaa sida lagu qeexay cutubkaan iyo xeerarka dhaqangalka ah.

QODOBKA 25AAD
WASAARADDA CADAALADDA IYO DASTUURKA

Wasaaraddu, iyada oo aan waxba loo dhimeynin awoodaha iyo masuuliyadaha ay ku leeyahay xeerarka dalka, waxa ay u xilsaaran tahay arrimaha soo socda:

Arrimaha Caddaaladda:

1. Dejinta iyo dhaqangelinta siyaasadaha iyo shuruucda lagu hagaajinayo nidaamka caddaaladda ee Qaranka laguna ballaarinayo adeegga caddaaladda iyada oo xoojinaysa xallinta mashaakilka bulshada, talinta sharciga iyo la-dagaalanka musuqmaasuqa;
2. Kala shaqeynta Xukuumadda arrimaha ku dhaqanka sharciga iyo soo saarista hageyaasha shuruucda caddaaladda;
3. Ka qeyb-qaadashada Dib-u-eegista ama qorista shuruucda Dalka iyo xeer-nidaamiyeyaasha, iyada oo waafajineysa shareecada Islaamka, Dastuurka, xeer-dhaqanka Soomaaliyeed, iyo halbeegyada caalamiga ah ee xuquuqda aadanaha, si waafaqsan Xeer Ra'iisul Wasaare Lr. 125, ee soo baxay 06/04/2023;
4. Ka qeyb-qaadashada toosinta iyo tifaftirka heshiisyada caalamiga ah oo ay u soo gudbiso Wasaaradda Arrimaha Dibedda si waafaqsan Xeerka Ra'iisul Wasaare Lr. 125, ee ku taariikhaysan 06/04/2023.
5. La socodka xaaladda guud ee maxkamadaha, hannaannada kale ee xallinta murannada, iyo caqabadaha ka jira habsami-u-socodka adeegga caddaaladda iyada oo warbixinno joogto ah uga soo diyaarineysa Golaha Wasiirrada;
6. Xoojinta iyo horumarinta iskaashiga garsoor ee dibedda, iyada oo dejinaysa siyaasadaha iyo shuruucda lagu nidaaminaayo iskaashigaasi;
7. Soo-jeedinta & dhaqangelinta siyaasadaha iyo shuruucda lagu maamulayo nidaamka beddelka ah ee xallinta khilaafaadka (ADR) si waafaqsan xeerarka dalka;
8. Ka talabixinta horumarinta manhajka waxbarashada kulliyadaha qaanuunka iyo shareecada, iyadoo kaashaneysa wasaaradda waxbarashada kuna wacyigelineysa bulshada ku dhaqanka sharciga;
9. Nidaaminta iyo xoojinta mihnadaha madaxabannaan ee qareennada iyo nootaayooyinka iyo ururadooda iyada oo diyaarineysa siyaasadaha iyo shuruucda lagu horumarinayo;
10. Gacan-ku-heynta iyo maamulka barmaamijka kaalmada sharci ee Xukuumadda Federaalka Soomaaliya;
11. Nidaaminta iyo korjoogteynta maamulka iyo amniga xabsiyada iyo xarumaha

dhaqancelinta iyada oo xoojineysa adeegyada dhaqancelinta ee lagu hirgelinayo xuquuqda gaarka ah ee dadka lagu hayo xabsiyada iyo xarumaha dhaqancelinta;

12. Korjoogtaynta hay'adaha iyo xafiisyada kaabeyaasha ee hoos yimaada Wasaaradda, iyada oo hubinaysa dhaqangalka siyaasadaha xeerarka caddaaladda;
13. Iskaashiga iyo wadashaqeynta dhammaan daneeyeyaasha adeegyada caddaaladda ee Jamhuuriyadda Federaalka Soomaaliya, iyada oo kaashaneysa hay'adaha iyo ururada gobolka iyo kuwa caalamiga ah ee ka shaqeynaya horumarinta talinta iyo sarreynta sharciga.

Arrimaha Dastuurka:

14. Fududeynta iyo kaalmeynta hannaanka dib-u-eegista iyo dhammeystirka Dastuurka iyada oo u mareysa hannaan wadatashi oo loo dhan yahay;
15. Wacyigelinta shacabka Soomaaliyeed ee ku aaddan arrimaha Dastuurka iyo mabaadii'da uu ku dhisan yahay;
16. U fududeynta Baarlamaanka Federaalka iyo hay'adaha u xilsaaran qorista wax-ka-beddelka Dastuurka gacansiinta farsamo ee ay u baahan yihiin;
17. Dhaqangelinta Dastuurka iyada oo soo jeedineysa siyaasadaha iyo shuruucda aasaasiga ah ee lagu dhaqangelinayo Dastuurka lana soconeysa dhaqangalkiisa iyo caqabadaha ka jira;
18. Iskaashiga iyo wadashaqeynta dhammaan daneeyeyaasha adeegyada caddaaladda iyo dib-u-eegista Dastuurka ee Jamhuuriyadda Federaalka Soomaaliya iyada oo kaashaneysa hay'adaha iyo ururada gobolka iyo kuwa caalamiga ah ee ka shaqeynaya horumarinta caddaaladda, talinta sharciga, iyo arrimaha dastuurka.

QODOBKA 26AAD

WASAARADDA AWQAFTA IYO ARRIMAHA ISLAAMKA

Wasaaraddu, iyada oo aan waxba loo dhimeynin awoodaha iyo masuuliyadaha ay ku leedahay xeerarka dalka, waxa ay u xilsaaran tahay arrimaha soo socda:

1. Soojeedinta, diyaarinta iyo dhaqangelinta siyaasadaha iyo shuruucda lagu maamulayo gudashada tiirarka diinta Islaamka (Salaadda, Soonka, arrimaha Xajka, iyo Zakada), fatwada, hay'adaha diiniga ah, dugsiyada Quraanka, masaajidda, xarumaha lagu barto diinta islaamka iyo waqafka iyada oo xoojineysa kaalinta horumarineed ee waqafka;
2. Horumarinta, taabbagelinta iyo xoojinta ku dhaqanka diinta Islaamka, iyadoo bulshada ka wacyigelinaysa fikradaha xagjirka ah iyo dhaqamada xun ee lidka ku ah diinta Islaamka iyo dhaqanka suuban ee Soomaaliyeed, xoojineysana wadanoolaanshaha iyo is-oggolaanshaha kala duwanaanta fikradaha ku saleysan fahamka diinta Islaamka;

3. Nidaaminta iyo horumarinta cilmi-baarista culuumta Islaamka iyo manaahijta madaxabannaan (nidaamka xalaqaadka) ee barashada diinta Islaamka, iyada oo diyaarineysa siyaasadaha iyo shuruucda lagu horumarinayo lana kaashaneysa wasaaradda waxbarashada;
4. Korjoogtaynta siyaasadeed ee hay'adaha iyo xafiisyada kaabeyaasha ah ee hoos yimaada Wasaaradda, iyada oo hubinaysa dhaqangalka siyaasadaha arrimaha islaamka iyo xeerarka kale ee dalka;
5. Iskaashiga iyo wadashaqeynta dhammaan daneeyeyaasha arrimaha diinta Islaamka, iyada oo la kaashaneysa hay'adaha iyo ururada gobolka iyo kuwa caalamiga ah ee ka shaqeeya xoojinta ku dhaqanka diinta Islaamka.

QODOBKA 27AAD

WASAARADDA ARRIMAHA DIBEDDA IYO ISKAASHIGA CAALAMIGA AH

Wasaaraddu, iyada oo aan waxba loo dhimeynin awoodaha iyo masuuliyadaha ay ku leedahay xeerarka dalka, waxa ay u xilsaaran tahay arrimaha soo socda:

1. Soojeedinta iyo dhaqangelinta siyaasadda arrimaha dibedda, si waafaqsan barnaamijka Xukuumadda Federaalka Soomaaliya iyo xeerarka dhaqangalka ah;
2. Gacan-ku-heynta iyo maamulka xiriirada diblomaasiyadeed ee rasmiga ah ee dalku la leeyahay dalalka iyo hay'adaha gobolka ama caalamiga ah;
3. Iskaashiga iyo wadashaqeynta gobolka iyo caalamka ee ku saabsan arrimaha ay wasaaraddu u xilsaaran tahay, iyada oo isku dubbaridaysa xiriirka laamaha iyo hay'adaha Dowladda ee ku wajahan la macaamilka dalalka shisheeye, ururada gobolka, iyo kuwa caalamiga ah;
4. Ka qeybgalka wadhadallada ku saabsan heshiisyada caalamiga ah ee wixtarka u leh Qaranka, iyada oo u galeysa heshiisyadaasi si waafaqsan shuruucda dalka.;
5. Xoojinta iyo maareynta xiriirka caalamiga ah ee loogu adeegayo danaha Qaranka iyo danaha muwaadiniinta Soomaaliyeed ee ku nool dalka dibeddiisa (Qurba- joogta);
6. Fududaynta iyo ka qaybqaadashada habraacyada adeegyada baasaboorrada dowladda (diblomaasiga iyo shaqadda) iyo adeegyada qunsuliyeed ee loogu adeegayo muwaadiniinta Soomaaliyeed;
7. Suuqgeynta iyo bandhigidda dhaqanka iyo fursadaha dalka, iyadoo hadba la kaashanaysa wasaaradda ama hay'adda ay khuseyso, si loo soo jiito dadyowga adduunka;
8. Dejinta iyo horumarinta habmaamuuska Qaranka, si waafaqsan xeerarka iyo habraacyada u degsan dalka;
9. Soojeedinta, diyaarinta iyo dhaqangelinta siyaasadaha iyo shuruucda lagu maamulayo arrimaha ay wasaaraddu u xilsaaran tahay;

10. Korjoogtaynta siyaasadeed ee hay'adaha iyo xafiisyada kaabayaasha ah ee hoos yimaada Wasaaradda, iyada oo hubinaysa dhaqangalka siyaasadaha arrimaha dibedda iyo xeerarka kale ee dalka.

QODOBKA 28AAD
WASAARADDA GAASHAANDHIGGA

Wasaaraddu, iyada oo aan waxba loo dhimeynin awoodaha iyo masuuliyadaha ay ku leedahay xeerarka dalka, waxa ay u xilsaaran tahay arrimaha soo socda:

1. Soojeedinta, diyaarinta, iyo dhaqangelinta siyaasadaha, shuruucda iyo qorshayaasha Qaran ee khuseeya dhismaha, tayeynta iyo korjoogteynta Ciidanka Xoogga Dalka iyo guud ahaan howlaha difaaca Qaranka, si waafaqsan Qaab- dhismeedka Amniga Qaranka iyo xeerarka Dalka.
2. Maareynta baahida tirada iyo tayada xubnaha Ciidanka Xoogga Dalka iyada oo ka shaqeyneysa sidii ay u heli lahaayeen tabobarro joogto ah iyo qalabkooda ciidan;
3. Hubinta, gudbinta iyo korjoogteynta miisaaniyadda Ciidanka Xoogga Dalka kadib marka Taliska Ciidanka XDS soo diyaariyo una soo gudbiyo Wasaaradda Gaashaandhigga iyo korjoogtaynta barnaamijyada daryeelka xubnaha ciidanka, si waafaqsan shuruucda dalka;
4. Diyaarinta iyo dhaqangelinta istiraatiijiyadda difaaca Qaranka si waafaqsan ujeeddooyinka Amniga Qaranka iyada oo Ciidanka Xoogga Dalka ay u rogayaan qorsheyaal howlgal kuna shaqeynayaan;
5. Horumarinta, iyo gacan-siinta kaabayaasha difaaca sida Isbitaalka CXD, jaamacadda difaaca iyo kulliyadaha takhasusaadka difaaca, mashaariicda wax-soo-saarka ee CXD, mashaariicda dhismeyaasha difaaca Qaranka, howlaha warbaahinta, howlaha amniga danabaysan ee khuseeya difaaca Qaranka iyo daryeelka naafada, qoysaska iyo shuhadada CXD;
6. Horumarinta daraasaadka iyo cilmibarista ku aaddan wax-soo-saarka iyo tayeynta difaaca Qaranka;
7. La socoshada xaaladda difaaca Qaranka iyada oo warbixinno joogto ah u soo diyaarineysa Golaha Wasiirrada;
8. Korjoogtaynta siyaasadeed ee hay'adaha iyo xafiisyada kaabayaasha ah ee hoos yimaada Wasaaradda, iyada oo hubinaysa dhaqangalka siyaasadaha difaaca iyo xeerarka kale ee dalka;
9. Dhisidda iyo xoojinta xiriirada dibadeed iyo iskaashiga caalamiga ah ee ku saabsan arrimaha difaaca iyo Ciidanka Xoogga Dalka iyada oo xoojinaysa iskaashiga iyo wadashaqeynta gobolka iyo caalamka.

QODOBKA 29AAD
WASAARADDA ARRIMAHA GUDAHA, FEDERAALKA, IYO DIB-U-HESHIISIINTA

Wasaaraddu, iyada oo aan waxba loo dhimeynin awoodaha iyo masuuliyadaha ay ku leedahay xeerarka dalka, waxa ay u xilsaaran tahay arrimaha soo socda:

1. Soojeedinta, diyaarinta iyo dhaqangelinta siyaasadaha iyo shuruucda lagu maamulayo arrimaha gudaha (marka laga reebo amniga gudaha), iyada oo hirgelinaysa nidaamka federaalka iyo dib-u-heshiisiinta ee Jamhuuriyadda Federaalka Soomaaliya;
2. Diyaarinta nidaam doorashooyin iyo xisbiyo suurtagelinaya in dalka ka qabsoonto doorashooyin toos ah (qof iyo cod) laguna gaaro xasilooni siyaasadeed;
3. Fududeynta iyo dhiirrigelinta dadaallada dib-u-heshiineed ee heerarka kala duwan ee bulshada, iyada oo xal waara u raadineysa arrimaha keenaya colaadaha iyo dhibaatooyinka la xiriira;
4. Taabbagelinta iyo xoojinta nidaamka federaalka ee dalka iyada oo loo marayo hannaan wadahal, kheyraad-wadaag, iyo dhismaha dowlad-goboleedyo iyo dowlado hoose oo tayo leh;
5. Dejinta iyo hirgelinta siyaasado iyo barnaamijyo lagula tacaalayo saameynta ka dhalato masiibooyinka sida colaadaha, abaaraha iyo daadadka;
6. Diiwaan-gelinta ururada iyo hay'adaha aan dowliga ahayn;
7. Dejinta iyo korjoogtaynta siyaasadaha iyo shuruucda lagu maamulayo nidaamka diiwaangelinta dadweynaha (civil registration) iyo aqoonsiga qaranka, iyada oo ka shaqaynaysa sidii loo dhisi lahaa nidaamkaas loona kaydin lahaa xogaha muhiimka ah ee muwaadiniinta;
8. Diiwaangelinta odeyaasha dhaqanka, iyada oo u fududaynaysa arrimaha lagama maarmaanka u ah dhaqanka, howlaha dib-u-heshiisiinta iyo kuwa kale ee la xiriira nabadka iyo xasiloonida bulshada;
9. Korjoogtaynta siyaasadeed ee hay'adaha iyo xafiisyada kaabeyaasha ah ee hoos yimaada Wasaaradda, iyada oo hubinaysa dhaqangalka siyaasadaha arrimaha gudaha iyo xeerarka dalka;
10. Iskaashiga iyo wadashaqeynta dhammaan daneeyeyaasha howlaha wasaaradda, iyada oo kaashaneysa hay'adaha iyo ururada gobolka iyo kuwa caalamiga ah ee ka shaqeynaya horumarinta howlaha ay Wasaaraddu u igman tahay.

QODOBKA 30AAD
WASAARADDA AMNIGA GUDAHA

Wasaaraddu, iyada oo aan waxba loo dhimeynin awoodaha iyo masuuliyadaha ay ku leedahay xeerarka dalka, waxa ay u xilsaaran tahay arrimaha soo socda:

1. Soo-jeedinta, diyaarinta iyo dhaqangelinta siyaasadaha iyo shuruucda lagu maareynayo amniga gudaha ee Jamhuuriyadda Federaalka Soomaaliya, laguna maamulayo hay'adaha siyaasad ahaan hoos yimaada wasaaradda sida: Ciidanka Boliiska Federaalka, Hay'adda Sirdoonka iyo Nabadsugidda Qaranka (NISA), Hay'adda Socdaalka iyo Jinsiyadda, iyo Hay'adda Maareynta Miinooyinka iyo Walxaha Qarxa, Hay'adda la-dagaallanka maandooriyaha iyo machadka Amniga Qaranka IWM;
2. kor u qaadista iyo horumarinta tirada iyo tayada xubnaha Ciidanka Boliiska Federaalka iyo Hay'adda Sirdoonka iyo Nabadsugidda Qaranka, iyada oo ka shaqeyneysa sidii ay u heli lahaayeen tabobarro joogto ah iyo qalabkooda ciidan;
3. Hubinta, gudbinta, iyo korjoogteynta miisaaniyadda Ciidanka Boliiska, NISA iyo korjoogtaynta barnaamijyada daryeelka xubnaha ciidanka, si waafaqsan shuruucda dalka;
4. Diyaarinta iyo dhaqangelinta istiraatiijiyadda sugidda amniga, la tacaalidda dembiyada, la-dagaallanka argagixisada, la dagaallanka socdaalka sharci-darrada ah, maareynta dhibaatooyinka xuduudaha, iyo khataraha kale ee amniga gudaha si waafaqsan shuruucda dalka;
5. Taabbagelinta iyo horumarinta badqabka dadweynaha, iyada oo kala shaqeynaysa bulshada arrimaha nabad-gelyada iyo ka hortagga colaadaha;
6. La socodka xaaladaha amniga gudaha ee dalka, iyada oo warbixinno joogto ah ugu soo gudbinaysa Golaha Wasiirrada;
7. Korjoogtaynta siyaasadeed ee hay'adaha iyo xafiisyada kaabeyaasha ah ee hoos yimaada Wasaaradda, iyada oo hubinaysa dhaqangalka siyaasadaha arrimaha amniga gudaha iyo xeerarka kale ee dalka;
8. Iskaashiga iyo wadashaqeynta gobolka iyo caalamka ee ku saabsan sugidda amniga gudaha iyo la dagaallanka dembiyada, iyada oo ka qeybgaleysa wixii heshiisyo ah ee wixii leh Qaranka.

QODOBKA 31AAD
WASAARADDA MAALIYADDA

Wasaaraddu, iyada oo aan waxba loo dhimeynin awoodaha iyo masuuliyadaha ay ku leedahay xeerarka dalka, waxa ay u xilsaaran tahay arrimaha soo socda:

1. Soojeedinta, diyaarinta iyo dhaqangelinta siyaasadaha iyo shuruucda lagu maamulayo lacagta, dakhliga, kharashka, miisaaniyadda, hay'adaha maaliyadda, iyo nidaamka maamulka iyo maareynta maaliyadda guud ee Qaranka;
2. Diyaarinta iyo dhaqangelinta Xeerka Qoondaha Miisaaniyadda Qaranka, Kunooqoshadeeda iyo Xisaab-xirkeeda, si waafaqsan Sharciga Maamulka Maaliyadda Guud Xeerka Iibka ee Qaranka iyo xeerarka kale ee Dalka;
3. Dhaqangelinta iyo korjoogteynta hannaanka maareynta kharashka iyo xisaabcelinta, si waafaqsan Sharciga Maamulka Maaliyadda Guud iyo xeerarka kale ee Dalka.
4. Dejinta iyo dhaqangelinta nidaam dakhli iyo canshuureed oo wax-ku-ool ah, si waafaqsan shuruucda dakhliga iyo canshuuraha dalka, iyada oo Golaha Wasiirrada u soo gudbinaysa warbixin toddobaadle ah oo ku saabsan canshuur-dhaafka, sida oo kalena u gudbinaysa Baarlamaanka Federaalka warbixin seddex biloodle ah;
5. Maamulka iyo horumarinta nidaamka deymaha iyo dammaanadaha ee Dowladda Federaalka si waafaqsan shuruucda dalka, iyada oo isku dheellitireysa baahida jirta iyo culeyska ka imaan kara deymaha iyo dammaanadaha;
6. Dejinta iyo korjoogtaynta siyaasadaha & xeerarka khuseeya diiwan-gelinta iyo korjoogtaynta hantida guud ee Qaranka;
7. La socoshada arrimaha siyaasadda lacagta iyo maaliyadda ee Qaranka, iyada oo warbixinno joogto ah u soo gudbinaysa Golaha Wasiirrada;
8. Soojeedinta iyo dhaqangelinta siyaasadaha iyo shuruucda lagu nidaaminayo hay'adaha maaliyadda oo uu ku jiro nidaamka ka-hortagga lacag-dhaqidda iyo la-dagaalanka maalgelinta argagixisada, si waafaqsan xeerarka dalka;
9. Korjoogtaynta siyaasadeed ee hay'adaha iyo xafiisyada kaabeyaasha ah ee hoos yimaada Wasaaradda, iyada oo hubinaysa dhaqangalka siyaasadaha maaliyadda iyo xeerarka kale ee dalka;
10. Iskaashiga iyo wadashaqeynta dhammaan daneeyeyaasha howlaha wasaaradda iyada oo kaashaneysa hay'adaha iyo ururada gobolka iyo kuwa caalamiga ah ee ka shaqeynaya horumarinta arrimaha maaliyadda guud.

QODOBKA 32AAD

WASAARADDA QORSHAYNTA, MAALGASHIGA IYO HORUMARINTA DHAQAALAHA

Wasaaraddu, iyada oo aan waxba loo dhimeynin awoodaha iyo masuuliyadaha ay ku leedahay xeerarka dalka, waxa ay u xilsaaran tahay arrimaha soo socda:

1. Soojeedinta, diyaarinta iyo dhaqangelinta qorshaha Qaranka, si waafaqsan barnaamijka Xukuumadda Federaalka Soomaaliya iyo shuruucda kale ee dalka;
2. Soojeedinta iyo dhaqangelinta siyaasadaha, istiraatiijiyadaha iyo shuruucda lagu maamulaayo laguna soo jiidanayo maalgashiga gudaha iyo dibedda;
3. Xiriirinta howlaha iyo barnaamijyada Xukuumadda iyo waafajintooda qorshaha Qaranka, iyada oo la shaqeyneysa wasaaradaha iyo hay'adaha kale ee Dawladda;
4. La socoshada iyo qiimaynta xaaladda guud ee horumarka Qaranka, iyada oo warbixinno joogto ah ka soo saaraysa horumarka la sameeyay iyo caqabadaha jira ee hortaagan in la gaaro halbeegyada qorshaha Qaranka;
5. La-socodka, qiimeynta, iyo la-xisaabtanka hay'adaha aan dowliga ahayn ee fulinaya ama qeybta ka ah Qorshaha Qaranka, iyada oo hubinaysa howlaha ay dalka ka hayaan iyo in qorsheyaashoodu la jaanqaadayaan qorsheyaasha Qaranka;
6. Ka shaqeynta iyo xiriirinta iskaashiga dowladda, saaxiibada kala shaqeeya arrimaha horumarinta Qaranka iyo maalgashadeyaasha ee ku aaddan mashaariicda horumarineed ee Qaranka;
7. Korjoogtaynta siyaasadeed ee hay'adaha iyo xafiisyada kaabeyaasha ah ee hoos yimaada Wasaaradda, iyada oo hubinaysa dhaqangalka siyaasadaha Xukuumadda iyo xeerarka kale ee dalka;
8. Iskaashiga iyo wadashaqeynta gobolka iyo caalamka ee ku saabsan arrimaha ay wasaaraddu u xilsaaran tahay iyada oo ka qeybgaleysa wixii heshiisyo ah ee waxtarka u leh Qaranka.

QODOBKA 33AAD

WASAARADDA WAXBARASHADA, HIDDAHA, IYO TACLIINTA SARE

Wasaaraddu, iyada oo aan waxba loo dhimeynin awoodaha iyo masuuliyadaha ay ku leedahay xeerarka dalka, waxa ay u xilsaaran tahay arrimaha soo socda:

1. Soojeedinta, diyaarinta iyo dhaqangelinta siyaasadaha iyo shuruucda lagu hirgelinayo waxbarashada aasaasiga ah iyo midda dugsiga sare ee Jamhuuriyadda Federaalka Soomaaliya iyada oo dejinaysa manhaj qaran oo mideysan hubinaysana dhaqangalkiisa;
2. Nidaaminta iyo korjoogteynta arrimaha macaallimiinta iyo goobaha waxbarashada ee Jamhuuriyadda Federaalka Soomaaliya;
3. Horumarinta iyo ololaynta helidda xuquuqda waxbarasho ee muwaadiniinta

Soomaaliyeed, iyada oo xoojineysa dadaalladda lagu ballaarinaayo helidda waxbarasho tayo leh oo la awoodo.

4. Dejinta iyo dhaqangelinta nidaamka waxbarashada heerka jaamacadeed, iyada oo diiradda saareysa sidii loo soo saari lahaa qalinjebiyeyaal u diyaarsan suuqa shaqada kana jawaabi kara baahiyaha taagan;
5. Ilaalinta iyo horumarinta hiddaha uu dalku leeyahay, iyada oo ka shaqeyneysa sidii loo ilaalin lahaa, loona dhiirig-gelin lahaa dhaqammada suuban ee bulashadada Soomaaliyeed ay leedahay;
6. Xoojinta iyo horumarinta cilmi-baarista, hal-abuurka, fikirka madaxanannaan, wax-soo-saarka aqooneed iyo barashada culuumta kala duwan ee Qaranku u baahan yahay;
7. Korjoogtaynta siyaasadeed ee hay'adaha iyo xafiisyada kaabeyaasha ah ee hoos yimaada Wasaaradda, iyada oo hubinaysa dhaqangalka siyaasadaha waxbarashada iyo hiddaha iyo xeerarka dalka;
8. Iskaashiga iyo wadashaqeynta gobolka iyo caalamka ee ku saabsan arrimaha horumarinta waxbarashada, iyada oo ka qeybgaleysa wixii heshiisyo ah ee waxtar u leh Qaranka.

QODOBKA 34AAD

WASAARADDA CAAFIMAADKA IYO DARYEELKA BULSHADA

Wasaaraddu, iyada oo aan waxba loo dhimeynin awoodaha iyo masuuliyadaha ay ku leedahay xeerarka dalka, waxa ay u xilsaaran tahay arrimaha soo socda:

1. Soojeedinta, diyaarinta iyo dhaqangelinta siyaasadaha iyo shuruucda lagu nidaaminayo adeegyada caafimaadka, daawooyinka iyo daryeelka lagula tacaalayo xanuunnada;
2. Hirgelinta iyo korjoogteynta adeegyada caafimaad oo tayo leh, kuwaas oo qiimahoodu jaban yahay loona siman yahay;
3. Nidaaminta mihnadleyaasha caafimaadka, xarumaha bixiya adeegyada caafimaadka iyo ka talabixinta manhajka waxbarashada caafimaad, si waafaqsan shuruucda dalka;
4. Dejinta siyaasadda Qaranka ee maamulka iyo nidaamka xarumaha caafimaadka ee hay'adaha samafalku dalka ku leeyihiin, iyada oo hubineysa in aan loo adeegsan karin dano gaar ah;
5. Maamulka xarumadaha caafimaadka ee Dowladda Federaalka Soomaaliya, iyada oo sidoo kale korjoogteynaysa adeegyada hooyada iyo dhallaanka ee xarumahaansi bixiyaan;
6. Maareynta caafimaadka guud ee dadweynaha, iyada oo dejineysa isla markaasna dhaqangelineysa istiraatiijiyadda Qaranka ee xakameynta iyo la tacaalidda

cudurada faafa, ilaalinta iyo la-socodka caafimaadka xuduudaha dalka (portal health);

7. Ku wacyigelinta dadweynaha xuquuqdooda caafimaad iyo dammaanadaha uu sharcigu siinayo qofka bukaanka ah;
8. Korjoogtaynta siyaasadeed ee hay'adaha iyo xafiisyada kaabeyaasha ah ee hoos yimaada Wasaaradda, iyada oo hubinaysa dhaqangalka siyaasadaha caafimaadka dalka iyo xeerarka dalka;
9. Iskaashiga iyo wadashaqeynta gobolka iyo caalamka ee ku saabsan arrimaha caafimaadka iyada oo ka qeybgaleysa wixii heshiisyo ah ee waxtarka u leh Qaranka.

QODOBKA 35AAD

WASAARADDA SHAQADA IYO ARRIMAH BULSHADA

Wasaaraddu, iyada oo aan waxba loo dhimeynin awoodaha iyo masuuliyadaha ay ku leedahay xeerarka dalka, waxa ay u xilsaaran tahay arrimaha soo socda:

1. Soojeedinta, diyaarinta iyo dhaqangelinta siyaasadaha iyo shuruucda lagu maamulayo arrimaha bulshada iyo shaqada oo ay ku jiraan arrimaha xirfadleyda Soomaaliyeed ee dibedda ku nool iyo shaqaalaha ajnabiga ah ee ka howlgala Jamhuuriyadda Federaalka Soomaaliya;
2. Horumarinta iyo ilaalinta xuquuqda shaqaaleweynaha Soomaaliyeed, iyada oo ku shaqeyneysa shuruucda shaqada ee dhaqangalka ka ah dalka;
3. Diyaarinta iyo hirgelinta siyaasadaha, shuruucda, iyo istiraatiijiyadaha ilaalinta bedqabka iyo badbaadada goobaha shaqada ee dalka, si waafaqsan shuruucda caalamiga ah iyo kuwa gobolka;
4. Dejinta iyo dhaqangelinta istiraatiijiyadaha, siyaasadaha, iyo shuruucda khusaysa tababarada, manhajka iyo aqoonsiga xirfadaha farsamo ee shaqada sannad iyo wixii ka yar.
5. Fulinta iyo nidaaminta barnaamijyada ilaalinta iyo daryeelka dadka nugul ee bulshada, iyada oo ururinaysa xogaha dhaqan-dhaqaale ee bulshada;
6. Korjoogtaynta barnaamijyada iyo sanduuqyada howlgabka, iyada oo u maareynaysa si waafaqsan Sharciga Howl-gabka iyo Shuruucda kale ee Dalka;
7. Uruurinta xogaha suuqa shaqada, iyada oo horumarineysa isla markaasna dhiirrigelineysa cilmi-baarista madaxabannaan ee arrimaha suuqa shaqada;
8. Korjoogtaynta siyaasadeed ee hay'adaha iyo xafiisyada kaabeyaasha ah ee hoos yimaada Wasaaradda, iyada oo hubinaysa dhaqangalka siyaasadaha shaqada iyo xeerarka kale ee dalka;
9. Iskaashiga iyo wadashaqeynta gobolka iyo caalamka ee ku saabsan shaqada iyo arrimaha bulshada iyada oo ka qeybgaleysa wixii heshiisyo ah ee waxtarka u leh Qaranka.

QODOBKA 36AAD
WASAARADDA QOYSKA IYO XUQUUQUL INSAANKA

Wasaaraddu, iyada oo aan waxba loo dhimeynin awoodaha iyo masuuliyadaha ay ku leedahay xeerarka dalka, waxa ay u xilsaaran tahay arrimaha soo socda:

1. Soojeedinta, diyaarinta iyo dhaqangelinta siyaasadaha iyo shuruucda lagu maareynayo arrimaha qoyska iyo xuquuqda aadanaha;
2. Awood-siinta haweenka Soomaaliyeed, iyada oo kala shaqeyneysa abuurista fursado dhaqaale, warbarasho, iyo ka qeybgalka siyaasadda lana dagaallameysa qaababka kala duwan ee takoorka iyo tacaddiyada ka dhanka ah haweenka Soomaaliyeed;
3. Horumarinta xuquuqda aadanaha ee dhammaan dadka ku nool geyiga Jamhuuriyadda Federaalka Soomaaliya gaar ahaan carruurta, dadka baahiyaha gaarka ah qaba, iyo dadka kale ee nugul, iyada oo soo jeedineysa/diyaarineysa siyaasadaha iyo shuruucda lagu ilaalinayo laguna dhaqangelinayo xuquuqda aadanaha;
4. Wacyigelinta dadweynaha ee xuquuqda aadanaha iyo kala shaqeynta hay'adaha dowladda iyo bulshada rayidka ah arrimaha xuquuqda aadanaha;
5. Korjoogtaynta siyaasadeed ee hay'adaha iyo xafiisyada kaabeyaasha ah ee hoos yimaada Wasaaradda, iyada oo hubinaysa dhaqangalka siyaasadaha qoyska iyo xuquuqda aadanaha iyo xeerarka dalka;
6. Iskaashiga iyo wadashaqeynta gobolka iyo caalamka ee ku saabsan arrimaha xuquuqda aadanaha iyada oo ka qeybgaleysa wixii heshiisyo ah ee waxtarka u leh Qaranka.

QODOBKA 37AAD
WASAARADDA BEERAHA IYO WARAABKA

Wasaaraddu, iyada oo aan waxba loo dhimeynin awoodaha iyo masuuliyadaha ay ku leedahay xeerarka dalka, waxa ay u xilsaaran tahay arrimaha soo socda:

1. Soojeedinta, diyaarinta iyo dhaqangelinta siyaasadaha iyo shuruucda lagu maamulayo horumarinta wax-soo-saarka beeraha iyo waraabka ee Jamhuuriyadda Federaalka Soomaaliya laguna kobcinayo horumarka waara ee dhaqaalaha Qaranka;
2. Casriyeynta, horumarinta, iyo bixinta adeegyada ay u baahan yihiin beeraleydu sida fidinta beeraha, tabobarka, abuur tayo leh, bacrimiyeyaasha, iyo kiimikada beeraha (dullin-dileyaasha iyo wixii la mid ah), dhismaha keydka cuntada, iyo qalabka beeraha;
3. Horumarinta iyo tayaynta waraabka (webiyada iyo biyaha roobka) iyo kaabeyaashiisa, iyada oo dhiirrigelinaysa isticmaalka waara ee biyaha;
4. Horumarinta iyo dhiirrigelinta cilmibaarista iyo hal-abuurka la xiriira beeraha,

iyada oo laga faa'ideysanayo farsamooyinka casriga ah ee horumarinta beeraha lana xoojinayo maareynta iyo isticmaalka xogaha beeraha, iyo bixinta digniinaha cimilada iyo cudurrada saamaynta ku leh beeraha;

5. Nidaaminta iyo horumarinta dhulka beeraha iyo u fududeynta beeraleyda fursado maalgelin iyo adeegyo maaliyaadeed, iyada oo la kaashanaysa wasaaradaha iyo hay'adaha ay khuseyso;
6. Korjoogtaynta siyaasadeed ee hay'adaha iyo xafiisyada kaabeyaasha ah ee hoos yimaada Wasaaradda, iyada oo hubinaysa dhaqangalka siyaasadaha beeraha iyo waraabka iyo xeerarka kale ee dalka;
7. Iskaashiga iyo wadashaqeynta gobolka iyo caalamka ee ku saabsan arrimaha beeraha iyo wax-soo-saarkooda, iyada oo ka qeybgaleysa wixii heshiisyo ah ee waxtarka u leh Qaranka.

QODOBKA 38AAD

WASAARADDA KALLUUMEYSIGA IYO DHAQAALAH BULUUGGA

Wasaaraddu, iyada oo aan waxba loo dhimeynin awoodaha iyo masuuliyadaha ay ku leedahay xeerarka dalka, waxa ay u xilsaaran tahay arrimaha soo socda:

1. Soojeedinta, diyaarinta iyo dhaqangelinta siyaasadaha iyo shuruucda lagu nidaaminayo kalluumeysiga iyo kheyraadka badda/dhaqaalaha buluugga;
2. Dejinta iyo dhaqangelinta istiraatiijiyadda horumarinta wax-soo-saarka kalluumeysiga iyada oo bixineysa rukhsadaha kalluumeysiga, si waafaqsan shuruucda dalka lana dagaallameysa kalluumeysiga sharci-darrada ah kana hortageysa kalluumeysiga aan laga warheynin ama aan nidaamsaneyn;
3. Ka shaqaynta badqabka iyo kobcinta khayraadka badda, iyada oo isku duwaysa lana kaashanaysa wasaaradaha iyo hay'adaha kale ee ay khusayso sidii loo horumarin lahaa dhaqaalaha buluugga ah si waafaqsan qorshaha horumarinta/isbeddelka Qaranka;
4. U qareemidda ama Ku kaalmeynta adeegyada ay u baahanyihiin kalluumeysatada sida tabobarka iyo helidda qalabka kalluumeysiga;
5. U fududeynta kalluumeysatada fursado maalgelin iyo adeegyo maaliyaadeed, iyada oo xoojineysa helidda iyo gaarista suuqyo dhiirrigelinaya wax-soo-saarka kalluumeysiga iyo maalgashiis;
6. Horumarinta iyo dhiirrigelinta cilmi-baarista iyo hal-abuurka la xiriira kalluumeysiga, iyada oo laga faa'ideysanayo horumarka kalluumeysiga ee adduunku ku tallaabsaday, lana xoojinayo iskaashiga dowladda iyo maalgashadeyaasha ee ku iaaddan dhismaha meelaha lagu keydin karo kalluunka;
7. Korjoogtaynta siyaasadeed ee hay'adaha iyo xafiisyada kaabeyaasha ah ee hoos yimaada Wasaaradda, iyada oo hubinaysa dhaqangalka siyaasadaha

kalluumeysiga iyo dhaqaalaha buluugga ah iyo xeerarka kale ee dalka;

8. Iskaashiga iyo wadashaqeynta gobolka iyo caalamka ee ku saabsan arrimaha kalluumeysiga iyo isticmaalka kheyraadka badda/dhaqaalaha buluugga ah iyada oo ka qeybgaleysa wixii heshiisyo ah ee waxtarka u leh Qaranka.

QODOBKA 39AAD

WASAARADDA XANNAANADA XOOLAHA, DHIRTA IYO DAAQA

Wasaaraddu, iyada oo aan waxba loo dhimeynin awoodaha iyo masuuliyadaha ay ku leedahay xeerarka dalka, waxa ay u xilsaaran tahay arrimaha soo socda:

1. Soojeedinta, diyaarinta iyo dhaqangelinta siyaasadaha iyo shuruucda lagu nidaaminayo xannaanada xoolaha, dhirta, iyo daaqa;
2. Bixinta iyo nidaaminta adeegyada xannaanada xoolaha iyo xirfadleyaasha ka shaqeeya oo ay ku jiraan ka hortagga ama xakameynta xanuunada, tallaalka, iyo daryeelkooda;
3. Horumarinta xoolo dhaqatada, kor-u-qaadidda iyo horumarinta wax-soo-saarka xoolaha iyo dhirta sida xabkaha iyo beyada;
4. La dagaallanka cudurada ku dhaca dhirta, iyada oo ka hortageysa keenista ama soo dejinta dhir jirran isla markaasna maareyneysa faafidda cudurada dhirta lana kaashanaysa Wasaaradaha iyo hay'adaha ay khuseyso;
5. Horumarinta iyo maareynta dhulalka daaqa loo isticmaalo ama sidaasi loo asteeyay, iyada oo ka hortagaysa isticmaalka khaldan ee dhulalka daaqa, iyada oo la kaashanaysa Wasaaradaha iyo hay'adaha ay khuseyso;
6. Horumarinta iyo dhiirrigelinta cilmibaarista ku saabsan xannaanada xoolaha, dhirta, iyo daaqa iyada la kaashaneysa aqoonyahan iyo hay'adaha ka shaqeeya;
7. Horumarinta iyo dhiirrigelinta mashaariicda iyo barnaamijyada dhireynta iyo la-dagaallanka saxaraha/lama dagaanka iyada oo kaashaneysa Wasaaradaha iyo hay'adaha ay khuseyso;
8. Korjoogtaynta siyaasadeed ee hay'adaha iyo xafiisyada kaabeyaasha ah ee hoos yimaada Wasaaradda, iyada oo hubinaysa dhaqangalka siyaasadaha xannaanada xoolaha, dhirta iyo daaqa iyo xeerarka kale ee dalka;
9. Iskaashiga iyo wadashaqeynta gobolka iyo caalamka ee ku saabsan arrimaha xannaanada xoolaha, dhirta, iyo daaqa iyada oo ka qeybgaleysa wixii heshiisyo ah ee waxtarka u leh Qaranka.

QODOBKA 40AAD
WASAARADDA BATROOLKA IYO MACDANTA

Wasaaraddu, iyada oo waxba loo dhimeynin awoodaha iyo masuuliyadaha ay ku leeyahay xeerarka dalka, waxa ay u xilsaaran tahay arrimaha soo socda:

1. Soojeedinta, diyaarinta iyo dhaqangelinta siyaasadaha iyo shuruucda lagu nidaaminayo soo-saarista iyo ka-faa'adaysiga batroolka iyo macdanta Jamhuuriyadda Federaalka Soomaaliya;
2. Dejinta iyo dhaqangelinta istiraatiijiyadda ka faa'iideysiga batrool iyo macdanta iyada oo u raadineysa maalgashadeyaal awood u leh soo-saarista batroolka iyo macdanta;
3. Dhaqangelinta Sharciga Batroolka ee Jamhuuriyadda Federaalka Soomaaliya, iyada oo rukhsadaha iyo heshiisyada u bixineysa si waafaqsan shuruucda dalka;
4. Kor u qaadista dakhliga kasoo xarooda wax-soo-saarka batroolka iyo macdanta, iyada oo sida oo kale xoojineysa khibrad wadaagga iyo shaqaaleysiinta muwaadiniinta Soomaaliyeed;
5. Horumarinta iyo dhiirrigelinta aqoonta iyo xirfadaha la xiriira soo-saarista iyo ka faa'iideysiga batroolka iyo macdanta, iyada oo dhisaysa karaanka hay'adaha iyo midka kaadir ee aan looga maarmin maaraynta ka faa'iidaysiga batroolka iyo macdanta;
6. Korjoogtaynta siyaasadeed ee hay'adaha iyo xafiisyada kaabeyaasha ah ee hoos yimaada Wasaaradda, iyada oo hubinaysa dhaqangalka siyaasadaha batroolka iyo macdanta iyo xeerarka kale ee dalka.

QODOBKA 41AAD
WASAARADDA GANACSIGA IYO WARSHADHA

Wasaaraddu, iyada oo aan waxba loo dhimeynin awoodaha iyo masuuliyadaha ay ku leedahay xeerarka dalka, waxa ay u xilsaaran tahay arrimaha soo socda:

1. Soojeedinta, diyaarinta iyo dhaqangelinta siyaasadaha iyo shuruucda lagu maamulayo ganacsiga iyo warshadaha ee Jamhuuriyadda Federaalka Soomaaliya;
2. Ka qeybgalka heshiisyada gobolka iyo kuwa caalamiga ah ee lagu ballaarinayo suuqgeynta alaabaha lagu soo saaro dalka, iyada oo meteleysa danaha ganacsatada Soomaaliyeed diiraddana saareysa kor u qaadista wax-soo-saarka dalka iyo dhoofintiisa;
3. Fududaynta adeegyada lagu horumarinayo ganacsiga dalka sida tabobarro, fududeynta fursado maalgelin, iyo diiwaangelin fudud oo dhiiraggelinaysa ganacsiyada waaweyn, dhexe, iyo kuwa yaryar;
4. Horumarinta, xoojinta nidaamka iyo shuruucda lagu dhowrayo xuquuqda lahaanshaha fikirka, lagu nidaaminayo tartanka xalaasha ah ee ganacsiga, lagu

hubinayo tayada badeecadaha, laguna dhowrayo xuquuqda macaamiisha;

5. Dejinta iyo dhaqangelinta istiraatiijiyadaha iyo siyaasadaha lagu abuurayo laguna horumarinayo wax-soo-saarka iyo warshadaha dalka, iyada oo laga faa'iideysanayo horumarka warshadeed ee adduunku ku tallaabsaday;
6. Korjoogtaynta siyaasadeed ee hay'adaha iyo xafiisyada kaabeyaasha ah ee hoos yimaada Wasaaradda, iyada oo hubinaysa dhaqangalka siyaasadaha ganacsiga iyo warshadaha iyo xeerarka kale ee dalka;
7. Iskaashiga iyo wadashaqeynta gobolka iyo caalamka ee ku saabsan arrimaha ganacsiga iyo warshadaha, iyada oo ka qeybgaleysa wixii heshiisyo ah ee waxtar u leh Qaranka.

QODOBKA 42AAD

WASAARADDA DEKEDAHA IYO GAADIIDKA BADDA

Wasaaraddu, iyada oo aan waxba loo dhimeynin awoodaha iyo masuuliyadaha ay ku leedahay xeerarka dalka, waxa ay u xilsaaran tahay arrimaha soo socda:

1. Soojeedinta, diyaarinta iyo dhaqangelinta siyaasadaha iyo shuruucda lagu maamulayo dekedaha Qaranka iyo gaadiidka badda ee isticmaalaya badda Jamhuuriyadda Federaalka Soomaaliya;
2. Ka shaqeynta maalgelinta dhismaha dekedaha iyo korjoogteynta howlgalladooda, iyo gacan-ku-heyntooda iyada oo fududeyneysa ganacsiga iyo maalgashiga;
3. Nidaaminta badmaridda gaadiidka badda iyo badqabkooda si waafaqsan shuruucda dalka iyo kuwa caalamiga ah, iyada oo bixineysa diiwaangelinta iyo rukhsadaha loo baahan yahay;
4. Dejinta iyo dhaqangelinta nidaamka guud ee ku saabsan xuduudaha badda iyo jaantuska khariiradaha badda, la socodka iyo diiwaangelinta dhaqdhaqaaqyada kala duwan ee ka jira badda ama xeebaha ee lagu sugayo badqabka badda, bixinta calanka, buugga gaadiidka badda, buugga badmaaxa, dhismaha iyo maamulka dekedaha loo isticmaalo kalluumeysiga, dalxiiska iyo arrimo kale oo gaar ah;
5. Sahminta iyo diiwaangelinta dhulka xeebaha JFS, gacan-ku-hayntiisa, iyo ruqsad-bixintiisa si waafaqsan xeerarka dalka, iyada oo sida oo kale hirgelinaysa siyaasadaha iyo shuruucda ilaalinta deegaanka iyo nabadgalyadda badda;
6. Korjoogtaynta siyaasadeed ee hay'adaha iyo xafiisyada kaabeyaasha ah ee hoos yimaada Wasaaradda, iyada oo hubinaysa dhaqangalka siyaasadaha dekedaha iyo gaadiidka badda iyo xeerarka kale ee dalka;
7. Iskaashiga iyo wadashaqeynta gobolka iyo caalamka ee ku saabsan arrimaha horumarinta dekedaha iyo badmaridda iyada oo ka qeybgaleysa wixii heshiisyo ah ee waxtarka u leh Qaranka.

QODOBKA 43AAD
WASAARADDA GAADIIDKA IYO DUULISTA HAWADA/RAYIDKA

Wasaaraddu, iyada oo aan waxba loo dhimeynin awoodaha iyo masuuliyadaha ay ku leedahay xeerarka dalka, waxa ay u xilsaaran tahay arrimaha soo socda:

1. Soojeedinta, diyaarinta iyo dhaqangelinta siyaasadaha iyo shuruucda lagu maamulayo gaadiidka dhulka iyo cirka, isticmaalka waddooyinka, hawada, iyo garoomada diyaaradaha;
2. Horumarinta iyo casriyeynta dhismaha waddooyinka, garoomada diyaaradaha iyo korjoogteynta howlgalladooda, iyo gacan-ku-heyntooda/maamulkooda, iyada oo fududeyneysa amniga, ganacsiga, iyo isu socodka Jamhuuriyadda Federaalka Soomaaliya;
3. Nidaaminta iyo korjoogteynta hay'adaha maamulaya habsami-u-socodka iyo badqabka isticmaalka waddooyinka, hawada, iyo garoomada diyaaradaha;
4. Dhaqangelinta shuruucda dalka iyo kuwa caalamiga ah ee ku saabsan duulimaadyada rayidka iyada oo hubinaysa hirgelinta nidaam rukhsad bixin oo tayo leh iyo adeegyada kale ee loo baahan yahay;
5. Korjoogtaynta siyaasadeed ee hay'adaha iyo xafiisyada kaabeyaasha ah ee hoos yimaada Wasaaradda, iyada oo hubinaysa dhaqangalka siyaasadaha gaadiidka iyo duulista rayidka iyo xeerarka kale ee dalka;
6. Iskaashiga iyo wadashaqeynta gobolka iyo caalamka ee ku saabsan arrimaha gaadiidka dhulka iyo cirka iyo duulimaadka rayidka iyada oo dalka ku metelaya wixii heshiisyo ah ee waxtarka u leh Qaranka.

QODOBKA 44AAD
WASAARADDA TAMARTA IYO KHEYRAADKA BIYAHA

Wasaaraddu, iyada oo aan waxba loo dhimeynin awoodaha iyo masuuliyadaha ay ku leeyahay xeerarka dalka, waxa ay u xilsaaran tahay arrimaha soo socda:

1. Soojeedinta, diyaarinta iyo dhaqangelinta siyaasadaha iyo shuruucda lagu nidaaminayo adeegyada korontada iyo biyaha iyada oo la xaqiijinayo isku-filnaanshaha biyo iyo koronto ee Qaranka;
2. Ka shaqeynta maalgelinta iyo nidaaminta dhismaha kaabeyaasha korontada iyo biyaha oo ammaan ah, iyada oo fududeyneysa kobaca ganacsiga iyo horumarka Jamhuuriyadda Federaalka Soomaaliya;
3. Nidaaminta adeegyada korontada iyo biyaha, iyada oo ka shaqeyneysa sidii loo heli lahaa koronto iyo biyo tayo leh oo joogto ah qiimahooduna uu jaban yahay;
4. Horumarinta iyo dhiirrigelinta cilmi-baarista iyo hal-abuurka ku saabsan isticmaalka waara ee biyaha, iyada oo ka shaqeyneysa hannaan mideysan oo lagu maamulo kheyraadka biyaha;

5. Ka shaqeynta sidii loo heli lahaa loona isticmaali lahaa ilo kale oo koronto ama tamar laga dhaliyo kuwaas oo aan ku tiirsaneyn shidaalka ama batroolka;
6. Ku wacyigelinta bulshada isticmaalka miisaaman ee korontada iyo biyaha, iyada oo la kaashaneysa hay'adaha bixiya adeegyada korontada iyo biyaha;
7. Korjoogtaynta siyaasadeed ee hay'adaha iyo xafiisyada kaabeyaasha ah ee hoos yimaada Wasaaradda, iyada oo hubinaysa dhaqangalka siyaasadaha tamarta iyo kheyraadka biyaha iyo xeerarka kale ee dalka;
8. Iskaashiga iyo wadashaqeynta gobolka iyo caalamka ee ku saabsan arrimaha korontada iyo biyaha iyada oo ka qeybgaleysa wixii heshiisyo ah ee waxtarka u leh Qaranka.

QODOBKA 45AAD
WASAARADDA ISGAARSIINTA IYO TEKNOLOJIYADDA

Wasaaraddu, iyada oo aan waxba loo dhimeynin awoodaha iyo masuuliyadaha ay ku leedahay xeerarka dalka, waxa ay u xilsaaran tahay arrimaha soo socda:

1. Soojeedinta, diyaarinta iyo dhaqangelinta siyaasadaha iyo shuruucda lagu nidaaminayo boostada, isgaarsiinta, iyo teknoolojiyadda;
2. Dejinta iyo dhaqangelinta istiraatiijiyadda Qaranka ee lagu horumarinayo isticmaalka boostada, isgaarsiinta, iyo teknoolojiyadda taas oo suurtagelineysa in adeegyadaan lagu helo qiimo macquul ah ayna gaaraan deegaannada kala duwan ee dalka;
3. Ka shaqeynta maalgelinta iyo nidaaminta dhismaha nidaamyo teknoolojiyeed oo ammaan ah iyada oo fududeyneysa ganacsiga iyo dhaqaalaha dhijitaal ah ee Jamhuuriyadda Federaalka Soomaaliya;
4. Horumarinta aqoonta iyo xirfadaha isticmaalka teknoolojiyadda ee muwaadiniinta Soomaaliyeed iyada oo ku dhiirrigelineysa una fududeyneysa isticmaalka teknoolojiyadda iyo Internet-ka;
5. Dejinta iyo dhaqangelinta istiraatiijiyadda Qaranka ee casriyeynta adeegyada dowladda iyo xiriirka ka dhexeeya dowladda iyo muwaadinka, iyada oo laga faa'iideysayo teknoolojiyadda casriga ah;
6. Dejinta iyo dhaqangelinta hannaanka sugidda amniga nidaamyada teknoolojiyadeed gaar ahaan kuwa muhiimka u ah Amniga Qaranka, si waafaqsan ujeedooyinka Amniga Qaranka;
7. Korjoogtaynta siyaasadeed ee hay'adaha iyo xafiisyada kaabeyaasha ah ee hoos yimaada Wasaaradda, iyada oo hubinaysa dhaqangalka siyaasadaha isgaarsiinta iyo teknoolojiyadda iyo xeerarka kale ee dalka;
8. Iskaashiga iyo wadashaqeynta gobolka iyo caalamka ee ku saabsan boostada, isgaarsiinta, iyo teknoolojiyadda iyada oo ka qeybgaleysa wixii heshiisyo ah ee waxtar u leh Qaranka.

QODOBKA 46AAD
WASAARADDA DEEGAANKA IYO ISBEDDELKA CIMILADA

Wasaaraddu, iyada oo aan waxba loo dhimeynin awoodaha iyo masuuliyadaha ay ku leedahay xeerarka dalka, waxa ay u xilsaaran tahay arrimaha soo socda:

1. Soojeedinta, diyaarinta iyo dhaqangelinta siyaasadaha iyo shuruucda lagu maareynayo arrimaha ilaalinta deegaanka iyo isbeddelka cimilada ee Jamhuuriyadda Federaalka Soomaaliya;
2. Dejinta iyo korjoogtaynta istiraatiijiyadaha ilaalinta iyo dhawrista deegaanka (badda iyo barriga) iyada oo laga hortagaayo wax kasta oo wax u dhimaya kala-duwanaanshaha noole ee dabiiciga ah iyo hannaanka deegaameed ee dabiiciga ah, iyada oo la kaashanaysa wasaaradaha iyo hay'adaha ay khuseyso;
3. Dejinta iyo fulinta ololeyaal iyo barnaamijyo wacyigelineed oo ku saabsan ilaalinta deegaanka iyo dhibaatooyinka ka dhalan kara isticmaalka khaldan ee deegaanka iyo kheyraadka ceegaaga;
4. Horumarinta iyo dhiirrigelinta cilmibaarista iyo hal-abuurka la xiriira ilaalinta deegaanka iyo wax-ka-qabashada dhibaatooyinka ka dhasha saamaynta isbeddelka cimilada;
5. U qareemidda ama u istaagidda iyo abaabulka ilaha dhaqaale ee wax looga qabanayo dhibaatooyinka deegaanka ee ka dhasha saamaynta isbeddelka cimilada adduunka;
6. Korjoogtaynta siyaasadeed ee hay'adaha iyo xafiisyada kaabeyaasha ah ee hoos yimaada Wasaaradda, iyada oo hubinaysa dhaqangalka siyaasadaha deegaanka iyo isbeddelka cimilada iyo xeerarka kale ee dalka;
7. Iskaashiga iyo wadashaqeynta gobolka iyo caalamka ee ku saabsan arrimaha deegaanka iyo isbeddelka cimilada iyada oo ka qeybgaleysa wixii heshiisyo ah ee waxtarka u leh Qaranka.

QODOBKA 47AAD
WASAARADDA WARFAAFINTA, DHAQANKA, IYO DALXIISKA

Wasaaraddu, iyada oo aan waxba loo dhimeynin awoodaha iyo masuuliyadaha ay ku leedahay xeerarka dalka, waxa ay u xilsaaran tahay arrimaha soo socda:

1. Soojeedinta, diyaarinta iyo dhaqangelinta siyaasadaha, shuruucda, iyo xeer-nidaamiyeyasha lagu nidaaminayo warhaahinta xorta ah, xaq helidda xogta ay dowladdu heyso, dhaqanka, iyo dalxiiska;
2. Dejinta iyo dhaqangelinta istiraatiijiyadaha la xiriira midaynta iyo isku duwidda farriimaha iyo hawlaha wacyi-galineed ee dowladdu u gudbinayso dadweynaha;
3. Ilaalinta iyo horumarinta dhaqanka, fanka iyo suugaanta Soomaaliyeed, iyada oo dhiirrigelineysa dhaqanka suuban ee shacabka Soomaaliyeed;

4. Dejinta iyo dhaqangelinta istaraatiijiyadaha iyo mashaariicda lagu horumarinayo dalxiiska Soomaaliyeed laguna soo jiidanayo dalxiisayaasha si kor loogu qaado dakhliga ka soo xaroonaya dalxiiska;
5. Korjoogtaynta siyaasadeed ee hay'adaha iyo xafiisyada kaabeyaasha ah ee hoos yimaada Wasaaradda, iyada oo hubinaysa dhaqangalka siyaasadaha warfaafinta, dhaqanka iyo dalxiiska iyo xeerarka kale ee dalka;
6. Iskaashiga iyo wadashaqeynta gobolka iyo caalamka ee ku saabsan warfaafinta, dhaqanka, dalxiiska, xorriyadda saxaafadda, iyo xorriyadda helidda xogaha iyada oo ka qeybgaleysa wixii heshiisyo ah ee waxtar u leh Qaranka.

QODOBKA 48AAD
WASAARADDA HOWLAHA GUUD IYO GURIYEYNTA

Wasaaraddu, iyada oo aan waxba loo dhimeynin awoodaha iyo masuuliyadaha ay ku leeyahay xeerarka dalka, waxa ay u xilsaaran tahay arrimaha soo socda:

1. Soojeedinta, diyaarinta iyo dhaqangelinta siyaasadaha iyo shuruucda lagu nidaaminayo naqshadeynta iyo maamulka dhulalka magaalooyinka, dhismooyinka, dhismaha jidadka, dekedaha, garoomada diyaaradaha, iyo biyo xireennada ee Jamhuuriyadda Federaalka Soomaaliya;
2. Qorsheynta, naqshadeynta, iyo korjoogteynta dhismaha iyo dayactirka dhismeyaasha dowladda iyo kuwa danta guud loo dhisayo ama lagu kaalmeynayo dadka saboolka ah;
3. Soojeedinta iyo dhaqangelinta xeerarka dhismaha iyo halbeegyada badqabka dhismeyaasha iyada oo xeerarkaasi sida oo kale ku nidaaminaysa dhammaan arrimaha la xiriira dhisidda noocyada kala duwan ee guryaha iyo shirkadaha/xirfadleyaasha ka shaqeynaya;
4. Dejinta iyo dhaqangelinta siyaasadda guud ee naqshadeynta magaalooyinka iyo maamulka dhulka ee Jamhuuriyadda Federaalka Soomaaliya;
5. Horumarinta iyo dhiirrigelinta maalgashiga dhismaha guryaha, iyada la kaashaneysa Wasaaradda Qorsheynta, Wasaaradda Ganacsiga, iyo rugaha ganacsiga Soomaaliyeed;
6. Korjoogtaynta siyaasadeed ee hay'adaha iyo xafiisyada kaabeyaasha ah ee hoos yimaada Wasaaradda, iyada oo hubinaysa dhaqangalka siyaasadaha howlaha guud iyo guriyeynta iyo xeerarka kale ee dalka;
7. Iskaashiga iyo wadashaqeynta gobolka iyo caalamka ee ku saabsan hawlaha guud iyo guriyeynta iyada oo ka qeybgaleysa wixii heshiisyo ah ee waxtar u leh Qaranka.

QODOBKA 49AAD
WASAARADDA DHALLINYARADA IYO CIYAARAH

Wasaaraddu, iyada oo aan waxba loo dhimeynin awoodaha iyo masuuliyadaha ay ku leedahay xeerarka dalka, waxa ay u xilsaaran tahay arrimaha soo socda:

1. Soojeedinta, diyaarinta iyo dhaqangelinta siyaasadaha iyo shuruucda lagu horumarinayo dhalinyarada iyo ciyaaraha ee Jamhuuriyadda Federaalka Soomaaliya;
2. Diyaarinta iyo dhaqangelinta barnaamijyada horumarinta dhalinyarada gaar ahaan arrimaha waxbarashada, xirfadaha, ka qeybgalka siyaasadda, iyo dib-u-heshiisiinta bulshada iyada oo la kaashaneysa wasaaradaha ay khuseyso;
3. Nidaaminta iyo dhiirrigelinta xiriirada ciyaaraha Qaranka iyo fududeynta ka qeybgalka tartamada gobolka iyo kuwa caalamiga ah, iyada oo ahmiyad gaar ah siinaysa xirfadleyaasha ciyaaraha kala duwan ee Qaranka;
4. Ka shaqeynta maalgelinta dhismaha iyo horumarinta xarumaha lagu soo bandhigi karo ciyaaraha kala duwan ee Qaranka, iyada oo la kaashaneysa hay'adaha dowladda iyo ciddii kale ee daneyneysa;
5. Horumarinta iyo dhiirrigelinta tartanka ciyaaraha ee gudaha dalka, iyada oo la kaashaneysa ururada jira iyo cid kasta oo daneyneysa qabashada tartan ciyaareed ee heerarka kala duwan ee bulshada;
6. Korjoogtaynta siyaasadeed ee hay'adaha iyo xafiisyada kaabeyaasha ah ee hoos yimaada Wasaaradda, iyada oo hubinaysa dhaqangalka siyaasadaha dhalinyarada iyo cayaaraha iyo xeerarka kale ee dalka;
7. Iskaashiga iyo wadashaqeynta gobolka iyo caalamka ee ku saabsan arrimaha dhalinyarada iyo ciyaaraha iyada oo ka qeybgaleysa wixii heshiisyo ah ee waxtarka u leh Qaranka.

QODOBKA 50AAD
WAAJIBKA WADASHAQEYNTA WASAARADAH

1. Wasaaraduhu waa in ay ku wada shaqeeyaan iskaashi, iyaga oo ka wada tashanaya kana heshiinaya arrimaha ka wada dhaxeeya, Ra'iisul-wasaaruhuna waxa uu abuuri karaa guddiyo wasaaradeed ee xiriiriya howlaha ka dhexeeya wasaaradaha.
2. Haddii uu yimaado khilaaf la xiriira howlaha ka dhexeeya wasaaradaha, waxaa go'aan ka gaaraya Ra'iisul Wasaaraha marka uu dhageysto talada Xafiiska Garyaqaanka Guud ee Dowladda.
3. Wasaaradaha Dowladda Federaalka waxa ay wada shaqeyn la yeelanayaan wasaaradaha iyo hay'adaha ay shaqo wadaagga yihiin ee heer dowlad goboleed, iyaga oo iska kaashanaya sidii loogu wada shaqeyn lahaa nidaamka federaalka gudihiiisa, si waafaqsan Dastuurka, shuruucda kale ee dalka, iyo heshiisyada ay gaaraan labada heer dowladeed.

CUTUBKA TODDOBAAD NIDAAMKA MAAMULKA GUUD

QODOBKA 51AAD SHAQADA WASIIRKA

Shaqada wasiirka waxaa ka mid ah:

1. Curinta siyaasadaha iyo xeerarka lagu hirgelinaayo waajibaadka ay wasaaraddu u xilsaaran tahay, isaga oo ka duulaya barnaamijka Xukuumadda iyo qorsheyaasha Qaranka si waafaqsan xeer-nidaamiyahaan iyo shuruucda kale ee dalka;
2. Oggolaanshaha miisaaniyad-sanadeedka, hindise-sharciyeedyada, xeer-nidaamiyeyaasha, siyaasadaha, iyo istiraatiijiyadaha wasaaradda si waafaqsan xeer- nidaamiyahaan iyo shuruucda kale ee dalka;
3. Horgaynta Golaha Wasiirrada iyo Baarlamaanka hindise-sharciyeedyada iyo arrimaha kale ee u baahan ansixintooda;
4. Jihaynta iyo hubinta shaqada Agaasimaha Guud ama Xoghayaha Joogtada ah, si waafaqsan shuruucda shaqaalaha rayidka iyo Sharciga maamulka maaliyadda guud iyo xeerarka kale ee dalka;
5. Hubinta fulinta xeerarka, hagayaasha, iyo habraacyada loogu talagalay maamulka iyo maaraynta hantida ma guurtada ah ee Wasaaradda;
6. U soo-jeedinta Ra'iisul Wasaaraha XFS qaab-dhismeedka iyo tirada waaxyaha ee Wasaaradda, si waafaqsan xeer-nidaamiyahaan, si waafaqsan Sharciga Shaqaalaha Rayidka Dawladda, xeer-nidaamiyahan iyo shuruucda kale ee dalka;
7. Magacaabista iyo xil-ka-qaadista agaasime waaxeedyada wasaaradda, kadib marka uu helo talada Agaasimaha Guud ama Xoghayaha Joogtada ah ee Wasaaradda, lana soo dhammaystiro habraacyada shaqaalaysiinta ee Sharciga Shaqaalaha Rayidka iyo habraaca shaqaaleysiinta ee ku xusan Sharciga Shaqaalaha Rayidka ee Dowladda iyo Xeerarka kale ee Dalka;
8. U soo-jeedinta Ra'iisul Wasaaraha tallaabo ka qaadista ku habboon Agaasimaha Guud ama Xoghayaha Joogtada ah ee Wasaaradda, marka uu ku kaco falal lid ku ah oo ka hor'imaanaya Xeerka Shaqaalaha Rayidka ah ee Dowladda iyo xeerarka kale ee dalka kuna mutaysan karo anshaxmarin ay ka mid noqon karaan shaqa-ka- joojin ama xil-ka-qaadis; iyo
9. Arrimihii kale ee soo galaya awoodaha fulineed ee wasiirka ama loogu xilsaaray shuruucda dalka.

QODOBKA 52AAD
SHAQADA WASIIRU DOWLaha IYO WASIIR-KU-XIGEENKA

1. Wasiiru Dowlaha wasaaradda waxa uu gacansiinayaa wasiirka, isaga oo qabanaya howlaha uu Ra'iisul-wasaaruhu u xilsaaro iyo shaqada wasiirka marka uu wasiirku maqan yahay. Wasiiru Dowlaha waxa uu warbixin bille ah u soo gudbinayaa Ra'iisul Wasaaraha XFS.
2. Wasiir ku-xigeenka wasaaradda waxa uu gacansiinayaa wasiirka, isaga oo qabanaya howlo gaar ah oo uu wasiirku xeer ugu xilsaaro iyo shaqada wasiirka marka ay wada maqan yihiin wasiirka iyo wasiiru-dowluhu.
3. Wasiirka ayaa ugu sarreeya hoggaanka siyaasadeed ee wasaarada, isaga ayaana jhaynaya siyaasadda iyo howlaha wasaaradda, marka wasiirku maqan yahay, ku-simaha waa in uu la socodsiiyaa wixii tallaabooyin ah oo aan ahayn howlaha maalinlaha ah.
4. Hoggaanka siyaasadeed (wasiirka, Wasiiru Dowlaha, iyo wasiir-ku-xigeenka) ee wasaarad kasta waxa uu yeelanayaa kulan toddobaadle ah oo looga arrinsanayo howlaha iyo qorsheyaasha wasaaradda, iyada oo ay ka soo qeybgalayaan Xoghayaha Joogtada ah ama Agaasimaha Guud ee wasaaradda iyo ciddii kale ee loogu yeero waxa ayna bixinayaan warbixinno dhammaystiran.
5. Wasiiru-dowleyaasha Xafiisyada Madaxweynaha iyo Ra'iisul Wasaaraha waxa ay la shaqaynayaan Madaxweynaha iyo Ra'iisul Wasaaraha, iyaga oo sidoo kale qabanayaan howlaha loogu xilsaaray si waafaqsan Qodobka 102aad (3) ee Dastuurka.

QODOBKA 53AAD
SHAQADA AGAASIMAH GUUD AMA XOGHAYAHA JOOGTADA AH

1. Wasaarad kasta waxa ay yeelaneysaa Agaasime Guud marka laga reebo Xafiiska Ra'iisul Wasaaraha, Wasaaradda Arrimaha Dibedda iyo wasaaradaha loo xilsaaray ugu yaraan howlaha labo wasaaradood oo la isku daray lehna ugu yaraan labo agaasime guud, kuwaas oo yeelanaya xoghaye joogto ah oo noqonaya sarkaalka idman ee wasaaradda ahna masuulka ugu sarreeya hawlaha maamulka ee wasaaradda.
2. Agaasimaha guud ama xoghayaha joogtada ah waa sarkaalka idman ee wasaaradda, waana derejada ugu sarreysa ee shaqaalaha rayidka ah ee wasaaraddaasi, waxaana lagu soo magacaabayaa si waafaqsan Qodobka 117aad ee Dastuurka KMG ah, iyada oo lagu qaadanayo hannaanka tartanka furan ee lagu qeexay Sharciga Shaqaalaha Rayidka ee Dowladda iyo shuruucda kale ee dalka kuna salaysan mudnaan-xulasho, karti iyo hufnaan.

3. Agaasimaha guud ama xoghayaha joogtada ah wuxuu mas'uul ka yahay:
 - a) Xaqiijinta u hoggaansanaanta shuruucda Qaranka, xeerarka iyo waajibaadka caalamiga ah ee la xiriira waajibaadka iyo howlaha maamul ee Wasaaradda;
 - b) Diyaarinta iyo hirgelinta siyaasadda iyo istiraatiijiyadaha wasaaradda, isaga oo fulinaya tilmaamaha wasiirka;
 - c) Qaadashada kaalintiisa maamul ee ku aaddan la socodka iyo habsami-u- socodsiinta qorshayaasha istiraatiijiyadeed ee wasaaradda, isaga oo hubinaya in hawlaha maamul ee Wasaaraddu ay la jaanqaadayaan barnaamijka Xukuumadda;
 - d) Diyaarinta miisaaniyadda iyo qorsheyaasha sannadlaha ah ee wasaaradda oo ay ku jiraan qorshaha kharash-bixinta iyo midka iibka;
 - e) Fulinta miisaaniyadda iyo kormeeridda hawlaha la xiriira maamulka si waafaqsan shuruucda nidaaminaysa maamulka iyo maareynta maaliyadda guud iyo shuruucda kale ee dalka;
 - f) Fulinta dhammaan arrimaha kaga aaddan maamulka lacagta, hantida iyo qaamaha Wasaaradda, si waafaqsan shuruucda dalka;
 - g) Fududeynta howlaha farsamo ee isku xirka iyo wada shaqaynta Wasaaradda iyo hay'adaha kale ee Dowladda iyo saaxiibada caalamiga ah;
 - h) U soo-jeedinta wasiirka hindiseyaal lagu xoojinayo waxqabadka Wasaaradda iyo hay'adaha kale ee hoos yimaada iyo samaynta halbeegyadii lagu qiimayn lahaa;
 - i) Horumarinta hufnaanta iyo isla xisaabtanka dhammaan hawlaha maamul ee Wasaaradda oo ay ku jiraan maamulka maaliyadda guud iyo wax iibsiga;
 - j) Socodsiinta hawlaha maamul ee Wasaaradda isaga oo qiimayn iyo la xisaabtan joogto ah ku samaynaya agaasime waaxeedyada Wasaaradda, si waafaqsan sharciga shaqaalaha rayidka ah;
 - k) U warbixinta joogtada ah ee kulanka toddobaadlaha ah oo ay isugu imaanayaan hoggaanka siyaasadeed iyo maamulka ee wasaaradda; iyo
 - l) Fulinta hawlaha kale ee uu wasiirku u igmado.
4. Agaasimaha Guud ee Madaxtooyada, Xoghayaha Joogtada ah ee Xafiiska Ra'iisul Wasaaraha iyo saraakiisha idman ee hoggaaminaya howlaha maamul ee hay'adaha iyo xafiisyada kaabayaasha ah waxa ay leeyihiin waajibaadka agaasimaha guud ee lagu sheegay Faqradda 3^{aad} ee Qodobkaan, iyaga oo u maareynaya arrimaha maamulka iyo shaqaalaha, si waafaqsan shuruucda maamulka maaliyadda guud iyo sharciga shaqaalaha rayidka ee Dowladda Federaalka.

QODOBKA 54AAD
MAAREYNTA SHAQAALAHA DOWLADDA

1. Hannaanka maareynta shaqaalaha, shaqaaleysiinta iyo dalacsiinta ee dhammaan hay'adaha Dowladda, waa in loo raacaa Xeerka Shaqaalaha Rayidka ee Dowladda iyo xeerarka kale ee dalka, iyada oo lagu saleynayo tartan furan oo ku dhisan mudnaan xulasho ama istaahil-xulasho, karti, iyo hufnaan.
2. Shaqaalaha rayidka ah laguma sameyn karo shaqa-ka-joojin ama xil-ka-qaadis haddii aan loo marin habraacyada ku tilmaaman Xeerka Shaqaalaha Rayidka ah ee Dowladda iyo xeerarka kale ee dalka.
3. Shaqaalaha rayidka ah oo ay ku jiraan saraakiisha maamulka sare ee Wasaaradaha iyo Hay'adaha Dowladda waxaa ka reebban in ay dhinac-ka-noqdaan arrimaha siyaasadda, qofkii lagu helo waxaa uu mutaysanayaa in laga qaado tallaabo sharci ah oo waafaqsan Xeerka Shaqaalaha Rayidka ah ee Dowladda.

QODOBKA 55AAD
QAAB-DHISMEEDKA HAY'ADAHA DOWLADDA

1. Wasaarad kasta waxa ay yeelanaysaa qaab-dhismeed uu ugu sarreeyo hoggaanka siyaasadeed ee wasaaradda kana kooban wasiirka, Wasiiru Dowlaha, wasiir-ku-xigeenka, xafiiska agaasimaha guud ama xoghayaha joogtada ah, xafiisyo, unugyo iyo waaxyo hoos tagaya agaasimaha guud ama xoghayaha joogtada ah.
2. Wasaarad kasta waxaa waajib ku ah in ay yeelato waaxyaha iyo unugyada soo socda:
 - a) Waaxda maamulka iyo maaliyadda;
 - b) Waaxda qorshaynta;
 - c) Waaxda ama qeybta shaqaalaha;
 - d) Waaxda ama Unugga Xusuus-dhawrka iyo Xoghaynta;
 - e) Unugga hanti-dhawraha gudaha;
 - f) Waaxda ama unugga arrimaha sharciga; iyo
 - g) Unugga barnaamijyada gaarka ah.
3. Unugyada sida gaarka ah loogu xusay xarfaha (e) iyo (g) waxaa ay si toos ah u hoostagayaan xafiiska agaasimaha guud ama xoghayaha joogtada ah. Waaxda Xusuus-dhowrka iyo Waaxda Arrimaha Sharciga waxaa lagu salaynayaa baahida wasaaradda, hay'adda ama xafiiska ay khuseyso.
4. Wasaarad kasta waxaa ay yeelanaysaa waaxyo u xilsaaran waajibaadka wasaaradda, qeybo hoostagaya waaxyaha iyo unugyo joogto ah ama aan joogto ahayn oo hoostagaya qeybaha. Waajibaadka shaqo ee unugyadu kuma jirto kaalin maamul ama agaasin.

5. Waaxyaha wasaaradda iyo qeybaha ka hooseeya ee la abuurayo waa in ay ka tarjumayaan waajibaadka loo igmaday iyo ujeeddooyinka ay u taagan tahay wasaaraddu.
6. Marka la abuurayo waax ama qeybo waaxda hoostagaysa, marka laga reebo kuwa ku xusan faqradda 2aad ee qodobkan, waxaa waajib ah in la raaco shuruudaha soo socda:
 - a) Waax waxaa la abuuri karaa ama ay jiri kartaa oo keliya haddii ay waaxdu leedahay ugu yaraan labo (2) qeybood oo isku darka shaqaalaha rayidka ah ee ka hawlgala ay gaarayaan 20 shaqaale ah, waxaana maamulaya agaasime waaxeed, kaas oo ka mid noqonaya heerka maamulka sare ee Wasaaradda.
 - b) Qeyb hoostagaysa waax waxaa la abuuri karaa ama ay jiri kartaa oo keliya haddii qeybtu leedahay 10 shaqaale rayid ah, waxaana maamulaya madax-qeybeed kaas oo ka mid noqonaya heerka maamulka dhexe ee Wasaaradda.
 - c) Waaxyaha, qeybaha ama unugyada shaqo ee la abuurayo waa in shaqooyinkoodu kala soocnaadaan oo laga ilaaliyo in ay qabtaan shaqo isku mid ah loona dhiibaa dad aqoon u leh arrimaha ay qaabilsan yihiin.
7. Unugyada hoostagi kara madax-qeybeed ee lagu xusay Faqradda 4^{aad} ee Qodobkan waxaa loogu talagalay in lagu fududeeyo shaqada lana abuurto kooxo shaqo, waxaana soo-jeedintooda leh madax-qeybeedka ay khuseyso, waxaana oggolaanshaheeda leh agaasime waaxeedka ay khuseyso, isaga oo kala tashanaya agaasimaha guud ama xoghayaha joogtada ah.
8. Waax ama qeyb looma abuuri karo la-taliye heshiis shaqo kula jooga wasaaradda/hay'adda. Lataliyuhu waxa uu ku dhex shaqeynayaa qaab-dhismeedka rasmiga ah ee wasaaradda ama hay'adda, iyada oo heshiiskiisa lagu caddeynayo waajibaadkiisa iyo waaxda, qeybta ama xafiiska uu la shaqaynayo ee ku leh korjoogteynta.
9. Qof aan ahayn shaqaale rayid ah looma magacaabi karo jagooyinka ama xilalka maamul ee wasaaradda/hay'adda sida agaasime guud, xoghaye joogto, maareeye guud, agaasime waaxeed, iyo madax-qeybeed, mana noqon karo sii-haye ama ku- sime waxna uma saxiixi karo wasaaradda ama hay'adda.
10. Qaab-dhismeedka Wasaaradda iyo wax-ka-beddelkiisa waxaa lagu ansixinayaa laguna soo saarayaa xeer Ra'iisul Wasaare, ka dib marka uu dhagaysto soojeedinta wasiirka ay khuseyso lana soo buuxiyo shuruudaha ku xusan Qodobkaan.
11. Guud ahaan qaab-dhismeedka guud ee Madaxtooyada, Xafiiska Ra'iisul Wasaaraha, hay'adaha kale ee dowladda iyo xafiisyada kaabayaasha Xukuumadda, waxaa loo raacayaa faqradaha Qodobkan iyo xeerka lagu dhisay.

QODOBKA 56AAD
QORSHEYAASHA HAY'ADAHA DOWLADDA

1. Wasaaradaha, hay'adaha iyo xafiisyada kaabayaasha Xukuumadda Federaalka Soomaaliya waxa ay yeelanayaan qorshe istiraatiiji ah oo shan sanadle ah, kaas oo hagaya shaqada wasaaradda, hay'adda iyo xafiisyadaas, waxaana loo rogayaa qorsheyaal howleed ay ku shaqeeyaan waaxyaha wasaaradda, hay'adda iyo xafiisyadaas.
2. Marka la diyaarinayo qorshaha istiraatiijiga ah, waxaa la xeerinayaa baahiyaha muwaadiniinta Soomaaliyeed, shuruucda dalka, Qorshaha Qaranka iyo Barnaamijka Xukuumadda Federaalka Soomaaliya.
3. Qorshaha istiraatiijiga ah waxaa lagala tashanayaa heerarka dowladda iyo dhinacyada kale ay khuseeyo oo ay ka mid yihiin ururada bulshada rayidka ah waxaana lagu dhaqangelinayaa xeer Ra'iisul Wasaare, iyada oo lagu soo saarayo Faafinta Rasmiga ah ee Dowladda.
4. Baahida shaqaale iyo midda miisaaniyadeed ee wasaaradda ama hay'adda waa in lagu jaangooyaa halbeegyada waxqabad ee qorshaha shan sannadlaha ah.
5. Waxa jiraysa Madasha Agaasimeyaasha Guud oo uu hoggaaminayo Xoghayaha Joogtada ee Xafiiska Ra'iisul Wasaaraha, waana madal lagu xiriiiray fulinta qorsheyaasha hay'adaha Dowladda Federaalka, si waafaqsan barnaamijka Xukuumadda Federaalka Soomaaliya.

CUTUBKA SIDDEEDAAD
HANNAANKA ISTICMAALKA AWOODDA FULINEED

QODOBKA 57AAD
AWOODDA SOO SAARISTA XEER-NIDAAMIYEYAASHA

1. Xeer-nidaamiye kasta waxaa la marinayaa isla habraaca lagu diyaariyay sharciga uu dhaqangelinayo, iyada oo awoodda soo-saaristiisa loo isticmaalayo oo keliya inta uu sharcigu oggolyahay.
2. Marka Golaha Wasiiradu soo ansixiyaan xeer-nidaamiye, waxaa lagu dhaqangelinayaa xeer Ra'iisul Wasaare si waafaqsan Dastuurka iyo shuruucda kale ee dalka, waxaana lagu soo saaraya Faafinta Rasmiga ah ee JFS.

QODOBKA 58AAD
DIKREETOYINKA AMA XEERARKA MAAMUL

1. Dikreetooyinka ama xeerarka maamul waxaa soo saari kara oo keliya Golaha Wasiirrada iyo xubnahiisa, si waafaqsan Dastuurka iyo xeerarka kale ee dalka.
2. Marka la soo saarayo dikreetooyin ama xeerar maamul, waxaa la xeerinayaa mabaadii'da Shareecada Islaamka, kala soocnaanta awoodaha laamaha dowladda, xeerarka dalka iyo xuquuqda aadanaha ee dastuuriga ah, iyada oo

saameynta go'aanka lagu soo koobayo baahida taagan oo keliya.

3. Dikreetooyinka nidaaminaya arrimo ay u xilsaaranyihiin wax ka badan hal wasaarad, waxaa ka heshiinaya wasaaradaha ay khuseyso, waxaana lagu soo saarayaa Xeer Ra'iisul Wasaare.

QODOBKA 59AAD **GELIDDA HESHIISYADA**

1. Wasaaradaha, hay'adaha iyo xafiisyada kaabeyaasha Xukuumadda Federaalka Soomaaliya waxa ay u galayaan heshiisyada, si waafaqsan xeerarka dhaqangalka ah iyo habraacyada lagu qeexay Xeerka Ra'iisul Wasaaraha ee lambarkiisu yahay 125 soona baxay 06/04/2023.
2. Marka Golaha Wasiiradu ansixiyaan heshiisyada caalamiga ah ee sharcigu farayo, waxaa la horgaynayaa Golaha Shacabka ee Baarlamaanka Federaalka Soomaaliya si uu u ansixiyo.

QODOBKA 60AAD **GO'AANNADA MAAMUL**

1. Go'aannada maamul ee wasaaradaha iyo hay'adaha kale ee Dowladda waa in loo maraa habraacyo caaddil ah si waafaqsan shuruucda dalka, iyada oo la tixgelinayo xuquuqda iyo danaha muwaadiniinta Soomaaliyeed iyo dadka kale ee ku nool geyiga Jamhuuriyadda Federaalka Soomaaliya.
2. Saldhigga sharci ee loo cuskaday go'aanka maamul waa in lagu caddeeyaa isla go'aanka dhexdiisa, waxaana reebban in la soo saaro go'aanno aan laheyn tixraac sharci ama aan soo galeynin awoodaha sharci ee wasaaradda, hay'adda, ama xafiiska soo saaray go'aanka.
3. Go'aannada maamul waa in ay ahaadaan qoraal sababaysan waana in nuqul rasmi ah lagu kaydiyaa xusuus-dhowrka wasaaradda, hay'adda, ama xafiiska soo saaray go'aanka.
4. Go'aannada maamul waxaa cabasho looga qaadan karaa maxkamadda awoodda u leh si waafaqsan xeerarka dalka marka mid ka mid ah arrimahaan laga helo:
 - a) Go'aanka maamul ee kama-dambaysta ah;
 - b) Go'aan kasta oo lafdhabar u ah go'aanka maamul ee kama-dambeysta ah; ama
 - c) Daahinta go'aanka marka go'aanka lagu soo saari waayo xilli maangal ah.

CUTUBKA SAGAALAAD KAABEYAASHA XUKUUMADDA

QODOBKA 61AAD

WADASHAQEYNTA XUKUUMADDA IYO KAABEYAASHEEDA

1. Kaabayaasha Xukuumadda waxaa soo gelaya dhammaan wakaaladaha, xafiisyada, iyo hay'adaha kale ee sharcigu u dhisay in ay laanta fulinta ku kaalmeeyaan xil- gudashadeeda.
2. Haddii hay'ad ama xafiis gaar ah oo ka mid ah kaabayaasha Xukuumadda Federaalka Soomaaliya uu qaabilsan yahay howl ama qeyb ka mid ah oo halkaan loogu xilsaaray wasaarad, waxaa mudnaanta leh hay'addaasi wasaaradduna waxa ay kula shaqeyneysaa si waafaqsan xeerka gaarka ah ee hay'addaasi lagu dhisay.
3. Xiriirka wadashaqaynta wasaaradaha iyo hay'adaha hoos tagaya waxaa loo raacayaa xeerarka lagu dhisay iyo xeerarka kale ee dalka, iyada oo Wasiirku uu mar kasta ku leeyahay korjoogtayn siyaasadeed si waafaqsan xeerarka dalka.

QODOBKA 62AAD

WADASHAQEYNTA WASAARADAH A HEER FEDERAAL IYO HEER DOWLAD-GOBOLEED

1. Awoodaha lagu xusay xeer-nidaamiyahan ee Wasaaradaha iyo hay'adaha kale ee kaabayaasha ah waxaa xaddidaya Dastuurka iyo Xeerarkooda gaarka ah;
2. Wasaaradaha heer federaal iyo heer dowlad-goleed waxaa ka dhexeeya xiriir wada- shaqeyn si waafaqsan Dastuurka iyo Xeerarka kale ee Dalka, iyada oo Wasaarad kasta oo heer federaal ah ay xiriir wada shaqeyn la yeelaneyso wasaarradda heer dowlad-goboleed ee la shaqada ah.

QODOBKA 63AAD

HEERARKA MADAXBANNAANIDA

1. Heerarka madaxbannaanida hay'adaha waa mid fulineed, waxaana loo raacayaa sida loogu qeexay Dastuurka iyo Xeerarkooda gaarka ah, iyada oo magacaabista iyo xil-ka-qaadista madaxda iyo xubnaha hay'adahaasi loo marayo hannaanka sharci ee loo jideeyay.
2. Guddiyada iyo Xafiisyada madaxabannaan ee dastuuriga ah, waxaa lagu nidaaminayaaa mabaadii'da dastuuriga ah iyo qodobbada ku qeexan xeerarkooda gaarka ah.

CUTUBKA TOBANAAD QODOBBO QUBANE AH

QODOBKA 64AAD ***DIB-U-EEGISTA IYO WAX-KA-BEDDELKA***

1. Xeer-nidaamiyahaan waxaa lagu sameyn karaa dib-u-eegis iyo wax-ka-beddel, hadba sida baahidu ay tahay, iyada oo la xeerinayo duruufaha shaqo ee soo kordha, faritaannada sharci.
2. Xeer-nidaamiyahan waxaa wax-ka-beddelid ama baabi'in lagu sameyn karaa iyada oo la raacayo habkii loo maray markii la sameeynayay.

QODOBKA 65AAD ***DHAQANGAL & BAABI'IN***

1. Xeer-nidaamiyahan waxa uu dhaqangalayaa marka Golaha Wasiiradu ay ansixiyaan, uuna Ra'iisul Wasaaraha Xukuumadda Federaalka Soomaaliya ku soo saaro Xeer Ra'iisul Wasaare, waxaana lagu faafinayaa Faafinta Rasmiga ah ee Jamhuuriyadda Federaalka Soomaaliya.
2. Xeer-nidaamiyahan waxa uu baabi'inayaa xeer-nidaamiyeyasha, xeerarka maamul, iyo dikreetooyinka ka hor imaanaya ee ku saabsan nidaaminta xafiisyada iyo xil-gudashada Xukuumadda Federaalka Soomaaliya.



The Federal Republic of Somalia
Office of the Prime Minister

Xeer Ra'iisul Wasaare Lr.175



Taariikh: 24/02/2025

**XEER: XEERKA DHISMaha XARUNTA HORUMARINTA REER MIYIGA IYO
XALKA WAARA**

Ra'iisul Wasaaraha Xukuumadda JFS;

Markuu arkay: Qodobka 97^{aad} faqradda 1^{aad} iyo 2^{aad}; iyo Qodobka 99^{aad} faqradda (a), (b), (e), (f); iyo Qodobka 100^{aad} faqradda (a) iyo (d) ee Dastuurka KMG;

Markuu arkay: Warqadda summadeedu tahay **WAGF&D/XW/0107/02/2025** ee ku tariikheysan **01/02/2025** ee Wasaaradda Arrimaha Gudaha Federaalka & Dibuheshiisinta kuna saabsan codsi soojeedinta Xeerka Dhismaha Xarunta Horumarinta Reer Miyiga iyo Xalka Waara

Markuu arkay: Go'aanka Shirka Golaha Wasiirrada ee summaddiisu tahay **SHGW.07.110.02.25** ee **23/02/2025**, kuna saabsan ansixinta "Xeerka Dhismaha Xarunta Horumarinta Reer Miyiga iyo Xalka Waara" oo uu Goluhu cod aqlabiyad leh ku ansixiyay.

Markuu tixgaliyay: Baahida loo qabo in la dhiso xarunta Horumarinta Reer Miyiga iyo Xalka Waara si loo horumariyo nolosha Bulshada Soomaaliyeed ee deggan miyiga.

Waxaa uu meelmariyay:

Qodobka 1^{aad}:

Go'aan Gole

Go'aanka Shirka Golaha Wasiirrada ee summaddiisu tahay **SHGW.07.110.02.25** ee **23/02/2025**, kuna saabsan ansixinta “**Xeerka Dhismaha Xarunta Horumarinta Reer Miyiga iyo Xalka Waara**” oo uu Goluhu cod aqlabiyad leh ku ansixiyay.

Qodobka 2^{aad}

Hirgalin

Waxaa Wasaaradda Arrimaha Gudaha Federaalka & Dibuheshiisinta loo igmaday in ay hirgeliso, meelmarisana Xeerkan kor ku xusan.

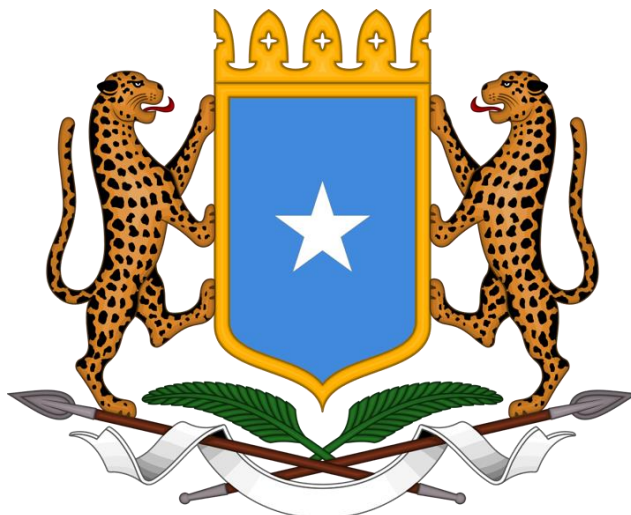
Qodobka 3^{aad}

Dhaqangal

Go'aanka Golaha waxaa uu dhaqangalayaa marka uu saxiixo Ra'iisul Wasaaraha Xukuumadda Jamhuuriyadda Federaalka Soomaaliya, Xeerkan waxaana lagu soo sarayaa faafinta rasmiga ee Dowladda.

Mudane, Hamza Cabdi Barre
Ra'iisul Wasaaraha Xukuumadda JFS





JAMHUURIYADDA FEDERAALKA SOOMAALIYA
WASAARADDA ARRIMAHA GUDAHA, FEDERAALKA
IYO DIB-U-HESHIISIINTA

XEERKA DHISMAHA XARUNTA QARAN EE
HORUMARINTA REER MIYIGA IYO XALKA WAARA

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HORDHAC

Xeerkan waxa uu diiradda saarayaa xaqiijinta xuquuqaha reer miyiga iyo dadka tabaalaysan ee muddo dheer ku jiray xaalado adag. Si taas loo gaaro, waxaa lagama maarmaan ah in la aasaaso Xarun Qaran oo hoggaamisa arrimaha Horumarinta Reer Miyiga iyo Xalka Waara, taas oo u xilsaarnaan doonta horumarinta deegaannada miyiga, dhisidda karaanka bulshada iyo dib u abuuritaanka bulsho si rasmi ah oo isku filan ugu noolaata dhulka miyiga ah. Xaruntu waxay xoogga saari doontaa sidii loo abuuri lahaa xal waara oo ay dadku kaga baxaan barakaca, iyadoo hirgelinaysa Qorshaha Qaran ee Wadiiqooyinka Xalka Waara iyo mashaariic waaweyn oo ujeeddadoodu tahay in lagu xalliyo sababaha asalka u ah ka guuritaanka miyiga, hijrada shacabka iyo barakaca baahsan. Waxay sidoo kale ka shaqeyn doontaa dhisidda kaabayaasha dhaqaalaha sida waddooyinka, iskuullada, isbitaallada iyo helidda adeegyo aasaasi ah oo bulshada reer miyiga iyo dadka barakaca u fududeynaya inay helaan nolol wanaagsan.

Xeerkan waxa uu xoogga saarayaa in la abuuro nidaamyo iyo qorshayaal loo dhan yahay oo dhiirigeliya isku filnaanshaha reer miyiga, kor u qaadidda fursadaha dhaqaale iyo sidii xal waara loogu heli lahaa dadka noloshoodu ka soo burburtay miyiga ama ha ku noolaadaan tuulooyinka, xeryaha qaxootiga, duleedka magaalooyinka ama kuwa barakacayaasha, kuwaas oo u baahan dib-u-dejin ammaan ah, helitaanka adeegyada aasaasiga ah iyo fursado shaqo oo joogto ah. Tani waxay u baahan tahay iskaashi joogto ah oo dhex-mara dowladda, bulshada rayidka, hay'adaha caalamiga ah iyo daneeyayaasha kale si loo gaaro horumar waara oo kobcinaya nolosha bulshada reer miyiga kana hortagaya barakaca soo noqnoqonaya.

Ujeedada ugu weyn ee Xeerkan waa in la helo hannaan horumarineed oo ka qayb qaadanaya yareynta saboolnimada, kobcinta dhaqaalaha miyiga, isla markaana xal waara u helaya caqabadaha ka dhashay dhibaatooyinka looga hijroodo dhulka miyiga ah ee keena hijrada/socdaalka iyo barakaca, iyada oo la dhowrayo xuquuqda iyo sharafta dhammaan dadka Soomaaliyeed.

Waxa jirta baahi aad u weyn oo loo qabo in la horumariyo deegaannada reer miyiga si looga hortago hayaan cusub iyo barakac ku baaha dalka oo dhan, isla markaana loo abuuro fursado dhaqaale dadka ku nool tuulooyinka ama ku barakacsan duleedyada magaalooyinka si ay ugu laabtaan deegaannadoodii hore.

Qodobka 1aad: Magaca Xarunta

Magaca Xarunta waxaa loogu yeerayaa Xarunta Qaran ee Horumarinta Reer Miyiga iyo Xalka Waara.

Qodobka 2aad: Sharciyadda xarunta

1. Xarunta waxaa lagu dhisayaa go'aan Gole Wasiirro Xukuumadda Federaalka Soomaaliya, waxaana Xeer ku soo saaraya Ra'iisul-wasaaraha Xukuumadda Federaalka Soomaaliya.
2. Xarunta maamul ahaan waxa ay hoos tageysaa Wasaaradda Arrimaha Gudaha, oo ku leh higid, la xisaabtan iyo korjoogteyn.

Qodobka 3aad: Mabaadi'da iyo Yoolka xarunta

Mabaadii'da Xarunta

1. Xarunta Qaran ee Horumarinta Reer Miyiga iyo Xalka Waara ayaa qaadi doonta masuuliyadda haggidda, isku xirka iyo u qareemidda arrimaha horumarinta reer miyiga iyo xalka waara, iyadoo ay la shaqeynayaan dowlada federaalka, dowladgoboleedyada iyo degmooyinka.
2. Iskaashi iyo Wada-shaqeyn wax ku ool ah oo dhexmara hay'adaha dowladda gaar ahaan hay'adaha qeybta ka aha arrimahan, bulshada rayidka ah iyo bahda horumarinta.
3. Daahfurnaan iyo Isla Xisaabtan: Waxaa jiri doona nidaam daahfurnaan iyo isla xisaabtan oo dhammaan heerarka xeerkan lagu hirgelinayo.

Yoolka Xarunta

Xaruntan waxa ay hiigsanaysaa in si degdeg ah wax looga qabto xaaladaha nololeed ee dadka reer miyiga ah, kuwa nugul iyo kuwa barakacay ee ku nool dalka, si ay u helaan xal waara iyo nolol ka wanaagsan midda ay hadda ku sugan yihiin.

Qodobka 4aad: Ujeeddooyinka xarunta

Ujeeddooyinka Xaruntan waxaa kamid ah:

1. In la hubiyo in bulshada reer miyiga ah ay helaan adeegyo asaasi ah oo tayo leh sida hoy, caafimaad, waxbarasho, biyo nadiif ah iyo fursado dhaqaale si loo yareeyo saboolnimada loona xoojiyo nolol sharaf leh, taasoo kobcineysa helitaanka adeegyada asaasiga ah.
2. Hirgelinta Arrimaha Xalka Waara si ay dadka reer miyiga ah ee tabaalaysan ay u helaan xal waara oo ku saleysan adeegyo waara iyo fursado dhaqaale oo joogto ah.
3. Taageeridda bulshada reer miyiga ah iyo kuwa barakacayaasha si loo xoojiyo awooddooda ay uga adkeysan karaan afooyinka dabiiciga ah iyo kuwa bani'aadamka sababa, iyadoo la dhisaayo kaabayaal muhiim ah.
4. Xarunta Qaran ee Horumarinta Reer Miyiga iyo Xalka Waara, oo si madax-bannaan u hirgelin doontaa cilmi baaris abuurta aqoon qoto dheer, una hirgelin doonta mashaariicda lagu horumarinayo deegaannada miyiga iyo xallinta xaaladaha dadka ku tabaaloobay miyiga ama soo barakacy, taasoo ka qayb-qaadan doonta horumarinta nolosha bulshada reer miyiga.

Qodobka 5aad: Waajibaadka Xarunta

Xaruntu waxay qaban doontaa hawlaha iyo waajibaadka soo socda:

1. Diyaarinta Istaraatiijiyadaha iyo Qorshe howleedyada lagu horumarinayo reer miyiga iyo dhisidda karaanka adkeysiga bulshada.
2. Abuuridda iyo dhaqangelinta mashaariicda arrimaha horumarinta reer miyiga, kobcinta adkeysiga bulshada iyo xalka waara ee barakacayaasha si ay u helaan nolol isku-filaansho ah.
3. Dhisidda xarumaha xafiisyada Xarunta ee heer dowlad goboleed, gobol, degmo, tuulo si ay u fuliyaan shaqooyinka la xiriira horumarinta reer miyiga, una gaarsiyaan adeegyada aasaasiga ah.
4. Sameynta cilmi-baaris iyo uruurinta xogaha muhiimka ah oo loo adeegsan karo go'aan qaadashada iyo qorsheynta.
5. Kor u qaadista wacyiga bulshada iyo ka qaybqaadashada bulshada ee dadaallada horumarinta reer miyiga, adkeysiga bulshada iyo arrimaha xalka waara.
6. Kormeerka iyo qiimeynta saameynta barnaamijyada iyo mashaariicda xarunta.

7. Horumarinta dhaqaalaha reer miyiga iyadoo laga taageerayo beeraha, xoolaha, ganacsiyada yaryar iyo kuwa dhexe, shaqo abuurka iyo bixinta tababarrada xirfadaha shaqo.
8. Horumarinta kaabayaasha dhaqaalaha iyo adeegyada asaasiga ee reer miyiga.
9. Soo saarista iyo faafinta habraacyo iyo tilmaamo ku saabsan horumarinta reer miyiga, adkeysiga bulshada iyo xalka waara.
10. Xarunta Horumarinta Reer Miyiga iyo Xalka Waara waa xarunta hogaamin doonta arrimaha iskaashi ee la xiriira reer miyiga, kobcinta adkeysiga bulshada iyo xalka waara.
11. Xaruntu waxay la shaqeyn doontaa jaamacadaha, mac-hadyada cilmi-baarista, iyo ururrada caalamiga ah si loo horumariyo aqoonta iyo hal-abuurka ku saabsan horumarinta reer miyiga iyo xalka waara.
12. Xaruntu waxay kor u qaadi doontaa isticmaalka tiknoolajiyadda casriga ah iyo xalka dhijitaalka ah ee miyiga, si loo kordhiyo wax-ku-oolnimada iyo saameynta barnaamijyada iyo mashaariicda Xarunta.
13. Xaruntu waxay ku matali doontaa Dowladda shirarka heer caalami ee ku saabsan horumarinta reer miyiga, dhisidda adkeysiga bulshada iyo arrimaha xalka waara.
14. Xaruntu waxay mas'uul ka tahay isuduwidda arrimaha xalka waara iyadoo la fulinaayo Qorshaha Qaran ee Wadiiqooyinka Xalka Waara.
15. Xaruntu waxay la kaashan doontaa dedaalada horumarinta reer miyiga iyo mashaariicda xalka waara oo saamaynaya hay'ado kala duwan ee Qaranka, hay'ad walibana ay door gaar ah ku leedahay fulintiisa.
16. U qareemida deeqaha mashaariic horumarineed ee lagu hormarinaayo reer miyiga, dhisidda adkeysiga bulshada iyo xalka waara.

Qodobka 6aad: Qaab-dhismeedka Xarunta

1. Xaruntu waxa ay yeelan doontaa qaab-dhismeedkan soo socda:
 - i. Agaasimaha Guud ee Xarunta
 - ii. Agaasime ku-xigeenka Xarunta
 - iii. Agaasime waaxeedyo iyo hawlwadeenno
 - iv. Khubaro qaybaha Horumarinta reer miyiga iyo xalka waara
2. Xaruntu waxay yeelan doontaa shaxda maamulka oo qeexaysa mas'uuliyadaha waaxyaha kala duwan iyo hababka wada-shaqaynta si loo xaqiijiyo hufnaanta iyo waxtarka howlgalka xarunta.
3. Xaruntu waxay yeelan doontaa waaxyo kala duwan oo fulin doona shaqooyinka iyo

waajibaadka loo aasaasay xarunta. Waaxyahaas waxay ku salaysnaan doonaan baaxadda iyo tirada mashaariicda ay xaruntu curin doonto, waxaana ka mid noqon doona:

- i. Waaxda isku xirka, Dabagalka iyo qiimaynta: Waxay mas'uul ka noqon doontaa diyaarinta istiraatiijiyadaha ay xaruntu yeelanayso, diyaarinta mashaariicda reer miyiga oo ku saleysan baahida dadka u baahan xalka waara, cilmi-baarista iyo uruurinta xogta si loo xaqiijiyo go'aan qaadasho ku saleysan caddeymo, iskuxidhka daneeyayaasha ka shaqeeya arrimaha reer miyiga iyo xalka waara. iyo kormeerka iyo qiimeynta mashaariciida ay fuliso xaruntu.
- ii. Waaxda Horumarinta Reer Miyiga: Waxay mas'uul ka noqon doontaa diyaarinta iyo hergelinta mashaariicda lagu horumarinaayo reer miyiga.
- iii. Waaxda la fal galka Kaabayaasha Dhaqaalaha: Waxay ka shaqayn doontaa la socoshada iyo isku xidhka arrimaha horumarinta kaabayaasha dhaqaalaha ee muhiimka u ah reer miyiga sida waddooyinka, iskuullada, iyo xarumaha caafimaadka.
- iv. Waaxda Xalka Waara: Waxay mas'uul ka noqon doontaa qorsheynta iyo hirgelinta barnaamijyada xalka waara ee loogu talagalay in dadka barakaca looga saaro xal waarana loogu helo.
- v. Waaxda Maaliyadda iyo Maamulka: Waxay mas'uul ka noqon doontaa arrimaha maaliyadeed, miisaaniyadaha, xisaabaadka, iyo howlaha maamulka ee hay'adda.

4. **Magacaabista;**

- b. Agaasimaha Guud iyo Agaasime ku-xigeenka Xarunta waxaa soo jeedinaya Wasiirka Wasaaradda Arrimaha Gudaha, waxaana magacaabaya Ra'iisul-wasaaraha Xukuumadda Jamhuuriyadda Federaalka.
- t. Agaasime Waaxeedyo iyo Khubaro uu magacaabay Agaasimaha Guud ee Xarunta Qaran asagoo la tashanaya Wasiirka Wasaaradda Arrimaha Gudaha.

Qodobka 7aad: Miisaaniyadda iyo Maalgelinta Xarunta

Xaruntu waxay miisaaniyad iyo maalgelin ka heli doontaa:

1. Deeqaha iyo tabarucaadda hay'adaha/xafiisyada caalamiga ah ee horumarinta, iyo hay'adaha gaarka loo leeyahay.
2. Xaruntu waxay hirgelin doontaa habab maaliyadeed oo isla xisaabtanka leh, iyadoo la marayo nidaamka isla xisaabtanka ee dawladda.

3. Xaruntu waxay dhisi doontaa Waaxda Maaliyadda iyo Maamulka si ay u maamusho arrimaha la xiriira miisaaniyadda, xisaabaadka iyo maamulka dhaqaalaha Xarunta.
4. Xaruntu waxay dejin doontaa siyaasado iyo habraacyo maaliyadeed oo hufan oo loo adeegsado isticmaalka kheyraadka xarunta, si waafaqsan shuruucda iyo qawaaniinta.
5. Xaruntu waxay u qareemi doontaa sidii loo heli lahaa maalgelin ku filan si loo xaqiijiyo fulinta maashaariicda horumarinta reer miyiga iyo xalka waara.

Qodobka 8aad:
Hannaanka Isu-duwiddda Xarunta

Dhammaan dadaallada waxgalka ah ee lagu wajahayo horumarinta reer miyiga iyo xalka waara waxa isku-duwiddeeda iska leh Xukuumadda Jamhuuriyadda Federaalka Soomaaliya, Wasaaradda Arrimaha Gudaha, Federaalka iyo dib-u-sheshiisiinta, oo u sii igmatay Xarunta Qaran ee horumarinta reer miyiga iyo xalka waara. Xaruntu waxay qaabeyn u sameyn doonta habka isku-duwiddda ee arrimaha horumarinta reer miyiga iyo xalka waara iyada oo qaadan doonta nidaamka Iskuduwidda qaran, kaas oo isku keenaya dhammaan saamileyda horumarinta reer miyiga iyo xalka waara si loo xaqiijiyo dar-dargelin wada jir ah, is weydaarsiga xogta, abuurista iyo hirgelinta mashaariic horumarineed, waxaana ka mid noqon doona:

1. Xarunta Qaran ee Horumarinta Reer Miyiga iyo Xalka Waara ayaa hagi doonta arrimaha isku-duwiddda hawlaha ka farcama xeerkan.
2. Dowlad-goboleedyada iyo Degmooyinka waxa ay fulin doonaan qorshayaasha iyo barnaamijyada horumarinta reer miyiga iyo xalka waara ee heer gobol iyo heer degmo.
3. Hay'adaha/Xafiisyada Caalamiga ah iyo kuwa maxalliga ah waxa ay kaalin muhiim ah ka qaadan doonaan fulinta iyo maalgelinta mashaariicda horumarinta reer miyiga iyo xalka waara.
4. Koox-hawleedka Horumarinta Reer Miyiga iyo Xalka Waara ayaa la dhisi doonaa, taasoo qaabilsan dhammaan qodobbada xeerkan.

Qodobka 9aad:
Qodobbo Ku-meelgaar ah

1. Xaruntan ayaa ka shaqayn doontaa isku xirka barnaamijyada kala baahay ee la xiriira arrimaha horumarinta reer miyiga, dhisidda adkeysiga bulshada iyo xalka waara.
2. Xaruntu waxay diyaarin doontaa qorshe ku-meelgaar ah oo ay ku suurta-gelin doonto is-dhexgalka barnaamijyada jira iyo howl-wadeennada xarunta.

Qodobka 10aad:
Wada shaqaynta Xarunta iyo Hay'adaha Dawladda

1. Xarunta waxay si dhow ula shaqaneysaa Wasaaradaha iyo Xafiisyada Dawladda ee sida tooska ah uga shaqeeya arrimaha xalka waara maadaama uu yahay mashruuc horumarineed oo saamaynaya hay'ado kala duwan ee Qaranka, hay'ad walibana ay door gaar ah ku leedahay fulintiisa.
2. Xaruntu waxa ay hoos tageysaa Wasiirka Wasaaradda Arrimaha Gudaha, Federaalka iyo Dib u heshiisiinta, waxa ayna si buuxda mas'uul uga tahay hogaaminta iyo fulinta waajibaadkeeda iyo howlaha ay u idmantahay.
3. Wasiirka Arrimaha Gudaha, Federaalka iyo Dib-u-heshiisiinta Xukuumadda Federaalka Soomaaliya ayaa Xarunta ku leh haggid guud, waxa uuna si joogta ah u hubinayaa in Xaruntu ka shaqaynayso hawlihii loo igmaday, waxa uuna kala shaqaynayaa xallinta caqabaadka ay wajahdo Xaruntu.

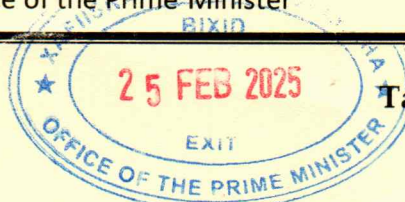
Qodobka 11aad:
Dhaqan-galka Xeerka

Xeerkani waxa uu dhaqangal noqonayaa marka ay meel-mariyaan Golaha Wasiirrada, uuna saxiixo Ra'iisul-wasaaraha Xukuumadda JFS, waxaana lagu soo saarayaa Faafinta Rasmiga ah ee Dawladda.



The Federal Republic of Somalia
Office of the Prime Minister

Xeer Ra'iisal Wasaare Lr. 176



Taariikh: 24/02/2025

QARAAR: QARAARKA SIINTA DHUL AY SAFARADO KA DHISTAAN DALALKA BOQORTOYADA SACUUDI, MASAR, CIRAAQ, IYO LIIBIYA.

Ra'iisul Wasaaraha Xukuumadda JFS;

Markii uu arkay: Qodobka 97^{aad} faqradda 1^{aad} iyo 2^{aad}; Qodobka 99^{aad} faqradda (a), (b), (e), (f) iyo (i); iyo Qodobka 100^{aad} faqradda (a) iyo (d) ee Dastuurka KMG ah;

Markii uu arkay: Warqadda codsi soojeedinta Wasaaradda Arrimaha Dibadda iyo Iskaashiga Caalamiga ee summadeedu tahay **MFA/FRS/SM/2540/2025** ku taarikheysan **13/02/2025** kuna saabsan Qaraarka Siinta Dhul ay Safarado ka Dhistaan Dalalka Boqortooyada Sacuudi, Masar, Ciraaq, iyo Liibiya;

Markii uu arkay: Go'aanka Shirka Golaha Wasiirada ee summaddiisu tahay **SHGW.07.110.02.25** ee ku taarikheysan **23/02/2025**, kuna saabsan Qaraarka Siinta Dhul ay Safarado ka Dhistaan Dalalka Boqortooyada Sacuudi, Masar, Ciraaq, iyo Liibiya; oo uu Goluhu cod buuxa ku ansixiyay;

Markii uu tixgaliyay: Muhiimada uu u leedahay Xiriirka soo jireenka ah iyo Iskaashiga Caalamiga ee Dalalka.

Waxaa uu meelmariyay:

Qodobka 1^{aad}

Go'aan Gole

Go'aanka Shirka Golaha Wasiirada ee summaddiisu tahay **SHGW.07.110.02.25** ee ku taarikheysan **23/02/2025**, kuna saabsan Qaraarka Siinta Dhul ay Safarado ka Dhistaan Dalalka Boqortooyada Sacuudi, Masar, Ciraaq, iyo Liibiya; oo uu Goluhu cod buuxa ku ansixiyay.

Qodobka 2^{aad}**Siin Dhul**

1. Golahu waxaa uu go'aamiyay in la siiyo dhul ay safaarado ka dhistaan dalalka:
 - (a) Boqortooyada Sacuudi Carabiya,
 - (b) Masar,
 - (c) Ciraaq, iyo
 - (d) Liibiya.
2. Waxaa Gobolka Banaadir loo xilsaaray in uu asteeyso dhulka la siinayo dalalka kor ku xusan.
3. Waxaa Wasaaradda Arrimaha Dibadda loo xilsaaray in ay xaqiijiso dhulka safaaradaha loo asteeyay in uu ku habboon yahay dhul safaaradeed.

Qodobka 3^{aad}**Keenid Habraac Dhulka Safaaradaha**

Waxaa Wasaaradda Arrimaha Dibadda iyo Iskaashiga Caalamiga la faray in uu diyaariso habraaca dhulka safaaradaha ee dalalka shisheeye la siinayo ama loo asteeynayo si ay safaarad uga dhistaan Dalkeenna.

Qodobka 4^{aad}**Dhaqangalka**

Qaraarkan waxaa uu dhaqangalayaa marka uu saxiixo Ra'iisul Wasaaraha Xukuumadda Jamhuuriyadda Federaalka Soomaaliya, waxaana lagu soo saarayaa Faafinta Rasmiga ah ee Dowladda.


Ra'iisul Wasaaraha Xukuumadda JFS
Mudane, Hamza Cabdi Barre





Federal Government of the Somali Republic

Ministry of Petroleum & Mineral Resources

Office of the Minister

Ref/MoPMR/OM/0017/2025

Date: 20th March 2025

SUBJECT: ISSUANCE AND APPROVAL OF THE GENERAL REGULATION GOVERNING PETROLEUM OPERATIONS N.001

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND MINERAL RESOURCES OF FEDERAL GOVERNMENT OF SOMALIA

Having Seen	Article 102 (1) of the Federal Constitution of the Federal Republic of Somalia;
Having Seen	Article 31 of the Federal Constitution of the Federal Republic of Somalia;
Having Seen	Article 42 and 43 of the Law N. 19 of 8 th February 2020, Petroleum Law;
Having Seen	Article 45 of the Law N. 19 of 8 th February 2020, Petroleum Law;
Having Seen	Article 51(1) and 57 of the Regulation of Organisation of the Government issued 2025
Having Considered	the proposal of Somali Petroleum Authority

Hereby issues the following Decree:

Article 1

Issuance and approval of the General Regulation of Petroleum Operation N. 001

1. The General Regulation of Petroleum Operations, attached to this Ministerial Decree and bearing the Minister's initials on right side bottom of each page, is hereby issued and approved.
2. This regulation shall enter into force upon the signature of the Minister of Petroleum and Mineral Resources of Federal Government of Somalia and shall be published on the official bulletin of the Federal Republic of Somalia and the official website of the Ministry of Petroleum and Mineral Resources.

H.E Dahir Shire Mohamed

Minister of Petroleum and Mineral Resources – Federal Government of Somalia





GENERAL REGULATION GOVERNING PETROLEUM OPERATIONS

Regulation No. 001 2025

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Chapter One: Preliminary Matters and Institutional Arrangements

Article 1: name and Scope of application of the regulation

1. This regulation shall be cited as “the General Regulation governing petroleum operations”.
2. This Regulation applies to upstream petroleum activities of the Federal Republic of Somalia.

Article 2: Enforcement of this Regulation

Under the supervision and guidance of the Ministry of petroleum and Mineral Resources, Somali Petroleum Authority (hereinafter referred as “SPA”) shall be responsible for the enforcement of this regulation to petroleum activities.

Article 3: Protection and conservation of the environment

1. The Contractor shall conduct all Petroleum Operations in a manner that ensures the protection of the environment, human health, and natural resources, in accordance with the applicable environmental laws, the provisions of the Production Sharing Agreement (PSA), and best international practices. The Contractor is required to take all necessary and prudent measures to prevent pollution, minimize ecological disturbances, and mitigate any adverse environmental impacts resulting from its operations.
2. The Contractor must employ up-to-date techniques, technologies, and operational methods to prevent environmental damage, control waste, and avoid the unnecessary depletion of natural resources. All Petroleum Operations must be carried out in compliance with Somali environmental laws, regulations, and any approved Development Plan. Strict adherence to international environmental standards, particularly regarding the disposal of hazardous waste, emissions control, and biodiversity protection, is mandatory.
3. In the event of any environmental pollution or damage resulting from Petroleum Operations, whether due to an accident or operational failure, the Contractor must immediately implement all necessary remedial actions to contain, control, and eliminate the damage. The Contractor shall also notify the Ministry of Petroleum and Mineral Resources and the Somali Petroleum Authority (SPA) without delay and provide a detailed report on the nature, extent, and mitigation measures undertaken. If pollution or environmental damage is caused due to negligence or willful misconduct on the part of the Contractor or its subcontractors, all associated costs shall be borne solely by the Contractor and shall not be cost recoverable under the PSA.
4. Prior to commencing Petroleum Operations, the Contractor must conduct an Environmental and Social Impact Assessment (ESIA) in accordance with Somali environmental laws and regulations and submit it for approval to the governmental authority responsible for the protection and conservation of the environment. The Contractor shall also submit it to the Ministry of Petroleum and Mineral Resources and Somali Petroleum Authority. The ESIA must include risk assessments, mitigation strategies, and a plan for monitoring environmental impacts. The Contractor must also establish and maintain an Environmental Management Plan (EMP) that outlines procedures for waste management, emissions control, water use, and habitat conservation.
5. For major drilling and production activities, the ESIA must include an assessment of geological, hydrological, and ecological conditions in the Contract Area. It should also evaluate risks associated with waste disposal, emissions, spills, and potential groundwater contamination. The

Contractor must propose a detailed environmental management plan (EMP) to mitigate identified risks, specifying preventive measures, monitoring protocols, and emergency response strategies.

6. In cases where Petroleum Operations are planned in areas of high environmental sensitivity, such as marine ecosystems, protected areas, or regions with significant local populations, a more extensive strategic environmental and social assessment may be required. This assessment should consider cumulative and long-term effects and ensure that the proposed activities do not adversely affect livelihoods, biodiversity, or water resources.
7. The Contractor is responsible for ensuring that all employees, subcontractors, and personnel involved in Petroleum Operations receive adequate environmental training and are made aware of their obligations under Somali environmental laws and regulations. Additionally, the Contractor must implement environmental monitoring programs to assess the impact of its operations on air quality, water resources, soil integrity, and biodiversity, with periodic reports submitted to the Ministry and the SPA.
8. Following the approval of the ESIA, the Contractor is required to implement all recommended mitigation measures and comply with the approved EMP throughout the duration of Petroleum Operations. Any deviation from the approved environmental measures must be justified and approved by the relevant authorities and notified the Ministry and SPA. The Contractor must also submit periodic environmental performance reports detailing compliance with the ESIA, monitoring results, and any corrective actions taken in response to environmental incidents. All costs related to conducting the ESIA shall be borne by the Contractor, but these costs may be classified as cost-recoverable under the terms of the Agreement.
9. If the Contractor fails to take necessary corrective actions in the event of environmental damage, the Ministry and SPA may intervene to conduct the necessary remediation at the Contractor's expense. Any such costs incurred by the Government shall not be recoverable under the PSA. The Contractor must also ensure that appropriate financial provisions are in place to cover potential environmental liabilities, including but not limited to, compensation for affected communities, remediation of contaminated sites, and restoration of degraded ecosystems.
10. Upon completion of Petroleum Operations, the Contractor shall undertake site rehabilitation and restoration measures in accordance with its approved Decommissioning Plan. This includes removing infrastructure, restoring natural habitats, and mitigating any long-term environmental risks. The Contractor shall be responsible for ensuring that the relinquished areas meet environmental safety standards before final closure is approved by the Ministry and SPA.
11. Failure to comply with the environmental safeguards set out in this Article may result in termination of the Contract. The Government reserves the right to impose additional environmental obligations if necessary to address emerging risks or changes in environmental conditions. The Contractor must at all times prioritize environmental sustainability, taking all necessary steps to ensure the protection of Somalia's natural resources and ecosystems for the benefit of present and future generations.

Chapter Two: Award of contracts

Article 4: Powers of Ministry

1. The Ministry is responsible for the award of all Contracts in accordance with Petroleum Law and these Regulations.
2. The Ministry shall only enter into Contracts with Persons having suitable technical and financial capability, as well as proven experience in the oil and gas industry.
3. The Ministry may in its discretion award Contracts by means of a competitive international public tender system or by means of a direct negotiation in accordance with the Petroleum Law.

Article 5: Form of Contract for the exploration and production of petroleum resources

1. The Ministry may in its discretion develop, negotiate and award Contracts in a different form.
2. Any form of contract for the exploration and production of petroleum resources developed by the Ministry shall be subject to prior approval of the Inter-Ministerial Concession Committee.

Article 6: Graticulation of blocks

The Minister of Petroleum and Mineral Resources, having heard the recommendation of Somali Petroleum Authority, shall divide onshore and offshore areas of the Federal Republic of Somalia into blocks where each block shall not be more than 5,000-kilometre square.

Article 7: Competitive International Public Tender

1. The Ministry shall develop rules for the award of Contracts by means of competitive international public tender that ensures concurrence and competition between potential Contractors, in accordance with international standards of transparency.
2. The rules or tender protocols developed for the award of production sharing contract by means of competitive international public tender shall be subject to the prior approval of the Inter-Ministerial Concession Committee in accordance to the harmonised interpretation of the Petroleum Law and Public Procurement Law regulation approved by the Inter-ministerial Concession Committee.
3. In the conduct of the tender the Ministry shall:
 - a. conduct a rigorous pre-qualification process by which a Person is only qualified to bid for a Contract, either as a sole operator or a member of a consortium, if it has proved its technical and financial ability to fulfil the terms of the Contract and has published its ultimate beneficial ownership and audited accounts.
 - b. publish, in advance of the tender, in the Ministry's bulletin or on the Ministry's website, information on the terms of the tender, including but not limited to a list of pre-qualified Persons and the terms established for the bids, including a map of the area up for tender, the schedule for submission deadlines and award, any fees required of bidders, non-negotiable fiscal terms and operational requirements and biddable items;
 - c. ensure that bids are made or opened in public at the announced date and time; and

- d. publish, on the Ministry's website or other publications, the results of the tender, including the identity of the winning Person or consortium, the bid terms offered by the winning Person or consortium and all other bidders, and an explanation of the basis upon which the winning Person or consortium was selected.

Article 8: Direct Negotiation or Award

1. If the Ministry, in its discretion, decides to award production sharing contract by direct negotiation, the Ministry shall publish on the Ministry's website the details of the award, including without limitation:
 - a. the definition and description of the Contract Area;
 - b. the identity of the contractor;
 - c. reasons for the award and all fiscal terms including taxes and non-taxes commercial terms.
 - d. the identity of the parties comprising the Contractor.
2. Pursuant to the Regulation for harmonisation of interpretation of the Petroleum Law and Public Procurement Law approved by the Inter-Ministerial Concession Committee. Any negotiated production sharing contract shall be subject to the approval of the Inter-Ministerial Concession Committee

Article 9: Effective Date of the Production Sharing Contract

In accordance with the Petroleum Law, a Production Sharing Contract shall only come into force after it has been approved by the Inter-Ministerial Concession Committee.

Article 10: Guarantees of Performance

1. Within thirty (30) days after the Effective Date of each Contract, each of the parties comprising the Contractor, other than Somali National Oil Company, shall provide to the State, at the sole discretion of the Ministry, either:
 - a. a parent company guarantee in the form set out in the Contract or in such other form as the Ministry may agree, or
 - b. an irrevocable standby letter of credit, in form and substance acceptable to the Ministry, from a first-class international financial institution acceptable to the Ministry which corresponds to that party's share of the minimum expenditure obligations of the Contractor in the Exploration Period, which shall remain valid and effective for twelve (12) months after the end of the Exploration Period.
2. If the parties comprising the Contractor, other than Somali National Oil Company, fail to deliver the required parent company guarantee or letter of credit within sixty (30) days after the Effective Date, the Contract shall be considered null and void without further procedure.
3. The Ministry shall not accept any other form of guarantee other than those provided in sub-article 1 and 2 of this article.
4. The requirement for the provision of parent company guarantee or letter of credit shall not be suspended, deferred or waived at all.

5. The Ministry may call upon the parent company guarantee or letter of credit provided by a Contractor if the Contractor incurs a liability to the Ministry or to a third party under the terms of the Contract which the Contractor fails to discharge within the period provided.

Article 11: Joint Operating Agreements

1. When the Contractor comprises more than one Person, the Contractor shall, within ninety (90) days after the Effective Date of the Contract (or any other period specified in the Contract or according to the discretion of the Ministry), submit to SPA, for its review and approval, a draft of the Joint Operating Agreement related to the Contract. That draft of the Joint Operating Agreement shall be in a form agreed by all the parties comprising the Contractor.
2. Within the sixty (60) days following the reception of the Joint Operating Agreement draft, SPA shall notify the Contractor the approval or the rejection of the draft. If the SPA rejects the draft, the reason for the rejection shall be included in the notification to the Contractor; and the parties that constitute the Contractor shall modify it, in order to answer the objections from the SPA and present it to the SPA for its revision and approval.
3. The parties that constitute the Contractor shall execute the Joint Operating Agreement in the form approved by the SPA and shall provide to the SPA a copy of the executed Joint Operating Agreement.
4. Any amendment to the executed Joint Operating Agreement shall require the prior written approval of the SPA.

Chapter Three: Petroleum Explorations and production operations

Article 12: Opening up of areas

The Ministry of Petroleum and Mineral Resources may collaborate with relevant agencies and ensure that an evaluation is undertaken of the various interests involved in a new area and that preliminary geological, geophysical and environmental assessments are undertaken before the opening up of a new area with a view to the grant of a Reconnaissance Authorisation.

Article 13: Application for Reconnaissance Authorisation

1. An application for a Reconnaissance Authorisation in terms of Article 23 of the Petroleum Law must complete the prescribed form and must be lodged with the SPA.
2. The application contemplated in sub-article (1) must contain -
 - a. the full particulars of the applicant;
 - b. in the case of a company or closed, documentary proof that the applicant has obtained the necessary authority to make the application in a representative capacity on behalf of the company or closed, as the case may be;
 - c. a plan showing the land, area or offshore area to which the application relates stipulated in WGS84 coordinate framework;
 - d. a cadastral description of the area to which the application relates;
 - e. a clear statement of the technical motivation;
 - f. the period for which the permit is required;
 - g. a reconnaissance work programme with estimated expenditure during the reconnaissance operations;

- h. a proposal outlining knowledge and skill transfer of the Somali nationals in regards to conducting reconnaissance activities;
 - i. a proposal outlining the procurement of the services and goods of Somali nationals for the purpose of carrying out reconnaissance activities;
 - j. documentary proof of the applicant's technical ability or access thereto to enable the applicant to conduct the proposed reconnaissance survey and to mitigate and rehabilitate relevant environmental impacts;
 - k. a description of how the applicant's technical ability will be provided by making use of in-house expertise, contractors and consultants on the proposed reconnaissance operation;
 - l. a budget and documentary proof of the applicant's financial ability or access thereto which may include but is not limited to the following:
 - i. loan agreements entered into for the proposed reconnaissance operation;
 - ii. resolution by a company to provide for the finances required for the proposed reconnaissance operation; and
 - iii. any other mechanism or scheme providing for the necessary finances for the proposed reconnaissance operation.
 - m. a list of existing rights and permits held by the applicant to be compiled in a table format that indicates the location with regard to the land name or offshore area and the existing right or permit number for petroleum exploration or production;
 - n. any other information, data or documentation that the Ministry may require in connection with information required under paragraphs (a) to (k).
3. The application must be lodged together with the application fee specified by the Minister.
 4. SPA shall confirm in writing to the applicant that the application is complete within sixty (60) days after receipt of the application for a Reconnaissance Permit;
 5. Where the application is incomplete, SPA the Authority shall request the applicant to re-submit the application;
 6. SPA shall process each application for a Reconnaissance Authorisation expeditiously and in any case not later than sixty (60) days after receipt of the application.

Article 14: Terms and conditions for Reconnaissance Authorisation

The terms and conditions of a Reconnaissance Authorisation agreed upon will be approved by the Ministry.

Article 15: Reconnaissance work programme

1. A reconnaissance work programme must contain
 - a. an outline of the geological, geochemical, geophysical and other work to be performed;
 - b. technical data detailing the reconnaissance method or methods to be implemented for the proposed reconnaissance programme;
 - c. an estimate of the expenditure to be incurred, which must include costs pertaining to the rehabilitation and management of environmental impacts.
2. The reconnaissance work programme contemplated in sub-article (1) shall form part of the Reconnaissance Authorisation where such Reconnaissance Authorisation is granted.

Article 16: Activities authorised by Reconnaissance Authorisation

1. A Reconnaissance Authorisation shall authorize geophysical, geological, petrophysical,

geochemical and geotechnical activities including shallow drilling for data calibration purposes.

2. The Authority may limit an individual Reconnaissance Authorisation to apply to particular types of exploration.
3. The data and information obtained by an Authorised Person as a result of Petroleum activities and the geological, geophysical, technical, financial and economic reports, studies, interpretations and analysis prepared by or on behalf of an Authorised Person or in connection with the Petroleum Operations of the Authorised Person are the property of the Federal Republic of Somalia and a single copy of all data will be provided to SPA. This data copy will be in the standard industry data formats prescribed in the terms of the Reconnaissance Authorisation.
4. The Authority may stipulate conditions for implementation of exploration activities under the Reconnaissance Authorisation.

Article 17: Annual fee

The Authorised Person shall pay an annual fee as determined by the Minister.

Article 18: Power of SPA to amend a Reconnaissance Authorisation

1. Subject to the approval of the Minister, SPA may:
 - a. extend the duration of a Reconnaissance Authorisation, or
 - b. an Authorised Person may request changes to the conditions of the Reconnaissance Authorisation after it has been issued.
2. Where the applicant is or has been a holder of a Reconnaissance Authorisation within Somalia or any other country, SPA may take into consideration any form of inadequate efficiency or inadequate responsibility that may have been demonstrated by the applicant as an Authorised Person;
3. The criteria for granting a Reconnaissance Authorisation shall be applied in a not discriminatory manner among the applicants.

Article 19: Application for Production Sharing Agreement

1. A person who intends to carry out Petroleum production shall apply to SPA for a Production Sharing Agreement.
2. A Person who intends to apply for a Production Sharing Agreement shall submit a draft of same based upon the Model Production Sharing approved by the Inter-Ministerial Concession Committee to SPA.
3. In addition to (1), an application for a Production Sharing Agreement in accordance with Article 24 of the Petroleum Law must be completed in the form prescribed by SPA, and must be lodged at the office of SPA.
4. The application contemplated in sub-article (3) must contain -
 - a. the full particulars of the applicant;
 - b. documentary proof that the applicant has obtained the necessary authority to make the application in a representative capacity on behalf of the legal Person;
 - c. a plan showing the land, area or offshore area to which the application relates

- stipulated in WGS84 coordinate framework and include Block number
 - d. a cadastral description of the area to which the application relates;
 - e. a clear statement of the technical and commercial motivation;
 - f. the period for which the Authorisation is required;
 - g. documentary proof of the applicant's technical ability or access thereto to enable the applicant to carry out all phases of the Production Sharing Agreement as well as the ability mitigate and rehabilitate relevant environmental impacts;
 - h. a description of how the applicant's technical ability will be provided by making use of in-house expertise, contractors and consultants on the proposed reconnaissance operation;
 - i. a budget and documentary proof of the applicant's financial ability or access thereto which may include but is not limited to the following:
 - i. a list of existing rights and permits held by the applicant to be compiled in a table format that indicates the location with regard to the land name or offshore area and the existing right or permit number for petroleum exploration or production; and
 - ii. Details of the applicants' full history in oil and gas activities in areas outside the Federal Republic of Somalia.
 - j. any other information, data or documentation that SPA may require in connection with information required under paragraphs (a) to (l).
5. The application form, together with the Model Production Sharing Agreement documents must be lodged together with the application fee specified in this Regulation
 6. The Authority shall confirm in writing to the applicant that the application is complete within sixty (60) days after receipt of the application for a Reconnaissance Permit;
 7. Where the application is incomplete, SPA shall request the applicant to re-submit the application;
 8. The Authority shall process each application for a Production Sharing Agreement expeditiously and in any case not later than one hundred and twenty (120) days after receipt of the application.

Article 20: Terms and conditions for Production Sharing Agreement

The terms and conditions of a Production Sharing Agreement will be approved by the Inter-Ministerial Concession Committee upon recommendation from the Minister of Petroleum and Mineral Resources.

Article 21: Criteria for the grant of a Production Sharing Agreement

1. A Production Sharing Agreement shall be granted on the basis of the overall technical competence, experience and financial capacity of the applicant and the applicant's plan for exploration and production in the area for which an Authorisation is sought, as defined in the Model Production Sharing Agreement, as well as the suitability of the fiscal terms proposed by the applicant in the Production Sharing Agreement.
2. The Initial Exploration Work Programme should be defined in the applicant's draft version of the Model Production Sharing Agreement and should contain the following:
 - a. the full particulars of the applicant;
 - b. a plan showing the area to which the application relates;

- c. a cadastral description of the area to which the application relates;
 - d. the start date for which the Authorisation is required;
 - e. an outline of the geological, geochemical, geophysical, exploration drilling and other work to be performed;
 - f. technical data detailing the exploration method or methods to be implemented and the time required for each stage of the proposed exploration operation;
 - g. an estimate of the expenditure to be incurred for each stage of the exploration operation where the expenditure must be broken down into -
 - i. exploration costs; and
 - ii. costs pertaining to the rehabilitation and management of environmental impacts.
3. The Model Production Sharing Agreement will also define the management of the appraisal and Development Plan, and the Decommissioning Plans, defining details as far as can be known, at the time of submission, of the following
- a. the type of Petroleum products to be produced;
 - b. a comprehensive feasibility study including details of the measured Petroleum resource;
 - c. technical data detailing the production method to be used;
 - d. details in respect of the envisaged production rate, processing, and marketing arrangements;
 - e. a financing plan that must contain -
 - i. the details and costing of the production technique, technology and production rates applicable to the proposed production operation;
 - ii. the details and costing of the technological process applicable to the extraction or preparation of the Petroleum to comply with market requirements;
 - iii. the details and costing of the technical skills, expertise and associated labour implications required to conduct the proposed Petroleum Operations;
 - iv. the details and costing of regulatory requirements in terms of the Law and other applicable law, relevant to the proposed production operation;
 - v. the details regarding other relevant costing, capital expenditure requirements, and expected revenue applicable to the proposed Petroleum Operations;
 - vi. a detailed cash flow forecast and valuation, excluding financing of the proposed production operation, which forecast must clearly indicate how the applicable regulatory costs will be accommodated therein;
 - vii. the details regarding the applicant's financial resources or proposed mechanisms to finance the proposed Petroleum Operations and the details regarding the impact of such financing arrangements on the cash flow forecast; and
 - viii. provision for the execution of the Local Content plan; and
 - ix. provision for an assessment of the reserves carried out by a competent person approved by SPA; and
 - x. an assessment of the development programme carried out by a competent person approved by SPA.

Article 22: Reports in respect of a Production Sharing Agreement

1. A holder of a Production Sharing Agreement must submit punctual, accurate progress reports

to SPA on a monthly and annual basis.

2. Monthly progress reports must be submitted in the English language within seven (7) days of month-end:
 - a. the numbers of local and expatriate persons employed;
 - b. Quantitative and detailed descriptions of work done and money expended on all operations;
 - c. the site and depth of every well drilled or being drilled;
 - d. the formations penetrated and particulars regarding any occurrence of petroleum or any other mineral of potential value encountered; and
 - e. statement reflecting rehabilitation work completed and the rehabilitation work uncompleted, where applicable.
3. Annual progress reports must be submitted in the English and Somali language within sixty (60) days of calendar year end and must include -
 - a. a full report of all operations carried out during the year;
 - b. a detailed statement of all expenditure incurred during the year;
 - c. a description of all operations planned for the following year;
 - d. a budget for all operations planned for the following year; and
 - e. a statement reflecting rehabilitation work completed and rehabilitation work uncompleted.

Article 23: Supply of data in respect of exploration activities

A holder of a Production Sharing Agreement must, during the exploration phases of the Authorisation, supply to SPA in a format and medium defined by the Production Sharing Agreement and these regulations, geological samples, digital data, and where appropriate, hard copies of all data generated, as soon as possible after the completion of the exploration operations.

Article 24: Surface Rental Fee

1. An Authorised Person shall pay an annual fee calculated per square kilometre for all types of permits. The fee shall be determined through negotiation, with SPA retaining full discretion to establish the minimum applicable fee.
2. The surface rental fee shall be paid at the commencement of the period of the validity of the Authorisation;
3. Claims for fees with accrued interest and charges are grounds for enforcement of distraint.

Article 25: Operator

1. The Authority shall approve an Operator when granting a Production Sharing Agreement;
2. A change of Operator must be approved by SPA and when warranted for particular reasons, SPA may order a change of Operator;
3. An Operator shall be one of the Authorised Persons.

Article 26: Grant of renewal of Reconnaissance Authorisation

1. The holder of a petroleum reconnaissance authorization may apply for renewal.
2. An application for the renewal of a reconnaissance authorization shall be made no later than ninety days before the day on which the authorization is due to expire; but the Minister may, where he or she deems fit, accept an application for the renewal of reconnaissance authorization made later than ninety days before, but not in any case after, the date of expiry

of the authorization.

3. An application for the renewal of Reconnaissance Authorization shall be accompanied by:
 - a. particulars of the work carried out in and the amount expended in respect of the reconnaissance area during the term of the authorization up to and including a date that is not earlier than fourteen days prior to the date of the application, or where the application is for a second renewal of the authorization, during the period of the first renewal of the authorization up to and including a date that is not earlier than fourteen days prior to the date of the application;
 - b. the applicant's proposals for minimum work programmes and expenditure in respect of the reconnaissance area specified in the application and, in particular, details of the programme to be carried out in the first year of the renewal period being applied for; and
 - c. any other information that the applicant wants the Minister to consider.

Article 27: Transfer of Reconnaissance Authorisation

1. A Reconnaissance Authorisation shall not be transferred without the written consent of the Minister and in accordance with the Petroleum Law and this regulation.
2. An Authorised Person shall apply to the Minister and SPA in the prescribed form and manner, for the transfer of a Reconnaissance Authorisation or a Production Sharing Agreement;
3. The application shall be accompanied with the application for transfer of the person to whom the Authorised Person intends to transfer the Reconnaissance Authorisation in the prescribed form and the applicant shall pay the prescribed transfer fee;
4. The Authority shall examine and decide the suitability of the person in terms of legal, technical and financial competence of the person to whom the Reconnaissance Authorisation is to be transferred and shall submit the Minister a written report on its finding;
5. The Minister shall not withhold consent to an application to transfer an exploration license without cause unless it has reason to believe that the public interest or safety is likely to be prejudiced by the transfer;
6. Transfer of a Reconnaissance Authorisation includes the acquisition of control by the person to whom the Reconnaissance Authorisation or a Production Sharing Agreement is transferred; and "control" as used with respect to any person, means the possession, directly or indirectly of the power to direct or cause the direction of the management by that person whether through the ownership of shares, voting, securities, partnership or other ownership interests, agreements by any other method.
7. This article applies to any other direct or indirect transfer of interest or participation in the license including other assignments of shareholdings and -other ownership shares which may provide decisive control of an Authorised Person possessing a participating interest in an authorisation;
8. The transfer of a group of Authorised Persons' right of ownership to fixed Facilities shall not take place without the approval of SPA;
9. Sub-article (8) applies to establishing a mortgage in a Facility; which, in accordance with a

Reconnaissance Authorisation under this Regulation, has been placed subject to private property rights.

Article 28: Relinquishment of Blocks

1. The Authorised Person shall relinquish portions of an area to which the Production Sharing Agreement relates in a phased manner after the exploration in the initial exploration period specified in the agreement or after an extension period;
2. The Block relinquished in accordance with the terms of a Production Sharing Agreement shall, in so far as it is possible, be contiguous and compact and of the size and shape that will permit the effective carrying out of Petroleum Operations in the relinquished area and shall be in accordance with Regulations;
3. The Block to be retained at the end of the exploration period, shall, in so far as possible include the Petroleum reservoirs for the discoveries of Petroleum which may have been made in the Authorised Area and shall be of the size and shape that SPA shall approve, except may otherwise be provided in accordance with the terms of a Production Sharing Agreement;
4. The Authority shall require the obligations stipulated in the Production Sharing Agreement and the conditions in which it has been granted to be fulfilled before relinquishment.
5. The Block shall be returned to the Government after the expiry of the permit and, after the Decommissioning Plan is completed to the satisfaction of SPA.

Article 29: Conduct of Exploration and Production Operations

1. All Exploration and Production Operations in the territory of the Federal Republic of Somalia shall be conducted in accordance with the Petroleum Law, these Regulations, and all other applicable laws of the Federal Republic of Somalia and in accordance with generally accepted practices in the international petroleum industry.
2. Exploration and Production Operations may be conducted by the Ministry in its own name, when necessary, or when so designated by Somali National Oil Company.

Article 30: Working Conditions

The Contractor shall provide acceptable working conditions and access to medical attention and nursing care for all of its local and international personnel and those of its subcontractors while undertaking Exploration and Production Operations. The Contractor shall also provide living accommodation for personnel based on offshore installations and an additional accommodation allowance in the remuneration of personnel based onshore.

Article 31: Standard of Equipment and Facility Construction and Use of Surface

1. The Contractor shall ensure that all equipment, plant, installations and materials used by it comply with the Petroleum Law and these Regulations and generally accepted engineering standards, and that they are duly constructed and maintained in good condition.
2. The Contractor shall build, maintain, and operate all necessary facilities for the proper performance of the Contract and the conduct of Petroleum Operations as stipulated in the Production Sharing Agreement (PSA) and the Somalia Petroleum Law. Prior to the construction of

any facility, the Contractor shall obtain the necessary authorization from the Ministry of Petroleum and Mineral Resources (Ministry) and other applicable governmental authorities, in accordance with the applicable laws and regulations of the Federal Republic of Somalia. The Contractor shall be responsible for any damage caused during the construction and operation of such facilities and shall undertake necessary repairs in compliance with best international practices and applicable laws.

3. In order to conduct Petroleum Operations under the Contract, the Contractor shall have the right to occupy the necessary land, subject to the provisions of this Article, for the construction and operation of facilities, personnel accommodations, and other related infrastructure. The Contractor may undertake or procure the development of infrastructure necessary for Petroleum Operations, including but not limited to roads, storage facilities, telecommunications, pipelines, and transportation networks. Additionally, the Contractor may develop and maintain water supply systems for personnel and operational needs, in compliance with water resource management regulations, and extract and utilize non-hydrocarbon subsoil resources necessary for Petroleum Operations, subject to relevant regulatory approvals. The Contractor shall notify the Ministry of any intended occupation of community land for the purpose of Petroleum Operations and shall comply with the legal requirements for land acquisition and use.
4. The Contractor shall submit a request to the Ministry detailing the intended use of the land, including a map of the location and a description of the planned facilities. The Ministry shall review and approve such requests in accordance with applicable laws and regulations. If the land required for Petroleum Operations is owned by the State, the Federal Government shall grant the Contractor the right to use the land for a fee and on terms to be agreed upon, with such costs being recoverable under the PSA. If the land is privately owned, the Contractor shall enter into agreements with the legal owner, occupant, or tenant for temporary or permanent occupation, with all payments and compensation being recoverable under the PSA. If an agreement cannot be reached between the Contractor and the landowner or occupant, the Ministry shall mediate. If mediation fails, the dispute shall be resolved in accordance with the laws of Somalia. The Federal Government may, subject to applicable laws and due process, expropriate land for Petroleum Operations when deemed necessary. In such cases, fair and reasonable compensation shall be determined by an independent valuation and paid to the landowner, with such costs being recoverable under the PSA. The relinquishment of a Contract Area, in whole or in part, shall not affect the Contractor's right to continue using facilities constructed on the land, provided such facilities remain necessary for ongoing Petroleum Operations in the retained area and are covered under an existing Contract.
5. The Contractor shall be the owner of all movable and immovable assets acquired for Petroleum Operations, except those leased or otherwise provided by third parties. Subject to prior written consent from the Ministry, the Contractor shall have the right to construct access roads, water wells, storage tanks, transmission pipelines, and other necessary infrastructure within and outside the Contract Area, provided that excess capacity may be made available for use by other contractors as determined by the Ministry. The Federal Government shall, at the request of the Contractor, facilitate the provision of land necessary for Petroleum Operations and shall grant wayleaves, easements, and other permissions needed for transportation and infrastructure development. The Contractor shall allow reasonable third-party use of its facilities upon payment of reasonable compensation, provided such use does not interfere with Petroleum Operations. Upon termination or expiration of the Agreement, the Contractor shall, within 365 days, either remove all facilities at its own cost or, upon written request from the Ministry, transfer ownership of such facilities to the Federal Government without charge. The Federal Government shall ensure the Contractor has the right of ingress and egress to and from the Contract Area and all related

facilities necessary for Petroleum Operations, subject to national security and immigration regulations. Subject to the national security and immigration laws of Somalia, the Federal Government shall not unreasonably refuse or delay the issuance or renewal of entry and work permits for the Contractor's technical and managerial personnel engaged in Petroleum Operations.

6. The Contractor shall ensure that all construction, operation, and decommissioning activities comply with environmental, safety, and social standards in accordance with best international practices and applicable Somali laws. The Contractor shall conduct Environmental and Social Impact Assessments (ESIA) prior to the commencement of any facility construction and implement mitigation measures as required by regulatory authorities. All Petroleum Operation structures and installations shall be decommissioned in accordance with the approved Decommissioning Plan, ensuring the safe removal or transfer of assets as required by law. Any disputes arising from the implementation of this Article shall be resolved through mediation by the Ministry. If unresolved, such disputes shall be referred to the courts of Somalia or resolved in accordance with dispute resolution provisions in the PSA.

Article 32: Duration and Phases of Contracts

1. The phases of the Contract comprising the Exploration, Appraisal, Development and Production phases shall be further set out in each Contract.
2. The Ministry may, if it deems appropriate, agree Initial Exploration Periods and Extension Periods of a shorter or longer duration than those contemplated in the Model Production Sharing Contract.

Article 33: Contracts for Production Period Only

If the Ministry so determines a Contract may be awarded in respect of the Development and Production phases or in respect of the Production phase only.

Article 34: Exploration Risk

Except where the National Company elects to take up a paid interest, the risk of investing during the Exploration phase and the Appraisal phase shall be borne by the Contractor. A Contractor shall not be entitled to recover that investment if no commercially viable Discovery is made.

Article 35: Exploration Periods

The duration of the initial Exploration Period, the first and second additional Exploration Period shall be specified in a production sharing Contract and shall not be more than seven (7) years.

Article 36: Extension of Exploration Periods

1. If upon expiry of the initial Exploration Period, the Second Exploration Period, and the third Exploration Period, any Appraisal work program with respect to a Discovery is still in progress, the Contractor shall be entitled to an additional extension of the then current Exploration Period necessary to complete the Appraisal work in progress.
2. Furthermore, where Appraisal work has not yet been completed by the Contractor, the requirement to relinquish shall be suspended until such time as the Contractor completes that Appraisal work, commerciality is determined and, if applicable, the related establishment of a Field is approved or denied.

3. Any additional extension granted under this shall not exceed one (1) Year, or such a longer period as may be approved by the Ministry, plus the period of time established under Article 51 necessary for the preparation of a Development and Production Plan and the Ministry's response.
4. In such an event, the Contractor shall file a request for an extension with the Ministry at least two (2) months prior to the expiry of the current Exploration Period.

Article 37: Minimum Exploration Work Obligations

1. The minimum work obligations be conducted by the Contractor during the initial Exploration Period, the first and second additional Exploration Period shall be specified in each production sharing contract, including in each case the minimum work and expenditure for that period in US Dollars or in any other currency acceptable to the Ministry and specified in the Contract.
2. The completion of the minimum work obligations required under the Contract in respect of any Exploration Period shall be a precondition to the commencement of the next succeeding Period.
3. If the Contractor fails to perform the minimum work obligations which the Contractor is required under the Contract to perform during any part of the Exploration Period, the Contractor shall, within such time period as the Ministry may require, pay the Ministry an amount in US Dollars (or other currency specified in the Contract) equal to the minimum expenditure set out in the Contract in respect of the unperformed obligations.
4. If the Contractor fails to pay that amount to the Ministry within the time period required by the Ministry, the Ministry may call for and take that unpaid amount from the parent company guarantee or the letter of credit provided by the Contractor under 10.

Article 38: Obligatory Exploration Wells

1. Each Exploration Well which the Contractor is required to drill as part of the minimum work obligations under the Contract must be drilled to the minimum depth specified in the Contract, unless discontinuing drilling is justified by one of the following reasons:
 - a. the economic basement is encountered at a depth less than the minimum depth specified in the Contract;
 - b. continued drilling is clearly dangerous because of abnormal pressure in the formation;
 - c. rock formations are encountered, the hardness of which makes it impracticable to continue drilling with appropriate equipment; or
 - d. Hydrocarbon bearing formations are encountered that require the installation of protective casings which exclude the possibility of reaching the minimum depth specified in the Contract.
2. For the purposes of this, economic basement means any stratum in and below which the geological structure or physical characteristics of the rock sequence do not have the properties necessary for the accumulation of Hydrocarbons in commercial quantities and which also reflects the maximum depth at which any accumulation of this type can be reasonably expected.
3. Except in circumstances where a prudent operator would immediately cease drilling operations, the Contractor shall obtain the approval of the Ministry prior to the interruption or cessation of any drilling.

4. The Ministry shall respond as soon as practicable and in any event within thirty (30) Business Days from the date of receipt of such request. The granting of such approval may not be unreasonably withheld or delayed, provided that the Ministry is in receipt of sufficient information to enable it to make an informed decision.
5. If any obligatory Exploration Well is abandoned due to insurmountable technical problems as set out in this and, at the time of such abandonment, the Exploration Costs for that Well have equalled the costs of that Well set out in the Annual Budget approved by the Ministry, for all purposes of the Contract, the Contractor shall be deemed to have fulfilled the obligation to drill that Exploration Well.
6. If any obligatory Exploration Well is abandoned due to insurmountable technical problems, and, at the time of such abandonment, the Exploration Costs for that Well are less than the monetary amount specified in the Contract, then the Contractor shall have the option to either:
 - a. drill a substitute Exploration Well at the same or another location to be agreed with the Ministry; or
 - b. pay the Ministry an amount equal to the difference between the costs actually spent in connection with that Exploration Well and the costs of that Well set out in the Annual Budget approved by the Ministry.

Article 39: Exploration

1. During the Exploration Period, the Contractor shall carry out exploration activities throughout the Contract Area on a regular basis in accordance with the requirements of the Contract and the applicable Annual Work Program.
2. During the drilling of any Exploration Well the Contractor shall submit to SPA daily geological and drilling reports.
3. Within forty-five (45) days after completing the drilling of any Exploration Well, the Contractor shall submit to the Ministry a full well completion report on that Well. The well completion report shall include, without limitation:
 - a. a full geological description of the formations encountered,
 - b. log interpretations,
 - c. the results of any testing undertaken,
 - d. samples (if taken), and
 - e. such other information as the Ministry may require, all in accordance with generally accepted practices in the international petroleum industry and any specific requirements of the Ministry.
4. The Contractor shall also notify SPA of any discovery of other mineral resources, including fresh water and salts.
5. Within six (6) months of the conclusion of the Initial Exploration Period, the Contractor shall submit to the Ministry the data, reports and findings from the Exploration operations carried out during that phase.
6. In relation to any reports, data or findings submitted under this, SPA may request any additional information or assessments.

Article 40: Drilling of Wells

1. A contractor shall submit an application to SPA for a permit to undertake drilling.
2. The contractor shall commence drilling operations after the contractor has received a drilling permit from SPA.
3. In the drilling of any Well the Contractor shall conform to generally accepted practices in the international petroleum industry, including without limitation their casing and cementing.
4. Each Well shall be identified by a name or number agreed by the Minister, which shall be indicated on all maps, plans or similar records produced by or on behalf of the Contractor.
5. No Well may be drilled to an objective which is outside the vertical projection of the boundaries of the Contract Area.
6. A Well drilled from outside the Contract Area to an objective within the Contract Area may only be drilled with the prior approval of the Ministry and on such terms and conditions as the Ministry may establish. For the purposes of the Contract such a Well approved by the Ministry shall be considered as a Well drilled within the Contract Area.
7. The Contractor shall notify the Ministry at least ten (10) Business Days prior to the commencement of drilling any Well or prior to the resumption of drilling of any Well that has been suspended for more than six (6) months.
8. On the proposal of SPA, the Minister shall issue a detailed guideline on conducting drilling activities within 6 months starting the date which this regulation enters into force.
9. The contractor shall commence drilling operations after complying with environmental laws.

Article 41: Prospecting Operations in Adjacent Areas

1. Whenever the conduct of Exploration operations in an area adjacent to the Contract Area is of established interest to the study of the Hydrocarbon potential of the Contract Area, whether or not the adjacent area is covered by a Contract, SPA may on receipt of a duly justified request from the Contractor authorise the Contractor for a given period of time to carry out such operations.
2. Such operations shall not comprise the drilling of a Well by the Contractor outside its own Contract Area.
3. If the adjacent area is covered by a different Contract, such operations shall not jeopardise or interfere with Exploration and Production Operations in the adjacent area.

Article 42: Mandatory Relinquishment

1. At the end of the Initial Exploration Period, a Contractor must relinquish a minimum of forty (25) percent of the initial Contract Area, or such other percentage as the Ministry may agree to include in the Contract.
2. At the end of the Second Exploration Period, a Contractor must relinquish to the State a minimum of twenty-five (25) percent of the remaining Contract Area, or such other percentage as the Ministry may agree to include in the Contract.
3. For the purpose of determining the percentage of the Contract Area to be relinquished, the following areas shall be excluded:
 - a. any designated Appraisal Area;
 - b. any designated Development and Production Area;
 - c. any area for which the approval of a Development and Production Plan is pending;
 - d. the area of any Field, including any Field which may be subject to unitisation or joint development discussions;
 - e. any area in relation to which the Contractor is engaged in discussions with the Ministry concerning the Appraisal of a Discovery of Unassociated Natural Gas.

4. At the end of the Third Exploration Period a Contractor must relinquish to the State the remainder of the Contract Area, with the exception of:
 - a. any designated Development and Production Area;
 - b. any area for which the approval of a Development and Production Plan is pending;
 - c. the area of any Field, including any Field which may be subject to unitisation or joint development discussions;
 - d. any area in relation to which the Contractor is engaged in discussions with the Ministry concerning the Appraisal of a Discovery of Unassociated Natural Gas.
5. If for the purposes of this article, there is doubt whether a Field may be subject to unitisation or joint development discussions or whether the Contractor is engaged in discussions concerning the Appraisal of a Discovery of Unassociated Natural Gas, the determination of the Ministry on that issue shall be final.

Article 43: Voluntary Relinquishment

1. Contractor may voluntarily relinquish all or any part of a Contract Area at any time provided that all mandatory work obligations and all other obligations under the Contract in relation to all or that part of the Contract Area have been fulfilled.
2. Notice of voluntary relinquishment shall be given to SPA at least three (3) months prior to the proposed date of relinquishment.
3. The relinquishment of the Contract Area shall not be effective if the facilities located in the Contract Area have not been decommissioned.

Article 44: Unfulfilled obligation and liabilities of the contractor

1. No relinquishment under articles 42 or 43 shall relieve the Contractor of any liabilities or obligations under the Petroleum Law, these Regulations or the relevant Contract which are accrued but unperformed at the date of relinquishment.
2. In any relinquishment the Contractor shall, in accordance with good oilfield practice, propose the geographic location of that portion of the Contract Area that it proposes to retain, which shall have a continuous geometric shape going from North to South and East to West delimited as a minimum by one minute (1') of latitude or longitude or by political boundaries. Each such area shall be subject to the approval of the Ministry.

Article 45: Discovery

If a Contractor discovers Hydrocarbons in the Contract Area, it shall notify the Minister and SPA as within 24 hours of the discovery being made. This notice shall include all relevant information in accordance with generally accepted practices in the international petroleum industry including particulars of any logging or production testing programme which the Contractor has carried out or proposes to carry out.

Article 46: Non-Commercial Discovery

1. If a Contractor makes a Discovery which it does not wish to appraise, the area of that Discovery shall be included in the area to be relinquished in the next mandatory relinquishment.
2. If the Contractor considers that a Discovery is not in itself commercial but can be commercially

developed in conjunction with one or more other reservoirs, the Contractor shall advise the Minister and SPA of its intention to conduct studies or operations aimed at the joint development of those reservoirs, as well as the nature and expected duration of those studies or operations.

Article 47: Appraisal Program

1. If the Contractor considers that the Discovery merits Appraisal, it shall diligently submit to the Ministry and SPA a detailed Appraisal work program and corresponding budget no later than ninety (90) days following the date on which the Discovery was notified to the Ministry (or such later date as the Ministry may in its discretion agree).
2. The SPA shall review the submitted Appraisal Work Programme and Budget and within one hundred and twenty (120) days of submission, and may submit to the Contractor suggested modifications and revisions thereto, specifying in reasonable detail his or her reasons for the suggested modifications. The Contractor shall consider the inclusion of such suggested modifications and revisions against Best International Practice and shall provide the SPA with a revised Appraisal Work Programme and Budget.
3. The Appraisal work program shall specify the estimated size of the Hydrocarbon reserves of the Discovery, the area proposed to be designated as the Appraisal Area and shall include all seismic, drilling, testing and Appraisal operations necessary to carry out an appropriate Appraisal of the Discovery.
4. The duration of the Appraisal work program in the case of Crude Oil shall not exceed twelve (12) months. The duration of the Appraisal work program in the case of Natural Gas shall be determined in accordance with 47 (4).
5. If the Appraisal work programme submitted by a Contractor under Article 47(3) in respect of a Discovery of Unassociated Natural Gas has a duration exceeding that of the Initial Exploration Period or any extension thereof, the Contractor may request the Ministry for an extension of the relevant Exploration Period with respect to the Appraisal Area for a period of up to four years (or such longer period as the Ministry may grant) starting from the expiry of the Initial Exploration Period or any extension thereof. Such request shall be made no later than sixty (60) days prior to the expiry of the relevant period.
6. The Appraisal work program, corresponding budget and designated Appraisal Area are subject to the review and approval of the SPA in accordance with the procedures set out in Chapter four of these Regulations.
7. The Contractor shall diligently carry out the approved Appraisal work program.
8. The approved Appraisal work program shall be incorporated in the corresponding Annual Work Program and Annual Budget.

Article 48: Appraisal Report

1. Within six (6) months after completion of the approved Appraisal work program, and in any event no later than thirty (30) days prior to the expiry of the Exploration Period, the Contractor shall submit to the Ministry a detailed report ("Appraisal Report") giving all the technical and economic information on the Discovery and confirming whether, in the Contractor's opinion, such Discovery

is a Commercial Discovery.

2. An Appraisal Report shall include without limitation the following information:
 - a. geological and petrophysical characteristics of the Discovery;
 - b. estimated geographical extent of the Discovery;
 - c. thickness and extent of productive layers;
 - d. pressure, volume and temperature data (PVT);
 - e. (e) productivity index of wells tested;
 - f. characteristics and quality of Petroleum discovered;
 - g. preliminary estimates of Hydrocarbons in place and reserves;
 - h. enumeration of other important characteristics and properties of the deposits and fluids discovered;
 - i. the preliminary economic study with regard to the exploitation of the Discovery;
 - j. such additional information and assessments as the Ministry may require.

Article 49: Commercial Discovery

1. If the Appraisal Report submitted to the Ministry confirms that in the Contractor's opinion the Discovery is a Commercial Discovery, that confirmation constitutes the declaration of a Commercial Discovery.
2. If the Appraisal Report confirms that in the Contractor's opinion the Discovery is a Commercial Discovery, that declaration may not be revoked or withdrawn.

Article 50: Development and Production Period

1. A declaration of a Commercial Discovery marks the beginning of the Development and Production Period in respect of the Development and Production Area set out in the definitive demarcation established under article 53.
2. At least one (1) Year prior to the expiration of the production sharing contract of and on condition that the Contractor has fulfilled all of its obligations under the Contract and can demonstrate that commercial Production from the Field is still possible after the expiry of that Period, the Contractor may by written notice to the Ministry request that the Development and Production Period be extended for an additional period of up to ten (10) Years.
3. The Minister may in his/her discretion extend the Development and Production Period for a further set period or periods if it is satisfied that the extension is in the interest of the State. The extension of Development and Production Period of the Minister shall be subject to approval of Inter-ministerial Concession Committee.
4. In the case of a Contract covering the Development and/or Production phases only, the Development and Production Period or the Production Period (as the case may be) shall commence on the date when the Contract takes effect.

Article 51: Submission of Development and Production Plan

1. Following the declaration of a commercial discovery, the contractor shall commence the preparation of a development and production plan in respect of that commercial discovery.
2. Within one hundred and eighty (180) days after the declaration of a commercial discovery, the contractor shall submit the development and production plan to SPA for its review and approval.

Article 52: Contents of Development and Production Plan

1. The Development and Production Plan to be submitted to the Ministry shall include, without limitation, the following details:
 - a. a technical report characterizing and describing the accumulation of Crude Oil and Natural Gas, detailing, among others, estimates of Hydrocarbons in place, the range of reserves, maps of productive horizons, chrono-stratigraphical features, depositional environment, poro-perm characteristics and fluid saturations;
 - b. proposal for the demarcation of the Development and Production Area, in accordance with Article 53;
 - c. presentation of the different technical solutions examined, including, when applicable, a description of the successive development phases, together with the existing or planned possibilities of joint use and/or development with neighbouring fields;
 - d. a statement of intent with regard to any parts of the proposed Field that are not addressed by the Development and Production Plan;
 - e. appraisal and economic parameters which justify the selection of the proposed development type;
 - f. development work program, detailing drilling, production and injection facilities and equipment, including the number and type of wells to be drilled;
 - g. description of the facilities planned for the transport, storage, measurement and export of the Hydrocarbons produced;
 - h. information on operation and maintenance of the facilities concerned;
 - i. a detailed budget giving the anticipated costs of the Development and Production Plan and each item in it, including without limitation life-of-field capital expenditure plans and related financing proposals and costs, the costs of Wells, production units, storage systems and the disposal of production, life-of-field operating expenditures detailing fixed costs, transportation costs and any other applicable costs;
 - j. expected date of start of commercial production, production profiles and possible factors of uncertainty;
 - k. environmental impact assessment, focusing in particular on technical solutions for preventing, minimizing and fighting pollution;
 - l. health and safety at work plan to be implemented;
 - m. plan for use of any Associated Natural Gas;
 - n. projected plan for abandoning facilities at the end of the useful life of the field, and the provision of funds needed for decommissioning;
 - o. information on the permits obtained, indicating those which approval is still pending;
 - p. plan for use of Somali goods and services;
 - q. specific and comprehensive insurance for all materials and equipment referred to in the Development and Production Plan;
 - r. a detailed life-of-field annual cash flow forecast showing revenue, royalty, capital expenditure, operating expenditure, abandonment costs, bonus payments, training fees, surface rentals, cost recovery, Contractor's profit oil, the State's profit oil, depreciation, income tax, withholding tax, net cash flow and contributions to social projects and to the Somali Petroleum Authority;
 - s. a plan for the training of national employees of the Contractor hired or to be hired for the purposes of the Development and Production Plan; and
 - t. such additional information and assessments as the Ministry may require and other details required by applicable law.

2. If any of the information or documents referred to above is missing, the Ministry may notify the Contractor to provide the missing details within thirty (30) days.

Article 53: Demarcation of Development and Production Area

1. The Development and Production Plan submitted to the Ministry shall define the proposed Development and Production Area by direct reference to the Hydrocarbon reservoir which has been appraised and shall include a map using an appropriate scale. The proposed Development and Production Area shall have a continuous geometric shape going from North to South and East to West delimited as a minimum by one minute (1') of latitude or longitude or by political boundaries.
2. The Ministry may propose amendments or modifications to the proposed Development and Production Area in accordance with Article 55.

Article 54: Extension of Field beyond Development and Production Area

1. If work performed after approval of a Development and Production Plan indicates that the Field extends outside the demarcated Development and Production Area, the Contractor shall so notify SPA and the Minister providing supporting evidence of that extension.
2. SPA may extend the Development and Production Area to embrace that extension, on condition that the extension is within the Contract Area in effect at that time.
3. If the Field extends beyond the boundaries of the Contract Area in effect at that time, then the provisions of Article 32 of the Petroleum Law and Chapter five of these Regulations shall apply.

Article 55: Review and Approval of Development and Production Plan

1. By notice to the Contractor within one hundred and twenty (120) days of submission of the Development and Production Plan, SPA may approve, reject or propose amendments or modifications to that Development and Production Plan, including the proposed Development and Production Area, setting out the reasons for those proposed amendments or modifications. In that event, SPA and the Contractor shall meet as soon as possible to review the amendments or modifications proposed by the Ministry and to establish the Development and Production Plan by mutual agreement.
2. If SPA and the Contractor do not reach written agreement within one hundred and eighty (180) days after the date on which the Ministry proposed amendments or modifications (or such longer period as the Ministry may in its discretion agree), or if the Ministry notifies the Contractor that it does not approve the establishment of a Field, the Field shall not be established and any extension granted under this regulation shall expire.
3. SPA's written approval of a Development and Production Plan shall authorise and oblige the Contractor to carry out the approved Development and Production Plan.
4. If the Ministry considers that the Hydrocarbon reservoir to be developed extends significantly outside the Contract Area of the Contractor, it shall reject that Development and Production Plan and chapter Five of these Regulations shall apply.

Article 56: Modifications Development and Production Plan

1. When the results obtained from Development and Production Operations require modifications to the approved Development and Production Plan, the Contractor may submit its proposed modifications to SPA.
2. At any time during the Development and Production phases, the Contractor may propose to SPA revisions to the approved Development and Production Plan to allow additional Development and Production Operations to be conducted.
3. The procedure for the Ministry's approval of modifications or revisions to the approved Development and Production Plan shall be the same as the procedure for the approval of the initial Development and Production Plan set out in Article 55.

Article 57: Mandatory Relinquishment and Future Operations

1. At any time during the Exploration Period, the Ministry may, on giving the Contractor at least six (6) month notice, require the Contractor to relinquish promptly, without any compensation or indemnification, all of its rights over an area encompassing a Discovery, including all its rights to Hydrocarbons which may be produced from that Discovery, if:
 - a. the Contractor makes a Discovery that it does not wish to appraise;
 - b. the Contractor makes a Discovery and does not submit within the period specified in this regulation an Appraisal Work Program and Budget,
 - c. the Contractor submits an Appraisal Report indicating that the Contractor does not consider the Discovery to be commercial, or
 - d. does not within one (1) Year after completion of the Appraisal of a Discovery of Un-associated Natural Gas establish the Discovery as a Field.
2. In that event the Contractor shall forthwith relinquish to the State all of its rights over that area. The Ministry may perform or cause to be performed any Exploration and Production Operations in respect of that Discovery without any compensation or indemnification to the Contractor, provided however that those Exploration and Production Operations shall not interfere with the Exploration and Production Operations conducted by the Contractor in the Contract Area.
3. The Ministry shall be permitted to use (free of charge) all facilities and equipment of the Contractor that are not used for the Contractor's continuing Exploration and Production Operations in the Contract Area.

Article 58: Development and Production Operations

1. Development and Production Operations may not be commenced before a Development and Production Plan has been approved by the Ministry. Exceptionally the Ministry may authorise a Contractor to perform certain activities included in a Development and Production Plan before that plan is formally approved.
2. The Ministry's approval of a Development and Production Plan shall authorise and oblige the Contractor to carry out the approved Development and Production Plan.
3. Within six (6) months after the Ministry's approval of the Development and Production Plan, the Contractor shall commence Development and Production Operations in accordance with the approved Development and Production Plan.

4. The Contractor shall perform at its own expense and risk all Development and Production Operations required to bring a Field into Production in accordance with the approved Development and Production Plan.
5. The Contractor shall perform all Development and Production Operations in accordance with the provisions of the Petroleum Law, these Regulations and the Contract and in accordance with generally accepted practices in the international petroleum industry.

Article 59: Commencement of Commercial Production

1. Before Production begins from any Field the Contractor and the Ministry shall agree and establish the Maximum Efficient Production Rate for the Field, and shall agree the dates on which such Rate shall be re-examined and potentially revised.
2. No later than ninety (90) days prior to the commencement of commercial production from a Hydrocarbon reservoir, the Contractor shall apply to the Ministry for authorisation to commence commercial production, including a report on the execution of the Development and Production Plan. Commercial production may only commence after authorisation has been granted by the Ministry.
3. The Ministry shall grant its authorisation to commence commercial production provided that it is satisfied that the Development and Production Plan has been properly conducted according to its terms and in accordance with all relevant laws and regulations of Federal Republic of Somalia and that the Contractor has not committed any material breach of such laws and regulations. The Ministry's authorisation to commence commercial production shall not be unreasonably withheld or delayed.
4. The Contractor shall keep the Ministry informed on a daily basis of the volumes of Hydrocarbons produced from the Contract Area.

Article 60: Title to Hydrocarbons

The point of transfer to the Contractor of its share of Hydrocarbons produced shall be specified in the relevant Contract and shall be situated beyond the wellhead and the metering point for Hydrocarbons produced shall be located immediately prior to the point where ownership is transferred.

Article 61: Disposal of Hydrocarbons

1. Each Contractor may freely dispose of all Hydrocarbons to which it is entitled under the terms of the relevant Contract.
2. The government shall dispose of their share of Hydrocarbons to which it is entitled under the terms of the relevant Contract in accordance with the rules set out by the Ministry for this purpose.

CHAPTER FOUR: WORK PROGRAMME AND PETROLEUM OPERATIONS BUDGET

Article 62: Publication of Work Programme and Petroleum Operations Budget

SPA shall publish all work programme and annual budgets approved for the purpose of undertaken petroleum operation in accordance with the Petroleum Law and this regulation.

Article 63: Submission of Annual Work Programme and Annual Budget

1. No Exploration and Production Operations may be conducted except under an Annual Work Programme and corresponding Annual Budget approved by SPA.
2. No later than ninety (90) days prior to the beginning of each Calendar Year, or for the first Calendar Year no later than sixty (60) days after the Effective Date of the Contract, the Contractor shall prepare and submit to SPA for its review and approval a detailed and itemised Annual Work Programme divided into Quarters, along with the corresponding Annual Budget, setting forth the Exploration and Production Operations that the Contractor proposes to carry out under the Contract during that Calendar Year.

Article 64: Form of Annual Work Programme and Annual Budget

1. Each Annual Work Programme and Annual Budget shall identify separately, and as applicable, the Exploration, Appraisal, Development and Production operations that the Contractor proposes to carry out in the Contract Area during that Calendar Year.
2. For the purposes of this Part four, an Annual Work Programme and Annual Budget which covers more than one of the Exploration, Appraisal, Development and Production phases shall constitute a separate Annual Work Programme and Annual Budget in respect of each such phase.
3. The annual work programme and budget shall be presented in the official format provided by the Ministry.

Article 65: Review and Approval of Annual Work Programme and Annual Budget

1. SPA shall review each Annual Work Programme and Annual Budget and may by written notice to the Contractor reject or propose amendments or modifications to that Annual Work Programme and Annual Budget, including reasons for such rejection, amendments or modifications.
2. In that event, SPA and the Contractor shall meet as soon as possible to review the rejection, amendments or modifications proposed by the SPA and establish by mutual agreement the Annual Work Programme and Annual Budget.
3. The Contractor shall diligently and properly perform each operation included in an Annual Work Programme approved by SPA in accordance with the Petroleum Law, these Regulations and the terms of the Contract.

Article 66: Modifications to Annual Work Programme and Annual Budget

1. If the technical results of the work performed or unforeseen changes in circumstances may justify modifications to an approved Annual Work Programme and Annual Budget, the Contractor shall promptly notify SPA in writing of its proposed modifications.
2. SPA shall review the proposed modifications and approve or reject those modifications. If SPA does not respond within that period, the proposed modifications shall be deemed to have been approved by the SPA.

Article 67: Unauthorised Expenditures

1. If a Contractor incurs expenditures which are not within an approved Annual Work Programme and Annual Budget, those expenditures shall not be cost recoverable under the Contract nor deductible for tax purposes.
2. In no event shall the Contractor incur any expenditure which exceeds an approved Annual Budget without the express prior approval of SPA. Expenditures incurred in excess of that figure without

the approval of the SPA shall not be cost recoverable under the Contract nor deductible for tax purposes.

Article 68: Emergency or Accident

1. In the event of an emergency or accident requiring urgent action, the Contractor shall take all steps and measures as may be prudent and necessary in accordance with good oilfield practice to protect its interests and those of the State and the property, life and health of any Person, the environment and the safety of Exploration and Production Operations.
2. The Contractor shall promptly notify the Ministry and SPA of such emergency or accident and the steps it has taken in response.
3. All costs incurred by the Contractor in accordance with this Article shall be cost recoverable under the Contract, provided that all costs incurred by the Contractor in the cleaning up of pollution or damage to the environment caused by the negligence or wilful misconduct of the Contractor, its subcontractors or any Person acting on its or their behalf shall not be cost recoverable under the Contract nor deductible for tax purposes.
4. In the event of an emergency or accident attributable to the Contractor, it shall be penalised according to the extent of the damage and its effects.

Article 69: Content of Annual Work Programme for Exploration Phase

1. During the Exploration phase of a Contract, the Annual Work Programme shall set out the Exploration activities to be conducted during the following Year and shall include, as a minimum and without limitation, all the minimum work obligations required by the Contract to be performed in that Year.
2. The Annual Work Programme shall include without limitation:
 - a) data on the area to be prospected and explored, indicating the location of facilities and equipment;
 - b) data on seismic and other surveys and on the drilling of wells;
 - c) work schedule;
 - d) prospecting and exploration methods;
 - e) equipment to be used, movement of equipment, ports and airports for unloading and to be used as support bases for prospecting and exploration;
 - f) form in which findings will be available;
 - g) environmental impact assessment;
 - h) A detailed plan for the procurement of local good and service;
 - i) A detailed plan for skill and knowledge transfer for the benefit of government and national staff;
 - j) a detailed budget giving the anticipated costs of the Annual Work Programme and each item in it.
 - k) any other required by the SPA.
3. The Contractor may add other data that it deems of interest for the knowledge of the geological potential of the Contract Area.

Article 70: Content of Annual Work Programme for Appraisal Phase

1. During the Appraisal phase of a Contract the Annual Work Programme shall set out the Exploration activities to be conducted during the following year and shall include, without limitation:

- a. aims of the appraisal strategy;
 - b. geological context of the discovery (including respective location map);
 - c. geophysical survey programmes;
 - d. number and type of Wells to be drilled; and
 - e. a detailed budget giving the anticipated costs of the Annual Work Programme and each item in it.
 - f. any other required by the Ministry and/or SPA.
2. The Contractor may add other data that it deems of interest for the knowledge of the geological potential of the area under Appraisal.

Article 71: Annual Work Programme for Development Phase

1. During the Development phase of a Contract the Annual Work Programme shall comprise those parts of the approved Development and Production Plan for that Hydrocarbon reservoir which are scheduled under the approved Development and Production Plan to be performed during the following year.
2. SPA shall only reject the Annual Work Programme for the Development phase if the Annual Work Programme and budget submitted is inconsistent with the current approved Development and Production Plan, the Petroleum Law, these Regulations, other applicable laws of the Federal Republic of Somalia or generally accepted practices of the international petroleum industry.

Article 72: Annual Work Programme for Production Phase

1. During the Production phase of a Contract the Annual Work Programme shall set out the Production activities to be conducted during the following year and shall include, without limitation:
 - a. the projects and other works to be undertaken;
 - b. the proposed daily production levels for Crude Oil or Natural Gas as appropriate;
 - c. well workovers and other scheduled maintenance;
 - d. any shut-down periods scheduled for the purposes of maintenance;
 - e. forecast for flaring and loss of Natural Gas;
 - f. forecast for injection of special fluids with a view to enhanced recovery;
 - g. forecast for production and management of solid waste;
 - h. a detailed budget giving the anticipated costs of the Annual Work Programme and each item in it;
 - i. a detailed life-of-field annual cash flow forecast showing revenue, royalty, capital expenditure, operating expenditure, abandonment costs, bonus payments, training fees, surface rentals, cost recovery, Contractor's profit oil, the State's profit oil, depreciation, income tax, withholding tax, net cash flow and contributions to community development fund; and
 - j. such other forecasts and information as are necessary or appropriate or as the Ministry may require.
2. Approval of the Annual Work Programme shall authorise and oblige the Contractor to produce Hydrocarbons in accordance with the production levels contained in it.
3. Provided that it is in the national interest or necessary to ensure the efficient use of reservoirs, facilities and/or transportation systems, the Ministry may on its own initiative impose any reasonable increase in or reduction to the production levels contained in any current approved Annual Work Programme. In this case the Ministry shall give the Contractor a reasonable period to submit and implement an amended Annual Work Programme.

CHAPTER FIVE: JOINT DEVELOPMENT AND UNITISATION

Article 73: Joint Development and Production

Joint development and production of a Field or Fields provided for in this Part Five is intended to assure efficient management of Hydrocarbon resources and to avoid economic and physical wastage, and at the same time to guarantee and protect the interests of the State and the parties involved.

Article 74: Notification of discovering hydrocarbon reservoir

A Contractor shall immediately notify the Ministry and SPA as soon as:

- a. it discovers in its Contract Area a Hydrocarbon reservoir capable of commercially viable development which extends beyond the Contract Area into an adjacent area or areas;
- b. it discovers in its Contract Area a Hydrocarbon reservoir which can only be commercially developed when in conjunction with a Hydrocarbon reservoir existing in an adjacent area or areas; or
- c. it considers that a Discovery in the Contract Area should, for technical and economic reasons, be developed jointly with a Discovery in an adjacent area or areas.

Article 75: Joint Development Agreement and Joint Development Plan

1. In the event that the adjacent area or areas are covered by Contracts, the Ministry may, by means of a written notice to the Contractors concerned, determine that the Discoveries be developed and produced on a joint basis.
2. In that event the Contractors concerned shall cooperate in the preparation and agreement of:
 - (a) an agreement between the Contractors for the joint development and production of the Discoveries (a "Joint Development Agreement"), and
 - (b) a plan for the joint development and production of the Discoveries ("Joint Development Plan").
3. Within one hundred and eighty (180) days of receipt of the notice from the Ministry, or such a longer period as the Ministry may agree, the Contractors concerned shall submit the agreed Joint Development Agreement and Joint Development Plan to the Ministry for review and approval.
4. In the event that one or more of the adjacent areas are not covered by a Contract, the Ministry shall determine the strategy to be pursued in order to render the production of the Hydrocarbons in question possible.
5. In the event that one or more of the adjacent areas lies outside the territory of the Federal republic of Somalia, the provisions of Article 81 of this Regulation shall apply.

Article 76: Contents of Joint Development Agreement

1. A Joint Development Agreement shall include, without limitation, the following details:
 - a. participating interests of the parties;
 - b. proposed joint Development and Production Area;
 - c. procedures for assessing, reassessing and sharing reserves and production;
 - d. appointment of the Operator for the unitised area or joint Development and Production Area;
 - e. effective date of the Joint Development Agreement;
 - f. standardised health, safety and environmental management system;
 - g. safety case and emergency plans;

- h. proposed facilities and pipelines;
 - i. means of transportation of production;
 - j. provisions for the abandonment of the Field and facilities;
 - k. accounting procedures;
 - l. governing law and competent jurisdiction; and
 - m. other matters agreed between the parties.
2. If the Contractors concerned agree to include in the Joint Development Agreement a procedure for the redetermination of their respective interests in the unitised Field, any such redetermination shall, unless the Ministry agrees otherwise, be based on Hydrocarbons originally in place and not on moveable Hydrocarbons or recoverable reserves. The costs of any such redetermination exercise shall not be cost recoverable under any Contract, nor deductible for tax purposes.

Article 77: Contents of Joint Development Plan

A Joint Development Plan shall contain the details specified in Article 52 and such other matters as the parties shall agree to include.

Article 78: Review and Approval of Joint Development Agreement and Plan

If the Ministry disapproves all or any part of the Joint Development Agreement or the Joint Development Plan, it shall within forty-five (45) days after receipt thereof require that the Joint Development Agreement or the Joint Development Plan is revised, or else may make such amendments as it deems necessary to safeguard the interests of the State.

Article 79: Amendment of Approved Joint Development Agreement and Plan

Any amendments to an approved Joint Development Agreement or an approved Joint Development Plan shall require the approval of the Ministry.

Article 80: Preparation of Joint Development Agreement and Plan by Consultant

1. If the Joint Development Agreement and/or the Joint Development Plan is not agreed and submitted within the period required under Article 74, the Ministry may arrange for an independent consultant to prepare the Joint Development Agreement and/or Joint Development Plan in accordance with generally accepted practices in the international petroleum industry and at the expense of the Contractors in such proportions as the Ministry shall determine.
2. The consultant shall consult with and keep all the parties informed of his work at all times and shall take into consideration any representations received from the parties.
3. On completion of the Joint Development Agreement and/or the Joint Development Plan the consultant shall submit the same to the Ministry for its review and approval and shall make such amendments thereto as the Ministry may require. Once the Ministry is satisfied with the form and content of the Joint Development Agreement and/or Joint Development Plan it shall serve the same or cause it to be served on the Contractors concerned.
4. The Contractors shall execute the Joint Development Agreement and Joint Development Plan served on them, on the penalty of the Hydrocarbon reservoir or reservoirs in question reverting to the State.

Article 81: International Unitisation

1. In the event that one or more of the adjacent areas referred to in Article 74 is situated outside the territory of the Federal Republic of Somalia, the Ministry shall initiate negotiations with the Government that has jurisdiction over that adjacent area with a view to reaching an agreement acceptable to all parties for the Development and Production of the Discovery concerned.
2. That agreement must be approved by each of the governments involved. Production from the Discovery concerned shall not commence until those approvals have been obtained.

CHAPTER SIX: CLASSIFICATION AND DESIGNATION

Article 82: Classification of petroleum resources

SPA shall classify petroleum resources in accordance with the Petroleum Resources Management System of the Society of Petroleum Engineers or any other system specified by SPA.

Article 83: Naming of prospect

SPA shall name a prospect generated in accordance with the prospect naming convention of SPA as provided in these regulations.

Article 84: Application for name of well and name of wellbore

1. A Contractor shall apply for and obtain a name for a well or a wellbore from SPA as provided in guidelines or regulations before the commencement of drilling activities.
2. The contractor shall submit an application for the name of a well or a wellbore to SPA not later than four weeks before the estimated commencement of the drilling activity.
3. The application for the name of the well or wellbore shall, together with the drilling programme, provide satisfactory information on the well and planned data acquisition.
4. The Contractor shall obtain a new well or wellbore designation from SPA in the case of side-tracking to a new well or wellbore target.
5. The Contractor shall give each well or wellbore a unique identification which shall be referred to in the communication with SPA.

Article 85: Naming of well and wellbore

SPA shall name a well and a wellbore in accordance with the naming convention of SPA as provided in this regulation.

Article 86: Classification and reclassification of well

1. SPA shall approve the classification of a well upon application for the name of a well and the name of a wellbore in accordance with this chapter.
2. Where there is a need for reclassification, the Contractor shall, within thirty days before a change of use, submit an application in writing to SPA, which shall determine the new classification of the well

Article 87: Naming of discovery

A petroleum discovery shall be named followed by a hyphen and the word "discovery" in accordance with the naming convention of SPA with regards to a prospect as provided in guidelines issued under these regulations.

Article 88: Naming of petroleum facility

1. SPA shall name a permanently placed petroleum facility.



2. A Contractor shall submit to SPA, an application in writing for a name for the petroleum facility.
3. SPA shall, within eight weeks before the completion of the petroleum facility, acknowledge receipt of the application and provide a response to the Contractor.

Article 89: Naming of field

1. A Contractor shall upon the declaration of the commerciality of a discovery or a cluster of discoveries, submit an application to SPA in writing for a name for the field where the discovery is located
2. SPA shall, within four weeks after an application for a name for the field where the discovery is located is made, acknowledge receipt of the application and provide a response to the Contractor.

CHAPTER SEVEN: DRILLING, MEASUREMENT AND TESTING OF HYDROCARBONS

Article 90: Permit for exploration drilling

1. A contractor shall submit an application to SPA for a permit to undertake exploration drilling.
2. The contractor shall submit the application to SPA for a permit within six weeks before the commencement of the exploration drilling.
3. The application for exploration drilling shall include
 - a. an environmental permit;
 - b. a rig security clearance;
 - c. a rig inspection report;
 - d. a specific well drilling or completion programme;
 - e. a modification to the well drilling programme; and
 - f. a permanent plug and abandonment programme.
4. The permit is valid for six months from the date of issue and is subject to renewal at the end of the period.
5. SPA shall revoke the permit where there is a deviation from the approved drilling programme without permission from SPA.

Article 91: Drilling programme

1. A Contractor shall submit the drilling programme to SPA upon application for the approval of the name for a well.
2. The drilling programme shall provide relevant geological and engineering information and contain provisions on health, safety and environment in the conduct of drilling activities.

Article 92: Plan for formation testing

A contractor shall submit a plan for formation testing to SPA not less than five days before the commencement of the testing activity.

Article 93: Reporting during drilling and well activity

A Contractor shall submit to SPA, daily reports from a drilling and well activity in accordance with the format provided by the SPA.

Article 94: Submission of geological and reservoir data from drilling and well activity

1. A Contractor shall ensure that samples in the nature of

- a. cuttings,
- b. conventional cores,
- c. sidewall cores,
- d. liquid and gas,
- e. logs, and
- f. test data

are collected and submitted to SPA as provided in guidelines issued by the Ministry or SPA.

2. SPA shall agree with contractor on the requirements for data acquisition, processing and analysis in each case.

Article 95: Collection of cuttings

1. A Contractor shall take samples of cuttings from an exploration well from a geological formation drilled.
2. Sampling shall commence as soon as returns of the drilling fluid have been established.
3. The contractor shall take samples of cuttings from a development well from the reservoir section.
4. The sampling interval shall not exceed ten metres for an exploration well.
5. The sampling interval in the reservoir shall not exceed five metres for an appraisal and development well if a conventional core is not taken.

Article 96: Collection of cores

1. A contractor shall take a conventional core
 - (a) for purposes of determining the reservoir properties; and
 - (b) from the entire reservoir section from
 - (i) each of the selected appraisal wells, and
 - (ii) a selected development well after a discovery has been made.
2. The Contractor may take a sidewall core where necessary.
3. The Contractor shall submit core data to SPA in accordance with guidelines issued by the Ministry or SPA.

Article 97: Collection of fluids

A contractor shall take a fluid sample during formation testing for analysis.

Article 98: Collection and testing of well logs

1. A Contractor shall take a well log in a selected well for analysis.
2. The contractor shall carry out formation testing in a selected well to establish
 - (a) the pressure gradient and type of fluids in a formation; and
 - (b) the production capability of the well.

Article 99: Transportation and storage of sample container

A Contractor shall ensure that

- (a) a sample container is suitable and safe for transportation and storage; and
- (b) requirements issued in applicable enactments on health, safety and the environment are complied with.

Article 100: Description, analyses and interpretation of well data

1. A Contractor shall submit to SPA, the results of analyses on well data not later than ninety days after the analyses on the well data is carried out by the Contractor.
2. Where the Contractor carries out an interpretation and update of the analyses, the Contractor shall submit to SPA the interpretation and update not later than ninety days after the interpretation and update of the analyses is carried out by the Contractor.

Article 101: Final reporting of geological and reservoir parameters

1. A Contractor shall submit a Final Well Report to SPA not more than six months after the well has been completed.
2. The Final Well Report shall, in addition to well data in electronic format, contain an overview of data collected including data that has been sent to research laboratories for further analysis.
3. The Contractor shall submit to SPA, in electronic format, both the prognosed and actual results in respect of exploration wells.
4. The Contractor shall, in the Final 'Well Report, ensure that
 - (a) depths are related to the Rotary Kelly Bushing;
 - (b) the logs indicate measured depth in metres and true vertical depth in metres; and
 - (c) information enabling the conversion of measured depth into vertical depth and the wellbore geometry is included.

Article 102: Measurement of Petroleum obtained

1. An Authorised Person shall measure, weigh or calibrate the Petroleum produced and saved from a license area by a method or methods customarily used in good oil field practices, approved from time to time by SPA.
2. An Authorised Person shall not make an alteration in the method of measurement, weighing or calibration used by the Authorised Person or in any appliance used for that purpose without the consent in writing of SPA and SPA may require that an alteration shall not be made except in the presence of a Person authorised by SPA.
3. The Authority may direct that weighing, measuring or calibrating appliances be tested or examined on the occasions or at the intervals and by the means specified in the direction.
4. If any measuring, weighing or calibrating appliance is found to be false or unjust after the consideration of a representation, the appliance shall be deemed to have existed in that condition during a period that is represented by half of the period from the last occasion when the appliance was tested or examined to the date when the appliance was found to be false or unjust and royalty and any other payments due to the Government, SPA or Somali National Oil Company under the contract for that period shall be adjusted accordingly.

Article 103: Inspection and sampling of Petroleum

The Authority may, by notice to the contractor, authorize an officer by name or by virtue of office enter any place where Petroleum is being transported, stored, produced, refined or blended and inspect or take samples for testing of any Petroleum found in that place.

Article 104: Purpose of testing and restrictions

1. The Authorised Person shall submit to SPA information on:

- (a) the volume of Petroleum produced and the composition of the Petroleum including test production and the extraction of Petroleum in connection with formation testing;
 - (b) use, injection, cold venting and burning of petroleum and the information shall, as far as possible, be based on metering;
2. Volumes and other results of monitoring as well as monitoring procedures and Petroleum exploration, development and production shall be submitted to SPA.

Article 105: Manner of testing

Tests of Petroleum shall be made with a test apparatus in respect of which there is a valid certificate and shall have due regard to any correction specified in that certificate and be carried out in accordance with rules by or under SPA of SPA.

Article 106: Certificate of testing

1. The authorised testing officer shall issue a certificate in the prescribed form after taking samples of Petroleum;
2. The testing officer shall on request give the Authorised person a certified copy of the certificate, on payment of the prescribed fee and the certified copy of the certificate may be produced in court as proof of the contents of the original certificate.

CHAPTER EIGHT: MATERIALS, DOCUMENTATION AND INFORMATION

Article 107: Formats and markings

1. A Contractor shall ensure that material and information submitted to, or made available to SPA has unambiguous identification and is accompanied by the necessary technical information with regard to quality and properties.
2. SPA may stipulate the manner in which material and information is submitted with the exception of physical samples, data and information required to be submitted to SPA shall be in hard copy and electronic copy.

Article 108: Submission of geophysical information, documentation and material

1. A Contractor and sub-contractor shall, not more than three months after the completion of the individual geophysical activity, submit the following to SPA:
 - a. field data, raw navigation data, and observers' logs;
 - b. processed seismic data, velocity data and navigation data;
 - c. processed gravimetric and magnetic data in electronic form;
 - d. maps in electronic format including:
 - i. Bouguer anomalies,
 - ii. free air anomalies, and
 - iii. total magnetic intensity;
 - e. processed seismic refraction measurements;
 - f. shallow seismic profiles; and
 - g. analysis results, maps and profiles showing the results from other geophysical or geological surveys such as heat flow measurements, Controlled Source Electromagnetic measurements and samplings.

2. A Contractor shall
 - a. submit raw data, processed data and interpreted data separately to SPA; and
 - b. clearly mark the raw data, processed data and interpreted data and ensure that the raw data, processed data and interpreted data are accompanied with a transmittal and the unique identification number of the survey.
3. SPA may require other data and results to be submitted in a format determined by SPA.
4. A variation to the submission timeline, content or format requires the prior approval of SPA.
5. A Contractor shall provide the following information in a transmittal to SPA:
 - a. the name of the Contractor;
 - b. the name of the survey;
 - c. a clear list of reports and data in accordance with guidelines issued under the Act;
 - d. contact details comprising the name, electronic mail address and phone number;
 - e. the full name of the survey;
 - f. an alias of the survey, where applicable;
 - g. the seismic line prefix; and
 - h. any licensed non-exclusive data as provided in guidelines issued under the Act for detailed formats and markings requirements.

Article 109: Fishery expert log

1. fishery expert on board a seismic vessel shall keep a log on marine mammals.
2. A Contractor shall make a copy of the log available to SPA not more than three months after the activities.

Article 110: Reporting of reconnaissance activity

A contractor shall

- a. submit a daily report of a reconnaissance activity to SPA;
- b. provide SPA with an end of activity report not more than three months after the raw data and processed data have been made available to the holder of the petroleum reconnaissance licence; and
- c. submit a copy of data acquired during a reconnaissance activity to SPA.

Article 111: Survey of pipeline route and other soil survey

1. A Contractor shall, before undertaking a track survey, submit to SPA a map that:
 - a. details the georeferenced pipeline route, showing the planned track and possible prospective areas; and
 - b. states the scale and the Coordinate Reference System of the map.
2. A Contractor shall submit a final "as-built map" to SPA not more than six months after the pipeline has been laid.
3. A Contractor shall provide the necessary geotechnical information on a soil survey to SPA not more than six months after completion of the survey.
4. SPA may periodically issue detailed specifications for reporting pipeline routes and other soil surveys.

CHAPTER NINE: ACCOUNTING AND AUDIT

Article 112: Maintenance of Books and Records by Contractors

1. A Contractor shall at all times maintain at its offices in the Federal republic of Somalia the original books and records of petroleum operations in accordance with all applicable laws and regulations of the Federal Republic of Somalia.
2. All books and records shall be maintained in English languages and be denominated in Dollars, or such other currency as the Ministry may stipulate from time to time. They shall be supported by detailed documents recording the expenses and receipts of the Contractor under the Contract. Such records and books and records shall be used to determine the Contractor's revenues, costs and net profits from Exploration and Production Operations and to establish the Contractor's income tax and other payment obligations. Such books and records shall also include the Contractor's accounts showing sales of Hydrocarbons.

Article 113: Submission of Accounts by Contractors

Within forty-five (45) days after the end of a Calendar Year, the Contractor shall submit to the Ministry detailed accounts showing the costs which the Contractor has incurred in petroleum Operations under the Contract during such Calendar Year. The Contractor may request the approval of SPA for an additional extension of up to thirty (30) days; such approval shall not be unreasonably withheld or delayed. The accounts shall be certified by an independent external auditor acceptable to the government of Somalia and the Contractor. The auditor's fees shall be met by the Contractor.

Article 114: Audit of Contractors by Ministry

1. After notifying the Contractor, the government of Somalia shall have experts of its choice or its own agents examine and audit any books and records relating to the petroleum operations. The government of Somalia has a period of ten (10) years from the date the Contractor submits to the Ministry such books and records in accordance with Article 83, to perform such examinations or audits in respect of that Calendar Year and submit its objections to the Contractor for any contradictions or errors found during such examinations or audits.
2. The Contractor shall provide to the Persons designated by the government of Somalia any necessary assistance for the foregoing purpose and facilitate the performance of their duties. The Contractor shall bear all reasonable expenses incurred in such examination or audit, which shall be cost recoverable under the Contract. However, any expenses incurred for the audit and inspection of accounting books and records outside the Federal Republic of Somalia due to the Contractor's non-compliance with this Part Six shall be borne by the Contractor and shall not be cost recoverable under the Contract nor deductible for tax purposes.
3. In the event of a disagreement between the government and the Contractor in relation to the results of any examination or audit, the dispute shall be determined in accordance with the applicable Somalia laws.

Article 115: Currency and Accounts under Contracts

All payments between the Parties under a Contract shall, unless otherwise agreed, be in Dollars, or such other currency as shall be requested by the Ministry from time to time. when the receiving Party is the State, payments shall be made to the Single Treasury of the State, and when the receiving Party is the Contractor, payments shall be made to a bank account designated by the Contractor and notified to the Ministry.

Article 116: Timing and Overdue Payments under Contracts

All payments under a Contract by the Contractor to the Ministry shall be made within thirty (30) days following the date on which the obligation to make such payment occurs. In the event of a delay in payment the amount due shall bear interest compounded monthly at the rate determined by the Minister in accordance with international best banking practice or such other rate as may be agreed between the parties and specified in the relevant Contract.

Article 117: Payment of Taxes by Contractors

Except as otherwise provided in any Contract, the Contractor, its subcontractors and their respective employees, agents, consultants and other personnel shall be subject to the Tax Law and all regulations passed pursuant thereto, as well as fiscal and customs laws of the Federal Republic of Somalia.

CHAPTER TEN: STATE PARTICIPATION AND DOMESTIC SUPPLY REQUIREMENTS

Article 118: Participation Interests

1. The State is entitled to invest or participate in any Contract Area either directly or through the National Oil Company, as determined by the Ministry. The terms of such investment or participation shall be negotiated between the Ministry and the Contractor and clearly set forth in each Contract.
2. The Participation Interest of the State participation in a Contract shall be up to twenty (20) percent which shall be carried and paid for in full by the other parties comprising the Contractor in proportion to their respective Participation Interests until such time as the National Company elects to convert its carried Participation Interest into a full working Participation Interest. From that point on, the National Company shall be responsible for all the costs, expenditures and obligations attaching to its Participation Interest.
3. The State may exercise its option to convert the carried interest of the State or National Company to a paid interest by giving the other parties comprising the Contractor at least thirty (180) days prior written notice. Following the effective date of that notice the State or National Company shall meet its Participation Interest share of all subsequent costs of Exploration and Production Operations under the Contract.
4. The costs, expenditures and obligations incurred by the other parties comprising the Contractor in respect of the National Company's Participation Interest shall be recoverable by them in the manner and to the extent provided in the Contract.

Article 119: Non-Transferability of Rights

1. Under no circumstances may a National Company transfer all or any of its rights or obligations under a Contract to any Person other than an entity owned by the State.
2. A National Company may not transfer all or any of its rights or obligations under a Contract to any other entity owned by the State without the prior written permission of the Ministry.
3. Any purported transfer by a National Company of all or any of its rights or obligations under a Contract which is not permitted under the terms of this Article shall be null and void.

Article 120: Representation on Joint Operating Committee

The State or National Company that is participating in a Contract Area shall be a full party to the Joint Operating Agreement with all the rights and obligations attaching to its Participation Interest including the right to vote its Participation Interest as provided therein.

Article 121: Satisfaction of Domestic Consumption Requirements

1. At any time, by giving prior notice of at least sixty (60) days, the Ministry may require any Contractor to sell and transfer to the State quantities of Crude Oil and/or Natural Gas to meet domestic consumption requirements.
2. That notice shall include, without limitation, the following details:
 - a. the quantities of Crude Oil and/or Natural Gas to be supplied, expressed either in terms of volumes or in terms of the percentage of production available to the Contractor;
 - b. the period of the supply, which may be either a fixed period specified in the notice or an indefinite period;
 - c. the identity of the entity or entities to which the Crude Oil and/or Natural Gas is to be supplied;
 - d. the Delivery Point for that supply; and
 - e. such other details as the Ministry considers appropriate.
3. Where the notice specifies a fixed supply period, the Ministry may by notice to the Contractor before the end of that period extend that period for a further specified period or for an indefinite period. Where the notice specifies an indefinite supply period, the Ministry shall give the Contractor not less than thirty (30) days' notice of the termination of that period.
4. Notwithstanding the contents of any such notice, the Ministry may at any time by prior notice to the Contractor amend the quantities of Crude Oil and/or Natural Gas to be supplied or any of the other details included in the notice.
5. In the case of Crude Oil, the Delivery Point shall be the outlet flange at the loading facility in the Federal Republic of Somalia at which that Crude Oil is routinely loaded into tankships, or any other point which may be agreed between the Ministry and the Contractor. In the case of Natural Gas the Delivery Point shall be the point within the Federal Republic of Somalia at which the Contractor routinely delivers Natural Gas to the National Gas Company or any other point which may be agreed between the Ministry and the Contractor.
6. The value of the Crude Oil supplied shall be calculated in accordance with the rules on the valuation of Crude Oil for fiscal purposes under the relevant applicable laws and Contract. The value of Natural Gas supplied shall be calculated in accordance with the guidelines established under the relevant applicable laws and Contract.
7. The price of Crude Oil and/or Natural Gas supplied shall be paid in internationally convertible currency within sixty (60) days after the end of the month during which Crude Oil and/or Natural Gas is lifted.

CHAPTER ELEVEN: ABANDONMENT PLAN AND DECOMMISSIONING

Article 122: Abandonment of Wells

1. Subject to the Contractor having fulfilled its obligations under the Contract, the Contractor may at any time abandon any Well not included in a Field on giving at least fourteen (14) days prior notice to SPA.
2. That notice shall include full details of the state of any Hydrocarbon reservoir and the facilities and equipment in the area and full details of the plan for the plugging of the Well and the removal or dismantling of such facilities and equipment, including all technical and financial information.
3. On receipt of the SPA's approval of that plan the Contractor shall abandon and plug the Well in accordance with the plan approved by the Ministry and in accordance with the Petroleum Law, these Regulations and with good oilfield practice.

4. The Ministry may issue guidelines to regulate the technical procedures to be followed in the abandonment of Wells.

Article 123: Abandonment of Fields and Field Facilities

1. The abandonment of any Field and the related facilities shall be conducted in accordance with an Abandonment Plan submitted to and approved by SPA in accordance with the Petroleum Law.
2. The Contractor shall notify the Ministry and SPA of the proposed abandonment of a Field no later than six (6) months prior to the proposed commencement of abandonment operations.

Article 124: Abandonment or Continuation of Exploration and Production Operations

1. The decision to abandon or continue Exploration and Production Operations in any facility shall be based on a general assessment of technical, economic, environmental and safety issues, together with the possibility of those facilities being used for other activities in the area in question, such as fisheries, agriculture and industry.
2. An Abandonment Plan shall provide the Ministry with sufficient technical, financial, safety and environmental information to assess the potential for the future use of the facilities.

Article 125: Contents of Abandonment Plan

1. An Abandonment Plan shall take the following into consideration:
 - (a) the possibility of continuing operations;
 - (b) abandonment of facilities;
 - (c) environmental and socio-economic impact assessment.
2. The Abandonment Plan shall include, without limitation, the following information:
 - a. history of the field;
 - b. the facility, including location, depth, type of material;
 - c. production and reservoir records;
 - d. technical, economic, environmental and safety aspects of the options for abandoning operations;
 - e. impact of the options of abandoning operations for other users of the sea and land, especially in the fields of fisheries, navigation, agriculture and industry;
 - f. recommended procedure for abandonment, including the procedure for plugging producing wells and the timeframe for implementation;
 - g. schedule of abandonment operations;
 - h. inventory of chemical materials presents in the facilities and plans for their removal;
 - i. details of the Reserve Fund to provide for all abandonment costs, including the amounts deposited or to be deposited and the timing of such deposits; and
 - j. other issues of relevance to the recommended abandonment procedure.
3. SPA shall conduct its own assessment of the Abandonment Plan and notify the Contractor of its approval or rejection of the Abandonment Plan within ninety (90) days of its submission.
4. If SPA rejects the Abandonment Plan submitted, it may request that it be reviewed and amended within forty-five (45) days, and also make any changes it deems necessary.

Article 126: Conduct of Abandonment Operations

1. Unless the Ministry exercises its right to take over the Exploration and Production Operations under Article 97, the Contractor shall implement and carry out the Abandonment Plan in the form approved by SPA in accordance with the approved Abandonment Plan, the Petroleum Law, these Regulations and with generally accepted practices in the international petroleum industry.
2. The Contractor shall duly plug all the Wells and decommission all facilities and equipment in order to avoid contamination and harm to the environment and possible damage to the reservoir, in accordance with the Petroleum Law, the other laws of the Federal Republic of Somalia and generally accepted practices in the international petroleum industry.

Article 127: Continuation of Exploration and Production Operations

1. The government of Somalia has the right to take over any Exploration and Production Operations proposed to be abandoned by a Contractor. If it wishes to exercise that right it shall so notify the Contractor within three (3) months after receipt of the Contractor's notice under Article 92. The government of Somalia may take over those Exploration and Production Operations and all the related facilities itself or award a new Contract over the area concerned to a National Company or to another Contractor.
2. If the government does not exercise the right to take over Exploration and Production Operations proposed to be abandoned by a Contractor, on the completion of the Abandonment Plan to the satisfaction of the Ministry the area abandoned shall be considered free and the Ministry may award a new Contract over the area concerned as provided by law.

Article 128: Decommissioning fund

1. There shall be established a Decommissioning fund for each development area for the purpose of costs related to the implementation of a Decommissioning plan.
2. Contributions into the Decommissioning fund shall commence on the calendar quarter immediately following the date of commencement of production.
3. For each subsequent calendar quarter in which Petroleum is produced, SPA shall charge a portion of the estimated future cost for Decommissioning.
4. The amount to be deposited in the Decommissioning fund per calendar quarter shall be charged as operating costs subject to the cost recovery limitation stipulated in the Production Sharing Agreement.
5. The contributions into the Decommissioning fund shall be paid into an escrow account opened at a bank agreed between the Authorised Person and the government of Somalia.
6. SPA shall require the Contractor to provide a financial guarantee in order to make provision for any shortfall in the Decommissioning fund.

Article 129: Disposal of Decommissioned facilities

1. SPA shall make a decision related to the disposal of Decommissioned Facilities and shall stipulate a time limit for the implementation of the decision.
2. In the evaluation on which the decision is based, emphasis shall, among other factors, be placed on technical, safety, environmental and economic aspects as well as on the consideration for other users.
3. SPA may stipulate specific conditions in connection with the decision.
4. A contractor is under obligation to ensure that a decision related to disposal is carried out, unless otherwise decided by SPA.
5. The obligation to carry out the decision related to disposal is applicable even if the decision is made or is to be implemented after the expiry of the Production Sharing Agreement.

6. Where the ownership of a Facility has been transferred, the Authorised Person is under an obligation to make sure that a decision related to disposal is carried out.
7. Where the decision is to the effect that the Facility shall continue to be used in Petroleum Operations or for other purposes, the Authorised Person, owner and user are jointly obliged to ensure that future decisions on disposal are carried out, unless otherwise determined by SPA.
8. Where a decision related to disposal is not carried out within the stipulated time, SPA may take the necessary measures on behalf of the Authorised Person or any other responsible party for their account and risk.

Article 130: Removal of property by Authorised Person

1. Where a Production Sharing Agreement has been surrendered or has expired, or has by reason of relinquishment ceased to comprise an area subject to the Production Sharing Agreement, SPA, by notice in writing served on the person who is or was the Authorised Person, may direct that person, within the period specified in the notice to
 - a. remove or cause to be removed from the area which was, but no longer is subject to the Production Sharing Agreement, the property brought into that area by any person engaged or concerned in the operations authorized by the Production Sharing Agreement or to make arrangements that are satisfactory to SPA with respect to that property;
 - b. plug or close off, to the satisfaction of SPA, all wells made in that area by any person engaged or concerned with those operations; and
 - c. make provision, to the satisfaction of SPA, for the conservation and protection of the natural resources in that area.
2. The direction given shall be consistent with International Best Practices and nothing in this section or in any direction shall be construed as requiring a person who is or was the holder of a license to do anything which is not in accordance with good oil field practice or to refrain from doing anything which is in accordance with good oil field practice.
3. A person to whom a direction is given who refuses or fails to comply with the direction within the period specified in the notice concerned, commits an offence.

Article 131: Removal and sale of property by SPA

1. SPA may:
 - a. do or cause to be done all or any of the things required by the direction for Decommissioning;
 - b. remove or cause to be removed, all or any of the property from the area concerned;
 - c. dispose of all or any of the property from the area concerned.
2. Where SPA has served or caused a copy of the notice which the direction was given to be served on a person who is believed to be the owner of the property or part of the property, SPA may sell or cause to be sold by public auction or otherwise all or any of the property that belongs to that person.
3. The Authority may deduct from the price of a sale of property
 - a. the costs and expenses incurred by SPA in relation to that property;
 - b. the costs and expenses incurred by SPA in relation to the doing of anything required by a direction despite the fact that the person has been convicted of an offence;
 - c. the fees or amounts due and payable by the person for a license under the Law or these Regulations,
 - d. the costs and expenses incurred by SPA in relation to the removal, disposal or sale of property, where the cost is a debt due by the owner of the property to the Government; and

- e. if incurred in relation to the doing of anything to be done by a person who is or was a Contractor where there is a debt due by that person to the Government which may be recovered in Court.
- 4. An action shall not lie in respect of the removal, disposal or sale of property under this section by an Authorised Person.

Article 132: Liability

1. A person under obligation to implement a decision related to disposal of a decommissioned Facility is liable for damage or inconvenience caused wilfully or negligently in connection with the disposal of the Facility or other implementation of the decision.
2. Where the decision is abandonment, the Authorised Person is liable for damage or inconvenience caused wilfully or inadvertently in connection with the abandoned Facility, unless otherwise decided by SPA.
3. Where more than one party is liable, the parties shall be jointly and severally liable for financial obligations unless otherwise determined by SPA.
4. In the event of a decision for abandonment, it may be agreed between the Authorised Person on one side, and the Court on the other side that future maintenance, responsibility, and liability shall be taken over by the Court based upon agreed financial compensation.

Article 133: Assumption of ownership of facilities by Government

1. The Government may assume ownership of an Authorized Person's fixed Facility when a Production Sharing Agreement expires, is surrendered, or revoked, or where its costs have been fully recovered or when the use of the Facility has been terminated permanently.
2. The Authority in consultation with relevant authorities shall determine the compensation to be paid for the assumption of ownership by Government if any is due.
3. Where the Government has confirmed that it wishes to exercise its right to take over fixed Facilities, the takeover shall take effect six months after the time when the license has expired, or has lapsed for other reasons as decreed by SPA.
4. Where the Government takes over the Facility with appurtenances adequate maintenance to ensure functional capability for operation shall be provided by SPA.
5. A dispute as regards sub-article (4) and, where applicable, regards the compensation to be paid to the Government for lack of maintenance shall be determined by appraisal by the relevant authority.
6. Far the avoidance of doubt, irrespective of the assumption of ownership by the Government of the Authorised Person's Facilities, the responsibility to Decommission still lies with the Authorised Person.

Article 134: Safety and Emergency requirements

1. The Contractor shall implement and maintain rigorous safety protocols to prevent accidents, protect personnel, and minimize risks to the environment during Petroleum Operations. All operations must adhere to internationally recognized safety standards, Somali laws and regulations, and best industry practices. The Contractor is responsible for ensuring that all facilities, equipment, and procedures comply with safety requirements and that personnel receive proper training in emergency response and risk management.
2. If the Ministry of Petroleum and Mineral Resources or the Somali Petroleum Authority (SPA) determines that any installation, activity, or operation poses a threat to safety, property, or the environment, the Contractor shall take immediate corrective action. The Ministry and the SPA may issue directives requiring the Contractor to implement mitigation measures, and in cases of severe risk, may order the suspension of operations until compliance is achieved. Any failure by the Contractor to comply with safety directives shall be subject to penalties, including the suspension or revocation of operational approvals.
3. For offshore operations, the Ministry and the SPA may establish safety zones around platforms, wells, and other critical infrastructure. Unauthorized vessels, aircraft, or personnel shall be prohibited from entering these zones without prior approval from the Operator. Onshore, safety perimeters shall be established around facilities to ensure the secure execution of operations and to prevent unauthorized access.
4. In the event of an emergency, accident, or major safety incident, the Contractor must immediately notify the Ministry and the SPA in writing within twenty-four (24) hours and take all necessary actions to contain and mitigate the impact. The response shall align with the Contractor's approved emergency response plan, government emergency protocols, and best international practices. If the Contractor fails to take prompt action, the Ministry and the SPA may intervene and undertake necessary measures at the Contractor's expense. The Contractor shall bear all costs associated with emergency response, damage repair, and environmental remediation, which shall not be cost-recoverable under the Agreement.
5. If any Petroleum Operation endangers local communities, property, or protected areas, the Contractor must consult with the Ministry and the SPA to determine appropriate remedial actions. In cases of disputes over the required safety measures, the matter shall be referred to an expert for resolution in accordance with the Agreement. The Contractor shall also obtain additional approvals if operations are to be conducted in environmentally or culturally sensitive areas.
6. The Ministry and the SPA shall conduct periodic safety audits, inspections, and regulatory reviews to ensure compliance. The Contractor must fully cooperate with inspections and provide access to safety records, incident reports, and risk assessments. Non-compliance with safety regulations may result in financial penalties, mandatory corrective actions, or termination of the Contract.
7. Ensuring the safety of personnel, infrastructure, and the environment is a fundamental requirement for all Petroleum Operations. The Contractor must integrate safety considerations into all aspects of its activities, demonstrating a proactive approach to risk management and regulatory compliance.

Article 135: Transfer and Assignment of Rights

1. The Contractor may transfer or assign part or all of its rights and obligations under the Agreement, subject to obtaining prior written approval from the Somali Petroleum Authority (SPA) and the

Ministry of Petroleum and Mineral Resources. Any assignment or transfer must meet the following conditions:

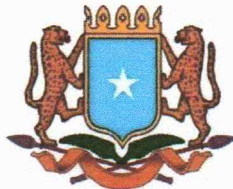
- a. The assignee must demonstrate the necessary technical and financial capacity, as well as professional expertise, to undertake the obligations of the Agreement;
 - b. The assignee must accept and assume all terms and conditions of the Agreement, including any related Joint Operating Agreement and other agreements governing exploration and production operations;
 - c. The SPA may require the assignee to provide a guarantee or other financial security to ensure the fulfillment of contractual obligations.
 - d. The Contractor must provide the Ministry and SPA with the following documentation:
 - i. Copies of any preliminary agreements related to the proposed assignment;
 - ii. Proof of the financial and technical capacity of the proposed transferee;
 - iii. Details of any material changes in corporate structure, ownership, or financial standing of the Contractor or its parent company;
 - iv. Any additional guarantees or security required by the SPA to ensure compliance with contractual obligations.
2. Any change in control over an entity constituting the Contractor, including the acquisition or exchange of more than fifty percent (50%) of its shares, shall be deemed an assignment and will require prior written approval from the SPA. Such approval shall be granted or refused within thirty (30) days of the request. If no response is provided within the stipulated time, the approval shall be deemed granted.
 3. All gains resulting from any assignment, transfer, or disposition of rights under the Agreement shall be subject to taxation in accordance with Somali tax laws. The assignor must fully disclose the transaction to the Somali tax authorities and ensure compliance with all applicable fiscal obligations.
 4. Any assignment or transfer made without compliance with the conditions outlined in this Article shall be deemed null and void. The SPA retains the right to revoke or impose penalties on any transfer that does not adhere to the prescribed requirements.

Article 136: Obligations and Compliance Post-Termination

1. Upon termination for any reason, the Contractor must cease petroleum operations in an orderly manner, minimizing disruption and harm to the Federal Government and third parties. Termination shall not prejudice accrued rights and obligations, including decommissioning responsibilities and financial settlements.
1. Following termination, the Contractor must fulfill all outstanding obligations under the Agreement, including decommissioning, environmental remediation, and financial settlements. The Contractor is required to restore the contract area to a condition consistent with best international practices, ensuring that any environmental or operational liabilities are addressed. All data, reports, and technical information compiled during petroleum operations must be submitted to the SPA and the Ministry of Petroleum and Mineral Resources before termination takes effect.

2. Financial obligations, including outstanding taxes, royalties, and payments for unfulfilled work commitments, must be settled before termination is finalized. Any unresolved disputes arising from the termination process may be referred to arbitration under the dispute resolution provisions of the Agreement. The Contractor remains responsible for any liabilities arising from its petroleum operations, even after termination, including claims related to environmental damage, unpaid financial obligations, or regulatory violations. Compliance with these post-termination obligations ensures that the cessation of petroleum operations does not adversely impact the Federal Government, local communities, or the environment.
3. Upon termination or expiry of the Agreement, all assets, equipment, infrastructure for petroleum operations shall revert to the Federal Government of Somalia, without charge, in accordance with the terms of the Agreement. Any physical assets, including facilities, pipelines, and wells, must be handed over in an operational condition or decommissioned as per applicable regulations and best international practices.
1. The Contractor shall be responsible for completing all decommissioning and site restoration activities, ensuring that petroleum operations do not leave behind environmental or safety hazards. This includes the plugging and abandonment of wells, dismantling of equipment and infrastructure, remediation of contaminated sites, and any other measures necessary to return the contract area to a safe and stable condition. The Contractor must also submit a final decommissioning report to the SPA and the Ministry, detailing the measures taken and certifying compliance with all relevant laws and environmental standards.
2. The Contractor remains liable for any damages or claims resulting from its petroleum operations, even after termination, including those related to environmental degradation, third-party claims, or breaches of regulatory requirements. Furthermore, confidentiality obligations concerning proprietary data and operational information shall continue to apply beyond termination, ensuring that sensitive information remains protected as required by Somali petroleum laws. Failure to comply with these post-termination provisions may result in enforcement actions, including financial penalties or legal proceedings initiated by the Federal Government.





SUMMAD/WBM/XW/ 020 /2025

Taariikh: 28 Maarso 2025

**XEER-NIDAAMIYAHA HALBEEGGA FAAFINTA XOGAHA HESHIISYADA
WAXSOOSAAR WADAAGGA AH Lr. 2**

Wasiirka Batroolka iyo Macdanta ee XFS

Markuu Arkay	Qodobka 102aad (1) ee Dastuurka Kummeelgaarka ah ee Jamhuuriyadda Federaalka Soomaaliya;
Markuu Arkay	Qodobka 31aad ee Dastuurka Kummeelgaarka ah ee Jamhuuriyadda Federaalka Soomaaliya;
Markuu Arkay	Qodobbada 42aad iyo 43aad ee Sharciga Batroolka ee tirsigiisu yahay 19 soona baxay 8dii Febraayo 2020
Markuu Arkay	Qodobka 45aad ee Sharciga Batroolka ee tirsigiisu yahay 19 soona baxay 8dii Febraayo 2020;
Markuu Arkay	Qodobbada 51aad(1) iyo 57aad ee Xeer-nidaamiyaha Nidaamka Xukuumadda
Markuu Tixgeliyay	Soojeedinta Hay'adda Batroolka Soomaaliya

WUXUU SOO SAARAY XEER-NIDAAMIYAHA SOO SOCDA:

QODOBKA 1AAD

**ANSIXINTA XEER-NIDAAMIYAHA HALBEEGGA FAAFINTA XOGAHA HESHIISYADA
WAXSOOSAAR WADAAGGA AH**

1. Wasiirka Batroolka iyo Kheyraadka Macdanta ee Xukuumadda Federaalka Soomaaliya wuxuu soo saaray ansixiyayna Xeer-nidaamiyaha Halbeegga Faafiinta Xogaha Heshiisyada Waxsoosaar Wadaagga ah ee ku lifaaqan Wareegtadan kaasi oo saaran yahay saxiixa gaaban ee Wasiirka dhinaca hoose ee midigta bog kasta.

2. Xeer-nidaamiyahani wuxuu dhaqangalayaa markuu saxiixo Wasiirka Batroolka iyo Kheyraadka Macdanta, waxaana lagu soo saarayaa Faafinta Rasmiga ah ee Dowladda Federaalka laguna daabacayaa mareegta rasmiga ah Wasaaradda Batroolka iyo Kheyraadka Macdanta.
3. Xeer-nidaamiyahani wuxuu keliya ku dhaqangalayaa Heshiisyada Waxsoosaar Wadaagga ee la galo kadib taariikhda la soo saaray Xeer-nidaamiyahani.
4. Xeer-nidaamiyahani waxaa lagu soo saaray laba nuqul oo ku kala dhigan afka Soomaaliga iyo Ingiriiska. Haddii ay iska hor yimaadaan labada nuqul; waxaa lagu dhaqmayaa oo sarraysnaya nuqulka ku dhigan af Soomaaliga.




Mudane. Dahir Shire Maxamed
Wasiirka Batroolka iyo Kheyraadka Macdanta
Xukuumadda Federaalka Soomaaliya



**XEER-NIDAAMIYAHA HALBEEGGA FAAFINTA XOGAHA HESHIISYADA
WAXSOOSAAR WADAAGGA AH Lr. 2**

Qodobka 1aad: Magac iyo Ujeeddada Xeer-nidaamiyaha

1. Xeer-nidaamiyahani waxaa loogu yeerayaa Xeer-nidaamiyaha Halbeegyada Faafinta Heshiisyada Waxsoosaar Wadaagga ah.
2. Ujeeddada Xeer-nidaamiyahan ayaa ah kor u qaadista daahfurnaanta hawlgallada batroolka si shacbiga Jamhuuriyadda Federaalka Soomaaliya ula socdaan ugana warhayaan hannaanka maaraynta khayraadka batroolka ee dalka.

Qodobka 2aad: Qeexid Ereyo

Ereyada soo socda waxay yeelanayaan qeexitaannada ku hareer qoran haddii aysan ka hor imaanayn Sharciga Batroolka:

- | | |
|---|---|
| 1. Oggolaansho | Waxaa loola jeedaa Heshiis Wax Soosaar Wadaag ah oo ay wadagaleen Dowladda Federaalka Soomaaliya iyo Qandaraasle si uu uga fuliyo geyiga Soomaaliya hawlgallada sahminta, qodista iyo soo saarista batroolka. |
| 2. Qandaraasle | Waxaa loola jeedaa qandaraaslaha lala galay heshiiska waxsoosaar wadaag ah; |
| 3. Faafinta Xogaha Heshiisyada Batroolka | <p>Waxaa loola jeedaa shaacinta iyo faafinta:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. sababaha bixinta iyo gelidda Heshiis Waxsoosaar Wadaag ah; b. Xogaha ku faahfaahsan Qodobka 3aad ee Xeer-nidaamiyahan; iyo c. Xogaha ku faahfaahsan Qodobka 4aad ee Xeer-nidaamiyahan. |
| 4. Faafinta Rasmiga ah | Waxaa loola jeedaa Faafinta Rasmiga ee Dowladda ee uu u xilsaaran yahay Xafiiska Garyaqaanka Guud ee Dowladda; |

5. **Hababka kala duwan ee Faafinta Xogaha** Waxaa loola jeedaa faafin qoraal ah, muuqaal iyo maqal ah lana xiriira xogaha Heshiisyada Waxsoosaar Wadaagga ah.

Qodobka 3aad: Faafinta Sababaha loo galay Heshiis Waxsoosaar Wadaag ah iyo xogaha ku saabsan Qandaraaslaha

Hay'adda Batroolka Soomaaliyeed waxay ku faafinaysaa muddo 30 maalin gudahood Faafinta Rasmiga ee Dowladda iyo Hababka Shaacinta ee kala duwan xogaha soo socda:

- a. Sababaha gelidda heshiis waxsoosaar wadaag ah ha noqdo mid lagu bixiyay tartan furan ama wadaxaajood toos ah;
- b. Xogaha ku saabsan Qandaraaslaha oo ay ka mid yihiin, balse aan ku koobnayn:
 - i. Magaca iyo xarunta Qandaraaslaha iyo goobta ay ka diiwaangashan tahay;
 - ii. Faahfaahin ku saabsan sooyaalka xirfadnimo iyo waaya-aragnimo ee Qandaraaslaha lana xiriirta fulinta hawlgallada batroolka ee Heshiiska Waxsoosaar Wadaaggu khuseeyo;
 - iii. Faahfaahin ku saabsan xirmooyinka Batrool oo uu Heshiiska Waxsoosaar wadaaggu khusayso iyo goobaha laga fulinayso hawlgallada batroolka ee Heshiiska Waxsoosaar Wadaaggu khuseeyo; iyo
 - iv. Awoodda dhaqaale iyo midda farsamo ee Qandaraaslaha lana xiriirta fulinta hawlgallada batroolka ee Heshiiska Waxsoosaar Wadaaggu khuseeyo.

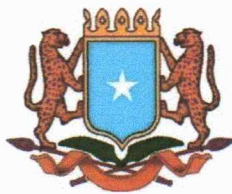
Qodobka 4aad: Xogaha Heshiiska Waxsoosaar Wadaagga ee la faafinayo

1. Iyadoo la dhowrayo Qodobka 18(2) iyo 19aad(9) ee Sharciga Batroolka, Hay'adda Batroolka Soomaaliyeed waxay ku faafinaysaa Faafinta Rasmiga ee Dowladda iyo Hababka Shaacinta ee kala duwan muddo 30 maalin gudahood oo ka billaabmaysa taariikhda la galo heshiis waxsoosaar wadaag ah xogaha hoos ku cad:
 - a. Faahfaahinta xirmada ama aagga qandaraaska lagu bixiyay
 - b. Billawga heshiiska iyo muddada uu jirayo;
 - c. Muddada lagula heshiyyay Qandaraaslaha inuu ku fuliyo sahminta iyo baarista batroolka;
 - d. Faahfaahin la xiriirta qodobbada ilaalinta degaanka;
 - e. Faahfaahin la xiriirta gunnooyinka, kirada dhulka, kharashaadka tababbarka iyo kharashaadka loogu talaggalay bulshada degaanka oo ay tahay inuu Qandaraasluhu bixiyo;
 - f. Faahfaahin la xiriirta caddadka xuquuqda lahaanshaha ee mudnaanta leh oo ay tahay inuu Qandaraasluhu bixiyo;

- g. Faahfaahin la xiriirta caddadka kharash-celinta iyo wadaagga faa'iidada batroolka iyadoo lagu caddaynayo hannaanka qaybsiga faa'iidada batroolka iyo saamiga ay kala leeyihiin Dowladda iyo Qandaraaslaha;
 - h. Caddadka saamiga oo ay ku yeelanayso Shirkadda Batroolka Soomaaliya heshiiska waxsoosaar wadaagga iyo habka ay ku qaadanayso si ku sheeggan qodobka 35aad ee Sharciga Batroolka;
 - i. Faahfaahin la xiriirta caddadka canshuurta macaashka, canshuurta la goynayo lacagaha uu bixiyo qandaraaslaha (withholding tax), canshuurta wareejinta xuquuqda heshiiseed ee batroolka ee ku waajibta Qandaraaslaha;
 - j. Faahfaahin la xiriirta canshuur-dhaaf loo sameeyay Qandaraaslaha;
 - k. Faahfaahin ku saabsan qodobbada Xasillnaanshiyaha shuruudaha dhaqaalaha ee Heshiiska Waxsoosaar Wadaagga;
 - l. Faahfaahin la xiriirta waajibyada maaliyadeed ee aan lagu sheegin Qodobkan balse ku cad Heshiiska Waxsoosaar Wadaagga ah;
 - m. Faahfaahin ku saabsan hannaanka xisaabaadka iyo hantidhowriddooda ee heshiiska; iyo
 - n. Sharciga lagu dhaqayo heshiiska.
2. Hay'adda Batroolka Soomaaliyeed waxay kaloo shaacinaysaa tallaabooyinka khuseysa wax ka baddelida xogaha ku cad Qodobka 3aad iyo Qodobka 4(1) lana xiriira Heshiiska Waxsoosaar Wadaagga muddo 30 maalin gudahood oo ka billaabmaysa taariikhda la sameeyay wax ka baddelkaasi iyadoo lagu daabacayo Faafinta Rasmiga ee Dowladda iyo Hababka kala duwan ee Faafinta Xogaha.

Qodobka 5aad: Helloonaanshiyaha Xogaha la faafiyay

Wasaaradda Batroolka iyo Kheyraadka Macdanta iyo Hay'adda Batroolka Soomaaliyeed waa in ay si joogta ah u xaqiijiyaan in dhammaan xogaha la faafiyay si waafaqsan Xeer-nidaamiyahan kuwaas oo ku dhigan afka Soomaaliga ahaadaan kuwa ay dadweynuhu uga heli karaan si billaash mareegta rasmiga ee Wasaaradda Batroolka iyo Macdanta Kheyraadka iyo Hay'adda Batroolka Soomaaliyeed muddada uu dhaqangal yahay Heshiiska Waxsoosaar Wadaagga oo ay xogaha la faafiyay khuseeyaan.



Federal Government of the Somali Republic
Ministry of Petroleum & Mineral Resources
Office of the Minister

Ref: MoPMR/OM/ 020 /2025

Date: 28th March 2025

**SUBJECT: ISSUANCE AND APPROVAL OF THE REGULATION GOVERNING THE
PUBLICATION STANDARDS OF PRODUCTION SHARING
AGREEMENTS NO. 2**

**The Minister of Petroleum and Mineral Resources of the Federal Government of
Somalia:**

- Having Seen:** Article 102 (1) of the Provisional Constitution of the Federal Republic of Somalia;
- Having Seen:** Article 32 of the Provisional Constitution of the Federal Republic of Somalia;
- Having Seen:** Articles 42, 43 and 44 of the Somali Petroleum Law (Law N. 19 of 8th February 2020);
- Having Seen:** Article 45 of the Somali Petroleum Law (Law N. 19 of 8th February 2020);
- Having Seen:** Articles 51(1) and 57(1) of the Regulation on the Organisation of the Government, 2025;
- Having Considered:** The advice and recommendations from the Somali Petroleum Authority;

Hereby issues the following Decree

**ARTICLE 1
ISSUANCE AND APPROVAL OF REGULATION GOVERNING THE
PUBLICATION STANDARDS OF PRODUCTION SHARING AGREEMENTS**

1. The Regulation governing the Publication standards of Production Sharing Agreement, attached to this Ministerial Decree and bearing the Minister's initials on right side bottom of each page, is hereby issued and approved.
2. This regulation shall enter into force upon the signature of the Minister of Petroleum and Mineral Resources of Federal Government of Somalia and shall be published on the official bulletin of the Federal Republic of Somalia and the official website of the Ministry of Petroleum and Mineral Resources.

3. This Regulation shall only apply to Production Sharing Agreements executed after the date of issuance of this Regulation.
4. This Regulation is issued in Somali and English languages. In the event of any discrepancy, inconsistency or conflict between the Somali and English text of this Regulation, the Somali text shall prevail and be the governing and binding text.



H.E. Dahir Shire Mohamed
Minister of Petroleum and Mineral Resources
Federal Government of Somalia



REGULATION GOVERNING THE PUBLICATION STANDARDS OF PRODUCTION SHARING AGREEMENTS NO. 2

Article 1

Name and Purpose of the Regulation

1. This Regulation shall be cited as the Regulation governing the Publication standards of Production Sharing Agreements.
2. The purpose of this Regulation is to promote transparency in petroleum operations, ensuring that the people of the Federal Republic of Somalia are well-informed about the management of the country's petroleum resources.

Article 2

Definition of Terms

The terms listed below shall have the meanings assigned to them, unless otherwise specified in the Somali Petroleum Law:

1. **Authorization** Means an authorization granted by the Government, specifically in the form of a Production Sharing Agreement (PSA), which allows the holder to engage in petroleum exploration, development, and production activities within the jurisdiction of the Federal Republic of Somalia;
2. **Contractor** Means the entity that has entered into a Production Sharing Agreement (PSA) with the Federal Government of Somalia.
3. **Publication** means the public disclosure and dissemination of information regarding:
 - a. the reasons for granting PSA;
 - b. description of the information provided in article 3 of this regulation
 - c. description of the information outlined in article 4 of this regulation.
4. **Official Bulletin** Means the Official Bulletin of the Federal Government of Somalia, issued and maintained by the State Attorney General of the Federal Government of Somalia, which contains official information on the activities of the Federal Government and is made digitally accessible to the public free of charge; and

5. **Forms of Publication:** means the publication, disclosure and dissemination of information required under this regulation in written, audio, or video formats, whether in printed or digital form.

Article 3

Disclosure of the information concerning the Contractor

The Somali Petroleum Authority shall, within thirty (30) days, publish in the Official Bulletin and other Forms of Publication the following information:

- a. The reason for granting License whether it is granted through competitive form or direct negotiations;
- b. Information concerning:
 - i. The name, headquarter and registered address of the Contractor;
 - ii. A description of the Contractor's professional skills and expertise related to petroleum exploration, development, or production;
 - iii. The geographical location in Somalia where the Contractor is conducting petroleum operations, including the names of specific regions and blocks involved in exploration, development, or production;
 - iv. The financial and technical capability of the Contractor in conducting petroleum operations;

Article 4

Information to be Published Regarding Production Sharing Agreements

1. Subject to the provisions of Articles 18(2) and 19(9) of the Somali Petroleum Law, the Somali Petroleum Authority shall, within thirty (30) days from the execution of a Production Sharing Agreement (PSA), publish a summary in the Official Bulletin and other Forms of Publication containing the following details concerning the executed PSA:
 - a. Detail of the block granted under the PSA;
 - b. the term and duration of the PSA;
 - c. the duration of the whole exploration period;
 - d. provisions on safeguarding and protection of the environment;
 - e. A description of the bonuses, surface rental fees, training fund, and contribution to the local communities fund required from the Contractor to pay under the PSA;
 - f. A description of the royalty rate required from the Contractor to pay under the PSA;
 - g. A description of the rate of the Cost Recovery, Profit Petroleum sharing mechanism, including the applicable R-Factor tranches and the Federal Government's and Contractor's share of Profit Petroleum;
 - h. A description of the state participation interest in accordance with the Article 35 of the Petroleum Law;
 - i. A description of the Corporate Income Tax, Withholding tax and Capital gains Tax required from the Contractor to pay under the PSA;

- j. A description of the types of Tax Exemptions granted to the Contractor;
 - k. A description of the fiscal stability provisions established in the PSA;
 - l. A description of any other financial obligations not specified in this Article but is required from the Contractor to pay them under the PSA;
 - m. A description of the accounting and auditing procedures under the PSA; and
 - n. Governing Law.
2. Within thirty (30) days of any amendment to a signed Production Sharing Agreement (PSA) that affects the information outlined in Article 3 and Article 4(1), the Somali Petroleum Authority shall publish a description of such amendment in the Official Bulletin and other Forms of Publication.

Article 5

Availability and Accessibility of Published Information

The Ministry of Petroleum and Mineral Resources and the Somali Petroleum Authority shall ensure that all information published in accordance with the provisions of this Regulation is readily accessible to the public in Somali, free of charge, on the official websites of both the Somali Petroleum Authority and the Ministry of Petroleum and Mineral Resources for the entire duration of the PSA.