SOMALIA

WHAT HAPPENED?

As Somalia's long-delayed electoral process moved ahead amid reports of manipulation, the power struggle between President Mohamed Abdullahi Mohamed "Farmaio" and Prime Minister Mohamed Hussein Roble persisted: tensions ran high in Puntland and Hirshabelle states; and Al-Shabaab extended its grip.

WHY DOES IT MATTER?

Government institutions are divided between the president and prime minister, while the high levels of manipulation in the election process could lead to a contested result and political instability, creating more room for Al-Shabaab to step up assaults.

DECEMBER TRENDS

President Farmajo attempted to suspend Prime Minister Roble, escalating a months-long crisis over delays in ongoing elections and raising the risk of renewed violence between political rivals in Somalia's capital Mogadishu; Al-Shabaab continued to present a significant security threat.

TRENDS TIMELINE

Election-related violence, risk of

2021 escalation

MAR

FEB

Electionrelated violence, risk of escalation

MAY

APR

on new electoral schedule

JUN

Agreement

1 Indirect elections advanced

On 9 January, Roble and federal member

long-delayed Lower House elections by

ingful effort to counter ongoing manipulation

and political interference in elections; ap-

proximately a third of the seats had been

selected by late January, but meeting the

Roble pursued efforts to gain the upper hand

in his power struggle with Farmajo, notably

trying to assert control over security insti-

In Hiraan region, a militia upset over pow-

er-sharing arrangements flooded into the

capital Beledweyne to prevent Hirshabelle

President Ali Abdullahi Hussein "Guudlaawe"

federal forces deployed to the city on 26

January. Roble stated he did not authorise

the operation, raising questions regarding

Bosasso city remained tense after Puntland

President Said Abdullahi Deni last year dis-

missed Puntland Security Forces Command-

explosions on 16 and 26 January killed two.

er Mohamud Osman Diyano. Unclaimed

civilian oversight of the military.

from visiting. Despite mediation efforts,

tutions and reverse Farmajo policies.

20 Tensions in Hirshabelle

25 February, but undertook little mean-

state leaders struck a deal to complete

amid political standoff

deadline will still be difficult.

and Puntland states

AUG

JUL

Power struggle, risk of clashes

SEP

setback for electoral process

OCT

New

NOV

Power struggle, risk of clashes

DEC

2022

extend its territorial reach

Al-Shabaab advanced on Balcad-Jowhar road in Middle Shabelle region (Hirshabelle state); the group also temporarily took over Baxdo and Cada Kibir villages in Galguduud region, signalling continued expansion of its operating radius within Galmudug state.

Al-Shabaab also launched a series of attacks in Mogadishu, notably killing at least eight on 12 January, seriously injuring Government Spokesperson Mohamed Moalimuu on 16 January, and killing former Hiraan Governor Abdirahman Ibrahim Ma'ow, who was running for Hirshabelle MP, on 22 January.

WHAT TO WATCH

As the voting shifts from state capitals to secondary locations, unresolved local tensions and political lockeving by state and federal leaders might complicate holding smooth polls.

The tug of war between Roble and Farmajo is likely to continue, as both sides look to further undermine the other.

Beledweyne may become a flashpoint combining these risks, given the division over federal security deployments, intense local grievances and the planned selection of 25 Lower House seats there.



JAN