

Country/entity	Somalia
Region	Africa (excl MENA)
Agreement name	Agreement: An Inclusive Interim Administration for the South West Regions of Somalia (Bay, Bakol and Lower Shabelle)
Date	22 Jun 2014
Agreement status	Multiparty signed/agreed
Interim arrangement	Yes

Agreement/conflict level Intrastate/local conflict

Somali Civil War (1991 -)

Originally spurred by centre-peripheral tensions, fighting broke out in 1981 between the regime of President Said Barre and the Somali National Movement, a militia primarily consisting of members from the northern Ishaq clan. Fighting intensified in the late 1980s as more clan-based militias arose. President Barre's regime collapsed in late 1991 and as a result the UN intervened. However persistent attacks on the UN's forces forced a withdrawal in 1994. From the mid- to late 1990s, the character of the conflict shifted as warlords fought for access to rents. Also during this period, two different peace agreements arose; the Soderre Declaration, which was mediated by Ethiopia and supported by IGAD, and the Cairo Accord, which was brokered by Egypt. Fighting, already noticeably lessened compared to the early 1990s, decreased and the more amicable environment paved the way for the Transitional Government to be formed in 2000 (replaced in 2004 by the Transitional Federal Government).

Nonetheless, opposition to the TFG arose in the form of the Islamic Courts Union (ICU), which by early 2006 had taken control of most of southern Somalia until they were ousted by an armed intervention by Ethiopia in December 2006. As a result, the ICU splintered. Hard-line ICU members formed the Takfiri organization, Harakat al-Shabaab al-Mujahideen, and launched a guerrilla campaign against the TFG. Another faction of the ICU fled to Djibouti and formed the Alliance for the Re-liberation of Somalia, which was absorbed into the ruling TFG after successful negotiations in 2007.

To deal with the new round of fighting, the UN-mandated AMISOM force was deployed in 2007. Since then, insecurity has fluctuated between the urban and rural areas as the al-Shabaab's territorial gains waver. Local militia leaders maintain de facto governance over communities. From 2009 to 2012, insecurity spilled over into the Gulf of Aden and the Indian Ocean when Somali pirates seized, looted and ransomed ships. In 2014, 'Operation Indian Ocean' was launched and in parallel with infighting among al-Shabaab, the organisation's position in Somalia has diminished slightly. However, as evidenced by large-scale attacks by al-Shabaab in northern Kenya throughout 2013-2015, the lack of security continues to destabilize the region. Al-Shabaab continues to launch surprise attacks with the aim of forcing out foreign military presence in Somalia. Targets include both military forces and civilians. The devastating attack in October 2017 in Mogadishu saw 587 fatalities and resulted in a renewed military offensive by the Somali government and African Union allies. Since 2017, the U.S. has increased its air strikes targeting al-Shabaab militants, and in December 2018 they announced to re-establish a permanent diplomatic mission in the country. Al-Shabaab has been characterized as a spoiler in the Somali peace process and have therefore been placed outside of any negotiations.

Close

Somali Civil War (1991 -)

Stage Framework/substantive - partial

Conflict nature Government/territory

Peace process	Somalia Peace Process
Parties	South West-6 Group (SW6), signed for by Abdifatah Mohamed Ibrahim (Geseey) South West-3 Group (SW3), signed for by Mohamed Haji Abdinur
Third parties	Somali Federal Government
Description	Agreement to establish a unified Interim Administration in the South West, setting forth terms for designing the roadmap for its creation.

Agreement document [SO_140622_Inclusive_Interim_Administration_SouthWest.pdf \(opens in new tab\)](#) | [Download PDF](#)

Groups

Children/youth No specific mention.

Disabled persons No specific mention.

Elderly/age No specific mention.

Migrant workers No specific mention.

Racial/ethnic/national group No specific mention.

Religious groups No specific mention.

Indigenous people No specific mention.

Other groups No specific mention.

Refugees/displaced persons No specific mention.

Social class No specific mention.

Gender

Women, girls and gender No specific mention.

Men and boys No specific mention.

LGBTI No specific mention.

Family No specific mention.

State definition

Nature of state (general) Page 2, untitled preamble, Respecting fully the unity, sovereignty and the territorial integrity of the Federal Republic of Somalia;

State configuration No specific mention.

Self determination No specific mention.

Referendum No specific mention.

State symbols No specific mention.

Independence/secession No specific mention.

Accession/unification No specific mention.

Border delimitation No specific mention.

Cross-border provision No specific mention.

Governance

Political institutions (new or reformed) No specific mention.

Elections No specific mention.

Electoral commission	No specific mention.
Political parties reform	No specific mention.
Civil society	Page 3, Art. 9. The FGS will continue to reach out and consult with the community elders and other local stakeholders to ensure that residual issues are addressed in an inclusive and conciliatory manner.
Traditional/religious leaders	Page 3, Art. 9. The FGS will continue to reach out and consult with the community elders and other local stakeholders to ensure that residual issues are addressed in an inclusive and conciliatory manner.
Public administration	No specific mention.
Constitution	No specific mention.

Power sharing

Political power sharing	<p>Power sharing→Political power sharing→Other proportionality Sub-state level</p> <p>Page 2, Art. 5. The parties agree to establish a technical consisting of 13 members to which each of the two sides will select 5 members while the FGS will appoint 3 members. The technical committee, within 10 days from the date of signing this agreement, will prepare and agree the process and roadmap for the creation of the interim South West Administration.</p>
Territorial power sharing	<p>Power sharing→Territorial power sharing→Federal or similar sub-divided government</p> <p>Page 2, Art. 1. The two parties, SW6 & SW3, agree to establish a unified administration that shall be called Interim South West Administration, which will include the regions of Bay, Bakol and Lower Shabelle.</p> <p>Page 2, Art. 4. When appropriate, the FGS will facilitate consultations between Interim Juba Administration and South West Administration with a view to deliberate on mutual concerns and interests</p>
Economic power sharing	No specific mention.
Military power sharing	No specific mention.

Human rights and equality

Human rights/RoL general Page 2, untitled preamble, Reaffirming the importance of promoting all-inclusive reconciliation, law and order, the delivery of basic services and strengthening governance at district, regional, state and federal levels.

Bill of rights/similar No specific mention.

Treaty incorporation No specific mention.

Civil and political rights No specific mention.

Socio-economic rights No specific mention.

Rights related issues

Citizenship No specific mention.

Democracy No specific mention.

Detention procedures No specific mention.

Media and communication No specific mention.

Mobility/access No specific mention.

Protection measures No specific mention.

Other No specific mention.

Rights institutions

NHRI No specific mention.

Regional or international human rights institutions No specific mention.

Justice sector reform

Criminal justice and emergency law No specific mention.

State of emergency provisions No specific mention.

Judiciary and courts No specific mention.

Prisons and detention No specific mention.

Traditional Laws No specific mention.

Socio-economic reconstruction

Development or socio-economic reconstruction Socio-economic reconstruction→Development or socio-economic reconstruction→Socio-economic development
Page 2, untitled preamble, Reaffirming the importance of promoting all-inclusive reconciliation, law and order, the delivery of basic services and strengthening governance at district, regional, state and federal levels.

National economic plan No specific mention.

Natural resources No specific mention.

International funds Page 2, Art. 6. The FGS, in collaboration with the international community, will ensure logistical support for the preparation and establishment of the Interim South West Administration.

Page 3, Art. 10. The international partners are called upon to support and closely follow the process and implementation of this significant agreement and take appropriate measures against any groups or individual who actively undermine peace and state-building process.

Business No specific mention.

Taxation No specific mention.

Banks No specific mention.

Land, property and environment

Land reform/rights No specific mention.

**Pastoralist/
nomadism rights** No specific mention.

Cultural heritage No specific mention.

Environment No specific mention.

**Water or riparian
rights or access** No specific mention.



Security sector

Security Guarantees No specific mention.

Ceasefire No specific mention.

Police No specific mention.

Armed forces No specific mention.

DDR No specific mention.

Intelligence services No specific mention.

Parastatal/rebel and opposition group forces Page 3, Art. 10. The international partners are called upon to support and closely follow the process and implementation of this significant agreement and take appropriate measures against any groups or individual who actively undermine peace and state-building process.

Withdrawal of foreign forces No specific mention.

Corruption No specific mention.

Crime/organised crime No specific mention.

Drugs No specific mention.

Terrorism No specific mention.

Transitional justice

Transitional justice general No specific mention.

Amnesty/pardon No specific mention.

Courts No specific mention.

Mechanism No specific mention.

Prisoner release	No specific mention.
Vetting	No specific mention.
Victims	No specific mention.
Missing persons	No specific mention.
Reparations	No specific mention.
Reconciliation	<p>Page 2, untitled preamble, Reaffirming the importance of promoting all-inclusive reconciliation, law and order, the delivery of basic services and strengthening governance at district, regional, state and federal levels.</p> <p>Page 3, Art. 9. The FGS will continue to reach out and consult with the community elders and other local stakeholders to ensure that residual issues are addressed in an inclusive and conciliatory manner.</p>

Implementation

UN signatory	United Nations Office for Somalia signed as observer.
Other international signatory	<p>Witness: Wondimu Asamnew, Amb. of Ethiopia and current Chair of IGAD.</p> <p>Guarantor: Ridwan Hirsi Mohamed, Deputy Prime Minister of the Federal Government of Somalia</p> <p>Observers:</p> <p>Special Representative for African Union (signed but unintelligible)</p> <p>Special Envoy of the EU for Somalia (signed but unintelligible)</p> <p>Special Envoy of IGAD to Somalia (signed but unintelligible)</p>
Referendum for agreement	No specific mention.
International mission/force/similar	No specific mention.
Enforcement mechanism	No specific mention.
Related cases	No specific mention.
Source	UN Peacemaker - http://peacemaker.un.org/ ; http://peacemaker.un.org/sites/peacemaker.un.org/files/SO_140622_Inclusive_Interim_Administration_SouthWest.pdf
