

XISBIYADA SIYAASADEED EE SOOMAALIYA

HANAANKA LOO DHAN YAHAY EE
DOORASHADA 2016

Waxaanu heleynaa in ay soo if-baxeen dhowr qaabab ee la xiriira habka doorashada Soomaaliya ka dheceysa sanadka 2016-ka, kuwaas oo dhammaantood u muuqda kuwo aan dhamaystirnayn oo raali gelin karin qaybaha kala duwan ee daneeyay siyaasdda Soomaaliya, qaababkaas oo aan xal u heleynin wal-walka dad-weynaha Soomaaliyeed ay ka qabaan tallaabooyinka siyaasadeed ee lagu tiigsanayo hirgelinta mabaadi'ida dastuurka ee danta u ah bulshada Soomaaliyeed.

Waxaa aynu aaminsannahay qaabkan aanu soo bandhigeyno in uu saamaxayo, habkii ay doorashada cod iyo raad ugu yeelan lahaayeen dhamaan dhinacyada ay khuseyso sida: Dhaqanka, Maamul Goboleedyada, Xisbiyada Siyaasadeed iyo qaybaha kala duwan ee Bulshada. Waxaa uu qaabkan la imanayaa in uu hannaanka siyaasadeed hor mariyo uuna gaarsiyo hannaanka dimoqraadiyadda ee la tiigsanayo.

Hannaanka loo dhanyahay ee doorashada muuqaalkiisu wuxuu:

- Ilaalinayaa hannaankii 4.5 (Afar beelood iyo Bar)
- Fursad siinayaa xubno cusub ee ka socda dowlad-goboleedyada
- Maqaam gaar ah siinayaa magaalo madaxda (Muqdisho)
- Dhowrayaa odayaal dhaqameedyada in ay kaalin culus ku yeeshaan naqshadeynta hab-dhiska barlamaanka.
- Fursad siinayaa muwaadinka caadiga ah in markii ugu horeysey uu cod yeesho doorashona galo.
- Abuurayaa fursad ay Xisbiyada siyaasadda u tartamaan hoganka dalka
- Yareynayaa Musuqmaasuqa wuxuuna sare u qaadayaa daahfurnaanta .
- Suurto gelinayaa in loo dhan yahay, waayo wuxuu ilaalinayaa ka qeyb-galka; Xisbiyada, Maamul Goboleedyada, Odayaasha Dhaqanka, dumarka, Dhalinyarada, Culimada iyo Aqoonyahanka.

DOORKA ODEYAAL-DHAQAMEEDKA AY KU LEEYIHIIN QAABKA

- Iyada oo la aqoonsanayo sharciyadda oday-dhaqameedyada sidii ay ahayd sanadkii 2012-kii.
- Kaalinta Odayaasha Dhaqanku waa soo xulista 40 Cod-side (Ergo) kursigiiba oo matala Beesha guud ee Xildhibaanu ka soo jeedo.
- Codsidayaasha (Eragada) 40-ka ah waxaa laga soo kala xulaya qeybaha bulshade ee kala ah:
 - Nabadoonada 7 xubnood
 - Haweenka 8 Xubnood
 - Dhallinyarada 8 Xubnood
 - Aqoonyahanada 5 Xubnood
 - Culimada Diinta 5 Xubnood
 - Siyaasiyiinta 7 Xubnood
- Tirada guud oo ay soo xulayaan oday dhaqameedyadu waxay noqonaysaa 11,000 oo cod-side (Ergo) taasoo ah 275 xildhibaan oo lagu dhufay 40 Ergo.

DOORKA DOWLAD-GOBOLEEDYADA AY KU LEEYIHIIN HANAANKAN:

- Dowlad-goboleedyadu waxay ka cayaarayaan kaalin xulidda xubnaha ergada.
- Dowlad-goboleed walba oo xubin ka ah dowladda Federaalka ah waxay soo xuleysaa 372 Cod-side (ergey) si ay uga mid noqdaan ergada guud, habka xuslistana waxaa lagu saleynayaa deegaano (deegmooyinka 1990).
- Caasimaddu (Muqdisho) waxay yeelan doontaa ergo dhan 200 waxaana lagu xulayaa hab qaybsiga 4.5, xubnaha ka imaanaya waxaa shardi ah inay deegaan u tahay Caasimadda.
- Gobollada waqooyi (Somaliland) waxay yeelan doonaan 500 oo ergey, ujeedaduna waxay ay tahay in ay hor-dhac u ahaato musaalaxada iyo midnimada, xulista xubnahaas waxaa lagu saleynayaa deegaan (Degmooyinkii 1990).
- Hadii aan u qaadano tirada Maamul goboleed ee jira inay noqdaan 6 maamul goboleed wadarta guud waxay noqoneysaa 2232 ergo oo ay magacaabeen Maamul Goboleedyada.
- Qaabka lagu soo xulayo xubnahan wuxuu lamid yahay qaabkii kuwii hore (dumar, dhallinyaro, oday-dhaqameedyo, Culumaa-udiin, aqoonyahanno iyo Siyaasiyiin.

KAALINKA ERGADA QARAN IYO GUDDIGA DOORASHOYINKA EE MADAXBANAAN:

- Wadarta guud ee ergada Qaran waxay ka koobnaan doontaa **13.932** Cod-side (ergo) waxaana soo xulay oday-dhaqameedyada iyo maamul-goboleedyada. Sida kor ku xusan.
- Xubnahaas waxay matalayaan beelaha iyo deegaamada kala duwan ee Soomaaliya.
- Xubnahaas waxaa laysugu soo ururinayaa Muqdisho iyo caasimadaha Maamul goboleedyada.
- Guddiga madaxa-bannaan ee doorashada heerka qaran, waxay diyaarinayaan hab-raaca xulashada xubnaha ergada qaran. Waxaa kaloo ay soo saarayaan warqadda aqoonsiga ee ergada qaran.
- Guddiga madaxa-bannaan ee doorashada heerka qaran waxay muddo 30 Casho ah ku tababarayaan kuna wacyi gelinayaan Ergada qaabka doorashada.
- Xisbiyada waxaa la diiwaangelinayaa markii la anxisyo xeerka xisbiyada oo la filaya bilaha fooda inagu soo hayo.

KAALINKA XISBIYADA SIYAASADEED EE QARAN:

- Xisbiyada siyaasadeed ee qaran waa kuwa buuxiyay shuruudaha iyo xeerarka u deggan xisbiyada siyaasadeed.
- Xisbiyada siyaasadeed ee qaranka, waa in ay la yimaadaan barnaamij siyaasadeed oo dhameystiran, isla-markaas ay lahaadaan muqaal qaran.
- Xisbi walba waxaa la siinayaa hal maalin oo uu ku soo bandhigo barnaamijkiisa, isla-markaas wuxuu ka war-bixinayaa taariikh-nololeedka xubnaha ay u doonayaan in ay uga qeyb-galaan barlamaanka.
- Xisbiyada siyaasadda waa in xisbi walba uu la yimaadaa liis ay ku qoran yihiin 275 xubnood oo u tartama barlamaanka qaranka.
- Liiska 275 waa inuu guud ahaan ku salaysnaadaa habka awood qaybsiga 4.5.
- Liiska ay soo gudbinayaan xisbiyada Siyaasadeed waa in 5tii magac oo walibaa ay ku jiraan 5 beelood ee Soomali ay hadda wax ku qaybsato, ugu yaraan hal xubin oo shanta ka mid ah waa inay noqotaa Haween.
- Liiskaas waa in ay ku jiraan dhalinyaro.
- Guddiga Doorashooyinku waxay jaan goyn doonaan lacagta laga qaadi doono xubin waliba ee u tartamaysa Golaha wakiilada si loogu maareeyo doorasahda.

DOORASHADA XUBNAHA BARLAMAANKA

- Guddiga Doorashooyinka ee Madaxa banaan waxay hubinayaan xubnaha Golaha wakiilada ee ay soo gudbiyeen xisbiyada siyaasadeed inay buuxiyeen shuruudaha Dustuurka, waxayna awood u leeyihiin xubintii aan buuxin inay dib ugu celiyaan xisbiga soo gudbiyey si loo soo bedelo.
- Guddiga Doorashooyinka ee Madaxa banaan waxay soo dhejinayaan liiska xubnaha xisbi waliba ugu tartamaya xubinnimada Golaha wakiilada (Barlamaanka).
- Warqadaha Cod bixinta waxaa lagu taxayaa oo qura Magacyada Xisbiyada Siyaasadeed.
- Ergada qaran waxay u codeynayaan Xisbiyada siyaasadeed oo ku qoran waraaqda cod bixinta.
- Xisbigii ku guul-daraysta inuu helo tiro ka yar 10% oo cod oo u dhiganta (1,393 ergo), wuxuu luminayaa jiritaanka waxaana codadkiisa qaybsan doona xisbiyada ku guuleysta codadka 10% iyo wixii ka badan iyadoo loogu qeybinya si saami boqoleey ah.
- Codadka Ergada Qaran waxaa loo qaybinayaa tirada Barlamaanka Qaran xisbi walibana tirada uu ka helo ergada Qaran wuxuu yeelan doonaa tiro u dhiganta oo xildhibaano Qaran ah.
- Xulusahda kowaad waxaa yeelanaya Xisbigii ku guuleysta codadka ugu badan ee ergada qaran, wuxuuna soo xulanayaa xildhibaanadiisii barlamaanka hadba sida ay ugu kala sareeyaan liiska u qoran, isaga oo ku saleynaya 4.5. Dabadeed xisbiga labaad xagga tirada ayaa ku xigaya xulada, sidaas ayayna ku soconaysaa.
- Si-kastaba ha ku dhamaatee natijada (hal xisbi oo aqlabiyad ku guuleysta ama xisbiyo is xulufeysta), xubnaha barlamaanka ee xisbi walba ama wadar ahaan xubnaha barlamaanka waa in ay ku dhisnaadaan 4.5.

MAAREYNTA DOORASHADA

- Guddiga madaxa-bannaan ee Doorashooyinka Qaranka ayaa maamulaya doorashada ama cidii loo igmado.
- Wakiilada Xisbiyada tartamaya waxay goob joog ka ahaanayaan dhammaan goobaha ay doorashadu ka dhacayso.
- Doorshadu waxa noqoneysaa mid daah-furan oo telefishinnada iyo warbaahinta kale si toos ah lagala socdo
- Tirsiga codadka goob waliba wuxuu bilaabanayaa markii codka u danbeeya uu baxo.
- Natijada codadka goob waliba waxaa saxiixaya Guddiga Doorashooyinka iyo wakiilada xisbiyada siyaasadeed ee tartanka ku jira.
- Natijada goob waliba waxaa la shaacinayaa isla-markii tirsiga codadka la dhameeyo
- Natijada waxaa shaacinaya guddoomiyaha guddiga doorashada.

DOORASHADA MADAXWEYNAHA IYO MAGACAABIDDA RA'IISUL-WASAARAH

Tallaabo-howleedka ugu horeeya oo parlamaanka uu qaadayo waxay tahay in uu doorto Guddoonkii madaxda u noqon lahayd. Markii ay taasi dhacdo, parlamaanka wuxuu u soo jecsanayaa doorashada madaxweynaha jamhuuriyadda.

- Sida uu dhigayo qodobka 89-aad ee dastuurka dalka, madaxweynaha waxaa dooranaya xubnaha parlamaanka qaran waxaana lagu dooranayaa tiro dheeri ah midda ugu yar.
- Xilka Raysul-wasaaraha waxaa soo magacaabaya hoggaanka xisbiyada waaweyn ee isbahaystay. Haddii xisbi qura uu fadhigayada parlamaanka ka helo 50+1, xisbigaasi wuxuu awood buuxda u helayaa in uu Ra'iisul Wasaarae magacaabo ama liis kooban(3 qof) oo madaweynuhu ka doorto Ra'iisul wasaare.
- Qaabkan wuxuu siyaasiyiinta ku dhiiri-gelinayaa wada-shaqeyn iyo awood-qeybsi, taas oo xoojineysa xasilloonida siyaasadeed

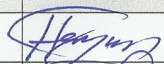
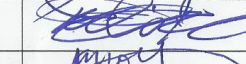
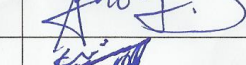
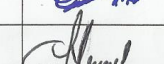

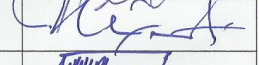

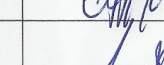



FAA'IDOOYINKA HANNAANKAN UU LEEYAHAY:

- Markii loo eego qaababka kale, hannaankan si fudud ayaa loo maareyn-karaa.
- Wuxuu aqoonsanayaa dhamaan dhinacyada daneynaya hogaanka siyaasadeed ee dalka.
- Wuxuu dalka ka gudbinayaa siyaasadda qabiilka ku dhisan, isaga oo u leexeynaya siyaasad ku dhisan degaan iyo Xisbiyo.
- Waxay u horseedaysaa qorshooyin siyaasadeed oo aanan ku dhisneyn Qabiil, kooxeysi iyo dano gaar loo leeyahay.
- Qaabku wuxuu si caqli-gal ah u soo bandhigayaa hab siyaasadeed nadiif ah, kaas oo daah-furan laga gaari karo.
- Wuxuu xoojinayaa hannaanka dimoqraadiyadda, isla-markaas wuxuu qaadayaa tallaabooyinka muhimka ah ee lagu hubinayo sidii is-beddelka dowladda soo socota ay ugu saleysnaan-lahayd qof iyo cod.
- Si xoog leh ayuu wuxuu u yareynayaa mususqmaasa iyo laaluushka .
- Hannaankan wuxuu dhiiri-gelinayaa soo bixidda hogaan siyaasadeed oo heer qaran ah, dalkana u horseeda horumar dhinac walba ah iyo in la gaaro doorasho ku saleysan qof iyo codkii.
- Ugu danbeyntii, fulinta qaabkan wuxuu si aad ah u xoojinayaa sharciyadda qarannimo ee dowladda
- Hanaankan waxaa maalgelintiisa ka qeyb qaadanayo Bulshada soomaaliyeed gaar ahaan xisbiyada siyaasadeed.

Inclusive Electoral Modal 2016

Somali Political Parties

Signatories

| S/N | Name of Political Party | Name Signatory | Title | Signature |
|-----|--|--------------------------------|----------------|---|
| 1. | Daljir | Hon. Hassan Moallim Mohamud | Chairman |  |
| 2. | Unity, Puntland | Dr. Saadiq Eenow | Chairman |  |
| 3. | Congress (Kulan) | Abdulkadir Mohamed Osman | Chairman |  |
| 4. | Somali Peace and Justice | Nuur Bocor Jeelle | Chairman |  |
| 5. | United Somali Republic | Ali Mohamud Nuh (Timo Jilic) | Vice- Chair |  |
| 6. | National Salvation (Badbaado Qaran) | Abdulkadir Hussein Jaahweyn | Chairman |  |
| 7. | Somali Reformation Alliance | Suufi Abdurahim Mumin | Chairman |  |
| 8. | Ileys | Muhyadin Ali Yusuf | Chairman |  |
| 9. | Somali Peace & Democratic Union (SPDU) | Abdullahi Sheikh Dahir | Chairman |  |
| 10. | Tayo | Abdulkaadir Sheikh Ismaail | Representative |  |
| 11. | Hiil Qaran | Mohamed Muse Sh. Hassan | Representative |  |
| 12. | Somali People's Party | Mohamoud Mohamed Nur (Biikole) | Chairman |  |
| 13. | Somali Citizens Alliance | Mohamed Abikar Maye | Vice-Chair |  |

| S/N | Name of Political Party | Name Signatory | Title | Signature |
|-----|---|-------------------------------|----------------|-----------|
| 14. | Justice and Development | Nadifo Abdullahi Abdi | Chairlady | |
| 15. | Personality and Nationalism Party | Dr. Hassan Abdi Khalif | Chairman | |
| 16. | Peace and National Unity | Sa'eed Osman Islan | Chairman | |
| 17. | Sahan Qaran | Ahmed Salad Aden | Chairman | |
| 18. | Somali Youth Party | Sa'eed Ali Mohamed | Chairman | |
| 19. | Umadda (People's Party) | Zakariye H. Mohamud Abdi | Chairman | |
| 20. | Peace and Unity | Mohamud Barre | Chairman | |
| 21. | Somali Democratic Union | Yusuf Ahmed Yalahow | Chairman | |
| 22. | Democratic Party | Wali Magan Diriye | Chairman | |
| 23. | Somali National Party | Farah Salad Dharaar | Chairman | |
| 24. | Somali National Democratic Party | Abdullahi Isack Aden | Representative | |
| 25. | Somali National Union | DR. ALI OMAR ABADI | V/SECRETARY | |
| 26. | Xisbi Somali National Party for change & development | Prof: Dr. Mohamed Ali Ibrahim | Chairman | |
| 27. | Xisbiga Dafka Soomaaliga | C/fataax X. Cabdulle | V. Chairman | |
| 28. | | | | |
| 29. | | | | |