



SOMALILAND: A LIGHTHOUSE OF AFRICAN DEMOCRACY WITH LIMITED WOMEN REPRESENTATION:

A paper on the 2021 elections and the challenges of Women's Political Participation.





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of Women's Political Participation.*

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Parliament



AAMINA AXMED
SAALAX



AAMINA CILMI
FARIID



CANAB CABDI
AW XIRSI



SUCAAD
IBRAHIM CABDI



FAADUMO/
AMRAN BILE CALI



SAMSAM
MAXAMED CIGE



KUBRA X. XASAN
X. MAXAMUUD



SAADO JAAMAC
AADAN



DALAYS SHIRE
FAARAX



SACDIYA AW
MUUSE AXMED



SUCAAD CARMIYE
ODOWAA



XALIIMO XUSEEN
YUUSUF



WARIS XUSEEN
CIGE

Local Councils



XAAWA SAALAX
MIRE



AAMINA FAARAX
CALI



FAADUMO MAaweEL
DUCAALE



SULEEKHA
MAXAMED XASAN



AAMINA JAMAC
BOQOLE



KALTUUN KHALIIF
DUBE



KHADIJA AXMED
NUUR AADAN



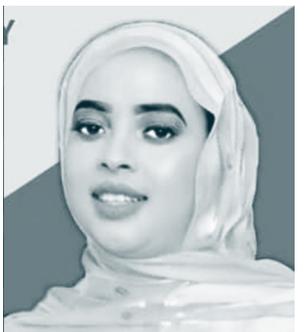
HINDA CABDILAHI
XUSEEN



KIIN CALI
ASKAR



HADIYA MAXAMUUD
ISMACIL



NIMCO MAXAMED
CAWAALE



MARYAN SH. DAAHIR
GEELE



IKRAAN WARSAME
ISMAACIIL



SUGAAD WARSAME
MAXAMED



SAHRA AW CILMI
MAXAMUUD

This article is a preliminary attempt at shedding light on the constraints to women entering the parliament in the Somaliland elections 2021. The report provides evidence-based challenges with timely recommendations towards women's political participation and the way forward.

About CPA

The Center for Policy Analysis (CPA) is a non-governmental, non-profitmaking think tank that was established in December 2014 to help the Horn of Africa region build peace, democracy, human rights, and effective governance systems where all citizens are equal. CPA, which is the first think tank in Somaliland, works for the advancement of social, political, and economic analysis as a fundamental approach to the understanding and explanation of social phenomena and as a necessary prerequisite for the decision-making processes through research, debates, conferences, dialogues, workshops, and training.

Overview of the 2021 Elections.

This paper will examine the challenges that the women faced during the parliamentary and local council elections, the key lesson learned, statistics about the role of women in Somaliland Politics, and timely and context-based recommendations from the 2021 elections.

Even though Somaliland civil society organizations and women activists had made efforts to increase women's participation, the previous advocacy and programs, and political parties' commitments before the election were not fully successful. It was critical to ensure the support and implementation of the correct programming towards women's participation in politics. Therefore, it is the right time for the stakeholders to do more for gender equality in politics.

Context Analysis

Overview of Somaliland's Women in the Decision-making

Somaliland, one of the best democracies in the region, strikingly remains an all-male dominated democracy, with all decision-making platforms, including the executive, legislature, judiciary branches, political parties, and local councils being run by men.

In general, Somaliland has more than 550 Political Positions, including the cabinet ministers, the parliament, the local councils, the governors, director generals, the head of governments, etc. Those political positions are included 304 elected members¹, 142 nominated positions², and other 106 positions³. There are only 12 female members, out of the 552 political positions of the country or in other words women are 2% of the country's decision-making.

¹ Somaliland's Elected offices include the President, vice president, the 82 members of the House of Representatives and the 220 members of the local councils.

² The President nominates the 32 cabinet members, the 25 director generals, the 25 members of the head of government agencies, the governors and their deputies, the commanders of the security sector, etc.

³ The 82 members of Guurti and the 24 highest leadership of the political parties.

#	SOMALILAND POLITICAL POSITIONS	MALE	FEMALE
1	President and Vice President	2	0
2	Cabinet Ministers	30	2
3	Director Generals	22	3
4	Head of Government Agencies	24	1
5	Governors and their Deputies	28	0
6	Party leadership	23	1
7	Members of the Parliament	164	0
8	Members of Local Councils	217	3
9	Security Commanders and their Deputies	12	0
10	Representatives of Somaliland's Foreign Offices	18	2
	Total	540	12

Somaliland has more than 95 policymaking offices who have the highest authority of decision-making of the political, social, security and economic issues of the country. Those offices are the decision-making offices who implement the government programs and policies; and there are only 3 female who leads the highest offices out of the 95 offices⁴.

#	SOMALILAND DECISION-MAKING OFFICES	MALE	FEMALE
1	President and Vice President	2	0
2	Cabinet Ministers	22	1
3	Chair of Government Agencies	24	1
4	Mayors	19	1
5	Governors	14	0
6	Political Parties	3	0
7	Speakers of the Parliament	2	0
8	Commanders of Security Sector	6	0
	Total	92	3

⁴ Shukri Haji Bandare, the Minister of Environment, Luul Jirde Xuseen, the head of Somaliland National Health Professions Commission, and Khadiija Ahmed, the Mayor of Buuhoodle.

The Parliament

Somaliland's Parliament consists of two Chambers, The House of Representatives and the House of Elders "Guurti". Both Houses consist of 164 members in total. The last time selected, the current Guurti members, was February 1997 and never re-elected. There is no single female member in the House of Elders. In September 2005, the people of Somaliland elected the first House of Representative members. Only two female members were elected out of the 82 members of the House⁵. Unfortunately, Ikraan Haji Daauud had resigned from the House of Representatives in 2012⁶ Baar Siciid then became the only female member in the House for nearly 9 years.

On May 31st, 2021, 246 candidates contested the 82 seats of the House of Representatives from the six regions of Somaliland including 13 female candidates. Unfortunately, no single female candidate was elected, and all the 82 members of the elected House of Representatives are men. It means that all the 164 members of the parliament are men and there are no female members in both Houses.

Local Governments:

During the 2012 Local council Elections, 2,260⁷ candidates registered to run 379⁸ seats of the local councils of 23 Electoral Districts from 7 Political Associations and Political Parties, namely (UCID, Kulmiye, Wadani, Umadda, Xaqsoor, Dalsan and Rays). The number of male candidates were 2088 and 172 female candidates. But later on, only 323 local councils from 19 districts. 313 male local councillors were elected and 10 Female Local Councilors in all 19 electoral districts.

On May 31st, 2021, 552 Local Council candidates contested with 220 seats from 20 electoral districts. 15 female candidates, and 4 Minority candidates were included in the 552 candidates. 220 Local Councils were elected with only 3 female local councilors. Unfortunately, no minority candidate was elected

⁵ Ikraan Haji Duale and Baar Siciid

⁶ <https://www.somalilandsun.com/somaliland-legislators-deal-women-fatal-blow/>

⁷ Hersi, Mohamed Farah. "Confronting the Future of Somaliland's Democracy: Lessons from a Decade of Multi-Partyism and the Way Forward." PILLARS OF PEACE, Interpeace, APD-Somaliland, 12 July 2021, media.africaportal.org/documents/Report-website-version.pdf

⁸ The National Electoral Commission was expected to hold the Local Council Elections in all 23 Electoral Districts. The Elections did not happen Badhan, Dhahar, Laasqoray and Taleex Electoral Districts.

in the Local Councils of the 20 electoral districts. 20 Mayors and another 20 deputies were elected, with only one female mayor elected and no deputy mayor at all. Khadiija Ahmed was elected the Mayor of Buuhoodle District, and she will be the second female mayor elected in Somaliland for the last two decades.

Cabinet Ministers and Government Agencies:

The government has more than 71 positions that the president nominates, who manage the highest offices, including the Cabinet ministers, the government agencies, and the governors. Only three females have been included in the upper leadership of the government, and all other 68 positions are men. The government has 32 cabinet ministers with only two female members: one full minister and one deputy minister. There are 25 director generals for the government ministries; only three female director generals are included. The government has more than 25 government agencies; and women lead only one agency out of the 25 government agencies. Also, the government has 14 governors and their deputies who have the highest leadership authority of all regions. All the 28 regional leadership positions are male; no female governor or deputy governor included.

Political Parties:

The political parties are the birthplace of the democratization process. But, unfortunately, all of the leadership positions of the political parties are male. The Political Parties have more than 24 leadership titles, including the Chairperson, the Deputies, the Secretary-General, the Spokesperson, and the Chairperson of the central committee; only one female is included in all the 24 highest leadership positions of the political parties.

The National Electoral Commission:

The National Electoral Commission is an independent body, which is responsible for running Somaliland's Elections. NEC institution is the only election stakeholder body in Somaliland, that its term was never extended⁹

⁹ It was extended the term of the President's office, the two Houses of the Parliament and the Local Councils. Also, the term of the Political Party central committee meeting and the General Assembly

for the last two decades. NEC decision making offices consist of, then 7 National Commissioners, the 6 regional Chairpersons and the 23 District level chairpersons. Only one female is included in all those positions. There are also, more than 2,700¹⁰ polling center chairpersons who are responsible for all election related activities in the polling stations. The positive thing is that there were more women chairpersons who were working in the polling stations of the last 2021 combined elections.

The Votes That Female Candidates Received In The 2021 Elections

According to the National Electoral Commission's final results and the Supreme Court's approval, the 28 female candidates received 31,000 votes in total. Only three female candidates were elected, while the remaining 25 female candidates were included in the waiting list of the candidates. The candidates in the waiting list will join both the Parliament and the Local Councils when there is a vacant position. There are a number of female candidates who are on the first waiting list in both Parliament and Local Councils. Four other members are in the second waiting list position¹¹.

was postponed several times.

¹⁰ Depends on the number of Polling Stations, each election, the number of polling stations is either increases or decreases. In 2017 the number of polling stations were 1,642 polling stations while in 2021 the number of polling stations were 2,709.

¹¹ Three of them are the second position of the waiting list of the parliamentary candidates of Maroodijeex, Saaxil and Sanaag. Weris Hussein Cige from Maroodijeex Region, Saado Jaamac Aadan from Saaxil Region and Sacdiya Aw Muuse from Sanaag Region. also, Aamina Faarax Cali Shire, is the second position on the waiting list of Waddani Party for Taleex Local Council.

#	Candidate Name	District	Party	Votes	#Of Waiting List
1	Kiin Cali Askar	Xudun	Kulmiye	618	elected
2	Khadiija Axmed Aadan Cali	Buuhoodle	Kulmiye	532	elected
3	Xaawo Saalax Mire Maxamed	Taleex	WADANI	302	elected
4	Hinda Cabdulaahi Xuseen Kaahin	Saylac	UCID	93	
5	Ikraan Axmed Ismaaciil Cumar	Salaxley	Wadani	61	
6	Sucaad Warsame Maxamed Cali	Ceerigaabo	UCID	1331	1
7	Aamina Faarax Cali Shire	Taleex	WADANI	36	2
8	Suluukha Maxamed Xasan Cabdalle	Laascaanood	Kulmiye	695	3
9	Nimco Maxamed Cawaale Odowaa	Gebilay	Kulmiye	1348	4
10	Sahra Aw Cilmi Maxamuud Geelle	Borama	Kulmiye	818	6
11	Faadumo Maaweel Ducaale Ibraahin	Ceelafweyn	UCID	10	6
12	Aamina Maxamed Jaamac Maxamed	Ceelafweyn	Wadani	10	6
13	Maryan Sh Dahir Geele	Borama	Wadani	832	7
14	Hodan Khaliif Maxamed Dube	Ceerigaabo	Kulmiye	365	8
15	Hadliya Maxamuud Ismaaciil Diiriye	Burco	UCID	618	8
Total Votes				7,669	

#	Name	Region	Party	Votes	#Of Waiting List
1	Aamina Cilmi Fariid	Awdal	UCID	1584	1
2	Samsam Maxamed Cige	Saaxil	Kulmiye	2388	1
3	Sucaad Carmiye Odowaa	Saaxil	Wadani	2611	1
4	Waris Xuseen Cige	Maroodi-jeex	UCID	3753	2
5	Saado Jaamac Aadan	Saaxil	UCID	1925	2
6	Sacdiya Aw Muuse	Sanaag	UCID	2085	2
7	Sucaad Ibraahin Cabdi	Maroodijeex	Wadani	4229	4
8	Xaliimo Xuseen Yuusuf	Saaxil	UCID	1656	5
9	Faadumo Amran Nuur Cali	Saaxil	Kulmiye	1011	6
10	Canab Cabdi Xirsi	Sool	UCID	818	7
11	Dalays Shire Faarax	Sanaag	Kulmiye	654	7
12	Aamina Axmed Saalax	Sool	Kulmiye	457	7
13	Kubra Xasan Maxamed	Togdheer	Wadani	1092	7
Total Votes				24,263	

I. Social and Cultural Barriers

1. Clan Politics:

The existing clan political system in the country, which favors only men's representation, is one of the many barriers that female candidates faced before-and-during the 2021 election. In Key informant interviews conducted by CPA, Khadra Ali Egal, Lecturer and Lead Midwifery Department of the University of Hargeisa, responded "clan elders are responsible for the process of picking candidates with no concrete credentials but were checking other tribal standards. This is a huge obstacle to women having the desire to join politics or win seats of local councils and Parliament..." Khadra argued that the role of traditional elders supported that unqualified male candidates were selected in the political parties "The selection process of candidates paved the way for many unqualified, low quality men candidates to easily get candidacy via pro-tribal political parties' selection". Khadra said.

There are deep-rooted cultural beliefs that leadership is masculine activity and that there is no place for women, which presented an additional challenge to the Somaliland women candidates competing in a largely male-dominated environment, Dr. Nasir M. Ali, Director of the Institute for Peace and Conflict Studies of University of Hargeisa, while on an interview with CPA, explained the cultural barriers "... the patriarchal disposition of the Somaliland clan system is based on, NOT to consider women as political figures."

2. Financial Factors:

Somaliland's election campaigns are expensive compared to the Somaliland national GDP and rely mainly on the private sector. Both the required registration fees of candidates and the campaign finances are doubling year by year. Marginalized voices, including women, youth, and minority groups, cannot meet those financial requirements. That is creating a political class where only wealthy politicians are eligible to be candidates.

Money becomes a shortlisting standard for Somaliland's public office holders, for example, the person contesting to be a member of the parliament, the Election Law requires to pay 40 million Somaliland Shilling (about \$4,700), for registering a political association, the Law of No.14/2021 requires paying 300 million Somaliland Shilling (about \$35,000), if the person is contesting

the president's office, the election law requires to pay 150 million Somaliland Shilling (about \$17,600). There are other registration fees and contributions that the political parties require the candidates to pay. This shows how the money is the center of Somaliland's political participation.

These financial requirements are a big challenge to women, youth, and minority political participation, while it will give more privilege to the moneyed politicians. This will also encourage those low-income politicians to seek financial income by any means including corruption and bribery.

According to the CPA's 2018 report of the 2017 Presidential Campaign Finance Report, more than \$54 million were used in the 2017 Elections. Since the required registration fees and other financial expenses for the campaign are extremely high, women and other marginalized voices cannot cover these expenses. Because it created something that only the wealthy politicians would be able to cover, which is why the number of female candidates in this combined election is meager.

The wealthy candidates use the money to secure their seats by persuading the traditional leaders who are gatekeepers between the voters and the candidates. Sometimes, the moneyed candidates use their financial resources to buy and collect voter cards from the IDPs, rural areas, villages, minority group voting areas, etc.

On the other hand, money is significant for the visibility of the candidates and selling their political program. Rakia Ibrahim, Lawyer and Complaint Director of the National Human Rights Commission, says that women is crucial for the campaign "Financial barriers were the biggest constraints that women faced during the election campaign; if you are financially stable with a good strategy, you will be treated equally as men"

II. Structural and Institutional Barriers

1. Political Parties:

Political parties are the most important institutions to promote women's political participation. The Somaliland constitution and the election legal framework stated that the political parties are responsible for recruiting candidates. But the limited number of political parties with the same ideology and the male dominance in the political parties' leadership when choosing

suitable candidates with the support of the clan elders was a big challenge for women to be recruited as a candidate in the first place. The political parties framed women as less electable than men, which is the core of the problem when the political party does not consider women equal to political and election participation. They are deepening the existing socio-cultural barriers to women's political participation.

1. CSO-Advocacy towards women's political participation:

For the last two decades, the Somaliland CSOs were implementing different programs supporting women empowerment. Those Programs reached successful results in some areas but it seems that these programs did not reach successful results in Women's Political Participation, because they were not people/women centered but top to bottom designed programs, and not fully linked to the context and sometimes lack of commitment. Here is Nasir M. Ali again explaining this issue "Civil society organizations seem to be losing their touch. Their advocacy approaches seem to be project based instead of being objective to their goals, of rectifying and representing the larger society." He referred to their current course of action as meddling and not helpful at all.

Rakia Ibrahim Lawyer and complaint director of Somaliland National Human Rights Commission, added that "CSOs wronged the advocacy on women's political participation" She added "because our cultural and social life will never change, the terminology is changed, men never leave from their clans' presence, but women elites never come back to their clans, and it was too late to start from their sub-clans and ask for vote and support, they never been part of it. The advocacy never teaches them politics and strategies. Project-based advocacy and lack of commitment from the CSOs and women organizations played a major role in women's situation."

Khadra Ali Egal from the University of Hargeisa said "In many districts (local council elections), including main cities of Hargeisa and Burao, no single female candidate participated in the elections, another major factor causing women to fail recent Somaliland elections and lose their representation that many young, educated, and talented women ignored the chance to fight and run for positions, so the few candidates campaigned were almost all women at the ages of 45 to 50 and 60s".

III. Legal Challenges:

Somaliland constitution guarantees the equality of the citizens; article 22 (1) of the constitution states that Every citizen who fulfills the requirements of the law shall have the right to be elected (to a public office) and to vote.

On the other hand, article 36 (2) of the constitution states that the government shall encourage, and shall legislate for, the right of women to be free of practices which are contrary to Sharia and which are injurious to their person and dignity.

To ensure the representation of women Somaliland civil society advocated the quota for women and the Gabooye clans for a long time, and the first time a quota has been proposed by the president (cabinet) of the Republic of Somaliland on August 22, 2019, to increase the representation of women, but unfortunately, the ongoing house of representatives rejected the quota. So, the lack of quota and another legal framework specifically supporting women representation was a real problem for women candidates. Although the quota system was not clear.

IV. Other Challenges:

1. Voter Engagement:

Emphasizing this, Dr. Nasir M. Ali, Director of the Institute for Peace and Conflict Studies, said, “most of the male candidates have held government offices or have been in the public eye for one reason or another, hence familiar amongst the voters and their backgrounds. But, on the other hand, the voters were very unfamiliar with the female candidates, some even not knowing that 28 candidates existed.” He chalks this up to the lack of female presence in public offices, whether in the government and no tangible presence in the private sector.

Also, Nasir refers to this phenomenon as the elitist mindset, where some of the female candidates deem themselves either too important or too worthy to engage their constituents on a grassroots level. “For example, visiting marketplaces where 90% of the vendors are women, or doing introductory rounds and campaigning amongst the neighborhoods in the cities and rural areas. Another side to this problem is, that the women candidates started too late on the engagement and campaigning front, losing a lot of needed time trying to pass the quota policy which was turned down at the end”. He

added.

The Female Candidate's Perspective Of The Combined Elections:

1. The Challenges of Female Candidates:

CPA conducted focus group discussions and interviews for both the contested female candidates and other relevant stakeholders, including the CSO activists, Academicians, Professionals, etc. As a result, only three candidates were elected out of the 28 female candidates. During the Focus Group Discussions and Interviews, the female candidates who lost the election believe that certain factors caused them to lose the election. Sacdiya Aw Muuse Ahmed, a parliamentary candidate from Sanaag Region, believes that vote counting irregularities and lack of female representation in NEC were one of her biggest challenges. "Honestly speaking, I believe we didn't lose but rather were set up to lose with the following reasons: We didn't have enough representation from the commission; all of those working in the regions and districts were men; CeelfAwayne and Gar'adag districts had votes that were hidden/ not counted votes because of pressure put on not to count them; Votes were bought were exchanged for money especially the votes of CeelAfweyn and Gar'adag districts as the ballot boxes were delayed to be brought to the regional commission office." Sacdiya Aw Muuse said.

Daleys Shire Faarax another female parliamentary candidate from Sanaag, stated that pressure from her clan, vote-buying and limited financial issues was the main reason of her lost "The biggest reason I lost was because of my clan, they put a lot of pressure to make lose and bought the votes that I needed. The financial limits were also an issue as they used their financial state to their advantage and offered more money to the services needed so that I couldn't access them." Said Dalays. Nimco Muhumed supported that the limited financial issues were one of the main reasons why the female candidates lost the election. "The reasons I lost was because of money, lack of voter support, and the community that was distrustful of a woman representing them in the local council," Nimco said.

The challenges caused that the female candidates to lose were not only the financial problems, the traditional issues, or the vote-buying in some places but, some of the female candidates complained their campaign leaders, like Saado Jaamac Aadan "I wasn't successful because of those who were working on my campaign weren't honest and supporting me. Also, the polling stations were an issue as they were actively sending my voters to different polling stations so that they wouldn't have time to vote, and the stations would close." Said Saado.

Saado added that since the Saahil region's temperature is very high, her voters moved from their registered polling centers into other places. She argued that she was not avoiding to pay the high cost of renting the vehicles to move the voters "The challenges I face included; money, the heat in my area that didn't allow for many people to come together, the price of car rental that they raised so I was unable to afford it and people taking money off me to campaign but then not doing so." Said Saado.

2. The Outcome of the Election

In an interview, CPA had with some women candidates Saado Jaamac, and Sacdiya Aw Muuse said that they are not satisfied with the outcome for many reasons, including that they don't have any detailed information about their results in the polling stations; And concerned about government involvement in the elections "I wasn't satisfied with the results as I don't believe I lost, however, that the commission was responsible for the loss said Sacdiya Aw Muuse, and she added, I believe there was a lot of government involvement as there were ministers in every region, district, and town.". further Saado Jaamac said, "...because I don't even know my results in some of the polling stations."

During the Election, Dalays mentioned that she faced many challenges and pressures from her clan, including discriminating and verbally abusing her sometimes. "I experienced a lot of pressure. I experienced a lot of pressure from my clan; they verbally abuse me, and I was afraid that it would become physical." Also, Nimco faces the same challenge from her clan "I experienced a lot of pressure from my clan leader who discriminated me as a woman and said that if our family wanted to run in the elections, they would need to substitute my brother in my place."

3. The Party Agents:

Every party deployed more than 2,700 agents who were present in all polling stations. The candidates of the political parties brought or selected the majority of the party agents to represent both the party and their candidates. However, the female candidates complained that their agents were not assigned to the polling centers of their constituents but deployed to other polling stations. Sacdiya and Saado were one of the female candidates who mentioned that the political party was not given any party agents; Sacdiya Aw Muuse told CPA, “No, I did not have any representative, and I did not know anything [happening] in the polling stations.” Also, Saado said that her representatives were not added the party agents “I was not given any party agents, and therefore I don’t know what my results were in a lot of polling stations,” but Dalays and Nimco said that their representatives were added the party agents, and they were receiving the information of the polling centers.

4. Supporting of Female Candidates:

The female candidates we interviewed mentioned that NAGAAD, Hiil-Haween iyo Hanka Qaranka initiative, and Sonsaf somehow supported their campaign. On the other hand, Sacdiya and Nimco, argued that their clans campaigned and supported during the election campaign, but Saado Jaamac and Dalays Shire mentioned that their clans were their biggest challenges “my clan forbade me from running (for the election), they did not support me in any way” Dalays said. Saado also added, “My clan did not help me in any way except my husband’s clan,” said Saado.

5. Lessons Learned:

We asked the four female candidates the lessons they learned from the last election. Sacdiya Aw Muuse said that finances are very important for the elections “I learned that nothing would go your way unless you are handing/ buying people khat, that a lot of money is necessary to campaign and have people campaign for you”. Dalays added that she gained more experience related to the campaign strategies “I have learned and experienced a lot.

I have seen how to deal with problems firsthand and how to campaign.” Saado argued that she learned that the Somaliland women did not get any support related to political participation “I learned that the women of Somaliland are not supported by anybody, and the clan system doesn't support them.”

Summary Findings:

- Women are marginalized in the decision-making offices. Women are 2% of Somaliland's Political Offices, while women lead only 3% of the decision-making offices.
- Traditional system became a gatekeeper between voters and candidates. Last election, the traditional leaders played a big role during the preselection of candidates and also during the campaign, which is another huge challenge for women candidates to be elected in public offices.
- Finance plays a big role in Elections. Since the income of the women is limited, they cannot afford to cover the campaign expenses. That was another big challenge that led the female candidates to lose the elections.
- According to the CPA interview, female candidates complained about how the male-dominated political party leaders managed and distributed the party agents. In addition, some of the female candidates argued that they do not have any clue what happened at the polling stations in their constituencies.
- The CSOs who were working on Somaliland's women political participation for the last two decades, did a great job, but the programs and advocacies towards the women's political participation need to redesign and link the local context to be more effective.

The Way Forward

To support women's political participation, the government, political parties, and the newly elected House of Representatives must establish inclusive politics supporting women's involvement in decision-making positions.

Recommendations:

To increase women's political participation, CPA is recommending:

→ TO THE GOVERNMENT

- » CPA is calling on the president of Somaliland, HE Muse Bihi Abdi, to include more women in his government positions, including the cabinet, the head of government agencies, etc.
- » According to Article 49 of Law No. 23/2019, The Ministry of Interior has the authority to nominate the local governments' secretaries. CPA is calling the Ministry of Interior to appoint qualified female secretaries in the local councils since the Secretaries are members of the Executive Committees of the Local Governments.

→ TO THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES:

- » CPA is urging the House of Representatives to nominate a female secretary-general in the House of Representatives.
- » CPA calls the newly Elected House members to initiate and approve a bill supporting a Quota for Women and Minority groups.
- » Since women are missing the House, CPA urges the House members to prioritize the women favored bills.
- » HoR and Gurti should establish Women Quota in the upcoming Guurti election/selection

→ TO THE POLITICAL PARTIES:

- » CPA is calling the three political parties to include more females in their leadership positions.

→ TO THE NATIONAL ELECTORAL COMMISSION:

- » CPA is recommending to the National Electoral Commission to include more women in the decision-making offices of the Electoral System, including the leadership of the regional and district level offices. Female candidates complained that the absence of the female in the regional and district level leadership offices presents an additional challenge to women competing in the largely male-dominated winner-takes-all environments.
- » The National Electoral Commission should release detailed election results on time. Still, there are no district and polling station level results published; and only the supreme court released regional level results. In addition, there is no result posted on the NEC website so far after four months of the election.

Region: **AWDAL**
Degmada **boorame**

KOMISHANKA DOORASHOYINKA QARANKA
FOOMKA NATIJJADA DEGMADA

LOCAL GOVERNMENT ELECTION / DOORASHADA GOLLAHA DEEGAANKA

ID	NAME	TOTAL	ID	NAME	TOTAL	ID	NAME	TOTAL
106	AXMED KHAYRE MAXAMUUD CILMI	1554	203	CABDILAH XUSEEN CAATEEYE CIS.	8192	303	MAXAMED AXMED WARSAME GUUL	2967
102	LIBAAN CALI CILMI GOOHE	1381	207	MAXAMED DIRIYE CABDI BARKHAD	2587	310	MUSTAFE FAARAX GABILE GEELE	2530
104	CABDIRAXMAN ABBIB CILMI	1342	204	RIDWAAN MAXAMED CISMAN KULM	2396	312	YAASIN DAHEEYE CABDILAH OMA	2139
101	AXMED AADAN DAHIR SULDAAN	1305	201	AXMED CALI XADI AMARE	2250	307	MAXAMUUD SHEEKH IBRAHIM MUJ	1904
109	YUSUF BARKHAD CUMAR KHAYRE	1197	202	AXMED CISMAAN WAABERI AFGAAB	2043	313	YAASIN MAXAMED BULAALE BARKH	1759
107	CABDIFATAAX AADAN TALAN CALI	953	205	MAXAMED MUUMIN AADAN JAAMAC	2043	309	MUSTAFE CUMAR CIGE WARSAME	1626
111	CABDINASIR YUSUF CABDILAH SAN	793	209	MAWLID SHEEKH MAXAMUUD CABDI	1740	304	MAXAMED ISMAACIL HABANE BILAA	1472
105	CABDIQAADIR JAAMAC CABDILAH DI.	770	212	SICID CABDIRAXMAN MUXUMED CI.	1261	302	AXMED CABDI CABDILAH NUUR	1222
103	CABDIRASHID JAAMAC CABDILAH CI.	733	206	MAXAMED CISMAN AXMED WACAYS	1230	305	MAXAMED XUSEEN XASAN CAMUUD	1103
110	BASHIR XUSEEN SABAN BURAALE	657	208	MAXAMED AMIN MATAAN MUXUMED	1082	301	AXMED XUSEEN SAYRE CIGAL	985
108	CABDIRAXMAN CILMI RYAALE KAAH.	71	211	SAHRA AW CILMI MAXAMUUD GEELE	818	311	SHARMAARKE AADAN SICID DIRIYE	906
			210	NUUR AADAN BURAALE KAAHIN	782	308	MARYAN SHEEKH DAHIR GEELE	832
						306	MAXAMUUD FAARAX WARSAME RY.	789

Wadarta Murashaxiinta: 10736 Wadarta Gaarka e xisbiga: 59 Wadarta Codadka Guud: 10795 Party % 0.2006356 Party % * Distribution Seats: 2.608263	Wadarta Murashaxiinta: 22534 Wadarta Gaarka e xisbiga: 71 Wadarta Codadka Guud: 22605 Party % 0.420136 Party % * Distribution Seats: 5.461768	Wadarta Murashaxiinta: 20324 Wadarta Gaarka e xisbiga: 80 Wadarta Codadka Guud: 20404 Party % 0.3792283 Party % * Distribution Seats: 4.929968
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District : **13** | Total Integer Seats Won: **11** | Fraction Seats Remaining: **2**

Region: **SANAAG**
Degmada **Ceerigaabo**

KOMISHANKA DOORASHOYINKA QARANKA
FOOMKA NATIJJADA DEGMADA

LOCAL GOVERNMENT ELECTION / DOORASHADA GOLLAHA DEEGAANKA

ID	NAME	TOTAL	ID	NAME	TOTAL	ID	NAME	TOTAL
101	ABDIRAXMAAN MAXAMUUD MAXAME	2387	201	AXMED MAXAMED XASAN AXMED	2180	301	ISMAACIL X NUUR FAARAX CIGAL	3468
102	CAWIL SICID DUCALE XASAN	1592	202	CABDIFATAAX CABDILAH XASAN HU.	1895	313	YAASIN XASAN CABDI MAXAMED	2517
112	SUCAAD WARSAME MAXAMED CALI	1331	205	FAYBAL CUMAR BARE XASAN	1808	303	FUAD CABDIRAXMAN JAAMAC CALI	2155
111	MAXAMED CABDI SICID CILMI	1173	207	MAHDI SHIRE FAARAX	1745	308	MAXAMED CABDI XASAN CILMI	1043
106	AXMED ISMAACIL XASAN XUSEEN	745	209	MAXAMUUD CAWALE XUSEEN SAA	1739	306	MAXAMED DUCALE SHIRE MAXAM	1581
110	MAXAMED SICID XAJI CABDILAH	359	210	MAXAMUUD MAXAMED CALI JAAMAC	1661	312	XUSEEN MAXAMED AXMED ABOKOR	1471
103	AXMED MAXAMED JAAMAC TIRIKE	203	211	SICID JIBRIIL XASAN FARAX	1641	304	BARKHAD MAXAMED GEEDI DABBE	1266
104	AXMED SICID MAXAMED CARAALE	173	203	CABDIRASHID AXMED WARSAME M.	1511	307	MAXAMED SAALAX CABDIRAXMAN ...	979
105	AXMED SALEEBAN MAXAMED	32	212	YAASIN XUSEEN ISMAACIL CADAAD	1318	302	SICID AXMED YUUSUF AXMED	830
			213	XAMSE CABDILAH SHEEKH AADAN	823	310	MUSE XUSEEN MAXAMED CABDI	824
			204	CABDIWALI MAXAMED FAARAX MAX.	591	311	SAALAX MAXAMED XASAN	494
			206	HODAN KHALIF MAXAMED DUBE	365	309	MUUSE MAXAMED SAALAX CISMAAN	451
						305	MAXAMED CILMI GEEDI MAXAMED	228

Wadarta Murashaxiinta: 7995 Wadarta Gaarka e xisbiga: 39 Wadarta Codadka Guud: 8034 Party % 0.1843041 Party % * Distribution Seats: 2.395953	Wadarta Murashaxiinta: 17278 Wadarta Gaarka e xisbiga: 20 Wadarta Codadka Guud: 17298 Party % 0.396825 Party % * Distribution Seats: 5.158725	Wadarta Murashaxiinta: 18207 Wadarta Gaarka e xisbiga: 52 Wadarta Codadka Guud: 18259 Party % 0.4188709 Party % * Distribution Seats: 5.445322
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Total District : **13** | Total Integer Seats Won: **12** | Fraction Seats Remaining: **1**

Region: SOOL
Degmada Taleex

KOMISHANKA DOORASHOYINKA QARANKA
FOOMKA NATIJIADA DEGMADA

LOCAL GOVERNMENT ELECTION / DOORASHADA GOLLAMA DEEGAANKA

ID	NAME	TOTAL	ID	NAME	TOTAL	ID	NAME	TOTAL
204	CABDIRAXMAAN CUSMAN AADAN	473	302	CABDIKAFIR AADAN MAXAMED MA.	390			
206	CALI CABDILAAHI CALI XIRSI	332	307	XAWWA SAALAX MIRE MAXAMED	302			
201	AXMED CABDILAAHI CABDI CALI	281	306	MAXAMUUD CABDI CALI MAXAMED	153			
205	CABDISAMED XIRSI MUUSE ISMACIL	276	305	KHADAR AXMED MAXAMED CALI	125			
203	CABDILAAHI JAAMAC FAARAX MAXA	237	301	AAMINA FAARAX CALI SHIRE	36			
202	CABDILAAHI AXMED MAXAMED NIJUR	223	304	FAYSAL AXMED BILE CISE	31			
207	DHAKIYE AXMED XIRSI CABDI	216	303	CABDILAAHI CABDIKAFIR CALI AXM.	16			
208	MAXAMUUD JAAMAC ISMAAIL LIBAAN	158						

Guud Deg Taleex. Maxd sh. 013

Wadarta Murashaxiinta: 0 Wadarta Gaarka e xisbiga: 0 Wadarta Codadka Guud: 0 Party % 0 Party % * Distribution Seats: 0	Wadarta Murashaxiinta: 2196 Wadarta Gaarka e xisbiga: 3 Wadarta Codadka Guud: 2199 Party % 0.6737132 Party % * Distribution Seats: 6.063419	Wadarta Murashaxiinta: 1063 Wadarta Gaarka e xisbiga: 2 Wadarta Codadka Guud: 1065 Party % 0.3262868 Party % * Distribution Seats: 2.936581
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Total District : 9 Total Integer Seats Won: 8 Fraction Seats Remaining: 1

Region: SOOL
Degmada Isaaqsoo

KOMISHANKA DOORASHOYINKA QARANKA
FOOMKA NATIJIADA DEGMADA

LOCAL GOVERNMENT ELECTION / DOORASHADA GOLLAMA DEEGAANKA

ID	NAME	TOTAL	ID	NAME	TOTAL	ID	NAME	TOTAL
106	CABDIWALI DAAHIR MAXAMED CALI	1264	209	KHADAR CABDI CUSMAN	1622	305	CABDIKAFIR CALI ISMAACIL FAARAX	1623
108	AXMED MAXAMED CUSMAN SHIRIYE	1153	208	JAAMAC CABDIRAXMAAN CARIJALE	1748	310	FAYSAL WADIF SALEEBAN CUSMAN	1319
109	TARIQAL MAXAMED CEELE MAXAM	896	212	SAKARIYE IBRAHIM JAAMAC CABDI	1560	303	CABDIQAADIR MAXAMED GADSI DHI	1099
101	MAXAMED AXMED FAARAX AFLAHA	823	206	CABDIRISAAQ XASAN CABDI MAQDAM	1388	302	CABDILAAHI CABDIRISAAQ AADAN M.	1023
102	AXMED CABDILAAHI XIRSI BINOY	584	202	ABDIRUBAKAR AXMED DHALAC CABDI	961	307	CABDIRISAAQ AXMED CILMI KASBI	802
103	CABDIRAXMAAN CISE AXMED AADAN	532	205	CABDIRASHID JAAMAC GEELE MUJI	938	308	CAWL ISMACIL FAARAX CALI	841
113	CABDILAAHI YUUSUF HAYBE IBRAAH	491	210	MAWLIID WAFIISAME CABDI AXMED	888	313	MAXAMED CABDI MAXAMED ISMACIL	710
107	MAXAMED CABDI MAXAMED TIMOH	441	213	SULEEKHA MAXAMED XASAN CABDI	695	311	FUJAD MAXAMED FAARAX AXMED	696
110	CUSMAN XUSSEEN CABDULE DAAIR	419	211	MAXAMED IBRAHIM MAXAMED MIRE	685	304	CABDIQAADIR JAAMAC SAALAX NIJUR	662
111	MAXAMED XUSSEEN NIJUR BILAYS	284	201	AADAN DAWLAD SHIRE	617	309	FAYSAL MUUSE DERI GABOGBE	617
112	JAAMAC YUUSUF XASAN AXMED	283	203	CABDINAASIR FAARAX MAXAMED	600	301	CABDICASIS CABDILAAHI MAXAMED	486
104	CABDIRASHID AXMED CABDALE QWI	276	207	IBRAHIM CABDI MAXAMED CAWIL	547	312	JAAMAC AADAN YUUSUF CADAN	326
106	XAMSE XAAJI CABDI HIRAD	225	204	CABDIQANI ISMACIL GEELE AXMED	455	306	CABDIRAXMAAN MAHIR CASHIJIIR	274

Shacabka d'Isaaqsoo wakiltka xisbiga ujed 02/16/2021

Dawlad d'Isaaqsoo wakiltka kulmiye

Axmed C/Isaaqsoo wakiltka h'edamti

Wadarta Murashaxiinta: 7303 Wadarta Gaarka e xisbiga: 15 Wadarta Codadka Guud: 7318 Party % 0.2330054 Party % * Distribution Seats: 3.02907	Wadarta Murashaxiinta: 12906 Wadarta Gaarka e xisbiga: 22 Wadarta Codadka Guud: 12928 Party % 0.411628 Party % * Distribution Seats: 5.351164	Wadarta Murashaxiinta: 11144 Wadarta Gaarka e xisbiga: 17 Wadarta Codadka Guud: 11161 Party % 0.3533666 Party % * Distribution Seats: 4.619766
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Total District : 13 Total Integer Seats Won: 12 Fraction Seats Remaining: 1

Jaamac C/Isaaqsoo wakiltka kulmiye

KOMISHANKA DOORASHOYINKA QARANKA
FOOMKA NATIJJADA DEGMADA

Region: TOGDHEER
Degmad Burro

LOCAL GOVERNMENT ELECTION / DOORASHADA GOLLAHA DEEGAANKA

ID	NAME	TOTAL	ID	NAME	TOTAL	ID	NAME	TOTAL
111	CABDIRISAAQ IBRAHIM CABDI JAAM	5079	203	AXMED DUCAALE SHIRE JAAMAC	3705	308	MUUSE UMAL ABEES GHIRE	6258
104	MAXAMUD AXMED MAXAMED SHI.	3244	205	KHAALID XASAN X DIIRIYE GAADALE	3652	313	SULDAAN JAAMAC NUUX CALI	5808
110	MUKHTAAR CABDI MAXAMUD BAA	3196	201	AADAN XUSEEN MAXAMED MIRE	3255	306	MAXAMED XIRSI AXMED WACAYS	5187
105	FARDAXAN CILMI QALIN MAXAMED	2574	202	AXMED CABDI AADAN CALI DHARBA	3097	304	CABDIQANI CABDILAAHI AXMED NU	4277
108	CALI CABDIRAXMAAN XUSEEN DAW	2350	212	XAMSE BAASHE MAXAMED LAANDHE	2837	309	MUSTAFE MAXAMED MUUSE GAAS	4052
109	IBRAHIM NUUX YUUSUF SAMAT	2334	208	MUSTAFE FAARAX CALI AADAN QALAB	2768	301	CABDICASIIS CABDILAAHI MAXAMED	3318
107	IBRAHIM CABDI LABO	2280	204	CABDI IBRAHIM MAXAMUD ILE JA	2751	311	RASHID CABDILAAHI MAXAMED JAAM	2958
106	IBRAHIM MAXAMED BURAALE I	1795	211	XASAN CILMI DUCAALE SALEEBAN	2294	302	CABDIRAXMAAN CALI CILMI CABDILA	2833
103	IBRAHIM MAXAMED CALI MAXA	1700	209	RASHID CABDI HAARUN CALI	2287	312	RASHID MAXAMUD CAWAD CABDI	2802
102	CABDILAAHI CALI MUUSE NUUR	1472	210	XASAN JAAMAC CAWKE CABDI	1837	310	MUQYADIN IBRAHIM UMAL NUUR	1748
101	DEEQ XUSEEN AADAN GADHILAAWE	1225	207	MAXAMUD CALI IBRAHIM CABDI	1783	303	CABDI FAARAX CILMI MIRE	1633
100	HADIYA MAXAMUD ISMAACIL DIIRI	418	213	YUUSUF DIIRIYE IBRAHIM CAWALE	1574	307	MAXAMUD XASAN SALEEBAN NU	982
113	SICID FAARAX DUCAALE SAMATAFI	413	206	MAHAD ISMAACIL CALI ABOGOR	1537	305	CAWL BURHAAN IBRAHIM JAAMAC	916

Wadarta Murashaxiinta: 28191
Wadarta Gaarka e xisbiga: 57
Wadarta Codadka Guud: 28149
Party % 0.3500618
Party % * Distribution Seats: 3.504308

Wadarta Murashaxiinta: 33377
Wadarta Gaarka e xisbiga: 36
Wadarta Codadka Guud: 33413
Party % 0.3160717
Party % * Distribution Seats: 4.150627

Wadarta Murashaxiinta: 42807
Wadarta Gaarka e xisbiga: 61
Wadarta Codadka Guud: 42807
Party % 0.4199618
Party % * Distribution Seats: 3.336948

KOMISHANKA DOORASHOYINKA QARANKA
FOOMKA NATIJJADA DEGMADA

Region: SANAAG
Degmad Ceel Afweyn

LOCAL GOVERNMENT ELECTION / DOORASHADA GOLLAHA DEEGAANKA

ID	NAME	TOTAL	ID	NAME	TOTAL	ID	NAME	TOTAL
102	CIGE XUSEEN SICID SAMOKAAB	888	201	AXMED MAXAMED MAGAN JAAMAC	807	308	MAXAMED JAAMAC LIBAN CUMAR	923
108	MAXAMED AADAN DIGALE JAAMAC	770	206	JAAMAC CUMAR GULLED AADAN	795	304	CABDILAAHI AXMED ABYAN CALI	868
107	AXMED CABDILAAHI AXMED	670	208	SALEBAAN XUSEEN CIGE AXMED	755	305	CABDILAAHI YAASIN CALI MAXAMED	739
105	CABDIFATAAX SICID JAAMAC CALI	530	209	WARSAME JAAMAC AXMED MAXAM...	713	306	CILMI AXMED DIIRIYE CIGAL	705
109	MAXAMED IBRAHIM HIRBEEYE CIG	424	202	AXMED MAXAMED XUSEEN CUMAR	613	302	AXMED IBRAHIM AADAN XIRSI	575
101	FAADUMO MAAWHEEL DUCAALE IBR...	422	207	KHADAR XUSEEN CABDULAAHI DUCAA...	576	311	SAHAL MIRE YUUSUF DAHIR	489
104	CUMAR SALEEBAN YUUSUF BULAY	344	210	XASAN AXMED DIIRIYE FAARAX	553	310	MAXAMED SICID AXMED JAAMAC	461
103	CABDIKARIIN QAALIB CABSIIYE INDH...	213	205	IIMAAN CABDI CABDULE NUUR	541	309	MAXAMED SICID CABDI WARSAME	292
106	CABDI DUCAALE AXMED CABDI	130	203	BAASHE XANDULE WARSAME CABDI	423	301	AAMINA MAXAMED JAAMAC MAXAM	10
			204	CABDIRISAAQ JAAMAC DIIRIYE XASAN	4	303	AXMED MAXAMED CILMI RAAGE	6

Wadarta Murashaxiinta: 4391
Wadarta Gaarka e xisbiga: 5
Wadarta Codadka Guud: 4396
Party % 0.2882812
Party % * Distribution Seats: 3.474002

Wadarta Murashaxiinta: 5780
Wadarta Gaarka e xisbiga: 5
Wadarta Codadka Guud: 5780
Party % 0.3793691
Party % * Distribution Seats: 3.6558

Wadarta Murashaxiinta: 5068
Wadarta Gaarka e xisbiga: 0
Wadarta Codadka Guud: 5068
Party % 0.3323497
Party % * Distribution Seats: 3.6558

*Jakut ka xisbiga
Ucis degmada
Ceel af weyn
Ahmed Mohamed Jama*

*Shucayb Maxid cilmi
Shucayb
Wakilka Xisbiga Kulmiye*

*Eng: Abelmest Jama dani
Wakil Xisbiga Wadani*

KOMISHANKA DOORASHOYINKA QARANKA
FOOMKA NATIJIADA DEGMADA

LOCAL GOVERNMENT ELECTION / DOORASHADA GOLLAHA DEEGAANKA

Region: **MAROODI JEEZ**
Degmada: **Gabbiley**

ID	NAME	TOTAL	ID	NAME	TOTAL	ID	NAME	TOTAL
101	DIRALI MUHMED XASAN CAJMAAN	2208	201	MAMAMED IBRAHIM CALI CABDI	4773	302	CABDILAAH ISMAACIL CABDI MOHAMMAD	1488
102	CABDIRASHID HAYEE FARAAK NUUR	2184	211	MURSIDA MAXAMED JAMAAC BULGA	2647	305	CABDI CALI XUSUUF CABDI	1818
103	KHADIJA MAXAMED DUYUB CABDILAAH N.	2114	202	AXMED CABDILAAH KHALIF GAWDI	2290	310	KHALID MAXAMED ISMAACIL XUSUUF	1860
104	CABDIRASHID MAXAMED SHIBASHI C.	1480	205	CABDIRAAXAAN NUUR ABOKOR YA.	1878	303	CABDIRAASHI HADIS NUUR HIBRAN	1858
105	ABDIKADIR MAXAMED DUCALE	1382	204	AXMED MAXAMED KHMED CIBBOOD	1978	312	MAXAMED CABDI CABDILAAH DUCAL	1591
106	CABDIRASHID MAXAMED IBRAHIM	1180	208	MAXAMED NUUR MOOGE FARID	1367	301	AXMED ISMAACIL YUSUUF RIIRASH	1274
107	CABDIRAASHI CALI AXMED IBRAHIM	1147	212	MURKHAAM AXMED CUSMAAN FARID	1288	313	MAXAMUUD CALI NUUR BARE	1248
108	AXMED CALI MAXAMED NUUR	1134	213	MAXAMUUD MAXAMED YUSUUF N.	1253	305	CABDIRAAXAAN ISMAACIL KIBSI BUL.	1248
109	MAXAMUUD ISMAACIL SHI CABDILAAH	994	217	NIMCO MAXAMED CAJMAAL I. CUSMAAN	1348	311	MAXAMED ABDEEG BIY CAJMAAL YU.	1078
110	MURSIDA ISMAACIL CUMAR BOQOSH	988	210	MUSTAFAE CALI CISE CUSMAACIL	1302	304	CABDIRAASHI CABDILAAH XASAN BU.	893
111	MURSIDA MAXAMED XASIR JAMAAC	847	203	CABDIRAASHI MUHAMMAD SUKULEE	1205	307	CABDIRAASHI MAXAMED CUSMAAN G.	284
112	SIYON CABDILAAH CISE CABDILAAH	788	208	IBRAHIM MAXAMED XASAN JAMAAC	1202	309	KHADIJA RASHAN MUUSE XASAN	62
113	CABDI YUSUUF DAHER BOOQOLE	756	206	FAYSAL MAXAMED CUMAR MUHAMMAD	848	308	KHADIJA MAXAMED CABDI CABDILAAH	29
114	MURSIDA YUSUUF MUHAMMAD	756						

Wadarta Murashaxinta: 17059
Wadarta Gaarka e xisbiga: 32
Wadarta Codadka Guud: 17113
Party % 0.3100886
Party % * Distribution Seats: 4.031152

Wadarta Murashaxinta: 23202
Wadarta Gaarka e xisbiga: 56
Wadarta Codadka Guud: 23258
Party % 0.4214857
Party % * Distribution Seats: 5.479314

Wadarta Murashaxinta: 14779
Wadarta Gaarka e xisbiga: 33
Wadarta Codadka Guud: 14812
Party % 0.2684257
Party % * Distribution Seats: 3.489534

Total District: **13** Total Integer Seats Won: **12** Fraction Seats Remaining: **1**

KOMISHANKA DOORASHOYINKA QARANKA
FOOMKA NATIJIADA DEGMADA

LOCAL GOVERNMENT ELECTION / DOORASHADA GOLLAHA DEEGAANKA

Region: **ARBAKE**
Degmada: **Sayid**

ID	NAME	TOTAL	ID	NAME	TOTAL	ID	NAME	TOTAL
107	MAXAMED DUCAL WAGAYS RUKIYEE	616	206	FAYSAL XASIR RIVALE SULEIMAN	596	311	XUSEEN MUUSE CUSMAAN MALLUM	881
110	XASAN NUUR CALI BUDEEN	540	210	SACAD DAHIR CISE RIIRASH	563	303	CUMAR DAHIR AXMED XASAN	583
108	YUSUUF CAJMAAL DAHIR FUDUUE	427	204	DAHIR BARKHAD CALI AADAN	512	305	FARXAAN AXMED CUMAR CISE	504
106	SALLEEMAN RUKIYEE CABDILAAH M.	348	202	CABDIRAASHI MAXAMED DUKUUL	477	301	CAATEE YE CUSMAAN MUHAMMAD MAHDI	467
101	MAXAMED CABDI CAATEE YE WABAR	339	203	CABDI CABDILAAH AXMED SHIMOOD	464	302	CABDIRAASHI JAMAAC XUSUUF	372
111	CUMAR CABDILAAH ODHEERE FARID	332	205	FAYSAL MAXAMED GUMANE	446	304	CABDIRAASHI CUSMAAN MUUSE ABAADE	356
104	YASIN CILMI XASAN AADAN	325	207	FARXAAN GUDDI QAYAD GULUX	445	309	NIMCOAN XASAN WAARSAME DUCAL	284
105	SALLEEMAN MAXAMUUD ABADIR S.	293	209	KHALID IBRAHIM CABDI WAGAYS	185	307	MAXAMED XAMMUD CUSMAAN YONIS	145
109	SICID JIBRIL CAAMIR BUDEEN	270	201	CABDIRAAXAAN QAYAD CUMAR D.	64	306	MAXAMED DAHIR CAAMIR FARAAK	138
102	HINDI CABDILAAH XUSEEN QAASHIN	93						
103	AXMED XUSEEN BARKHADLE DUCAL	48						

Wadarta Murashaxinta: 3498
Wadarta Gaarka e xisbiga: 349
Wadarta Codadka Guud: 3847
Party % 0.3491559
Party % * Distribution Seats: 3.142403

Wadarta Murashaxinta: 3805
Wadarta Gaarka e xisbiga: 493
Wadarta Codadka Guud: 4298
Party % 0.3900889
Party % * Distribution Seats: 3.5108

Wadarta Murashaxinta: 2436
Wadarta Gaarka e xisbiga: 437
Wadarta Codadka Guud: 2873
Party % 0.2607551
Party % * Distribution Seats: 2.346796

Total District: **9** Total Integer Seats Won: **8** Fraction Seats Remaining: **1**

KOMISHANKA DOORASHOYINKA QARANKA
FOOMKA NATIJIADA DEGMADA

LOCAL GOVERNMENT ELECTION / DOORASHADA GOLLAHA DEEGAANKA

Region: **MAROODI JEEZ**
Degmada: **Sayid**

ID	NAME	TOTAL	ID	NAME	TOTAL	ID	NAME	TOTAL
101	ENG MAXAMED CABDI HAIRYE BUL.	1080	202	AXMED BURHALE IIMAN CABDILAAH	918	308	XASAN DHEEG GOOD CABDI	620
102	ID AADAN CABDI FARAAK	788	207	MAXAMUUD BEDEL GULIYEE LBA.	830	303	JAMAAL XUSEEN DAHIR XANDIILE	481
104	CABDILAAH IBRAAHIM XASAN HAYLE	543	204	GULIYEE CUSMAAN YUSUUF CABDI	577	307	SHAFIQI CABDI JAMAAC GOOD	464
107	JAMAAC MUHAMMAD MAXAMED CABDI	418	209	AXMED MAXAMUUD YUSUUF	424	309	YUSUUF XUSEEN CALI QODAX	307
105	FARXAAN CAWL CABDILAAH DIRIYE	351	206	MUXIYADIIN CABDILAAH AXMED DIR.	330	305	MAXAMED XAASHI CUSMAAN WAGAYS	281
102	AXMED MAXAMED MUHAMMAD MIRE	233	205	IBRAAHIM CABDI AXMED CUMAR	293	306	MAXAMED XASAN GAAXNUUG FAAR.	260
108	MUSTAFAE DAAMUUD ISMAACIL NUUR	85	201	AADAN CABDI MAXAMED BAHAYR	284	301	JAMAAL JAMAAC AXMED ISMAACIL	62
106	CABDIRAAXAAN KAYD JAMAAC CILMI	10	208	NAASIR CABDI IIMAN DUCAL	149	304	IKRAAN AXMED ISMAACIL CUMAR	61
109	Sakhiye Faysal Daahir Mire	2						

Wadarta Murashaxinta: 3498
Wadarta Gaarka e xisbiga: 349
Wadarta Codadka Guud: 3847
Party % 0.3491559
Party % * Distribution Seats: 3.142403

Wadarta Murashaxinta: 3805
Wadarta Gaarka e xisbiga: 493
Wadarta Codadka Guud: 4298
Party % 0.3900889
Party % * Distribution Seats: 3.5108

Wadarta Murashaxinta: 2436
Wadarta Gaarka e xisbiga: 437
Wadarta Codadka Guud: 2873
Party % 0.2607551
Party % * Distribution Seats: 2.346796

Total District: **9** Total Integer Seats Won: **8** Fraction Seats Remaining: **1**