

Somalia's Road to One Person, One Vote: Challenges and Opportunities

1: Introduction

Somalia is preparing for its first one-person-one-vote election since independence in 1960, marking a significant political transformation.

Problem Statement

The shift from clan-based politics to a direct voting system aims to promote equal representation and address long-standing conflicts. Challenges about the security threats from Al-Shabaab, political disagreements, poor infrastructure, entrenched clan loyalties and limited public awareness.

Methodology

Research methodology involves analyzing existing literature, policy reports, and governance studies to assess the impact of the electoral reform.

Research Questions

Key research questions focus on the benefits of the new system, challenges to its implementation, and strategies to overcome these challenges.

Finding

Findings indicate that the one-person-one-vote system can strengthen democracy, foster national unity, increase international support, enhance transparency, and address various security and logistical issues.

Conclusion

Recommendations for a successful transition include strengthening security measures, promoting dialogue among political entities, building necessary infrastructure, educating the public, and ensuring sustainable funding through partnerships.

References

1. Osman, I. D. (n.d.). Somalia's Transition to One-Person-One-Vote System. Hiiraan Online.
2. Somali Cabinet's Endorsement of Electoral Reforms. Hiiraan Online.

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