

Observation Report
On

Somaliland
Presidential Elections

Implemented by:
NAGAAD & COSONGO

On 14th April, 2003

Funded by: _____

Prepared by:
Ismail Essa Abrar
(FOPAG)

Introduction

It is felt necessary before we assess and avail the observations of the presidential elections, to briefly reflect Somaliland politics since its independence to give an insight, for better understanding, into the political development of the country at this point in time. The initiatives and the efforts made to achieve this political development by the people, government, the civil society and the international community at large.

Background

Somaliland is situated in the Horn of Africa, with boundaries defined by the Gulf of Adan in the North, Somalia in the East, Ethiopia in the South and West and Djibouti in the North/West. It lies in the southern end of the Red Sea, and extends just east of Bab-el Mandab strait just to the west of the cape of Guardafu on the Horn of Africa. It has a total area of 137,600 Sq.km, and a population estimated at 3 million people of whom 55% are nomadic and the rest being sedentary and urban dwellers. The mainstay of the economy is livestock along with rainfed farming practices mainly in the west and patches of small scale irrigated subsistence farming edging, though meagre, water point areas across the country.

The main source of revenue, though banned nowadays is from livestock export to Saudi Arabia and remittance from people in Diaspora. Government revenue, mainly paid on security matters, is realized from taxes and customs dues. The fact that Somaliland people are entrepreneuring society catalyzed the private sector economy to be more vibrant.

On the early eighteenth century Somaliland became part of the Ottoman Empire and in the 19980s it reverted to Britain as a protectorate. On 26 June, 1960, Britain granted independence to its protectorate and transferred full sovereignty to the people of Somaliland through representatives. But in pursuit of a wishful dream to unite all Somali ethnic group under one flag, and one national government, the sovereign state of Somaliland freely and voluntarily united with the UN trust territory of Somalia on the onset of its independence on 1st July, 1960.

This dream immediately turned out to be impossible to realize. Sentiment and frustration started to simmer within the Somalilanders, for the whole process was emotional. This unhappy marriage or merger has not produced a perfect union with a population almost equal to the population of the south, if not little less. It bore no sign of modern economic activity. Somaliland became a junior partner in the state, a position it has found hard to accept. This resentment was initially manifested when Somaliland boycotted the proposed unitary constitution in the 1961 referendum after it had been adopted with a large vote of support in Somalia unilaterally. This move, which was met by anger from Somaliland, has been marked by a coup d'état on 11th Dec, 1961 staged by Somaliland military elite, the first of its kind in Africa.

Things deteriorated from bad to worse when the military government took power in October 1969. In an intention to consolidating his power, Siyad Barre, started to rule Somaliland under an iron fist. He immediately sent military officers to assume higher government posts in Somaliland. Among these were judges, senior army and police officers who were really devoid of human decency and compassion. Corruption, rape, looting, arbitrary arrests, detention without trials, torture and killing was common practice. The majority of all repressive elements of typical dictatorial government whether civilian or in the armed force, were southerners whom the people of Somaliland no longer saw as co-nationals, but as an alien occupying force. Sentiments against the union had been building up piecemeal ever since the unification of the two countries and aggravated during the rule of the military regime. This state of affairs led to the popular uprising in Somaliland under the leadership of the Somali National Movement, which was formed in 1981.

On the collapse of the state of Somalia, Somaliland people through their elders had launched series of peace making activities between adjacent clan communities, building peace at the grassroots. This bottom-up peace building efforts were always in the making and fruitful as they were community based, free from external influence and were concluded through tradition conflict resolution mechanisms and peace building. This chain of peace efforts culminated into the all Clan Grand Conference held in Borama, in which the government of Somaliland was formed and a National Charter was adopted in 1993.

Eversince, the formation of Somaliland government, there were the dual activity of maintaining peace and stability in one hand, and social and political development on the other hand.

In line with this, in an effort towards nation building and democratic practices, the following achievements were attained in national political development processes.

Political Development

1. In May 2001, the first ever Somaliland referendum was held to vote on the first constitution, in which 97% of the people voted in favour of it.
2. On December 15th 2002, the first elections were conducted, with the dual purpose of first choosing three political parties out of the six political organizations to be registered as the formal Somaliland political parties through which the people could express their choice and elect their leaders. The second purpose was the election of local government councils.
3. On April 14th 2003, the run up to the presidency was conducted. The contest was among the only three political parties of UDUB, the governing party, KULMIYE and UCID who make up the opposition.

Based on lessons learnt and experiences drawn from the preceding elections, in preparation for the Presidential Elections, the NEC has implemented a lot of relevant activities of which the following are worth touching upon.

- Series of workshop to seek input and contribution to the election processes. In these workshops or consultative meetings, the NEC has solicited a lot of information, as how to improve their performance and build on their experience.

In such workshops, participants mainly came from the civil society members, the government, women groups elders, religious leaders, the intellectuals and political party members.

In one of the workshops, held in late February 2003, at the time when the launching of the political campaigns of the political parties was getting nearer, all lessons learned from previous elections were raised and solutions suggested.

- For instance, it was noted that apart from its core functions of maintaining law and order, the government should quickly make the arrangement for the cost of expenses to be incurred in the election process long before the due date to avoid delays.
- Equal access by all parties to national media during the campaigns
- According to lessons learned, the polling stations staff should be selected carefully. It was suggested by participants that the chair and the vice chairpersons both be teachers and senior university students to ensure efficiency within the polling stations and to solve bottle necks, reported in the preceding elections, due to staff inability and poor performance.
- Logistics pertaining equipment delivery should be enhanced.
- Communication at the district level should be extended to remote villages to facilitate coordination and information flow.
- Among other matters discussed were the need for improvement in the overall procedural problems/administrative, the question of double voting, security, supervision and chain of command. It was suggested that domestic observers who were performing in voluntary basis in the previous elections should be given per diems this time since they were going to work in other regions.

The Civil Society Observer Role

On behalf of the Somaliland civil society, the sister organization of NAGAD, a women Umbrella organization and COSONGO network, have jointly taken on the responsibility of monitoring and playing an observer role during the elections, or to be specific the Somaliland presidential contest through the political parties of UCID, KULMIYE and UDUB on Monday the 14th April, 2003.

The Overall Goal

The goal of the mission was to ensure that the elections were free and fair, with the ultimate aim, in the long run, of achieving a society enjoying a sustainable peace and development.

Objectives

The objectives of the observation activity are:

- To monitor the election process.
- To note any irregularities in the process
- To report back any shortcomings in the elections.
- To give recommendations for the improvement of future elections.

Strategies

The civil society organization and leadership of NAGAAD & COSONGO felt the need to deploy observers/monitors and supervisors to the different polling stations across the country on the Election Day to monitor the process and observe any irregularities thereafter. Discharging this responsibility calls for skilled and trained people to work with vigilance and prudence. The funding for this arrangement was made-----.

Therefore, in order to have such staff to cope with this task, it was necessary to have them equipped with the appropriate knowledge and skills.

Capacity Building Prior to Elections

In order to train and seek the experience of the election officers at the regional and district levels, NAGAAD in collaboration with the national election commission had organized this workshop, which was conducted in NAGAAD Centre in early March 02. There were 29 participants in the workshop, representing the six regions of Somaliland (6 regional elections officers and 23 district election officers).

The main aim of the workshop was to streamline the election process and to ensure that all eligible voters, wherever they may be, have the opportunity to cast their votes with minimum hardship to ensure the right of every citizen, particularly women and the vulnerable groups is safe guarded. Ensuring women's right to vote includes assisting women in determining correctly the party that they want to vote for and help them avoid the possibility of rendering their ballot papers invalid.

As part of the voter education and political literacy in preparation for the elections, the NEC has also embarked on these activities:

- Mobile teams were dispatched into the 6 regions of Somaliland with loud speakers mounted on vehicles. They stayed 15 days in the regions to disseminate information

about the upcoming elections and urge the citizens to exercise their constitutional rights to vote.

Others institutions engaged in the awareness raising programs were Radio Hargeisa, the TV stations of Hargeisa, Burao & Borama.

1.0. Local Newspapers.

The national electoral commission had hired one page from each of the local newspapers for 40 days so as to publish election related literature such as the election laws, rights of the citizens, voting procedures etc.

1.1. Drama Groups

Two drama groups were dispatched to the eastern and western regions of Somaliland respectively. The purpose of their trip was to conduct election related awareness campaigns in the form of drama for the population in the regions.

1.2. Poetry Competition

This activity was undertaken to educate people to participate in the election process and disseminate in a language they know best and admire.

2- Workshop on voter education for women engaged in political parties and elections on 27-28 June 02 (held in Hargeisa)

The objectives of this workshop was to give participants an insight into:

- The importance of elections
- The characteristics of free and fair election.
- The rights and responsibilities of citizens on elections
- Voting procedures
- Registration of voters.
- Political parties and their responsibilities/functions.
- The electoral commission
- Role of women organization in election.

3- Voter Education and Political Literacy for Women Trainers Workshop on 8-11 April 2003.

The objectives of this workshop were to help participants:

- Understand what is political literacy

- Raising awareness on the current politics and voting systems.
- Formation of political parties and democratic competitions for political leadership.
- Campaigning and gaining of voters.
- Election procedures.

Selection and Pre – Training of Observers

In order to identify independent local observers the civil society coordinating committee has selected 18 persons from the civil society across the country.

On 27/3/03, a one-day workshop was conducted for them to identify the would be observers.

These people after returning to their regions has made contacts and meetings with community leaders, traditional elders, religious leaders, the youth and women groups to identify and select 18 persons to be trained as TOTS to train domestic observers on monitoring and supervision of the election process in all the regions, and to pass all other relevant information and observer facilitation techniques to domestic observers. This TOTS training workshop was conducted on 6/4/03 – 7/4/03 in Hargeisa.

10/4/03 was the observers training day. The TOTS, upon returning to their respective communal areas have conducted the training for 600 observers across the country.

Selection Criteria of Domestic observers

- To be literate
- A person of integrity
- Maturity
- Trust worth and
- Non-partisan

Likewise to raise the conscious of the citizenry and their civil rights and obligations, NAGAAD umbrella and COSONGO have been launching training and awareness raising programs pertaining to political development.

The emphasis of this program was mainly focused on women empowerment to have their share in the cake of government, especially in the participation of decision-making in the governance at all levels.

All these programs were aimed at helping the citizens to understand what is meant by free and fair election and to underline the duties and obligation of every citizen to collectively endeavours to attain the national goal of sustainable development.

Methodologies

Domestic observers were deployed to 600 polling stations in the regions of Awdal, Galbeed/Hargeisa, Togdheer, Sahil, Sool & Sanag to monitor the election process.

More over, a national coordinating body was setup in Hargeisa, the capital city, which was composed of nine members headed by a focal point. Six regional units from reputable CSOs were also established, who were assisted by district representatives.

Data collection tools

A detailed guideline handbook was given to each observer to fill in forms provided as per attached. A Somali version was used to avoid ambiguity.

Form (A)

- Opening observation
- Voting observation
- Evaluation

Form (B)

- Closing observation Form
- Counting observation Form
- Closing evaluation Form

Form (C)

- Results and Tabulation Form.

Questionnaires

Questionnaires as depicted in the guideline handbook manual.

Oral Questioning and Discussions

- Inside the polling station
- Outside the polling station
- The international observers
- Other domestic observers
- Different social strata such as the community leaders/elders, youth, intellectuals, religious leaders and women groups.

Networking and Collaborating

- Networking and collaborations were also made by the domestic observers to collect as much data as possible.

General Observations

Findings as per Observer Guidelines Manual.

To consolidate the observation activities on the part of the observers and the election processes across the country, the manual observer guidelines forms were analyzed. The aim of this exercise is to get genuine information of what really happened on the ground.

In this regard, a random Sampling was made by randomly selecting nine handbooks from each district of the 17 in which the elections were conducted. The questionnaires in the forms, both open and closed, were coded, tabulated and analyzed. The findings are intended to give an elaborate picture of what featured in the different regions of Somaliland with respect to the election/ voting procedures.

Most of observer handbooks sampled confirm that all the people involved with the polling station business were present as required along with the parties' representatives at around 7:00

Almost all of the domestic observers responded that:

- The voting was secret ballot
- No group vote casting
- There was proxy voting
- There was neither disturbance nor intimidation.
- All-important steps of the voting business were clear to the all polling stations Committee members.

On evaluating the opening of the polling stations and the voting process, the majority of the observers rated as high performance.

Likewise, most questions relating with the closing, counting and their evaluations as per the observers responses were very much in conformity with the electoral rules and regulations.

According to the tabulation of results, the questions responded mainly illustrated that the electoral process was taking place according to rules set for it.(see tables below)

Out of the observation forms sampled, 153 in number, the following tables are featured. These tables are the responses of the observers in accordance to the forms filled in. A, B, C Forms.

In forms 'A' the key points around which the responses revolved are the **opening, voting process and evaluating.**

Form 'B' involves the **closing, counting and evaluation**; while form 'C' is concerned with **tabulating the results and evaluations**:

According to the Observation Forms:

- Yes means the election process occurred according to the required standard, while No is the opposite of that.
- In the rating
 - 0= bad,
 - 1= Fair
 - 2= Good
 - 3= Excellent

Observation Forms

Form 'A'

	Yes	No	I don't know	Percentage
Opening	139 Respondents	10 Res.	14 Res.	90.8%
Casting/voting	148 Res.	05 Res.	--	96.7%
Evaluation Rating	0 -	1-	2-	3
Evaluations	20 Res.	28 R	105R	68.3%

Form 'B'

	Yes	No	I don't know	percentage
Closing	143 Respondents	8 Res.	2 Res.	93.4%
Counting	151 Res.	-	2 Res.	98.6%
Evaluation	0 -	1-	2-	3
	7	6	140	91.5%

Form 'C'

	Yes	No	I don't know	Percentage
Tabulation of results	152 Respondents	1 Res	--	99.3%
Evaluation Rating	0 -	1 -	2	- 3
Evaluation	12	41	100	65%

This form shows the number of domestic observers and polling stations in the different regions.

No	Regions	No. of Observers	No of Polling Stations
1	Galbed Region		
2	Sahil		
3	Awdal		

4	Togdher		
5	Sanag		
6	Sool		

Specific Observations

- Present in each polling station were two representatives from each political party, two observers and a person representing the NEC and four staff members.
- Equipment and other facilities were all in place.
- The voting was generally cast peacefully in the 17 districts where the elections took place.
- It happened that in many polling stations, like in some district of Awdal, that some political parties have not submitted the lists of their representatives in the polling stations to the District Electoral Commission.
- It happened that there was some double voting in many areas. This practice, to be specific, has mainly occurred in Togdheer region. It is really attributable to the lack of voter registration.
- Lack of enough skill training on the part of the political parties representatives as well as the polling station staff was evident.
- Shortage of ballot papers in the polling stations was a common feature.
- Accompanying guidelines, at the beginning of the voting day, of the ballot boxes were not signed by all concerned as required by the instructions.
- The ink used was easily deletable with some solutions. This encouraged revoting by militant party supporters.
- The presidential candidates, especially in Hargeisa, were frequently coming to the polling stations.
- Transport was active in certain regions by all parties, Burao was a good example, to mass transport supporters from one polling station to an other.
- Equal number of ballot papers were sent to the different polling stations without considering the population density of the localities. This resulted in some polling stations running short of papers while they were stockpiled in others
- Offices of the three parties in contest were literally ink laundries for their supporters.
- Some disturbances were noticed in Borama town, which led to the temporary closure of three polling stations of which we can mention Hawa Tako polling station.

- The same happened in Baki town itself when quarrel within in Kulmiye party members happened. But the situation came back to normal after a short while.
- From the finding on the observer guideline manual, it was evident that some of the observers were lacking the necessary training to properly play the observer role.

Recommendations

- Political parties need to be institutionally capacitated.
- Constant training to the electoral commission at all levels needs to be put under consideration.
- Voter registration should be made, without which there will never be free and fair elections.
- Manual and guidelines should be developed and disseminated to all Electoral Commissions at all levels, the political parties and the observers.
- Establish specific and clear ballot sorting and counting procedures.
- Adopt, distribute and use a standard protocol for logging election complaints.
- Set clear mechanisms for review of election violations at the local level with immediate, effective, and impartial disciplinary actions for those found committing election fraud.
- Launch an extensive public awareness raising program on civic education, such as: -
 - Citizen rights and obligations
 - Voter education and political literacy
 - The core functions of the state higher political organs
 - General political development programs

INTERIM RESULTS OF THE PRESIDENTIAL AND VICE PRESIDENT ELECTIONS

District	Kulmiye	Ucid	Udub	Valid votes	Invalid votes	Total
Hargeysa	50,606	37,892	57,341	145,839	3,333	149,172
Gabiley	23,684	2,208	15,781	41,673	1,383	43,056
Balligubadle	3,900	1,471	3,109	8,480	189	8,669
Sallaxey	3,395	6,380	3,097	12,872	187	13,059
Regional total	81,585	47,951	79,328	208,864	5,092	213,956
Boroma	11,664	4,270	29,581	45,515	1,373	46,888
Saylac	1,700	189	3,221	5,110	588	5,698
Baki	1,703	1,013	8,524	11,240	388	11,628
Lughaya	1,540	504	2,021	4,065	117	4,182
Regional total	16,607	5,976	43,347	65,930	2,466	68,396
Berbera	8,555	2,234	12,836	23,625	425	24,050
Sheekh	1,716	478	4,718	6,912	166	7,078
Regional total	10,271	2,712	17,554	30,537	591	31,128
Burco	54,213	5,085	21,562	80,860	680	81,540
Oodweyne	7,554	8,347	13,714	29,615	278	29,893
Buuhoodle	1,739	21	2,829	4,589	24	4,613
Regional total	63,506	13,453	38,105	115,064	982	116,046
Cayanbo	5,524	463	3,715	9,702	83	9,785
Regional total	5,524	463	3,715	9,702	83	9,785
Ceerigaabo	18,286	3,779	16,059	38,124	579	38,703
Gar adag	3,912	1,779	2,999	8,685	59	8,744
Ceel Afweyn	5,632	1,196	4,301	11,129	205	11,334
Regional total	27,830	6,749	23,359	57,938	843	58,781
National level	192	129	187	508	39	547
Regional total	205,515	77,433	205,595	488,543	10,096	498,639

42.07% 15.85% 42.08% 100.00%

PRESS RELEASE

“ON THE PRELIMINARY STATEMENT OF THE S/LAND PRESIDENTIAL ELECTIONS OBSERVATIONS ON THE 14TH OF APRIL 2003. BY COSONGO AND NAGAAD

On behalf of the sister organizations of Nagaad and COSONGO, first and for most, before we go into any other business, would like to express our gratitude and dispatch this congratulatory message to all Somaliland nationals on this occasion for showing maturity in expressing their democratic choice through the ballot box by casting their votes peacefully. Secondly, we also express our gratitude to the National Electoral Commission for the commendable task that they have accomplished in spite of all the limitations that have been surrounding them.

To begin with, We would like to inform you that Nagaad, a women umbrella Organizations and COSONGO, have jointly taken on the responsibility in the name of Somaliland Civil society of monitoring and playing an observer role during the elections, or to be specific the Somaliland presidential contest through the political parties of UCID, KULMIYE and UDUB on Monday the 14th of April 2003.

The core of our mission as observers was to ensure that the elections were free and fair. Accordingly to our efforts we felt that instead of overstretching our resources to concentrate on the six regions of the country, Awdal, Galbeed Hargeisa, Todheer, Sahil, Sool, and Sanaag. We have deployed observers and supervisors/monitoring to 600 polling stations.

Before we got into the observations, we would like to make some comparisons about the Somaliland recent elections to shed light on the political transformations and how people are learning from past mistakes of the local council elections. It was really a turning point in the country's political history of shifting from traditional clan power sharing mechanisms to multi party politics. We can't rule out that there were some mistakes, though minor, as that was the first election of its kind to be conducted in Somaliland for over three decades. Those elections were a learning process and paved the way for these elections to be conducted differently. We can say that this presidential election was technically organized properly, making the whole process, to certain extent, transparent. This is an indicator of how the people of Somaliland and the National Electoral Commission have capitulated from past experience to help them better organize these elections efficiently to establish free and fair elections. However, there were some shortcomings in the Electoral process as indicated in the following observations:

- ❖ Contrary to notices given to the political parties and the general public, in certain regions transport was actively moving the electorate from one polling station to another. These mass transportations to be specific were in Buroa town and its surroundings. This could be a grave violation to the rules and regulations as have been stipulated in the body of laws in lieu of the whole elections proceedings to ensure free and fair elections.
- ❖ It has been also noticed in some parts in country wide that erasing was a common practice, that one could easily observe that young people, mainly teenagers washing out

the ink with some solutions. This practice was taking place in the eyes of the general public. This habit was mainly practiced by some of the main parties.

- ❖ As was priory made public knowledge vehicles and party campaigners were not supposed to get to the polling sites. Accordingly, they ought to have not come nearer of about 100mts to the polling stations area. But in some parts of the country especially Buroa , this was frequently violated.
- ❖ In some areas, it has been witnessed that ballot papers has finished while the electorate were in long queues to cast their votes. We guess this happened because of the lack of the properly assessment of the number of the voters in the areas. This could be really attributed for the lack of voter registration.
- ❖ Likewise, it was observed that the same number of ballot papers were sent to the different polling stations, irrespective of the difference in populations dwelling in these areas in questions.
- ❖ In Hargeisa some Presidential candidates were going around the polling stations, talking in some instances to some people who were supposed to be their supporters. This raised mixed reactions within the voters in the queues; with some applauding and others condemning or wildly shouting at. This practice was borne to instigate or incite violent reactions within the voters in the line and might turn the peaceful climate into a chaotic one.
- ❖ Lack of enough skill training on the part of the political parties representatives was as well as the polling station staff was evident
- ❖ It was also crystal clear in almost all polling stations that when opening the ballot boxes, all accompanying instructions and guideline documents to be signed by the polling staff before beginning the vote casting activities were over sighted by all concerned parts

RECOMMENDATIONS:

As human being, we are not naturally immune to making mistakes. We commit and instantly learn from, and avoid their recurrence. We therefore, prescribe the following, as we believe are the remedy to cure the shortcomings in exercising the principles enshrined in democratic culture with respect to the results of multi party elections: -

- Registrations of the electorates, without which an absolute free and fair elections could not happen which is a pre-requisite towards establishing sustainable peace and good governance.
- Another point we feel is important to achieve free and fair elections is to make the citizenry aware of their rights and obligations by training them on civic education, of which voter educations and political literacy, ranking highest in the priority list of programs in political development.
- In the upcoming parliament elections, the electoral commissions, has to explore means and ways of giving the Somalilanders in Diaspora the chance to vote.

We would, again, like to thank you for responding to our invitations and we wish you al the best.

Yours truly,
COSONGO and NAGAAD Umbrella

TABLE OF CONTENTS

1. Introduction
 The Observer Mandate in Somaliland
2. The Universal Principles
3. Legal Framework
4. Electoral Commission of Somaliland
5. Domestic Observers
6. The Purpose of the Domestic Elections Observation
7. The Domestic Observer Code of Conduct
8. Opening and Voting
9. Closing and Counting
10. Tabulation
11. What to Observe on Election Day?
12. What to Report on Election Day?
13. What Will Happen With the Reports?

Introduction

In recent years, observation of elections and referenda has emerged as an important task in support of democratic transition and universal human rights. The expansion of election observation efforts is directly related to the corresponding global trend toward democratization.

The conduct of a transparent and open election process in accordance with established legislation is fundamental to democratic society. The right of political participation is important not only for the immediate election process in Somaliland, but also presupposes adherence to other basic human rights such as the right to freedom of expression, movement, peaceful assembly and association.

Election observation is therefore more than just a technical exercise, as it can contribute directly to the promotion and protection of universal human rights. Elections are celebration of fundamental human rights. Observation can prevent violation of human rights associated with the election process through the very presence and visibility of observers, as the correctness of the election process itself is assessed.

THE UNIVERSAL PRINCIPALES

The Universal Declaration of Human Rights, adopted unanimously by the United Nations General Assembly in 1948, recognizes the integral role that transparent and open elections play in ensuring the fundamental and universal right to democratic participatory government all election observers, regardless of their own nation's political system and election process, are bound together in their task by the Universal Declaration of Human Rights.

The Universal Declaration of Human Rights, Article 21.

1. Everyone has the right to take part in the government of his/her country directly or through freely chosen representatives.
2. Everyone has the right of equal access to public service in his country.
3. The will of the people shall be the basis of the authority of government, this will shall be expressed in periodic and genuine elections, which shall be by universal and equal suffrage and shall be held by secret ballot or by equivalent free voting procedures.

LEGAL FRAMEWORK

The local elections 2002 are based on Law No. 20/2001 (The Presidential and local council Elections Law). In article 11 the Electoral Commission Is Established.

THE ELECTORAL COMMISSION OF SOMALILAND

The Electoral Commission comprises 7 members, namely, a chairperson and six members. The commission is totally independent, and should be immune to any external influence.

The Commission has for example the following powers:

- To set election dates.
- To determine and institute polling stations.
- To prepare the budget
- To settle all election disputes arising from the offices under their control
- To register all voters well before the election date.

DOMESTIC OBSERVERS

Commitment 8 of the Copenhagen Document supports the presence of domestic observers in the polling stations. Domestic observers include party affiliated observers, candidate representatives, or non-partisan civic observers and all should be permitted access to polling stations and all stages of the process.

Therefore, Domestic Observers under the DOMESTIC OBSERVER GROUP FOR THE LOCAL ELECTIONS 2002 (COSONGO AND NAGAAD) will visit polling stations and tabulation centers during the local elections 2002.

THE PURPOSE OF THE DOMESTIC ELECTION OBSERVATION

The main purpose of the Domestic Election Observation is to install a feed back system, in order to provide the Electoral Commission with an independent assessment about the weak and strong points of the electoral process. Therefore, the observation will result in recommendations on how to make improvement before future elections.

The observation by independent local observers shall also prevent serious fraud in polling stations and tabulation centers.

The observation shall create confidence into the results of the local elections 2002.

It is important to note that the Domestic Election Observation will organize its activity fully independently.

THE DOMESTIC OBSERVER CODE OF CONDUCT

- Domestic Observers will maintain strict impartiality in the conduct of their duties, and shall at no time express any bias or preference in relation to national authorities, parties, candidates, or with reference to any contentious issues in the election process.
- Domestic Observers will undertake their duties in an unobtrusive manner, and will not interfere with the election process, polling day procedures, or the vote count.
- Domestic Observers will carry the prescribed identification issued by the district administration or election commission, and will identify themselves to any interested authority upon request.
- Domestic Observers will not display or wear any partisan symbols, colours, or banners.
- Domestic Observers may wish to bring irregularities to the attention of the local election officials, but they must never give instructions or countermand decisions of the election officials.
- Domestic Observers will base all conclusions on well documented, factual and verifiable evidence and should fill out a statistical survey form of polling stations visited.
- Domestic Observers will refrain from making any personal or premature comments about their observations to the media or any other interested persons, and will limit any remarks to general information about the nature of their activity as observers.
- Domestic Observers will participate in post-election debriefings, by fax or telephone if necessary.
- Domestic Observers must comply with all laws and regulations of Somaliland.

VOTING, COUNTING AND TABULATION

The polling stations will open between 07:00 and 18:00 Sunday 15 December. Domestic Observers should be at their first polling station at 06:00 in order to observe the opening procedures. The Counting will take place after closing at the polling station.

The tabulation will take place on Monday 16 December and Tuesday 17 December at the district level.

WHAT TO OBSERVE ON ELECTION DAY?

Openings and Voting:

Domestic Observers will cover their itinerary, being at least at 06:30 am at the first polling station to observe the opening. The average number of visited polling station is 5 to 6, depending if operating in an urban or rural area.

Use Reporting Form A

Closing and Counting:

Domestic Observers will select a polling station in order to observe the closing and counting process. The counting will take place in the designated polling station

Use Reporting Form B

Tabulation:

The tabulation of the results will take place on 16/17 December at the district level.

Use Reporting Form C

WHAT WILL HAPPEN THE REPORTS?

According to the conduct the Domestic Observers will fill out and summarize their observation notes in the forms A, B and C. Based on these reports the “Umbrella” organization will work out an analysis and consequently recommendations to the Electoral Commission.

The “ Umbrella” organization will also present its result in a press conference to the public, resulting in the statement whether the elections were free and fair. Domestic observers should be invited to attend that press conference.

Observation Form A

Domestic Observer Team No:
 Polling Station No: Urban Yes/No Rural Yes/No
 Time of Arrival: Length of Observation: h/min

Opening

	Yes	No	Unk
1. Were all required Polling Station members present?
2. Did the polling Station open at 07:00 hours?
If “No” reason:			
3. Were party agents present?

Voting

4. Was there an orderly flow voters?	.....	.....	.....
5. Did all PSC members receive formal training?		.....	.....
.....			
6. Were persons other than PSC members, observers or voters present in the polling station?	.....	.....	.....
7. Did each voter present valid identification document?	.....	.....	.....
8. Did voters vote in secret?	.....	.....	.....
9. “Group voting” (voting than one voter in the booth)	.....	.....	.....
10. “Proxy voting” (voting for a person not present)	.....	.....	.....
11. Were there any tensions/disturbances at the polling stations?	.....	.....	.....
12. Were there any campaign materials within 50m. of the p.s.?	.....	.....	.....
13. Were all phases of the process visible to the PSC members and observers	.....	.....	.....

Evaluation

0 = poor 1 = Fair 3 = Excellent

Please Evaluate Opening and Voting:

▪ The PSC members’ understanding of procedures	.....	.....	.....	.....
	(0)	(1)	(2)	(3)
▪ The voters understanding of the procedures	.....	.....	.....	.....
	(0)	(1)	(2)	(3)
▪ How would you assess the conduct of the count?	.....	.....	.....	.....
	(0)	(1)	(2)	(3)

Observation Form B

Domestic Observer Team No:
 Polling Station No: Urban Yes/No Rural Yes/No
 Time of Arrival: Endurance of Observation: h/min

Closing

	<u>Yes</u>	<u>No</u>	<u>Unk</u>
1. Did the polling station close at around 18:00?
2. Were there still voters queuing?
3. Were the voters still queuing at 18:00 hours allowed to vote?
4. Were voters not queuing at 18:00 hours allowed to vote?

Counting

5. Were all members of the polling staff present?	.....	.....	.....
6. Were party agents present?	.....	.....	.....
7. Unauthorized people present inside the counting room? If "Yes", who .....	.....	.....	.....
8. Was there agreement over which ballots were valid/invalid?	.....	.....	.....
9. Was the counting process hindered by practical problems? (Insufficient light or space)	.....	.....	.....
10. Was the counting process hindered by incidents?	.....	.....	.....
11. Did the party agents sign the statement of the count?	.....	.....	.....
12. Was a copy of the voting figures made available at the p.s?	.....	.....	.....
13. Did the Presiding Officer (plus at least polling officer) Delivered results and materials to the district Election Officer?	.....	.....	.....

Evaluation

	0 = poor	1 = Fair	3 = Excellent	
Please Evaluate closing and counting:				
▪ The PSC members' understanding of procedures	.....	.....	.....	.....
	(0)	(1)	(2)	(3)
▪ The voters understanding of the procedures	.....	.....	.....	.....
	(0)	(1)	(2)	(3)
▪ How would you assess the conduct of the poll?	.....	.....	.....	.....
	(0)	(1)	(2)	(3)

Observation Form C TABULATION

Domestic Observer Team No:

District Urban Yes/No Rural Yes/No

Time of Arrival: Length of Observation: h/min

At what time did the DEO start to tabulate the results?

How long did it take?

Tabulation of the Results

	<u>Yes</u>	<u>No</u>	<u>Unk</u>
1. Were polling station results tabulated in the summary Results form?
2. Were party agents present?
3. Did you have a clear view of the proceeding?
If "No", give reason:			
▪ Restricted access
▪ Indicated tabulation will take place later
▪ Other			
4. Were other persons than from DEO or observers present In the tabulation room?
▪ Local authorities	
.....			
▪ Police or security forces	
.....			
▪ Supporters of candidates	
.....			
▪ Others			

Evaluation

0 = poor 1 = Fair 3 = Excellent

Please Evaluate closing and counting:

- The process at the District office was
- (0) (1) (2) (3)

**LIISTOYINKA GOOBAHA DOORASHOYINKA MADAXWEYNAHA IYO MADAXWEYNE
KU XIGEENKA**

TT	Magaca Goobjoogaha	Tirada Goobta	Magaca Goobta Doorashada	Magaca Degmada	Gobolka
1.	Cabdi Warsame	1	Axmed Dhagax	Hargeisa	Caasimada
2.	C/lahi Ismaciil	2	Axmed Dhagax	Hargeisa	Caasimada
3.	Yuusuf Jamac	3	Axmed Dhagax	Hargeisa	Caasimada
4.	Farxaan cabdi mahamed	4	Axmed Dhagax	Hargeisa	Caasimada
5.	Ibraahin C/laahi cilmi	5	Axmed Dhagax	Hargeisa	Caasimada
6.	Hodan Cabdi Saciid	6	Axmed Dhagax	Hargeisa	Caasimada
7.	Ibraahin Maxamed C/laahi	7	Axmed Dhagax	Hargeisa	Caasimada
8.	Faysal Maxamed C/laahi	8	Axmed Dhagax	Hargeisa	Caasimada
9.	Khadra Cawil Xirsi	9	Axmed Dhagax	Hargeisa	Caasimada
10.	Fadxiya Maxamed Mursal	10	Axmed Dhagax	Hargeisa	Caasimada
11.	Deeqa Ismaacil Ibraahin	11	Axmed Dhagax	Hargeisa	Caasimada
12.	Nimco Ismaacil Ibraahin	12	Axmed Dhagax	Hargeisa	Caasimada
13.	Axmed C/casis Axmed	13	Axmed Dhagax	Hargeisa	Caasimada
14.	Axmed Cumar Jamac	14	Axmed Dhagax	Hargeisa	Caasimada
15.	C/qani Max'd Xirsi	15	Axmed Dhagax	Hargeisa	Caasimada
16.	C/razak Nuux X. Cabdi	16	Axmed Dhagax	Hargeisa	Caasimada
17.	Mowliid Ahmed Moh'd	17	Axmed Dhagax	Hargeisa	Caasimada
18.	Malyuun Maxamed Jamac	18	Axmed Dhagax	Hargeisa	Caasimada
19.	Farxaan Xasan Cali	19	G/Libaax	Hargeisa	Caasimada
20.	Nabiil Axmed Daahir	20	G/Libaax	Hargeisa	Caasimada
21.	C/raxman Xuseen	21	G/Libaax	Hargeisa	Caasimada
22.	C/rashid Aden Gaxnuug	22	G/Libaax	Hargeisa	Caasimada
23.	Faisa Moaxamed Yasin	23	G/Libaax	Hargeisa	Caasimada
24.	Hinda Aden Xasen	24	G/Libaax	Hargeisa	Caasimada
25.	Xuseen C/Laahi Max'ud	25	G/Libaax	Hargeisa	Caasimada
26.	C/raxman Amare Xasan	26	G/Libaax	Hargeisa	Caasimada
27.	Ayaan Maxamed Cilmi	27	G/Libaax	Hargeisa	Caasimada
28.	C/raxman Axmed Xasen	28	G/Libaax	Hargeisa	Caasimada
29.	Layla Muse Xirsi	29	G/Libaax	Hargeisa	Caasimada
30.	Hodan Saciid Diiriye	29	G/Libaax	Hargeisa	Caasimada
31.	Amaal Xasan Cali	31	G/Libaax	Hargeisa	Caasimada
32.	Hodan Ismaacil Cisman	32	G/Libaax	Hargeisa	Caasimada
33.	Samira C/laahi Muxu'ed	33	G/Libaax	Hargeisa	Caasimada
34.	Ayaan Ismaciil Sh. Ibrahim	34	G/Libaax	Hargeisa	Caasimada
35.	C/rashid Aadan Nuur	35	G/Libaax	Hargeisa	Caasimada
36.	Ahmed C/laahi Ahmed	36	G/Libaax	Hargeisa	Caasimada
37.	Ubox Ibrahim Mohamed	37	G/Libaax	Hargeisa	Caasimada
38.	C/lahi Cabdi Ibrahim	38	G/Libaax	Hargeisa	Caasimada
39.	Ibrahim Xasen Ibrahim	39	G/Libaax	Hargeisa	Caasimada

40.	Nimco Khalif Cabdi	40	G/Libaax	Hargeisa	Caasimada
41.	Maymuun C/lahi Roble	41	G/Libaax	Hargeisa	Caasimada
42.	Axmed Max'd Kabadhe	42	G/Libaax	Hargeisa	Caasimada
43.	Sayid Axmed Cabdi	43	K/Buur	Hargeisa	Caasimada
44.	C/Naasir Maxamed C/lahi	44	K/Buur	Hargeisa	Caasimada
45.	Ahmed Moha'd Max'ud	45	K/Buur	Hargeisa	Caasimada
46.	Khadra Xasan Cali	46	K/Buur	Hargeisa	Caasimada
47.	Nasriin Maxamuud Jamac	47	K/Buur	Hargeisa	Caasimada
48.	Munira Mohamed Jamac	48	K/Buur	Hargeisa	Caasimada
49.	Amina Max'med Max'd	49	K/Buur	Hargeisa	Caasimada
50.	Nimco Haybe Cisman	50	K/Buur	Hargeisa	Caasimada
51.	Khadra Kaliil Imaan	51	K/Buur	Hargeisa	Caasimada
52.	Xasan Axmed jaamac	52	K/Buur	Hargeisa	Caasimada
53.	Yuusuf Rashiid G/Cadde	53	K/Buur	Hargeisa	Caasimada
54.	Axmed Max'd Max'ud	54	K/Buur	Hargeisa	Caasimada
55.	Layla Cali Cabdi	55	K/Buur	Hargeisa	Caasimada
56.	Safiya Cali Cabdi	56	K/Buur	Hargeisa	Caasimada
57.	Samsam Mowliid Cabdi	57	K/Buur	Hargeisa	Caasimada
58.	Shugri Cali Riyaale	58	M/Haybe	Hargeisa	Caasimada
59.	Khadra Cali Omaar	59	M/Haybe	Hargeisa	Caasimada
60.	Ahmed Muuse	60	M/Haybe	Hargeisa	Caasimada
61.	Canab C/lahi Calim	61	M/Haybe	Hargeisa	Caasimada
62.	Sahra Axmed Kahin	62	M/Haybe	Hargeisa	Caasimada
63.	Cudbi Yasin Cawale	63	M/Haybe	Hargeisa	Caasimada
64.	Fosiya Cilmi Cige	64	M/Haybe	Hargeisa	Caasimada
65.	Fadumo Aden Axmed	65	M/Haybe	Hargeisa	Caasimada
66.	Muna Cawil Ahmed	66	M/Haybe	Hargeisa	Caasimada
67.	Mustafe Bashir Faarax	67	M/Haybe	Hargeisa	Caasimada
68.	Hibaaq Adan Bisad	68	M/Haybe	Hargeisa	Caasimada
69.	Ayaan Mohamud Jamac	69	M/Haybe	Hargeisa	Caasimada
70.	Ayaan Siciid Nuur	70	M/Haybe	Hargeisa	Caasimada
71.	Cismaan Cabdi Saxardid	71	M/Haybe	Hargeisa	Caasimada
72.	Idiris Faysal Jamac	72	M/Haybe	Hargeisa	Caasimada
73.	Roda Axmed Faarax	73	26 June	Hargeisa	Caasimada
74.	Khaliil C/raxman Max'd	74	26 June	Hargeisa	Caasimada
75.	C/qani Nur Maxamed	75	26 June	Hargeisa	Caasimada
76.	Amina Maxamud Jamac	76	26 June	Hargeisa	Caasimada
77.	Nuura Cali Xirsi	77	26 June	Hargeisa	Caasimada
78.	Canab Aadan Liiban	78	26 June	Hargeisa	Caasimada
79.	Barkhad Aden Raabi	79	26 June	Hargeisa	Caasimada
80.	C/rashid Farax Xasan	80	26 June	Hargeisa	Caasimada
81.	Bashe Dirie Cilmi	81	26 June	Hargeisa	Caasimada
82.	C/raxman C/laahi Ducale	82	26 June	Hargeisa	Caasimada
83.	Khadra Xuseen Axmed	83	26 June	Hargeisa	Caasimada
84.	Muna Xasan Maxamed	84	26 June	Hargeisa	Caasimada
85.	Maxamed Caydiid Cabdi	85	26 June	Hargeisa	Caasimada

86.	Bashe Ibraahin Jaamac	86	26 June	Hargeisa	Caasimada
87.	Xasan Maxamuud Cali	87	26 June	Hargeisa	Caasimada
88.	Cadnaan Cabdi Xasan	88	26 June	Hargeisa	Caasimada
89.	C/salaan Ibraahim Axmed	89	26 June	Hargeisa	Caasimada
90.	Warda Yuusuf Cali	90	26 June	Hargeisa	Caasimada
91.	Kaltuun Sheekh Xasan	91	26 June	Hargeisa	Caasimada
92.	Hibaaq Cabdi Axmed	92	26 June	Hargeisa	Caasimada
93.	Axmed Cabdi Maxamed	93	26 June	Hargeisa	Caasimada
94.	Maxamed Aden	94	26 June	Hargeisa	Caasimada
95.	Ayaan Iid Cumar	95	26 June	Hargeisa	Caasimada
96.	Faysal Aden	96	26 June	Hargeisa	Caasimada
97.	C/Rizaq Jibril Tukale	97	26 June	Hargeisa	Caasimada
	Total	97			
98.	C/Qadir C/Raxman Moge	1	Baliga Cas	Daarasalaaam	Hargeisa
99.	Nuradiin Max'ud Jamac	2	Daarasalaam	Daarasalaaam	Hargeisa
100.	C/qani Cumar Jamac	3	Geedeeble	Daarasalaaam	Hargeisa
101.	Cabdi Axmed Cilmi	4	Biyo-Shiinaha	Daarasalaaam	Hargeisa
102.	Maxamed Xuseen Jamac	5	Abaarso	Daarasalaaam	Hargeisa
103.	C/Rizaq C/lahi Siciid	6	Dugsiga Malowle	Daarasalaaam	Hargeisa
104.	Maxamed Xuseen Saleban	7	Udaan	Daarasalaaam	Hargeisa
	Total	7			
105.	Siciid Axmed Ismaaciil	1	Aw-Barkhadle		Hargeisa
106.	C/lahi Dahir	3	Dhubato		Hargeisa
107.	Axmed Maxamed Xaid	5	Garka Wars. Xaad		Hargeisa
108.	Shiine Caydiid Axmed	7	Debis		Hargeisa
109.	Mowliid Xuseen Muxumed	8	Weeraarta		Hargeisa
110.	Faysal Cabdi Aidid	10	Cadaadley		Hargeisa
111.	C/Rashiid C/lahi Cali	12	Dacarbudhuq		Hargeisa
112.	Maxamed Xuseen Ismaciil	14	Geedka Dheenta		Hargeisa
113.	Maxamuud Cabdi Yey	16	Haleeya		Hargeisa
114.	Cabdi Axmed Qaalib	17	Dararweyne		Hargeisa
115.	Axmed Xasen Xuseen	18	Xumbaweyne		Hargeisa
116.	Ismacil Muse Kooshin	19	Boocley		Hargeisa
117.	Aden Nour Abokor	20	Aleelacadka		Hargeisa
	Total	20			
118.	Mahad Maxamed Xanaan	1	Xaraf	L/Faraweyne	Hargeisa
119.	Cali Cismaan Jamac	2	Xagal	L/Faraweyne	Hargeisa
120.	Xuseen C/laahi Nuur	3	Dhaboolaq	L/Faraweyne	Hargeisa
121.	Dayib Ibrahim Yuusuf	4	C/Samad	L/Faraweyne	Hargeisa
122.	Xuseen C/laahi Ismacil	5	Sheekh moodhle	L/Faraweyne	Hargeisa
123.	Ismail Gahayr Abdi	6	Wado Bariis	L/Faraweyne	Hargeisa
124.	Ali siyad Ow Hassan	7	Bander Amaan	L/Faraweyne	Hargeisa
125.	Abdiqadir Moh'ed Batuun	8	Faraweyne	L/Farawene	Hargeisa
126.	Mohamed Qowdhan Abdi	9	Wado Makaahiil	L/Faraweyne	Hargeisa
127.	Ahmed Ali Ibrahim	10	Dacarta	L/Faraweyne	Hargeisa
128.	Mohamed Muse Yusuf	11	L/Faraweyne	L/Faraweyne	Hargeisa

129.	Abdirashid H. Ismail	12	Qoryo	L/Faraweyne	Hargeisa
130.	C/lahi Maxamed Cige	13	Aburiin	L/Faraweyne	Hargeisa
131.	Dahir Maxamed Jamac	14	Xareed	L/Faraweyne	Hargeisa
	Total	14			
132.	Ikran Cisman Aden	1	Baligubadle A	B/Gubadle	Hargeisa
133.	H. Xassen Aw Cabdi	2	Baligubadle B	B/Gubadle	Hargeisa
134.	Xasen Khayre Cige	3	Baligubadle C	B/Gubadle	Hargeisa
135.	Roda Xuseen Cige	4	Qoryo Caddo	B/Gubadle	Hargeisa
136.	Caydaruus Digale Xasan	5	Laanqeyrta	B/Gubadle	Hargeisa
137.	Maxamud Muxumed	6	Bank D/dumodheer	B/Gubadle	Hargeisa
138.	Axmed Cali Diriye	7	Gumarta	B/Gubadle	Hargeisa
139.	Ismaciil Yusuf Cabdi	8	Gumburaha	B/Gubadle	Hargeisa
140.	Cabdi Maxamud Aden	9	Warta Max'd Farax	B/Gubadle	Hargeisa
141.	Axmed Cabdi Diriye	10	Inacunaaye	B/Gubadle	Hargeisa
142.	Rashiid Shaafi Guuleed	11	Migedo Xaali	B/Gubadle	Hargeisa
143.	Xasan Farax Shaqale	12	Habaasweyn	B/Gubadle	Hargeisa
144.	C/lahi Sh. Xasen Abyan	13	Darfacle	B/Gubadle	Hargeisa
	Total	13			
145.	Jamac Xassen Waaberi	1	Bandarwanaag	S/Wanaag	Hargeisa
146.	Cali Cismaan Xiiriye	2	Bali Axmed	S/Wanaag	Hargeisa
147.	Faysal Cismaan Cabdi	3	Cago Doon	S/Wanaag	Hargeisa
148.	Max'd Aw Cisman Gariye	4	Karin Labi	S/Wanaag	Hargeisa
149.	Maxamed Xaashi Diiriye	5	Qotan Dabo	S/Wanaag	Hargeisa
150.	Faarax Xirsi Abyan	6	Cali Aden	S/Wanaag	Hargeisa
151.	Muxumed Cali Geele	7	Kaam Cumar	S/Wanaag	Hargeisa
152.	Ibrahim Aden Jamac	8	Balicaliil	S/Wanaag	Hargeisa
153.	Maxamed Cabdi Mirre	9	Qorijabley	S/Wanaag	Hargeisa
154.	Maxamed Axmed Ismaciil	10	Dabobahal	S/Wanaag	Hargeisa
155.	Ibrahim Ismaciil Diiriye	11	Jabdhurwaa	S/Wanaag	Hargeisa
156.	Kayse Jaamac Xandulle	12	Labo-afle	S/Wanaag	Hargeisa
157.	Yuusuf Xasan Cabdi	13	Sabowanaag	S/Wanaag	Hargeisa
158.	Mustafe Diiriye Axmed	14	Xorfada	S/Wanaag	Hargeisa
159.	C/kariim Cali Ducaale	15	Maygaagta	S/Wanaag	Hargeisa
160.	Khadar Muuse Jamac	16	Uubale Bari	S/Wanaag	Hargeisa
	Total	16			
161.	Xariir Aden Dhule	1	Toon	Salaxley	Hargeisa
162.	Cabdi Aw-Xasan Cigaal	2	Dhimbiilka	Salaxley	Hargeisa
163.	Shukri Cabdi Asker	3	QoolCadey	Salaxley	Hargeisa
164.	Khadar Maxamed Hurre	4	Salaxley A	Salaxley	Hargeisa
165.	Foosi C/lahi Faarax	5	Salaxley B	Salaxley	Hargeisa
166.	Cumar Muuse Caydiid	6	Aden Abokor	Salaxley	Hargeisa
167.	Maxamed Maxamud abdi	7	Kaam Tuug	Salaxley	Hargeisa
168.	Maxamed Axmed Haybe	8	Ina Guuxaa	Salaxley	Hargeisa
169.	C/qaadir Maxamed Jamac	9	Baho Dhamal	Salaxley	Hargeisa
170.	Abshir Cawil Nur	10	Raydabka	Salaxley	Hargeisa
171.	Maxamed Cabdi Cali	11	Arraweelo	Salaxley	Hargeisa

172.	Safiya Ibrahim Dirir	12	Xadhixadhig	Salaxley	Hargeisa
173.	Muuse Mogeed Maxamuud	13	Sharmarke	Salaxley	Hargeisa
	Total	13			T
174.	Cabdi Keyd Ibrahim	1	Gabiiley	Gabiiley	Hargeisa
175.	Mustafe Mahamed Odawaa	2	Gabiiley	Gabiiley	Hargeisa
176.	Cali Nuur C/lahi	3	Gabiiley	Gabiiley	Hargeisa
177.	Siciid Ismaciil Kaamil	4	Gabiiley	Gabiiley	Hargeisa
178.	Muxyadiin Cabdi Warsame	5	Gabiiley	Gabiiley	Hargeisa
179.	Ismacil Sh. Max'd Ibrahim	6	Gabiiley	Gabiiley	Hargeisa
180.	Maxamed Da'uud Axmed	7	Gabiiley	Gabiiley	Hargeisa
181.	Axmed Yuusuf Cabdi	8	Gabiiley	Gabiiley	Hargeisa
182.	Maxamed Ismaciil	9	Gabiiley	Gabiiley	Hargeisa
	Total	9			
183.	Faysal Mirre Jamac	1	Arabsiyo	Gabiiley	Hargeisa
184.	Cumar Cai Aw-Axmed	2	Arabsiyo	Gabiiley	Hargeisa
185.	Idiris Cisman C/lahi	3	Arabsiyo	Gabiiley	Hargeisa
	Total	4			
186.	Axmed Aden Caynaan	5	Wajaale	Gabiiley	Hargeisa
187.	Maxamed Huriye Cabdi	6	Wajaale	Gabiiley	Hargeisa
188.	Cumar Maxamed Qayre	7	Wajaale	Gabiiley	Hargeisa
189.	C/Samad Muxumed Aden	8	Wajaale	Gabiiley	Hargeisa
	Total	8			
190.	C/Laahi Cabdi Ismaciil	1	Aleybadey	Gabiiley	Hargeisa
191.	Aw-Max'd Jamac C/lahi	2	Aleybadey	Gabiiley	Hargeisa
192.	Xassen Max'ud Cismaan	3	Aleybadey	Gabiiley	Hargeisa
193.	Cabdi C/lahi Samriye	4	Aleybadey	Gabiiley	Hargeisa
	Total	4			
194.	Muxumed Dahir Warsame	1	Boqor	Gabiiley	Hargeisa
195.	Dahir Cabdi Madar	2	Boodhley	Gabiiley	Hargeisa
196.	Cabdi Kaahiye Warsame	3	Wada-godka	Gabiiley	Hargeisa
197.	Maxamed Jamac Ibrahim	4	Magaalo-xayd	Gabiiley	Hargeisa
198.	Maxamuud Ibrahim amriye	5	Magaalo-Farxaan	Gabiiley	Hargeisa
199.	C/Casiis Axmed Ibrahim	6	Diin-goobale	Gabiiley	Hargeisa
200.	Sh. Axmed Carab Xusseen	7	Taysa	Gabiiley	Hargeisa
201.	Max'ud Max'd Cabdi	8	Ijaara	Gabiiley	Hargeisa
202.	Cabdi Aw-Mux'ed Wacays	9	Kalabeydh A	Gabiiley	Hargeisa
203.	Cabdi Jicsin Xassen	10	Kalabeydh B	Gabiiley	Hargeisa
204.	Xasan Sh. Cali Obsiye	11	Botor	Gabiiley	Hargeisa
205.	Maxamed C/Kariim Cali	12	Ilkaweyne	Gabiiley	Hargeisa
	Total	12			
	Total Guud G/Hargeisa				
206.	Caasha C/laahi Guuleed	1	MCH	Berbera	Saxil
207.	Yasmin Cabdi Diini	2	Imaamul Shaafici	Berbera	Saxil
208.	Cabdi Gahayr	3	Jaamaleeye	Berbera	Saxil
209.	Khadra Cabdi Jamac	4	Warwaaqo	Barbera	Saxil

210.	Shaadiya C/Lahi Jaamac	5	S/land	Berbera	Saxil
211.	Aamina Axmed Qabiile	6	Dekedda Berbera	Berbera	Saxil
212.	Maxamed C/lahi Cabdi	7	Sariibadda Weyn	Berbera	Saxil
213.	Khadra Saleebaan Cisman	8	26 June	Barbera	Saxil
214.	Xaawo C/lahi	9	Daaroole	Berbera	Saxil
215.	Caasha Xasen Kooshin	10	Burco Sheekh	Berbera	Saxil
216.	Khadiija Axmed Xirsi	11	Wasaradda Beeraha	Berbera	Saxil
217.	Shamso Cabdi Farax	12	Burco-Kibir	Barbera	Saxil
218.	C/lahi Axmed Yasin	13	Mukhaayadda Inta	Berbera	Saxil
219.	Cali Cayngal Xirsi	14	Sh. Abdaal	Berbera	Saxil
220.	Cabdi Yasin Cisman	15	Mandheera	Berbera	Saxil
221.	Cabdi Xirsi C/lahi	16	Lafo-ruug	Barbera	Saxil
222.	Siciid Muuse Cabdi	17	Xamaas	Berbera	Saxil
223.	Cumar Maxamuud Muuse	18	Darey-godle	Berbera	Saxil
	Total	18			
224.	Nuur Cabdi Faarax	1	Laaso Dacawo	Sheekh	Saxil
225.	Farxaan Cali Obsiye	2	Dhaymoole	Sheekh	Saxil
226.	Faarax Xuseen Gadiid	3	Geedlookor	Sheekh	Saxil
227.	Yusuf Ismaaciil Cali	4	Bixinduule	Sheekh	Saxil
228.	Cibaado X. Xuseen	5	Laaleys	Sheekh	Saxil
229.	Xaawa Cismaan	6	Hudise	Sheekh	Saxil
230.	Cabdilaahi Cismaan Dagaale	7	Dubur	Sheekh	Saxil
231.	Xasan Cali Nuur	8	Suuqsade	Sheekh	Saxil
232.	Farxiya C/laahi Maxamed	9	Galooley	Sheekh	Saxil
233.	Khadiia Xasan	10	Sheekh	Sheekh	Saxil
234.	Maxamed Cali Maxamed	11	Sheekh	Sheekh	Saxil
235.	Sahra Abiibakar	12	Sheekh	Sheekh	Saxil
236.	Nimco Shelilah	13	Sheekh	Sheekh	Saxil
	Total	13			
	Totalka Guud ee G/Saxil				
237.	Badriya Jamac Xirsi	1	Sh. Cismaan	Borama	Awdal
238.	Fadumo A. Nuur	2	Al-Najaaxiya	Borama	Awdal
239.	Fadumo Osman Ibrahim	3	Saybeeriya	Borama	Awdal
240.	Khadra Max'd Maygaag	4	Carro-garug	Borama	Awdal
241.	Yasiin Muxumed Cali	5	Sh. Yuusuf	Borama	Awdal
242.	Zahra Dahir	6	Gorayo-cawl	Borama	Awdal
243.	Buux Xaashi Garaar	7	Shirwac Lagubaney	Borama	Awdal
244.	Cumar Aden Xassan	8	Walaalgo	Borama	Awdal
245.	Faadumo Sh. Xasan Ugaas	9	Axmed Gurey	Borama	Awdal
246.	Xaliimo Sh. Nur	10	Sheed Dheer	Borama	Awdal
247.	Siyaad Diiriye Cadde	11	Dacarbuluq	Borama	Awdal
248.	Max'd Xasan Maydhane	12	Abuqeys	Borama	Awdal
249.	Maxamed Xuseen Nur	13	Asho-caddo	Borama	Awdal
250.	Maxamed Jaamac Xaddi	14	Cammuud	Borama	Awdal
251.	Sahra Maxamed Xasan	15	Ubaya-binu kacab	Borama	Awdal

252.	Khadra Ducaale Warsame	16	Jarka	Borama	Awdal
253.	Roda Xamud Jibril	17	Xaawo-Tako	Borama	Awdal
254.	Khadra Cali Axmed	18	Hanuuninta Dhexe	Borama	Awdal
255.	Kaltuun Xasan	19	Rugta Ganacsiga	Borama	Awdal
256.	Luul Muuse Bashiir	20	Dusiga Qoorgaab	Borama	Awdal
257.	C/razaq Muse Cumar	21	MCH Qoorgaab	Borama	Awdal
258.	Safiya Khayre Ugaas	22	Xaafadda Xalane	Borama	Awdal
259.	Khadra Muuse Axmed	23	Aloog	Borama	Awdal
260.	Ilhaan Maxamed Cabdi	24	Xarunta Trafikada	Borama	Awdal
261.	Aniisa Ibraahim Ciidle	25	Sh. Cali Jawhar	Borama	Awdal
262.	Safiya Cabdi Nuur	26	Bacadlaha	Borama	Awdal
263.	C/razaq Sh. barkhad	27	Tulli	Borama	Awdal
264.	Mukhtar C/lahi Ducale	28	Baaldheere	Borama	Awdal
265.	Fadumo Yuusuf Xuseen	29	D/ Sh. C/raxmaan	Borama	Awdal
266.	Sakariya Maxoud Faarax	30	Hol-hol	Boarama	Awdal
267.	Aden A/lahi Alaale	31	C/Boq. (Hindhaysa)	Borama	Awdal
268.	Max,d Max'ud Xasan	32	Sh.Nuur	Borama	Awdal
269.	Fadxiya Yuusuf	33	Degmolaqas	Borama	Awdal
270.	C/lahi Sii arag	34	Darymacaane	Borama	Awdal
	Total	34			
271.	Raxma Ciise Cabdi	1	Baki	Baki	Awdal
272.	Abiib C/raxmaan Good	2	Cali-Xaydh	Baki	Awdal
273.	Jaamac Aden Shirdoon	3	Xeego	Baki	Awdal
274.	Cali Xuseen Cige	4	Fadhi-xun	Baki	Awdal
275.	Bayle Siciid Yaxye	5	Cadaad	Baki	Awdal
276.	Siciid Axmed Jibriil	6	Xoorey	Baki	Awdal
277.	Maxamed Axmed Kaahin	7	Dhabicad	Baki	Awdal
278.	Xasan Cabdi Camir	8	Carro-wareen	Baki	Awdal
279.	Maxamed Nageeye Amin	9	Xamarta durdurcad	Baki	Awdal
280.	Jamac Carab C/laahi	10	Siimoodi	Baki	Awdal
281.	Axmed Cumar Raghe	11	Xamarta-Hogeed	Baki	Awdal
282.	Ismaciil Jaamac Cali	12	Carro-weyne	Baki	Awdal
283.	Sahra Aw-cilmi Cabdi	13	Hagoogane	Baki	Awdal
284.	Barre C/lahi Ibrahim	14	Edegan	Baki	Awdal
285.	Cadar Siciid Yaxye	15	Daracaso	Baki	Awdal
286.	Maxamed Aw-den Max'ud	16	Jara-horato	Baki	Awdal
287.	Maxamed C/Qaadir	17	Ol-Baki	Baki	Awdal
288.	Muxumed Cabdi Bade	18	Dilla 1	Baki	Awdal
289.	Axmed Muxumed Nuur	19	Dilla2	Baki	Awdal
290.	Maxamed Ciise Aw-Xusen	20	Geed-Diqsi	Baki	Awdal
291.	Ismaaciil Maxamed Aden	21	Waxara Waalisley	Baki	Awdal
292.	Max'ud Maxamed Xuseen	22	Sabawanaag	Baki	Awdal
293.	Hashim Sh. Cumar Good	23	Cadmadooni	Baki	Awdal
294.	Xuseen C/laahi Ibraahim	24	Ruqi	Baki	Awdal
295.	Mustafe Daheeye Cige	25	Dhuxunka	Baki	Awdal
296.	Axmed Abaadir Ibraahim	26	Laaskhadar	Baki	Awdal

297.	Mawliid Aw-Axmed	27	Gumbur-xiis	Baki	Awdal
298.	C/Ladiif Cilmi Roble	28	Qardhiile	Baki	Awdal
299	Jama Diriye Ali	29	Nagaad	Hargeisa	W/Galbeed
300	Jamal Mahamud Isamil	30	Guriga shaqalaha	Hargeisa	W/Galbeed
	Total	28			
	Totalka Guud Ee Awdal				

List of Togdheer Election Observers

NO	Poll Station no.	Name Of Observer	Region/Tog dheer
1	464	Khadiija Ahmed Cali	Xan .dhexe
2	465	Cawaadif Jaamac Faarax	X.D/ hoose
3	466	Kawser Cali Jibriil	Xan./ Octob
4	467	Muuna Ducaale Cali	SH.Ibraahim
5	468	Mahado Xasan Cabdi	Maca
6	469	Shukri max'ed cumar	Sooyaal
7	470	Kinsi abdi ahmed	Xero dhiig
8	471	Xasna faarax warsame	Sh.bashiir
9	472	Xamda shadar cali	C/light vtc
10	473	Ifraax c/laahi oogle	Sh.yusuf kewneyn
11	474	Sacda nuur shaqlane	Farah omar
12	475	Salaama max'ed yacquub	Togdher school
13	476	Canab Shukri Biixi	Xan.Alsalaama
14	477	Jamiila Maxa,ed Cawaale	Xan. Kenya
15	478	Badra Diiriye Maxa,ed	Inji
16	479	Caasha Siciid Nuur	Xan.Agoomaha
17	480	BarwaaqoXasan Guuleed	Iskulka Qasank
18	481	Basra Cabdi Cawle	Xan.Tawali
19	482	Hodan Nuux Siciid	Maxa,ed Cali
20	483	Cibaado Xuseen Yuusuf	Seylagaha
21	484	Xaali Duraan Diiriye	Guriga Cuqaas
22	485	Hinda Cabdi Xasan	Khayriyadda
23	486	Suhaar Siciid Ayaanle	Qunyerdaga
24	487	Nasra Axmed Bille	Sii Bakhti
25	488	Faadum Guuleed Nuur	Yuroowe
26	489	Aamina Jaamac Axmed	Koosaar
27	490	C/laahi Cali Cabdi	Qudbiga shekh
28	491	Yaasiin Cumer Xaashi	15-May
29	492	C/xakiim Cali Cabdi	Womens club
30	493	C/shakuur Nuux Yuusuf	Medresada

31	494	Qaasim Cabdi Barre	Xafada Abu da
32	495	Guuleed Sabal Cawale	
33	496	Luqmaan Samater Maax	Riiga Buqleeya
34	497	Wanaaje Caamir Siciid	Ina Jebiye
35	498	Warsame Cali Xasan	X. Gabooyaha
36	499	Siciid Xasan Samater	London
37	500	Max'ed cali bile	Istadium
38	501	Amarre cawl geedi	Bacadlaha B
39	502	C/naasir Max'ed Wacays	Laba qaw
40	503	Barre Nuur Cali	Daabaqaada
41	504	Yuusuf Max'ed cawl	Beer
42	505	Sareedo Cabdi Cali	Kaba dheere
43	506	Aamina cawad diiriye	Unuuley
44	507	Ibraahim cilmi ducaale	Suryo
45	508	Haybe xaaji c/naasir	Balihiile
49	509	Aamin Max'ed Yuusuf	Wadhan
50	510	Yacsiin Warsame Xaaji	Cadaw yurura
51	511	Yusuf Guleed Siciid	Geedi-haan
52	512	Sacad Cabdilaahi Bidhiidh	Gunbur Libaax
53	513	Ibraahim Warsame Cilmi	Nasiye
54	514	Cabdilqaadir Askar Laalays	IL-Carmo
55	515	Xuseen Jaamac Ismacil	Ceel Dheer
56	516	Deeq Cabdilaahi Cadami	Sanyare
57	517	Jotin Maxmud Gaydh	Naq Dhabiijo
58	518	Layla Ducaale	Bicil wayso
59	519	Maxamed Cadaw Maxamed	Haqya malasle
60	520	Maxamud Axmed Cali	Dacawale
61	521	C/Casiis Gaagale Sahal	Cali Saahid
62	522	Deeqa Cali Nuux	Ilma Sheekh
63	523	Najax Siraad Mahad	Bali Abokor
64	524	Ismahan Sagal Guled	Jamac Libaan
65	525	Rooda Jaamac Ismaciil	Baliga Ismacil xusen
66	526	Hodan Cumar Ogane	Faqayuub
67	527	Khadar Yusuf Liban	Jablehe
68	528	Ibraahin C/shakuur Cabdi	Beeli-Eeday
69	529	Siciid Warsame Bulala	Balan-Baal
70	530	Xasan Samatar Wacays	Wisir
71	531	Liban Maxamed Ismacil	Huguf
72	532	Sakariye Cali Maxamed	Ilka Cadays
73	533	Mawliid Maxamed Giire	Siir
74	534	Khalid Ahmed Khadar	B-Roble
75	535	Nuux Cali Dawaare.	B-Caynaanshe
76	536	Cabdi Yusuf Xirsi	Candho Dhexe
77	537	Cumar Daahir Yusuf	Odwayne A

78	538	Ahmed Yasiin Farah	Oodwayne B
79	539	Samiira Ali Ahmed	Boodhlay
80	540	Yusuf Mohmed	Xaaji Salax A
81	541	Faarax Cilmi Yusuf	Xaaji Salax B
82	542	Amina Moh.Cali	Hara Sheekh
83	543	Farax Muuse Aw Ali	Khaatumo
84	544	Saalax Ahmed Cumar	Laan mulaaxo
85	545	Yasmin c/laahi yusuf	Gocondhaale
86	546	Ibrahin Abdi Moh,d	Cali faarax
87	547	Khadiija Aw Farax	Obsiiye
88	548	Kalfuun Moh,d	Cali Faarax
89	549	Abdi Wohes Ali	Xaydaanle
90	550	Mahdi C/laahi	Baarcad
91	551	Saleebaan Yuusuf	Qolgol
92	552	Xuseen .C/laahi	Ismacil Diiriye
93	553	Sulub Moh,ed C/laahi	Beerato
94	554	Yusuf Muxyadiin Cali	Xaaxi
95	555	C/laahi Yusuf Cilmi	Jeenya laaye
96	556	Faadumo Aw Cabdi	Ina cadami
97	557	Sahra Moh,ed Jaamac	Gatatalay
98	558	Yasmin C/laahi Cali	Buhodle A
99	559	Yuusuf C/laahi Moh,ed	B
100	560	Ibraahim Muxumed Jaamac	C
101	567	Xasan Moh,ed Adan	D
102	568	Rashiid Ibraahim Moh,ed	Qoriluual A
103	569	Adan Cumer Kahir	B
104	570	Raabi Caned Nuur	Widhwidh
105	571	Shukri Axmed Cali	Coodanle
106	572	Moh,ed Aw Abdi	Xamer Lagundhih
107	573	Msoh,ed Daahir Faarax s	Bali Cad
108	574	Yuusuf Cali Moh,ed	Horufadhi
109	575	Cawil C/laahi Moh, ed	Qabri huluul
110	576	Fadumo Cali Moh,ed	Bali Calanle
111	577	C/laahi Ibraahim Cilmi	Banyaal
112	578	Muxayadiin C/laahi Omer	Dhilaalo
113	579	Xaliimo Moh,ed Cali	Dandaan
114	580	Sayneb Jaamac Ali	Sool Joogto
115	581	Yuusuf Axmed Cali	Muraayada s
116	582	Moh,ed C/laah I Moh,ed	Qarro
		TOTAL	

List of Sanag Election Observers

NO	Name	Region
1	<u>iman Hiram Farah</u>	<u>Sanag</u>
2	<u>Abdirahman Warsame</u>	<u>Sanag</u>
3	<u>ahmed Hohamed Hashi</u>	<u>Sanag</u>
4	<u>Anab Moh'ed Hassan</u>	<u>Sanag</u>
5	<u>hinda Ali Ahmed</u>	<u>Sanag</u>
6	<u>zahra Warsame Hirsi</u>	<u>Sanag</u>
7	<u>Malion Ahmed Sheikh</u>	<u>Sanag</u>
8	<u>fozia Ali Hirsi</u>	<u>Sanag</u>
9	<u>shukri Farah Dualeh</u>	<u>Sanag</u>
10	<u>Halimo Sheikh Ali</u>	<u>Sanag</u>
11	<u>Rage Ali Dualeh</u>	<u>Sanag</u>
12	<u>Abdillahi Yussuf Jama</u>	<u>Sanag</u>
13	<u>Ali Hassan Shire</u>	<u>Sanag</u>
14	<u>adan Jama Elme</u>	<u>Sanag</u>
15	Moh'ed Ahmed Gutaleh	Sanag
16	Dualeh Ahmed Abdi	Sanag
17	muhammed Abdi Dualeh	Sanag
18	Abdi Ismail Kahin	Sanag
19	Qasim Moh'd Muse	Sanag
20	Saeed Hassan Yussuf	Sanag
21	Sahal Adan M	Sanag
22	Awil Jama Yussuf	Sanag
23	Adan Farah Omer	Sanag
24	Fuad Adan Elmi	Sanag
25	Adan Moh'ed Siyad	Sanag
26	Moh'ed Duale Farah	Sanag
27	Farah Adan Esse	Sanag
28	Saeed Ahmed H.Noor	Sanag
29	Saleh Ali Saeed	Sanag
30	Mohamoud Saleh Moh'ed	Sanag
31	Abdi Farah Arashe	Sanag
32	Dirie Saeed Saluiman	Sanag
33	Jamac Abdi Ali	Sanag
34	Hussein Muse Dualeh	Sanag
35	Ismaaciil Araleh Jama	Sanag
36	Saleh Abdi Dueleh	Sanag
37	Hassan Moh,ed Ismtikami	Sanag
38	Salad Awad Ahmed	Sanag
39	Yasiim Ali Warsame	Sanag
40	Adan Dhinsooq	Sanag

41	Salad Jama Direh	Sanag
42	Salah Ali Saced	Sanag
43	Moh,ed Hussein	Sanag
44	mahad Barre Awad	Sanag
45	Abdi Awad Ahmed	Sanag
46	Hassan Ismaciil H. Ahmed	Sanag
47	Muuse Bootan Egeh	Sanag
48	Moh,ed Hueeien Salah	Sanag
49	Yaasiin Abdilaahi Ali	Sanag
50	Hussein Ismacil Abdi	Sanag
51	Adan Aboker Atteyeh	Sanag
52	Abdilaahi Ali Ibraahim	Sanag
53	Abdirahmaan Yuusuf Yaquub	Sanag
54	Mahomed Ahmed Abdi	Sanag
55	Yuusuf Jama Ahmed	Sanag
56	Ahmed Suleebaan Siciid	Sanag
57	Suleebaan Ali Kaarshe	Sanag
58	Mahomed Siciid Samter	Sanag
59	Jama Sahal Abdi	Sanag
60	Faysal Aali Jama	Sanag
61	Ismaaciil Bulaale Ali	Sanag
62	Sahal Aadan Jibriil	Sanag
63	Suleebaan Yuusuf Awad	Sanag
64	Suleemaan Saalah Guure	Sanag
65	Ahmed Maho, ed Xuseen	Sanag
66	Xuseen Saalah Abdi	Sanag
67	Jama Suleebaan Mire	Sanag
68	Maho,ed Mawliid Dhuule	Sanag
69	Muse Jama Farah	Sanag
70	Suleebaan Yuusuf Jama	Sanag
71	Muse Jama Farah	Sanag
72	Ahmed Yuusuf Obsiye	Sanag
73	Moh,ed Salah Ayanle	Sanag
74	Saeed Ahmed Abdi	Sanag
75	Yussuf H.Dualeh	Sanag
76	Jama Omar GaLAID	Sanag
77	Ahmed Hohamed Magan	Sanag
78	Sacad Ismail Abdi	Sanag
79	Abdi Suluiman Saeed	Sanag
80	Saleh Hirsi Dualeh	Sanag

81	Abdi Dualeh Fahiyeh	Sanag
82	Ahmed Fahiyeh Mire	Sanag
83	Ahmed Osman Mire	Sanag
84	Jama Dhunkal Hujaleh	Sanag
85	Geedi Mire Ibrahim	Sanag
86	Mahamed Huseen Adan	Sanag
87	Mire Ibrahim Obsiyeh	Sanag
88	Hassan Jama Farah	Sanag
89	Abokor Farh Jama	Sanag
90	Suluiman Dualeh Dhunkal	Sanag
91	Moh'ed isman Elmi	Sanag
92	Suliman Gooh Moh'ed	Sanag
93	Mohamed hussein Yussuf	Sanag
94	Ismacil Ba, uluul ALI	Sanag
95	Ahmed Moh,ed Hussein	Sanag
96	Yuusuf Jama Ahmed	Sanag
97	Abdirahman Warsame	Sanag
98	Hussein Ismaaciil Magan	Sanag

List of Sool Election Observers

NO	Name	Region
1	Mohamed Ismacil Cabdi	Sool
2	Fardus Ibraahim Xashi	Sool
3	Fadumo Ibraahim Adan	Sool
4	Faasiya Ibraahim Abdi s	Sool
5	Mohamud Xirsi	Sool
6	Mohmed Ali Dulful	Sool
7	Ali Shikh Adan	Sool
8	Mohamed Mohed Mahamed	Sool
9	Abdirisaq Mohed Cawale	Sool
10	Salaban Mahamed Mahamud	Sool
11	Cadar Cisman Cawale	Sool
12	Saleeban Mahmud Nuur	Sool
13	Cisman Maxamed Ducale	Sool
14	Ibrahim Mahamed Haruun	Sool
15	Saleeban Nuux Warsame	sool
16	Fosiiya Siciid Geer	Sool
17	Saynab Mahamed Jaban	Sool
18	Cali Xaji Maxamud Cabdi	Sool
19	Cabdi Cali Jeeri	Sool
20	Canab Cabdi Farah	Sool

21	Cali Ismaciil Muxmed	Sool
22	Salax Axmed Ismaciil	Sool
23	Cabdilahi Mahamed guleed	Sool
24	Xasaan Cabdilahi Muhumed	Sool
25	Ugaas Bulaale Warsame	Sool
26	Muxumed Xaji Cabdi	Sool
27	Cali Mahamed Cabdi	Sool
28	Jamac Axmed Xirsi	Sool
29	Cabdi Idle Cawale	Sool
30	Mahmed Yoniis Cawale	Sool
31	Ahmed Mahamud Warsame	Sool
32	Kahiin Ali Qawdhan	Sool
33	Abdi abdilahi Dhinbiil	Sool
34	Cali Carshe cileeye	Sool
35	Nuur Xaji Farax	Sool
36	Shamiis Guleed Warsame	Sool
37	Canab Dhuxul Xirsi	Sool
38	Hodan Ali Shube	Sool
39	Caasha Xirsi Oogle	Sool
40	Sayneb Xirsi Sulub	Sool
41	Haybe Suldan Carin	Sool
42	Faysal Ismaciil Hirred	Sool
43	Cabdi Xaydle	Sool
44	Abdi Shirdoon Garaad	Sool
45	Waesame Dhule X Nuur	Sool
46	Sayneb Doonyale Goor	Sool
47	Faadumo x Faarax Abdi	Sool
48	Ahmed X Foomle	Sool
49	Ali Goox Siciid	Sool
50	Sahal Saleebaan Casayr	Sool
51	Kaltuun Saleebaan Shuriye	Sool
52	Dhuxul Haybe Daroor	Sool
53	Abdilaahi Cartan Koosaar	Sool
54	Shadiya Abdilaahi Maydal	Sool
55	Casha Mahamed ALI	Sool
56	Mursal Xasan Sufi	Sool
57	Cawil Ali Abdi	Sool
58	Xasan Xuseen IIDLE	Sool
59	Abdilaahi Elmi Nuur	Sool
60	Cilmi Xasan Xuseen	Sool
61	Foosiya Ali Faarax	Sool
62	Mohamed Abdilaahi Nuur	Sool
63	Salax X Xasan Nuur	Sool
64	Maryan Sulub Salax	Sool
65	Abdi Ali Qodex	Sool

66	Khader Caalin X Nuur	Sool
67	Safiya Cilmi Qilaaf	Sool
68	Ciise Ileeye Kooshin	Sool
69	Xasan Wacays Muuse	Sool
70	Mohamed Mirre Cilmi	Sool
71	Mahamed Mahdi Ciyaal	Sool
72	Carfi Col joog Rooble	Sool
73	Rooble Warsame Obsiiye	Sool
74	Salax Shire Cilmi	Sool
75	Cali Adan Wayrax	Sool
76	Sahra Sahar Cali	Sool
77	Khadar Ciwal Farax	Sool
78	faarax Yoonis Cabdi	Sool
79	Nuur Xaji Farax	Sool
80	Aadan Ibraahim Nuur	Sool
81	Guuleed Cabdi Faarax	Sool
82	Abdi Duhur Yoonis	Sool
83	Saleebaan Raage Maxamed	Sool
84	Yuusuf Cabdi Adan	Sool
85	Jamac Axmed Xirsi	Sool
86	Sahra Cabdi Nuur	Sool