

Country/entity	Somalia Puntland
Region	Africa (excl MENA)
Agreement name	Agreement between the Federal Government of Somalia and Puntland State of Somalia
Date	14 Oct 2014
Agreement status	Multiparty signed/agreed
Interim arrangement	Yes

Agreement/conflict level Intrastate/intrastate conflict

Somali Civil War (1991 -)

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

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

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

Close

Somali Civil War (1991 -)

Stage Implementation/renegotiation

Conflict nature Government/territory

Peace process	Somalia Peace Process
Parties	1. Federal Government of Somalia 2. Puntland State of Somalia
Third parties	-
Description	Agreement between Federal Government and State-level authorities to resume relations and cooperate on ongoing state-building processes, and defining the terms of the relationship.

Agreement document [SO_141014_FGS_Puntland.pdf \(opens in new tab\)](#) | [Download PDF](#)

Agreement document (original language) [SO_141014_FGS_Puntland_SO.pdf \(opens in new tab\)](#)

Groups

Children/youth No specific mention.

Disabled persons No specific mention.

Elderly/age No specific mention.

Migrant workers No specific mention.

Racial/ethnic/national group No specific mention.

Religious groups No specific mention.

Indigenous people No specific mention.

Other groups No specific mention.

Refugees/displaced persons No specific mention.

Social class No specific mention.

Gender

Women, girls and gender	Page 3, 1. Constitution and Federalism; 8. Federal Government Appointments, The two parties agree that the appointments of Federal Government positions such as officers of the armed forces, civil servants, members of the independent commissions and diplomats etc. shall be done fairly with the view of adequate representation of women.
Men and boys	No specific mention.
LGBTI	No specific mention.
Family	No specific mention.

State definition

Nature of state (general)	No specific mention.
State configuration	No specific mention.
Self determination	No specific mention.
Referendum	No specific mention.
State symbols	No specific mention.
Independence/secession	No specific mention.
Accession/unification	No specific mention.
Border delimitation	Page 1, 1. Constitution and Federalism; 1.3. Formation of Federal Member States: • The formation of Federal Member States shall be in accordance with the Federal Constitution. • The parties agree that the interim administration of the central state facilitated by FGS shall consist of Galgaduud and southern Mudug. Likewise, Northern Mudug is an integral part of Puntland State.
Cross-border provision	No specific mention.

Governance

Political institutions (new or reformed) No specific mention.

Elections No specific mention.

Electoral commission No specific mention.

Political parties reform No specific mention.

Civil society No specific mention.

Traditional/religious leaders No specific mention.

Public administration Page 3, 1. Constitution and Federalism; 8. Federal Government Appointments, The two parties agree that the appointments of Federal Government positions such as officers of the armed forces, civil servants, members of the independent commissions and diplomats etc. shall be done fairly with the view of adequate representation of women.

Constitution Governance→Constitution→Constitutional reform/making
Page 2, 1.2. Completion and Implementation of Federal Constitution: The two parties agree that the completion and implementation of the federal constitution shall be done according to Chapter 15 of the Provisional Federal Constitution.

Power sharing

Political power sharing

No specific mention.

Territorial power sharing

Power sharing→Territorial power sharing→Federal or similar sub-divided government
Page 1, 1. Constitution and Federalism; 1.1. Concerns on changes of the Federal Constitution: The Federal Government of Somalia acknowledges the concerns raised by the Puntland government about changes to the Federal Constitution. The two parties agree that the issue will be referred to the Federal parliament and the parliament of Puntland. The Federal Government will facilitate this process.

Page 1, 1. Constitution and Federalism; 1.3. Formation of Federal Member States:

- The formation of Federal Member States shall be in accordance with the Federal Constitution.
- The parties agree that the interim administration of the central state facilitated by FGS shall consist of Galgaduud and southern Mudug. Likewise, Northern Mudug is an integral part of Puntland State.

Page 2, 1. Constitution and Federalism, 3. Consultations between the Federal Government of Somalia and the Government of Puntland on issues pertaining to international agreements on development: The two parties agree to engage in consultation on issues related to international agreements on development as stipulated in Article 53 of the Federal Constitution.

4. Sharing International Aid and Assistance Received in the Name of Somalia: The two parties agree to ensure fair distribution of aid and assistance received in the name of Somalia.

Economic power sharing

Power sharing→Economic power sharing→Fiscal federalism

Page 1, 6. Recovered National Assets

The two parties agree that all recovered assets shall be shared fairly and shall ensure that the recovery process is transparent.

Military power sharing

No specific mention.

Human rights and equality

Human rights/RoL general	10. Fostering Good Relationship between the Federal Government of Somalia and the Government of Puntland; The two parties agree to implement the best practices approach articulated in article 1 of the agreement of March 11, 2013 which reads as follows: 1.3. To implement all agreements between Puntland and the Transitional Federal Governments of Somalia, so long as they do not contradict the Constitution. 1.4. To respect and implement the Federal Constitution. 1.5. To stop and prevent anything that can harm the relations and cooperation between the two sides and to resolve any grievances through dialogue.
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Bill of rights/similar No specific mention.

Treaty incorporation No specific mention.

Civil and political rights No specific mention.

Socio-economic rights No specific mention.

Rights related issues

Citizenship No specific mention.

Democracy No specific mention.

Detention procedures No specific mention.

Media and communication No specific mention.

Mobility/access No specific mention.

Protection measures No specific mention.

Other No specific mention.

Rights institutions

NHRI No specific mention.

Regional or international human rights institutions No specific mention.

Justice sector reform

Criminal justice and emergency law No specific mention.

State of emergency provisions No specific mention.

Judiciary and courts No specific mention.

Prisons and detention No specific mention.

Traditional Laws No specific mention.

Socio-economic reconstruction

Development or socio-economic reconstruction No specific mention.

National economic plan Page 2, 1. Constitution and Federalism, 5. Vision 2016

- The two parties agree that there have been inadequate consultations on the implementation of Vision 2016.
- The two parties agree to engage in a dialogue on Vision 2016 in order to overcome the existing challenges.

Natural resources No specific mention.

International funds No specific mention.

Business No specific mention.

Taxation No specific mention.

Banks No specific mention.

Land, property and environment

Land reform/rights Land, property and environment→Land reform/rights→Property return and restitution
Page 3, 9. Restitutions of Property
The two parties agreed that restitution of property shall be implemented as per article 6 section 6.1 of the agreement signed on March 11, 2013 which states the following:
"The two sides agreed that the Federal Government of Somalia to accelerate the process of returning private properties [to its rightful owners] in order to achieve a real reconciliation, while appointing an independent national commission with powers to implement decisions."

Pastoralist/nomadism rights No specific mention.

Cultural heritage No specific mention.

Environment No specific mention.

Water or riparian rights or access No specific mention.

Security sector

Security Guarantees	Page 4, 1. Constitution and Federalism, 12. This agreement ends any misunderstanding between the two parties and ushers a new era of collaboration and cooperation, to further advance the ongoing state building processes at national and state levels and to address security matters.
Ceasefire	No specific mention.
Police	No specific mention.
Armed forces	Page 1-2, 1. Constitution and Federalism, 1.4. Building of Inclusive National Army: The two parties agree that the building of an inclusive national army shall be conducted according to Garowe agreement of 11 March, 2013 signed by H. E. Prime Minister Abdi Farah Shirdon and H.E. President Abdirahman Sheikh Mohamed Mohamud Faroole which reads as follows "to build a balanced and integrated national army that is recruited from all regions and districts of the country." Page 3, 1. Constitution and Federalism; 8. Federal Government Appointments, The two parties agree that the appointments of Federal Government positions such as officers of the armed forces, civil servants, members of the independent commissions and diplomats etc. shall be done fairly with the view of adequate representation of women.
DDR	No specific mention.
Intelligence services	No specific mention.
Parastatal/rebel and opposition group forces	No specific mention.
Withdrawal of foreign forces	No specific mention.
Corruption	Page 2, 1. Constitution and Federalism, 6. Recovered National Assets The two parties agree that all recovered assets shall be shared fairly and shall ensure that the recovery process is transparent.
Crime/organised crime	No specific mention.
Drugs	No specific mention.
Terrorism	No specific mention.

Transitional justice

Transitional justice general No specific mention.

Amnesty/pardon No specific mention.

Courts No specific mention.

Mechanism No specific mention.

Prisoner release No specific mention.

Vetting No specific mention.

Victims No specific mention.

Missing persons No specific mention.

Reparations Transitional justice→Reparations→Material reparations
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Reconciliation No specific mention.

Implementation

UN signatory	UN Special Representative of the Secretary-General for Somalia [Amb. Nicholas Kay] signed as witness.
Other international signatory	Intergovernmental Authority on Development (IGAD) Envoy to Somalia [Amb. Mohamed Abdi Afew], EU Special Envoy to Somalia [Michele Cervone d'Urso], and Ambassador of Ethiopia to Somalia/current IGAD Chairman [Amb. Wondimu Asamnew] signed as witnesses.
Referendum for agreement	No specific mention.
International mission/force/similar	No specific mention.
Enforcement mechanism	Page 2, 1. Constitution and Federalism, 2. Previous Agreements • In view of the lack of implementation of previous agreements, the two parties agreed to establish a joint committee for implementing all previous agreements including this agreement with the active participation of the relevant institutions.
