Somalia: An Analysis of Social Fit

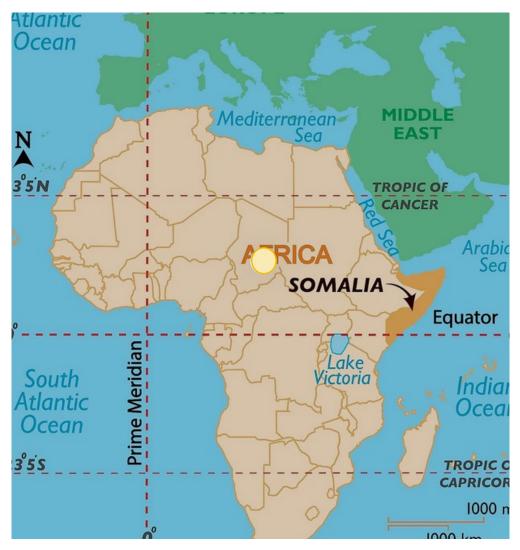
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April 22, 2022

Agenda

- Why?
- What is Social Fit?
- Historical Context
- Applying Social Fit
- Policy Implications
- Questions



640,000 Sq KM 12 Million People 99% Sunni Muslim

Social Fit: A Framework

Ideological Resonance

Alignment of governance with society's critical beliefs or values

Expectations of Social Contract

 Expected functions of the government by citizens and performance of functions

Comfort and Familiarity

 Degree members of society are comfortable and familiar with processes used by government in conducting affairs

Brief History: Sultanates & Colonization



1884 Conference on Colonization of Africa

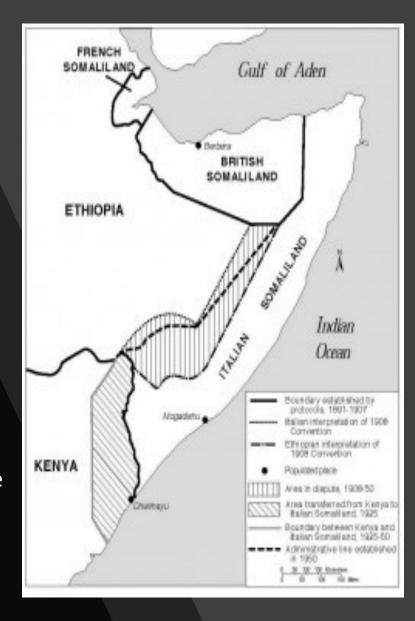
- French Somaliland: Djibouti
- British Somaliland
- Italian Somaliland
- Ethiopia Ogaden Region
- British Kenyan Northern Frontier District

World War II & British Military Administration

- UN International Trusteeship 1950
- Italian trusteeship

British Protectorate and Italian Trusteeship merge

 1960 Somalia granted independence (Democracy)



7th – 17th Century Islamic Sultanates

Brief History: Post Colonization

Democracy 1960-1969

- Nationalism emergence of "Greater Somalia" (Somali Youth League)
- USSR support to Somalia Military
- 1964: Armed Conflict with Ethiopia- Ogaden
- 1964: Support to Guerillas in Northern Frontier District- Kenya
- 1969 President Sharmarke assassination

Socialism 1969-1991

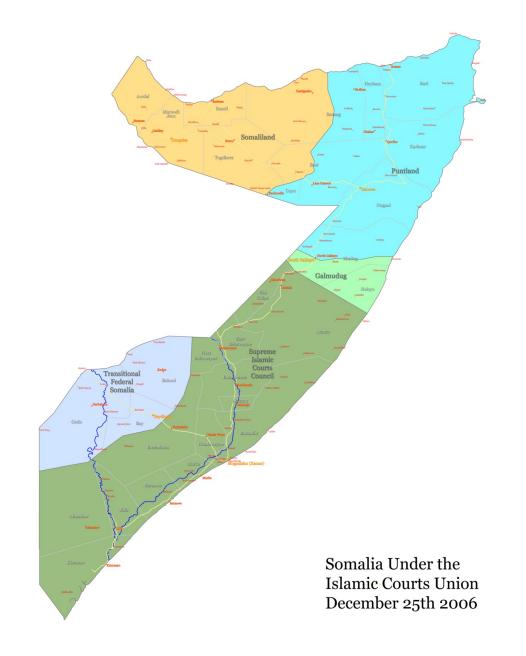
- Military Coup MG Siyad Barre
- Socialist state termed hybrid scientific socialism routed in Islam and Marxism
- 1977 Somalia invades Ethiopia again- Ogaden region
- USSR withdraws support and supports Ethiopia
- 1991 Barre flees Mogadishu
- United Somali Congress Ali Mahdi & GEN Farah Aideed establish control
- Drought and famine leads to humanitarian crisis

1991-2001 Interventions

- UN brokered cease fire between clans; humanitarian effort
- UNOSOM / US led Unified Task Force
- 1993 Pakistan suffers 24 casualties from Aideed forces
- 1993 US suffers 19 casualties in Battle of Mogadishu
- 1995 UN full withdrawal
- 17 Externally sponsored reconciliation conferences

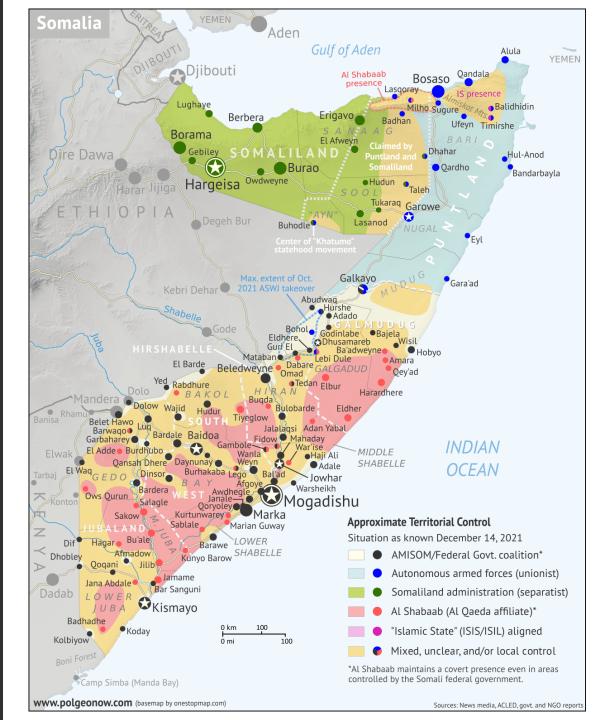
Intervention & Transition

- 2004 Transitional Federal Government
- 2006 Alliance for the Restoration of Peace and Counter Terrorism
- Union of Islamic Courts establishes control with multiclan Al Shabaab action arm
- 2007 Ethiopian Forces invade, depose UIC
- 2007 AMISOM expels Al Shabaab from Urban Centers (Ethiopia, Kenya, Uganda, Burundi, Djibouti)
- 2012 Federal Government of Somalia



Current State

- Ongoing Insurgency
- FGS competition with member states
- AMISOM mission expiration



Applying Social Fit: Analysis & Conclusions

Ideological Resonance: Islam & Xeer as a value system

 Role of Islam & clan structure resonates with society; therefore, we can predict some form of theocratic state is more likely to succeed

Expectations of Social Contract: Security, Education, Healthcare

 Sharia provides a normative system of rules and consequences that can meet the expectations of the governed for security, education and healthcare; therefore, we can expect more rigid policing tactics in establishing order

Comfort and Familiarity: Electoral process & Legal System

 Somalis are most comfortable with traditional clan processes; therefore, a decentralized "confederation of clans" might be more likely to succeed

Policy Implications

Current Policy

 Promote stability, strengthen democratic institutions, prevent safe-haven (CT), improve security capability, and alleviate humanitarian crisis

Implications

- Support Somali to Somali negotiations, prepare for potential Islamist governance to emerge
- Sever Al Shabaab ties to Al Qaeda, shift from kinetic targeting to intelligence collection, information operations

Questions?

GO DUKE!

