

Somalia—Elections 2020/2021

Position F

Isaac Muhammad

INTRODUCTION

It's been 50 years since Somalia last conducted "One Person, One Vote" Nevertheless, the current government hopes to

change this history and hold a "One Person, One Vote" ballot for the 2020/2021 cycle. This paper argues against the "One Person, One Vote" election model and, at the same time, proposes an alternative for the upcoming elections.

advance peace, stability, and, more important, democratic norms. Such elections are determined in part by the ugly history of pair ars and are guided by the hope of eliminating the causes of past conflicts. Many var-torn countries have used elections a a machanism to institutionalize a democratic following internal strife. These countries include Cambodia,

Salva Angola, Mozambique, Bosnia, Liberia, Cue d'Ivoire, Afghanistan, and Iraq. While some countries have succeeded in esalishing peace through elections, others

witnessed have bloody standoffs and chaos. Côte d'Ivoire and Liberia are two recent examples in Africa. Côte d'Ivoire held presidential election in 2010, only to spark a deadly confrontation between Laurent Gbagbo and Ouattara¹. Alassane contrast, following the 2002 Comprehensive Accra Peace Agreement, which brought Ellen Johnson

Sirleaf to power, Liberia held successful elections in 2005². Elections are the focus of efforts to rehabilitate countries devastated by internal conflicts such as Somalia—giving such elections added significance, but at the same time challenging to occur.



Post-conflict elections are conducted to deviated Project Aden Abdullah Osman (L) in 1967 ons, Photograph: -/AFP/Getty

www.nytimes.com/2010/12/04/world/africa/04i

² https://www.hdcentre.org/wpcontent/uploads/2016/08/89NegotiatingpeaceinLibe ria-PreservingthepossibilityforJustice-November-2007.pdf