MANIFESTO JUBALAND 2019

GOING FORWARD
HORAA LOO SOCONAYA
The next four years, Jubaland needs
Tough and unwavering regional government, that can negotiate behalf of Jubalanders economic incentive and its people.

Now more than ever, Jubaland needs strong and stable leadership to make the most of the opportunities for Jubalanders hardworking families.

Now more than ever, Jubaland needs a clear plan for security to liberate rest of Jubaland.

This manifesto, “Going Forward,” Plan will explain
How to build a stronger, fairer, more prosperous, for all of us.

President Candidate
Eng. Sharmake Gandhi

Sharmake Abdi
VISION

This manifesto sets out a vision for Jubaland future – not just for the next four years, but also beyond. It identifies the seven giant challenges we face and what we will do to address them. In doing so, it offers a vision of the kind of Regional government I want Jubaland to be. My plan for a stronger Jubaland and a prosperous future, it is a declaration of intent: a commitment to get to grips with the great challenges of our time and to take the tough decisions that are right for jubaland in the long-term. I choose to move forward: confident that we have the vision, the plan, and the will to use this moment to build a better Jubaland. A stronger Jubaland where everyone has the economic security they need and the chance to live a secure and happy life. A fairer Jubaland that works for everyone, not just a privileged few.
SEVEN MOVING FORWARD PLAN (7MFP)

“Seven Moving Forward Plan” (7MFP)

Strong security that works for everyone

- A strong economy
- Education
- Health Care
- Agriculture
- Fishery
- Livestock
1. A STRONG SECURITY THAT WORKS FOR EVERYONE

will promise to take strategic and hard measures to liberate all Jubaland and ensure the safety of our people.

I will promise that I will reverse the trend of non-payment for Jubaland Armed Forces. We will expedite all modernization programs of the armed forces payment in a transparent manner.

First 90 days, I will establish the office of Jubaland defense service to be the principal adviser to my government on matters relating to defense. We will start the plan. To liberate Jubaland, secure all the borders between the neighbor regional government as well as the neighbor’s country.

We will start new border patrol police and custom that monitor all across border activity and work with all neighbor regions as well neighbors country.
2. A STRONG ECONOMY THAT WORKS
FOR EVERYONE

A strong economy is a basis for everything we want to achieve. If we are to have the prosperity, security, and quality of life that Jubaland desires, we need to have an economy that is vibrant and robust.

However, our economy also needs to be equitable. For Jubaland today, there is a division between those people and places that have benefited from.

Small businesses are the backbone of our economy and are creating jobs across the state. I will work hard to invest in our entrepreneurs and make sure they have access to the tools they need to succeed. In partnership with the federal government and international donor to get Jubaland small businesses job-creating contracting opportunities, and continues to work to ensure that minority- and women-owned businesses have fair access to those programs and the tools they need to succeed.
We understand that small businesses are the wellspring of growth. They form a key part of Somalia and Jubaland life, valued for their contribution to every community across the country. We will continue to support small businesses through business rate relief and low taxation, and by reducing the bureaucracy and regulation, that prevents small businesses from flourishing.

I will promote free trade between all the neighbors’ regional member states. As part of the agreement, we want to make sure that there are as few barriers to trade and investment as possible. The economy relies on strong exports, which is why I support the Export-Import to boost the economy. My Jubaland plan will promote trade.
3. EDUCATION

Following the outbreak of the Somali Civil War in 1991, the task of running schools in Somalia was initially taken up by community education committees established in 94% of the local schools. Numerous problems had arisen about access to education in rural areas and along gender lines, quality of educational provisions, the responsiveness of school curricula, educational standards, and controls, management and planning capacity, and financing. To address these concerns, our nation's most pressing educational problem remains the opportunity gap between the children of the haves and those of the have-nots; this gap has grown with the mounting social inequality of the last 20 years. We believe schools can and should do much more to make progress in many areas. We recognize that improving schools for the families of the have-nots on any large scale will, in the end, depend on broader steps toward a commitment to quality public education Jubaland, will introduce “Free mandatory primary education, moving forward Plan” to address these challenges.
4. AGRICULTURE

Somalia's farming areas are concentrated in the southern part of the country, in the Gedo, Middle Juba, Lower Juba, region. The Juba River passes through these provinces, rendering the soil more conducive to crop cultivation than the comparatively arid north, where pastoralism has instead traditionally been practiced.

Principal crop exports include bananas; sugar, sorghum, and corn are products for the domestic market. I will commit to the protection and promotion of the rights, values, ideals, and needs of family farmers in the primary harvest sector.

Farmers must overcome a plethora of challenges, including land reform, safety risks, limiting trade measures, climate change and a lack of agricultural
development, training, energy, resources, water, rural infrastructure, technology and access to finance

It is widely recognized that making agriculture work for development requires supportive political economy conditions. Our Agricultural reform plan will be efficiency and distributional equity in agricultural markets to improve sector coordination and efficiency and, not least, for political and historical/cultural reasons. Our Agricultural plan sector reform aims at enhancing efficiency and reducing the cost. Reforms involve creating an environment which will foster the development of private competitive markets in agriculture and marketing.
5. FISHERY

Fishing is a highly profitable venture throughout the world; the tuna industry alone is worth $6 billion globally. Surveys of Jubaland waters show that there are significant fish stocks off the coast of Kismayo, Jubaland and surrounding area —these waters are considered some of the richest fishing grounds in the region.

Jubaland has long sea water many profitable species live in the waters off Jubaland and all the coast of Somalia. Data supported by the Sea Around Us Project, which studies the impact of fisheries on marine ecosystems across the globe Among the more commercially valuable fish currently landed in Jubaland waters through both inshore and offshore fishing are the tropical spiny lobster, swordfish, and multiple species of tuna. Miscellaneous other species are also available,

if I win we will invest and support to invest fishing industry for Jubaland, will allow Somali fisherman to take advantage for this business we make sure we give them the support they need.
6. HEALTH CARE

Somalia's public healthcare system was largely destroyed during the ensuing civil war. As with other previously nationalized sectors, informal providers have filled the vacuum and replaced the former government healthcare system. Many new healthcare centers, clinics, hospital, and pharmacies have been established through home-grown Somali initiatives.

The last three decades of armed conflicts, lack of functioning government, economic collapse, and disintegration of the health system and other public services - together with recurrent droughts and famines – has turned Somalia into one of the world’s most difficult environments for survival. This is bluntly
reflected in the poor child health conditions, as twenty percent of the children die before they reach the age of five, more than one third is underweight, and almost fifty percent suffer from stunting.

If I win, I will start providing free basic health care to all children in Jubaland resident, particularly remote area. I will work to organized clinics around Jubaland providing benefits to all members of a society with the end goal of providing improved access to health services and improved health outcomes.

One of my goals with this universal health care is to create a system of protection which provides equality of opportunity for people to enjoy the highest possible level of health.
7. LIVESTOCK

The livestock sector is central to the economic and cultural life of the Somali people. The sector provides food and income to over 60 percent of the country’s population. Jubaland have one largest livestock markets in Somalia. The majority of the livestock exported through Berbera and Boosaaso seaports transit or pass through these markets.

I will start building Kismayo port like Berbera and Boosaaso seaport to be transit to go through these high-value market. Afmadow, Jubaland are important cattle markets in the agro-pastoral livelihood zones in southern Somalia. A significant number of the cattle trekked to Garissa, Kenya, transit these markets. We need to add Kismayo port as well to increase the market. Afmadow is the largest cattle market in southern Somalia. It is the reference market for the largest cattle belt in the Juba valley.
I will work to WHO and other International organization to build health center for cattle so they can be ship to middle east especially during Haj season It is the main source of the cross border cattle trade to the Garissa, Mombasa, and Nairobi markets in Kenya. To build this kind of institution will allow people to live a good life and happiness.

**Conclusion**

Jubaland need change now, and we need to move forward quick

Cheers

Eng. Sharmake Gandhi

Presidential Candidate for Jubaland.

Sharmake Abdi