



Federal Republic of Somalia
House of the People
Office of Hon. Abdillahi Hashi Abib

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Date: 14/07/2024

To: President of the Federal Republic of Somalia
To: Prime Minister of the Federal Republic of Somalia
To: Oversight Committee of the House of People and the Senate
To: Speaker of the House of People and the Senate
To: Integrity Vice Presidency – World Bank
Cc: UN Somalia
Cc: Finland Embassy – Somalia
Cc: Norway Embassy – Somalia
Cc: US Embassy – Somalia
Cc: EU Embassy - Somalia
Cc: Denmark Embassy - Somalia
Cc: Sweden Embassy - Somalia
Cc: UK Embassy - Somalia
Cc: Netherland Embassy - Somalia
Cc: Italy Embassy - Somalia
Cc: World Bank – Somalia
Cc: IMF - Somalia

Subject: Critical Analysis: Inconsistencies and Fabrications in Crutial Economic, Financial, Investment Development Institutions Credentials and Qualifications in Somalia

Dear Mr. President,

I am writing to urgently draw your attention to significant concerns raised by **our international donors to me directly on several occasions**, who have been integral to the development of our country's key economic, financial, and investment sectors. These concerns focus on the current leadership within these critical sectors, specifically the **Minister of Finance, the Minister of Planning, Economic Development and Investments, the**

Governor of the Central Bank of Somalia, and the Chairman of the National Economic Council.

Mr. President, it has come to my attention that the actions and decisions made by these leaders are not only jeopardizing the trust and support of our international partners but are also in **direct violation of international standards and protocols**. The mismanagement, lack of transparency, and potential corrupt practices within these offices are raising red flags among our donors, who are now questioning the integrity and capability of our government to utilize their funds effectively and ethically.

Mr. President, these actions are in stark violation of **the Somalia Provisional Constitution**, which you swore to uphold to the fullest before **God Almighty Allah** and in front of **the Somali people**. The Constitution mandates that all public officials act with integrity, accountability, and transparency, ensuring that their actions serve the best interests of the Somali people and uphold the rule of law. The current situation reflects a profound deviation from these constitutional principles, undermining the very foundation of our nation's governance and international credibility.

Breach of International Standards and Somali Provisional Constitution **The International Standards:**

The fraudulent qualifications and lack of competence among these leaders constitute a flagrant breach of international standards for public officeholders. **The Basel Core Principles for Effective Banking Supervision**, for instance, stipulate that central bank officials must possess the requisite expertise and integrity. However, the current Governor of the Central Bank of Somalia clearly lacks both. This discrepancy not only undermines the institution's credibility but also exposes the financial system to heightened risks and vulnerabilities.

The Somali Provisional Constitution:

According to the Somali Provisional Constitution, officials in key economic sectors are mandated to have verifiable qualifications and a track record of integrity. **The Central Bank Act of 2012** explicitly outlines the qualifications required for the Central Bank Governor, requirements which have been blatantly violated by the current leadership. These fraudulent qualifications

and dishonest practices not only violate constitutional mandates but also erode public trust and institutional integrity.

Impact on Financial Crime Strategies:

The leadership's incompetence and fraudulent practices critically impair Somalia's capacity to address financial crimes effectively. Robust strategies to combat financial crimes, such as money laundering and corruption, necessitate competent and trustworthy leaders. The current leadership's deficiencies expose the nation to heightened risks of financial crimes, deter foreign investment, and significantly impede economic development. This governance failure not only hampers the implementation of effective financial crime strategies but also exacerbates the country's economic instability, further discouraging international support and investment.

Mr. President, the implications of these violations are severe. Continued mismanagement and corruption not only threaten the flow of essential international aid but also erode the confidence of the Somali people in their government. It is imperative that immediate and decisive actions are taken to address these issues, restore donor confidence, and reaffirm our commitment to constitutional governance and international standards.

Mr. President, **the donors have expressed deep dissatisfaction with the current leadership's handling of economic policies, financial management, and investment strategies. They have highlighted a series of inconsistencies and mismanagement issues that are severely undermining their confidence in our ability to effectively utilize and manage the funds and resources provided for national development.**

Mr. President, one of the primary concerns is the apparent lack of coordination and coherent policy direction among the aforementioned key economic figures. The disjointed efforts and conflicting agendas have not only led to inefficient use of resources but also created an environment of uncertainty that hampers long-term strategic planning and investment. This lack of synergy is detrimental to both the short-term economic stability and the long-term development goals of our nation.

Mr. President, there are alarming reports of corruption and misappropriation of funds within these sectors. The donors have indicated that without

immediate and decisive action to address these issues, they may be compelled to reconsider their support. This would be a catastrophic setback for our development initiatives and could severely impact the socioeconomic fabric of our country.

Mr. President, the role of **the Minister of Finance, the Minister of Planning, Economic Development, and Investment, and the Governor of the Central Bank of Somalia have also come under scrutiny. Concerns regarding transparency, accountability, and the integrity of financial operations have been raised.** The credibility of our financial institutions is paramount, and any erosion of trust in these institutions can have far-reaching negative consequences for our economy.

Mr. President, **the Governor of the Central Bank and Chairman of the National Economic Council** have been criticized for a lack of effective oversight and strategic direction. The board and council, which should serve as a guiding body for our economic policies, are perceived as being out of touch with the ground realities and international best practices. This disconnect has led to a series of ill-advised decisions that have further exacerbated the economic challenges facing our country.

Mr. President, the leadership of the Minister of Finance, Minister of Planning, Economic Development and Investment, Governor of the Central Bank of Somalia, and Chairman of the National Economic Council are crucial for the economic, financial, and investment development of Somalia post-civil war for several reasons:

Coordination and Strategy - These leaders are responsible for coordinating economic policies, strategies, and plans that are essential for rebuilding Somalia's economy. Their decisions and actions can shape the direction and effectiveness of economic development efforts.

Financial Management - The Minister of Finance and the Governor of the Central Bank play pivotal roles in managing public finances, ensuring fiscal discipline, and maintaining monetary stability. Sound financial management is crucial for attracting investments and fostering economic growth.

Investment Promotion - The Minister of Planning, Economic Development, and Investment focuses on promoting investments, both domestic and foreign. Their leadership is instrumental in creating a conducive environment

for investments through policies that encourage business growth and development.

Policy Formulation - These leaders are involved in formulating economic policies that address key challenges such as infrastructure development, job creation, poverty alleviation, and sustainable economic growth. Effective policies can attract donor support and international investments.

Institutional Strengthening - Their leadership is also vital for strengthening institutional frameworks related to economic governance, regulatory environments, and public sector efficiency. Strong institutions are critical for sustaining long-term economic development.

International Engagement - They represent Somalia in international economic forums, negotiate with donor agencies and development partners, and advocate for Somalia's economic interests globally. Their diplomatic skills and relationships are crucial for securing aid and investment.

Mr. President, the donors have expressed considerable difficulty in understanding and engaging with the leadership within these critical positions. They have raised serious doubts about the leaders' skills, knowledge, vision, and management capabilities, regarding the multifaceted and complex projects that are vital for the benefit of Somali citizens. There is a pervasive feeling among the donors that these leaders are not effectively communicating the international donors' messages to **you, the Prime Minister, and the Parliament**. Furthermore, the concerns extend to the authenticity and reliability of the **data, and financial analysis, economic forecast, budget, revenue and other reports** produced by these leaders, casting doubt on their accuracy and whether they truly reflect the realities or fabricate to sell certain narratives within their respective offices. This mistrust not only undermines the credibility of these leaders but also jeopardizes the confidence and willingness of the international community to continue their support.

Mr. President, **considering these concerns, and given the trust placed in me by the international donors, I felt it was my constitutional duty to investigate these issues thoroughly**. I conducted a detailed analysis, relying on actual and verifiable data. My investigation involved examining the standard practices and qualifications required for similar positions in countries with comparable situations to ours. This comprehensive review revealed significant discrepancies in the qualifications and performance of

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these key financial institution leaders when contrasted with those in analogous roles elsewhere.

Mr. President, the investigation unveiled a troubling pattern of inadequate oversight, corruption, misappropriation, mismanagement and lack of respect for rule of law. Leaders occupying these critical positions lack the basic or minimum requisite expertise and experience, leading to a cascade of inefficiencies and failures in project implementation. The data, which I meticulously gathered and analyzed, indicates a stark deviation from best practices, raising alarms about the overall governance and administrative competence within these offices.

Mr. President, the implications of this mistrust are severe. It threatens to erode the foundation of international support that is crucial for Somalia's development and stability. The continued intentional misrepresentation and miscommunication of vital information jeopardizes future funding and assistance, which could have dire consequences for our nation's growth and the welfare of our citizens.

Mr. President, the key findings from this research highlight the following critical roles, responsibilities, qualifications, and requisite experience for key positions in Somalia's economic governance structure:

Governor of Central Bank of Somalia

Roles and Responsibilities:

Formulate and implement effective monetary policies. Ensure the stability and credibility of the national currency. Regulate and supervise commercial banks to ensure a sound banking system. Maintain financial stability and manage foreign reserves prudently. Provide expert advice to the government on economic and financial matters.

Qualifications:

Master's degree or higher in Economics, Finance, or a related field. Extensive knowledge and experience in monetary policy and banking regulation. Proven track record in central banking or financial regulation. Strong leadership and decision-making capabilities.

Years of Experience:

At least 15-20 years of experience in banking, finance, or economics, including senior roles within central banks or financial institutions.

Chairman of the National Economic Council of Somalia**Roles and Responsibilities:**

Provide strategic and insightful economic advice to the government. Ensure coherent coordination of economic policies across ministries and agencies. Oversee comprehensive research on economic trends and issues. Develop and implement long-term economic strategies. Engage with key stakeholders, including the private sector and international organizations, to align economic strategies.

Qualifications:

Master's degree or higher in Economics, Public Policy, or a related field. Deep understanding of economic policy and strategic planning. Strong capabilities in research and analysis. Proven experience in advisory roles within government or international organizations.

Years of Experience:

At least 15-20 years of experience in economic policy, research, or strategic planning, with significant senior leadership roles.

Minister of Finance**Roles and Responsibilities:**

Develop and implement comprehensive fiscal policies. Prepare, present, and manage the national budget with transparency and accountability. Oversee efficient and equitable collection of taxes and other revenues. Ensure prudent and strategic expenditure of public funds to maximize impact. Manage national debt responsibly and negotiate favorable terms with international bodies. Oversee and enforce robust financial regulations to maintain market integrity. Formulate strategies to stimulate economic growth and ensure financial stability.

Qualifications:

Master's degree or higher in Finance, Economics, Business Administration, or a related field. Strong understanding of fiscal policies and financial

management. Extensive experience in public sector finance and budgeting. Familiarity with international financial institutions and negotiation processes.

Years of Experience:

At least 10-15 years of experience in finance or economics, including significant senior management roles.

Minister of Planning, Economic Development, and Investment

Roles and Responsibilities:

Formulate and implement comprehensive national development plans. Develop policies to promote sustained economic growth and stability. Attract and manage both foreign and domestic investments. Monitor and evaluate the effectiveness and efficiency of development projects. Facilitate collaboration with other ministries and international organizations on development initiatives.

Qualifications:

Master's degree or higher in Economics, Development Studies, Business Administration, or a related field. Strong capabilities in analytical thinking and strategic planning. Extensive experience with development projects and investment promotion. In-depth knowledge of international development practices.

Years of Experience:

At least 10-15 years of experience in economic planning, development, or investment roles, with senior management experience.

Critical Analysis of Leadership Qualifications and Institutional Impact

The leadership of key financial and economic institutions in Somalia plays a critical role in shaping the country's economic, financial, and investment landscape, especially as we rebuild from the post-civil war period. Here is an analysis of how the leadership of the Minister of Finance, the Minister of Planning, Economic Development, and Investment, the Governor of the Central Bank of Somalia, and the Chairman of the National Economic Council impacts these areas:

Governor of the Central Bank

Responsibilities:

The governor oversees monetary policy, financial regulation, and banking sector stability. The role of the Central Bank Governor is critical to the economic stability and development of our nation. This position requires an individual with impeccable qualifications, extensive experience, and the highest standards of integrity. Unfortunately, the current appointee has been found to lack the necessary qualifications and has been involved in CV fraud. Such actions undermine the credibility of our institutions and erode public trust. The appointment process in such critical institution must be transparent and merit-based to ensure that only the most qualified individuals lead our key economic institutions. The current situation not only violates the principles enshrined in our Professional Constitution but also contravenes international best practices. This breach can have severe consequences.

Historical Background:

The Central Bank of Somalia is a pivotal institution that manages the nation's revenue and ensures financial stability. **Article 114 of the Somali Constitution** guarantees its independence from government influence. Lately, there has been a disturbing trend where federal institutions are being compromised. First Parliament, then the Courts, and now the Central Bank of Somalia are facing undue interference and manipulation.

History kindly reminds us, that corruption and presidential interference of Central Bank hasn't been something new but should have critical learned experiences for all of us. Unfair and illegal appointment has started with you at Central Bank but was important opportunity to reverse course and correct previous mistakes was missed and things are only getting worst under your leadership. We all remember the true character of the current governor and how he became the governor of Central Bank. The current governor was coordinating the selection committee, tasked with finding the most qualified candidate, included three loyalists to the Prime Minister. The shortlisted candidates, including **Mr. Nigel Roberts**, who lacked any experience in finance or banking, and **Mr. Abdirahman Abdullahi (Current Governor of the Central Bank of Somalia)**, a close associate of then Prime Minister with dubious credentials, were clear indications of a compromised process.

Current governor of Central Bank, who was not originally on the shortlist, ultimately selected himself as Governor, bypassing more qualified candidates as many international donors and embassies pointed out and are fully aware. Many well-respected members of the Selection Committee, have publicly denounced the selection process of bringing self-selected governor, highlighting the misuse of public resources and the endangerment of the country's fragile peace. **The Financial Governance Committee (FGC)**, which includes delegates from **the World Bank and African Development Bank**, have also voiced their concerns back then but failed to address this clear breach of good governance not wanting to compromise their lucrative salaries kept silence.

This historical reminder services as evidence for lack of leadership, understanding and carelessness of the current situations in our public institutions let along the newly established independent agencies. This also shows the chronicle blunt disregard of the Somali constitution and state laws let alone international standards.

Claimed Qualifications:

The Governor's claims regarding his educational background are riddled with inconsistencies and falsehoods, raising significant concerns about his qualifications and integrity. He asserts that he earned a **Bachelor's degree in Business Administration from the Norwegian University of Science and Technology (NTNU)**. However, NTNU does not offer such a degree. They offer degrees in **Economics, Management, and Administration**, and there is no record of the Governor earning any degree from NTNU in these fields.

Furthermore, the Governor claims to have obtained a **Master's degree (MSc) in Finance and Banking from Liverpool John Moores University**. Yet, this university does not offer such a program. Their graduate programs include **International Business and Management, Investment and Finance, and an MBA**, none of which match the Governor's claims.

Reports indicate that the Governor paid **\$15,000** to acquire an **Honorary Doctorate** from dubious institutions like **UAE Master Minds Business School, London, Arab Emirates University, and European Digital University**. Statements from individuals such as Mr. Williams, who received

an honorary doctorate alongside the Governor, praise these institutions for recognizing their recipients' worth. **However, these degrees are often awarded without merit, serving more as purchased credentials than genuine academic achievements.**

In a similar case, the **Governor of the Central Bank of Somaliland, Mr. Dahir Abdillahi Ali, received an honorary doctorate from the European Digital University. This institution is registered in Delaware and shares an address with a construction material supplier, with no evidence of it engaging in legitimate educational activities or holding accreditation.** Such fraudulent behavior by individuals in critical financial roles severely undermines trust in their leadership and the institutions they represent. How can Somali people and international donors trust the data and reports submitted by someone who has falsified their qualifications.

The Governor's employment history is equally dubious. He claims titles such as **Senior Public Financial Policy Advisor, Controller, and Regional Managing Director** at reputable organizations like **NORCAP, Dahabshill Transfer Services, Norwegian Red Cross, and ExportFinans ASA.** These positions typically require a **Master's degree in Economics, Public Administration, Finance, or a related discipline, along with at least 10-15 years of progressive experience in relevant fields.** Given the questionable nature of the Governor's degrees and the high standards these positions demand, it is highly likely that he fabricated his CV to secure the Governor position. It is unfortunate that the President extended his tenure for another five years without adequately vetting his educational and professional background.

Impact:

Monetary Policy - Effective policy controls inflation, stabilizes currency, and promotes growth. Mismanagement can lead to hyperinflation, currency devaluation, and instability.

Financial Regulation - A robust regulatory framework strengthens the banking sector, increases public trust, and attracts foreign banks. Weak regulation leads to financial crises and loss of confidence.

Stability - Maintaining financial stability is critical for growth. Instability deters investment and slows development.

Widespread Corruption and Fraud

Under the current Governor, who also serves as **the Chairman of the Board**, there have been widespread reports of corruption, including:

Bribery of Board Members: It has been alleged that the Governor has utilized bank resources to bribe certain members of the Central Bank board, thereby compromising their integrity and ability to make impartial decisions.

Corruption Among Senior Leaders: Reports indicate that senior bank leaders, including managers, have been bribed with consulting contracts. This corruption has been further entrenched by extending expired employment contracts for those loyal to the Governor.

Misuse of Bank Resources: The misuse of resources to secure loyalty among board members and senior leaders not only undermines the financial stability of the Central Bank but also tarnishes its reputation.

Chairman of the National Economic Council

Responsibilities:

The chairman advises on economic policy, coordinates economic reforms, and ensures policy coherence among government departments.

Claimed Qualifications:

The President of the Federal Republic of Somalia has intentionally chosen the most incompetent individuals to lead crucial ministries, not only lacking the minimum education and experience required but also failing in leadership and understanding of international donor requirements. The only conclusion one can draw from these appointments is that the criteria for selection are corruption and incompetence.

Recent evidence has also surfaced regarding Chairman of the National Economic Council deceptive practices. He has falsely claimed to hold a PhD and multiple degrees within an implausibly short timeframe. Records from the University of Illinois indicate that Chairman of the National Economic Council graduated with a Master of Management degree, not a PhD as he had claimed. For instance, a Facebook post dated May 13, 2022, which he has since deleted, showed him claiming a PhD. While presenting at the 3rd edition of the Trade for Peace Week at the WTO, he listed himself as a PhD holder. However, according to University of Illinois records, Chairman of the National Economic Council graduated on May 14, 2022, with a Master of Management degree, not a PhD, and not in economics. Another search

shows that he has a bachelor's degree in commerce, again not in economics. It is implausible for someone to obtain three degrees between 2021-22 while working full-time at UNSOM as an economic advisor.

Chairman of the National Economic Council has repeatedly claimed to be an accomplished economist with extensive experience in economic research, financial policy development, and regulatory affairs. However, there is no evidence that he has worked in any financial institution or published any research papers. His purported expertise in economic research and policy development has been called into question, as there is no evidence to support his claims of previous work experience or academic achievements in these fields. A Twitter post from July 6, 2023, by someone who knew Chairman of the National Economic Council during his time in Alberta, corroborates these doubts, asserting that Chairman of the National Economic Council never received a PhD. Despite these revelations, Chairman of the National Economic Council has continued to misinform the Somali public and journalists about his credentials, providing inaccurate information and failing to correct it.

These revelations highlight a broader issue of fraudulent practices within the consultant procurement process, including the submission of CVs containing intentional inaccuracies to meet evaluation criteria. Such practices compromise the integrity of World Bank projects, hinder the participation of qualified professionals, and perpetuate gender exclusion practices.

Impact:

Policy Advice - Sound economic advice promotes growth and development. Poor advice leads to ineffective policies and misses opportunities.

Economic Reforms - Coordinating and implementing reforms improves the business environment, increases efficiency, and fosters growth. Failure to implement reforms hinders development.

Policy Coherence - Ensuring coherence among policies leads to effective governance and development outcomes. Incoherent policies result in conflicting objectives and waste resources.

Minister of Finance

Responsibilities:

The Minister of Finance is responsible for national budget formulation, fiscal policy, revenue collection, and financial regulation.

Claimed Qualifications:

The opening of the **New Generation University (NGU)** in Hargeisa, in 2010 starkly contrasts with the claims made by the Minister of Finance, who stated that he started in 2007 and graduated in 2009. This contradiction is substantiated by the university's official website, which confirms its establishment in 2010. Moreover, universities in Somalia and neighboring countries typically have a four-year undergraduate program, making the Minister's assertion of earning a degree in three years highly dubious and likely fabricated. (<https://www.nguchc.com/aboutus.html>).

Furthermore, the Minister's claim of obtaining a **Postgraduate Diploma in Peace and Conflict Studies from the Institute of Peace and Conflict Studies (IPCS)** is questionable. IPCS, founded in 1996 as an independent think-tank, does not offer such a program. Instead, it focuses on programs like the Nuclear Security Program (NSP), Southeast Asia Research Program (SEARP), China Research Program (CRP), and the Centre for Internal and Regional Security (IReS). This discrepancy highlights a potential fabrication in the Minister's academic credentials.

The Minister's purported **Master's degree in Diplomatic Studies** from the **University of Oxford, St. Antony's College**, is another point of contention. The Minister earned **a Diploma in Diplomatic Studies under the Department of Continuing Education**, not an **Academic Department**. This program requires international students to have an accredited undergraduate degree from a recognized university, which New Generation University College is not. Additionally, the requirement to pass an English as a Second Language test, which the Minister likely never took, further discredits his claim. **Any person can apply this diploma program, I am planning to bring twenty (20) members of the House of People to get diplomas in at University of Oxford, St. Antony's College which one (1) year program.**

Beyond academic discrepancies, the Minister's work experience is also suspect. His claims of involvement with organizations such as **UNDP, New Generation University College, the Ministry of Labor and Social Affairs of Somaliland, Hargeisa University, and Candlelight** are undermined by significant inconsistencies in his enrollment and employment dates. These claims, particularly for the years 2011-2016, appear questionable.

Impact:

Budget Management - Effective management ensures efficient resource allocation, addressing both immediate needs and long-term development goals. Mismanagement or corruption can lead to deficits, debt accumulation, and loss of donor confidence.

Revenue Generation - Improving tax collection and diversifying revenue sources are crucial. This can increase domestic funding for development projects, reducing reliance on external aid.

Fiscal Policy - Sound fiscal policies stabilize the economy, control inflation, and attract foreign investment. Conversely, poor policies can lead to economic instability and deter investment.

Minister of Planning, Economic Development, and Investment

Responsibilities:

This minister is responsible for economic planning, development policies, investment promotion, and coordination of development projects.

Claimed Qualifications:

The Minister of Planning, Economic Development, and Investment claims to be an accomplished businessman and politician with over 20 years of global business management, civic leadership, and legislative experience. At 43 years old today, this implies he began his career at 23. However, there are significant inconsistencies in his educational and professional background that raise serious doubts about his qualifications.

The Somali Institute of Management and Administration Development (SIMAD) was established in 1999 when the Minister was 18. He claims to have finished an **Associate Degree** there, which typically takes two years. He then purportedly earned a **Bachelor's degree in Science from Excelsior College in Albany, New York** - an online, private institution, not a State University of New York. Given Somalia's limited internet

bandwidth in 2001, it is improbable he completed online courses from within Somalia, suggesting he must have moved to the USA to do so. The only science degrees offered online by Excelsior are in Biology, Chemistry, and Mathematics, not aligning with The Minister's stated qualifications.

The Minister further asserts that he obtained an **MBA from the National University of Malaysia (UKM)**. However, the UKM Registrar has reported that The Minister did not graduate with an MBA from their institution. Assuming he was misspelled, or mis recorded, completing an MBA typically takes two years, placing him at 26-27 years old upon completion. Current Member of Cabinet Ministers confirmed that the Minister of Planning, Economic Development, and Investment did not graduate from the **National University of Malaysia (UKM)**. The Minister also claims **an Honorary Doctorate (PhD) in Business Management from Geomatika University College in Malaysia**, which is awarded only to exceptional researchers, leaders, and scholars contributing positively to their communities. The University reported that they have no record of the Minister receiving any degree from the university. Given The Minister's dubious qualifications and experience, it is highly unlikely he met these criteria.

The Minister has allegedly founded and led several business ventures in the US and Malaysia, claiming to be the co-founder and former chairman of the **Minnesota Somali Chamber of Commerce**. However, records from the **Minnesota Secretary of State's Office** show that this organization was created on March 14, 2019, and it has been inactive since 2020. The listed address is at **1113 E Franklin Ave, Suite 211 A, Minneapolis, MN 55404**. Moreover, The Minister's experience running a personal trucking company does not provide the necessary skills to manage and develop national policies for complex international donor projects in Somalia.

During his tenure at the Ministry of Planning, Economic Development, and Investment, The Minister appointed his relative as Director of Finance and Administration and hired numerous unqualified individuals for the World Bank projects and other international donor programs. He has violated procurement processes, awarding most monitoring and evaluation contracts to **LAASFORT**, a company owned by **a former Somali Minister of Planning**.

Impact:

Economic Planning - Strategic planning aligns development efforts with national goals. Incoherent planning leads to inefficiencies and stalled projects.

Investment Promotion - Attracting foreign and domestic investment is essential for growth. Policies that create a conducive business environment boost investor confidence, while poor policies drive investors away.

Development Projects - Effective coordination and implementation enhance infrastructure, education, and healthcare, leading to sustainable development. Mismanagement results in project failures and resource wastage.

Mr. President, the findings I have uncovered are profoundly alarming and validate the apprehensions expressed by our international donors. The qualifications and experience of the current leaders fall drastically short of the fundamental requirements necessary to competently manage these vital agencies. The potential negative impact on our country's economic, financial, and investment development is significant if these positions continue to be filled by inadequately qualified leaders.

Mr. President, regrettably, I must draw attention to the appointments of these individuals to critical portfolios. This situation not only undermines the credibility of our institutions but also erodes the trust and confidence of our international partners, who are essential to our development efforts. The incompetence and mismanagement likely to result from these appointments can lead to severe repercussions, including resource misallocation, project delays, and a loss of crucial donor support.

Mr. President, I strongly urge a reconsideration of these appointments, ensuring that only the most qualified and experienced individuals are selected for these pivotal roles. Our country's future hinges on competent leadership in these areas, meeting the expectations and standards necessary to secure the trust and support of our international partners. The stakes are too high to tolerate anything less than excellence, particularly in roles fundamental to our national development and prosperity.

Collective Leadership and National Development

The collective leadership of these positions significantly influences Somalia's trajectory in rebuilding from its post-civil war context:

Economic Stability and Growth - Effective leadership fosters stability, attracts investments and drives growth.

Donor Confidence - Transparent management of finances and projects builds donor confidence, ensuring continued support and funding.

Institutional Strengthening - Strong institutions are crucial for sustainable development. Good leadership builds and strengthens these institutions, while poor leadership weakens them.

Public Trust - Transparent, accountable leadership builds public trust, essential for social cohesion and development.

Mr. President, the analysis underscored a glaring disconnect between the data presented by economic, financial, investment development of Somalia leaders and the ground realities. Reports often contain inflated figures and optimistic projections that do not align with the actual progress and conditions on the ground. This discrepancy not only skews the perception of our developmental progress but also risks alienating our international partners who rely on accurate data to make informed decisions about their contributions and involvement.

Mr. President, the appointment of individuals with dubious qualifications and fraudulent claims to key economic and financial positions in Somalia undermines the country's credibility and development efforts. It is imperative to address these issues to ensure that only qualified and honest professionals lead Somalia's economic and financial institutions. The ongoing fraudulent behavior and lack of accountability not only damage Somalia's reputation but also jeopardize the trust and support of international donors, which is crucial for the nation's development.

Mr. President, the qualifications and experience outlined above are essential for ensuring that the leadership of the economic, financial, and investment governance structure of Somalia is competent, capable, and well-equipped to address the challenges and opportunities facing the country.

Mr. President, considering these serious concerns, I urge you to take immediate and concrete steps to address these issues. It is imperative that we restore the confidence of our international partners and donors by demonstrating a commitment to transparency, accountability, and effective governance. This may require a thorough review and restructuring of the leadership within these critical sectors to ensure that competent and trustworthy individuals are at the helm.

Mr. President, given the gravity of these findings, you will consider immediate and comprehensive actions to fix these issues. Reassessing the current leadership in these critical roles and ensuring that qualified and competent individuals are appointed is essential. Implementing stringent oversight mechanisms, enhancing transparency, and fostering a culture of accountability are vital steps to restore confidence and ensure the effective utilization of resources for the betterment of Somalia.

The President's intentional appointment of unqualified and corrupt individuals to these vital positions suggests a troubling criterion for leadership selection. The fraudulent credentials and lack of genuine experience among these leaders jeopardize Somalia's economic and financial future. Immediate action is necessary to appoint competent, transparent, and accountable leaders to restore trust, ensure effective governance, and promote sustainable development.

Mr. President, the effectiveness of the leadership in these key positions is crucial for Somalia's economic, financial, and investment development. Strong, transparent, and accountable leadership can drive the country's recovery and growth, while poor leadership can exacerbate existing challenges and hinder progress. I remain committed to supporting you **(only if you are serious about future of our country wellbeing)** in any way possible to navigate through this challenging period and ensure the sustainable development and prosperity of our nation. Together, we can build a brighter future for all Somali citizens **if you terminate with immediate effect all these four leaders – the Minister of Finance, the Minister of Planning, Economic Development, and Investment, the Governor of the Central Bank of Somalia, and the Chairman of National Economic Council)**, so that we can build the trust with international donors and the Somali People.

Mr. President, it is imperative to address these issues with urgency and transparency. The leadership within these critical positions must be re-evaluated, ensuring that only those with proven expertise, integrity, and a commitment to accurate reporting are entrusted with such responsibilities. Our future depends on restoring credibility and fostering a trustworthy relationship with our international donors.

Mr. President, with your lack of addressing previous issues, I don't trust that you will recognize the gravity of the situation and take the necessary actions to safeguard the economic future of our nation. Your lack of not addressing will lead erosion of international donors' support to Somalia and the Somali people and **you will be accountable to the Somali people on May 15, 2026, when your term of presidency ends.**

Thanks

Yours sincerely,



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UAE varsities award Aljazirah Nigeria boss, Williams, Somali Central Bank Gov prestigious Honorary PhDs





The chief executive officer Aljazirah Nigeria's Etuk Basse Williams alongside several other awardees received a prestigious honorary doctorate degree in the United Arab Emirates at an event that brought together several global citizens.

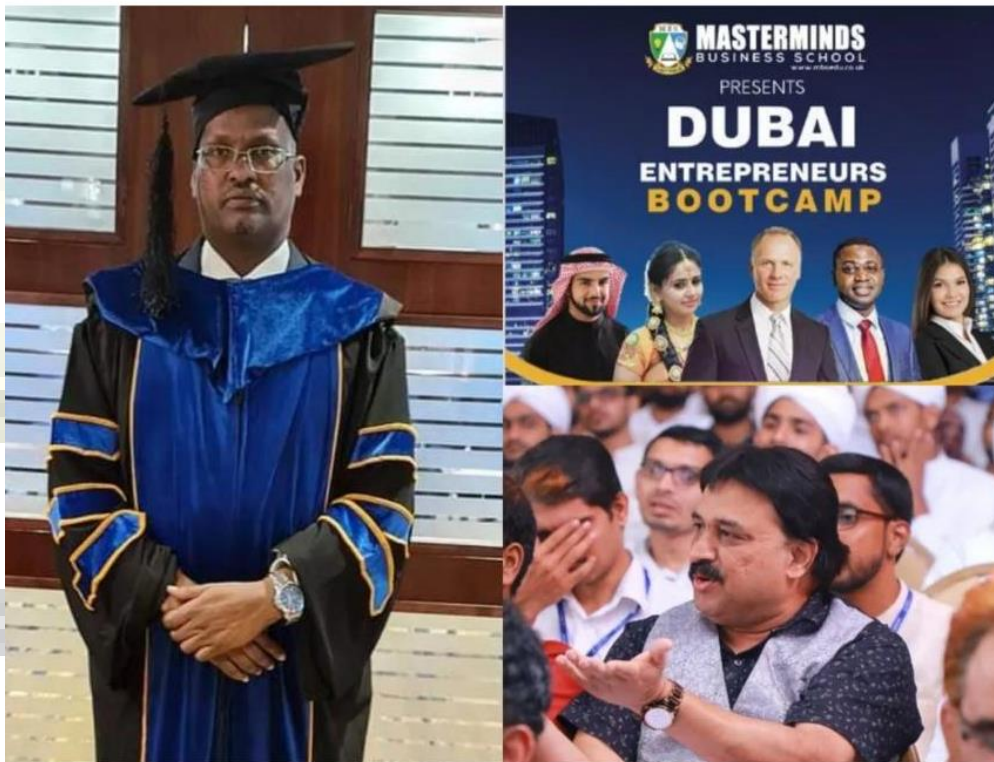
Williams, who received the award on July 28 alongside other dignitaries including the Central Bank Governor of Somalia, Abdirahman Abdullahi, expressed gratitude to the awarding institutions, Master Minds Business School, London, Arab Emirates University and European Digital University for considering him worthy of such an honour.

Somaliland Central Bank Governor Received an Honorary Doctorate from a Fake University



Staff

2 years ago



On July 29th, the Chairman of the Central Bank of Somaliland Mr. Ali Abdilahi Dahir, posted on social media that he has received an Honorable Doctor of Philosophy in Leadership (PhD) after

AA

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