

Flygtningenævnets baggrundsmateriale

Bilagsnr.:	1083
Land:	Somalia
Kilde:	European Commission
Titel:	EU Annual Report on Human Rights and Democracy in the World 2023 Country Updates. Somalia
Udgivet:	29. maj 2024
Optaget på baggrundsmaterialet:	2. september 2024

EU ANNUAL REPORT ON HUMAN RIGHTS AND DEMOCRACY IN THE WORLD

2023 COUNTRY UPDATES

Contents

Enlargement countries	7
Republic of Albania.....	7
Bosnia and Herzegovina	9
Republic of North Macedonia	11
Georgia	12
Kosovo*	15
Montenegro	17
Republic of Moldova	19
Republic of Serbia.....	21
Republic of Türkiye.....	23
Ukraine	25
EEA/EFTA Countries and non EU Western European Countries	27
Swiss Confederation	27
Kingdom of Norway.....	29
Iceland	31
Principality of Liechtenstein	32
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland	34
European Neighbourhood Policy	36
People's Democratic Republic of Algeria	36
Republic of Armenia	37
Republic of Azerbaijan.....	39
Republic of Belarus.....	41
Arab Republic of Egypt	43
State of Israel.....	45
Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan	47
Lebanese Republic.....	50
State of Libya	52
Kingdom of Morocco	53
Palestinian Authority (occupied Palestinian territories – oPt).....	55
Western Sahara	57
Syrian Arab Republic	58
Republic of Tunisia	61

Russia and Central Asia	63
Republic of Kazakhstan	63
Kyrgyz Republic	64
Russian Federation	66
Republic of Tajikistan	68
Turkmenistan.....	70
Republic of Uzbekistan.....	72
Africa	74
Republic of Angola.....	74
Republic of Benin	77
Republic of Botswana.....	78
Burkina Faso	80
Republic of Burundi.....	81
Republic of Cabo Verde.....	83
Republic of Cameroon.....	84
Central African Republic.....	86
Republic of Chad.....	87
Union of the Comoros	88
Democratic Republic of the Congo.....	89
Republic of the Congo	91
Republic Côte d'Ivoire	92
Republic of Djibouti.....	94
Republic of Equatorial Guinea.....	96
State of Eritrea	97
Kingdom of Eswatini.....	98
Federal Democratic Republic of Ethiopia.....	100
Gabonese Republic.....	102
The Republic of The Gambia	103
Republic of Ghana	105
Republic of Guinea	107
Republic of Guinea-Bissau.....	109
Republic of Kenya	111
Kingdom of Lesotho	113
Republic of Liberia.....	114
Republic of Madagascar	116

Republic of Malawi	118
Republic of Mali.....	120
Islamic Republic of Mauritania.....	123
Republic of Mauritius	125
Republic of Mozambique	126
Rebublic of Namibia	128
Republic of Niger	130
Federal Republic of Nigeria	132
Republic of Rwanda.....	134
Democratic Republic of São Tomé and Príncipe	135
Republic of Senegal	136
Republic of Seychelles	138
Republic of Sierra Leone.....	139
Federal Republic of Somalia	141
Republic of South Africa	142
Republic of South Sudan	144
Republic of the Sudan	146
United Republic of Tanzania	148
Togolese Republic.....	150
Republic of Uganda	152
Republic of Zambia	154
Republic of Zimbabwe	156
Arabian Peninsula.....	158
Kingdom of Bahrain	158
Republic of Iraq	160
State of Kuwait	162
Sultanate of Oman	164
State of Qatar	166
Kingdom of Saudi Arabia	168
United Arab Emirates	169
Republic of Yemen.....	171
Asia	174
Islamic Republic of Afghanistan	174
People’s Republic of Bangladesh	176
Kingdom of Bhutan.....	178

Brunei Darussalam	179
Kingdom of Cambodia	181
People's Republic of China	183
Hong Kong Special Administrative Region of the People's Republic of China	185
Macao Special Administrative Region of the People's Republic of China	187
Taiwan	188
Republic of India	190
Republic of Indonesia	192
Islamic Republic of Iran	194
Japan	195
Republic of Korea	197
Democratic People's Republic of Korea (DPRK)	199
Lao People's Democratic Republic (Lao PDR)	200
Malaysia	202
Republic of Maldives	204
Mongolia	206
Myanmar/Burma	207
Federal Democratic Republic of Nepal	209
Islamic Republic of Pakistan	211
Republic of the Philippines	213
Republic of Singapore	215
Democratic Socialist Republic of Sri Lanka	217
Kingdom of Thailand	219
Democratic Republic of Timor-Leste	221
Socialist Republic of VietNam	222
Oceania	224
Commonwealth of Australia	224
Republic of Fiji	226
Republic of Kiribati	228
Republic of the Marshall Islands	229
Federated States of Micronesia	231
Republic of Nauru	233
New Zealand	234
Republic of Palau	236
Independent State of Papua New Guinea	237

Independent State of Samoa.....	239
Solomon Islands	241
Kingdom of Tonga	243
Tuvalu	244
Republic of Vanuatu	246
The Americas	248
Antigua and Barbuda.....	248
Argentine Republic	250
Commonwealth of the Bahamas.....	252
Barbados.....	253
Belize	255
Plurinational State of Bolivia	256
Federative Republic of Brazil.....	259
Canada	261
Republic of Chile.....	263
Republic of Colombia	265
Republic of Costa Rica	267
Republic of Cuba.....	269
Commonwealth of Dominica	271
Dominican Republic.....	273
Republic of Ecuador.....	275
Republic of El Salvador	276
Grenada	278
Republic of Guatemala	280
Cooperative Republic of Guyana.....	282
Republic of Haiti	284
Republic of Honduras	286
Jamaica	288
United Mexican States	290
Republic of Nicaragua	292
Republic of Panama.....	294
Republic of Paraguay.....	296
Republic of Peru	298
Federation of Saint Kitts and Nevis	300
Saint Lucia.....	301

Saint Vincent and the Grenadines.....	303
Republic of Suriname	304
Republic of Trinidad and Tobago	306
Eastern Republic of Uruguay	309
United States of America	310
Bolivarian Republic of Venezuela	312

Dialogue held on 17 October 2023 strengthened Team Europe engagement with the Government after the elections, combining a constructive partnership with a frank dialogue on fundamental values and governance. At the Dialogue, the EU and EU MS exchanged openly with the Government on several topics, including democracy and governance issues (inclusive governance, dialogue with the opposition, electoral reform), as well as human rights. The EU encouraged and expressed readiness to support the implementation of the EU EOM recommendations. The EU and EU MS encouraged and supported sustained efforts by the Government and the opposition to build trust and implement the 18 October 'Agreement for National Unity', in particular progress in the work of the Electoral Systems and Management Bodies Review Committee.

4. EU financial engagement: The MIP 2021-27 identifies three priorities: (I) a green & resilient economy; (II) human development; and (III) good governance & fundamental rights. The MIP is worth EUR 245 million for 2021-24. The intervention strategy for the new Global Europe programme. 15% of the MIP (36.75 million €) are earmarked for actions on governance and human rights. Support to good governance is key to face the multiple challenges that hamper socio economic progress. In 2023, the EU continued to support human rights and democracy through programmes under the 11th European Development Fund, the European Instrument for Democracy and Human Rights and instruments in support of civil society organizations (CSOs) and local authorities. EU financial and technical assistance was provided to State and CSOs-led initiatives to enhance gender equality and women empowerment, including political processes, and in the fight against SGBV. Other actions were implemented to strengthen public finance management (PFM) and procedures to prevent corruption; to fight poverty and social exclusion; to promote children rights and youth inclusion; to support the implementation of electoral reforms and the conduct of transparent, inclusive and peaceful electoral processes, as well as domestic observation of electoral operations; and Parliament's strengthening and CSOs' oversight.

5. Multilateral context: During 2023, EU, EU member states and the Government of Sierra Leone strengthened their dialogue and cooperation on multilateral issues, including on Ukraine-related resolutions and on Human Rights resolutions and initiatives presented at the Third Committee of the UN General Assembly. Multilateral issues, including Sierra Leone's priorities as a member of the UN Security Council in 2024-25, were part of the EU-SL Political Dialogue held on 17 October 2023. Sierra Leone confirmed her alignment with the EU on Ukraine, and a focus on peace and security of the West African and Sahel region.

Federal Republic of Somalia

1. Overview of the human rights and democracy situation: Somalia has continued to grapple with political instability, insecurity, and the enduring impact of long-standing conflict. Security issues, including a strong focus on operations against al Shabaab, have delayed the required development of democratic institutions and processes. Despite these challenges, the government remains committed to constructing a more participatory democratic system, with a vision towards direct elections. A positive development in democratization was observed on 25 May 2023 when the federal member state of Puntland held its first state-wide direct elections at local level. With persisting violent conflict, severe droughts, food insecurity and famine-like conditions, human rights has been under significant pressure in Somalia. With weak governance structures, the country experiences a lack of rule of law, very limited access

to justice and no guarantees for a fair trial. Somalia is consistently ranked as one of the bottom five countries in terms of gender inequality and remains one of the few countries that has not ratified the Convention on the Elimination of all Forms of Discrimination against Women (CEDAW). Gender-based violence, including sexual violence and domestic abuse, as well as FGM, remain a significant concern.

2. EU action - key focus areas: Implementation of five projects on support to media and promotion of women and girls' rights, (fight against FGM and Sexual and Gender Based Violence (SGBV)), for a total of EUR 2.4 million continued in 2023. Final results from one of the four gender contracts that concluded in late 2022 reported reaching over 2,000 community members and established four women and girls' centres in the target areas. Four new contracts (EUR 2.3 million) were also signed, with the aim is to use arts, culture and sports as a vehicle to promote and protect human rights, foster freedom of expression, enhance peacebuilding, and social cohesion. A new contract (EUR 2.5 million) to support Somalia's first women-only media team was signed in late 2023 and implementation is expected to start in 2024.

3. EU bilateral political engagement: Throughout 2023, human rights consistently formed part of the agenda in bilateral and multilateral dialogues with Somali authorities and other non-state actors. This dialogue was accompanied with concrete EU support to development partners, including civil society organisations working on the promotion of human rights, including on gender equality and women's and persons with disabilities' rights, ending violence against women and children, supporting the democratisation agenda and media as well as providing support to building the capacities of Somali security actors to improve the respect for human rights. Regarding the EU CSDP missions in Somalia, human rights courses are systematically provided in EUTM and EUCAP training sessions.

4. EU financial engagement: The main EU financial tool to address human rights issues in Somalia is the Human Rights and Democracy Thematic program. Other instruments, including the CSO thematic programme, EDF and the NDICI global Europe, complement this.

5. Multilateral context: Somalia is currently member of the UN HRC. The UN Independent Expert Isha Dyfan conducted an official visit to Somalia in November 2023. Somalia is not a party to the Rome Statute of the International Criminal Court (ICC).

Republic of South Africa

1. Overview of the human rights and democracy situation: South Africa is a mature and vibrant democracy with a progressive constitutional and legal framework designed to ensure respect for human rights in society. The government, active and robust media, civil society, and an independent judiciary all play their roles in monitoring and addressing human rights violations as well as preserving democracy. However, corruption continues to be a major threat to the country's development. Despite efforts from both the National Prosecution Authority and the Judiciary to reduce impunity, a lack of prosecutions and accountability remains an issue. The realization of socio-economic rights and elimination of inequalities are still major challenges. South Africa continues to rank as the world's most unequal country. One of the main issues regarding human rights and democracy continues to be socio-economic rights and the dichotomy between the country's strong and progressive legal framework versus lived realities. Patriarchal norms and extraordinary levels of poverty,