

Analyzing the upcoming Somaliland presidential election in November 2024

Analyzing the upcoming Somaliland presidential election in November 2024 will require taking into consideration various factors. Some of the key factors that can determine the outcome of the election include:

1. **Political Climate:** The political climate can play a significant role in determining the outcome of an election. The current political climate in Somaliland and any significant events that may occur during the campaign season can influence the mood of the electorate.
2. **Candidates and their Platforms:** The candidates running for president and their platforms will also be crucial in determining the outcome of the election. Voters will be looking for a candidate who can address their concerns and provide solutions to the issues that matter most to them.
3. **Issues at Stake:** The issues that are most important to voters will also play a significant role in shaping the outcome of the election. The candidates' ability to address these issues and offer effective solutions will be critical in winning the support of the electorate.
4. **Demographics of the Electorate:** The demographics of the electorate, including factors such as age, gender, and location, can also play a role in determining the outcome of the election. Candidates will need to tailor their campaigns to appeal to these different demographics.
5. **Campaign Effectiveness:** The effectiveness of the candidates' campaigns will also be a critical factor in determining the outcome of the election. The ability to reach voters effectively through advertising, social media, and other campaign strategies will be essential.

By analyzing these factors, we can gain a better understanding of what might happen in the upcoming Somaliland presidential election in November 2024. It is essential to keep a close eye on how these factors develop in the years leading up to the election to make more informed decisions when the time comes to cast our votes. Analyzing the upcoming Somaliland presidential election in November 2024 requires taking into consideration several critical factors. These factors are crucial in determining the outcome of the election, and we must pay close attention to them. The political climate, candidates and their platforms, issues at stake, demographics of the electorate, and campaign effectiveness will all play a significant role in shaping the results of the election.

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Anagoo ah dad aqoonyahano ah waxgaradna oo ka kooban ilaa toban qof waqtigan xaadirka ah ku jirin wax xisbi ah waxaanu ku samaynay saadalin iyo daraasad sida loo kala helayo doorashada soo socota November-2024 ee Somaliland.

Manihin hada dad taagero u ah xisbiga wadani iyo ucidba ama kamasoo jeedno qabaaalka taageera xisbiga wadani iyo ucidba, waayo waa saadaal si cilmiyana aanu u daraasaynay.

Waxaan halkan kusoo gudbinayaa baadhitaan ama data analysis aan kusameeyay doorashada dhacaysa November-2024 ee Somaliland,

1. Doorashadii hore dadkii registered votes waxay ahaayeen: - 704,198
2. Valid votes waxay ahaayeen: - 555,142
3. Voter's turnout waxay ahaayeen: - 80%

Sida ay ukala heleen sadexdii xisbi ee tartamayay 2017,

No.	Magaca xisbiyada	Tirade codadka	Percentage	Remarks
1.	Xisbiga Kulmiye	305,909	55.10%	
2.	Xisbiga wadani	226,092	40.72%	
3.	Xisbiga Ucid	23,141	4.18%	
	Total	555,142	100%	

- Election-kan danbe ee dhacaya Nov-2024 dadka si rasmiya u codaynaya waxa lagu qiyaasayaa 850,000 qof, waxa la saadaalinaya codadka qabaaalka iyo gobolada inay sidan ukala heli doonaan marka la barbar dhigo codadkii hore ee ay ka kala heleen.

No.	Xisbiga Kulmiye	Xisbiga wadani	Xisbiga Ucid
1.	Codka Habar awal oo markii hore siisay xisbiga kulmiye 80%. Hada waxa xisbiga kulmiye la filayaa inay ka go aan 20% codkii uu hore u haystay.	Codka habar awal waxa ugasoo kordhayaa intii uu hore uga helay xisbiga wadani 10%	Codka habar awal waxa ugasoo kordhayaa intii uu hore uga helay xisbiga Ucid 20%
2.	Codka habar jecllo oo uu markii hore xisbiga kulmiye ka helay	Codka habar jecllo intii uu markii hore ka helay xisbiga	Codka habar jecllo intii uu markii hore ka helay xisbiga

	80%, manta waxa la filayaa inuu ka helayo 50%.	wadani waxa ugusoo kordhaya sida la saadaliyay 15%	Kulmiye waxa ugusoo kordhaya sida la filayo 15%
3.	Codka Garxajis oo uu xisbiga kulmiye ka helay markii hore 15%, hada waxa la filayaa inuu ka helo 5%.	Codka garxajiska waxa usoo kordhaya oo la filayaa xisbiga wadani intii uu hore uga helay 5%.	Codka garxajiska waxa usoo kordhaya oo la rajaynayaa xisbiga Ucid codkii hore ee uu ka helay 5%.
4.	Codka Arab oo uu xisbiga kulmiye ka helay markii hore 80%, manta waxa la saadaalinayaa inuu ka helo 60%.	Arabka cod badan kama helayo xisbiga wadani intii hore ee uu ka helay waxa usoo kordhaya sida la saadaaliyay 10%	Arabka cod badan kama helayo xisbiga ucid intii hore ee uu ka helay waxa usoo kordhaya 10% sida la rajaynayo
5.	Ayuub intii codaysay kulmiye wuxuu ka helay markii hore 75% manta waxa la filayaa inuu ka helo 50%	Codka ayuubka wax isbadala oo wayn ma jirayo intii hore ee uu ka helay xisbiga wadani waxa usoo kordhaya 15%	Codka ayuubka wax isbadala oo wayn ma jirayo intii hore ee uu ka helay xisbiga ucid waxa usoo kordhaya 10%
6.	Gadabuursi iyo ciise xisbiga kulmiye markii hore wuxuu ka helay 50%, hada waxa la saadaalinayaa inuu ka helo 40%.	Gadabuursi iyo ciise xisbiga wadani waxa laga yaaba ama la saadalinaya inay usoo kordhaan codkii uu hore uga haystay 5%.	Gadabuursi iyo ciise xisbiga ucid waxa laga yaaba ama la saadalinaya inay usoo kordhaan codkii uu hore uga haystay 5%.
7.	Qabaaalka kale ee kala duwan marnaba kama helayo intii uu markii hore ka helay oo way ka yaraanayaan.	Qabaaalka kale ee kala duwan xisbiga wadani waxbadan ugasii kordhi maayaan intii uu markii hore ka helay.	Qabaaalka kale ee kala duwan waxa laga yaaba inay xisbiga ucid usoo kordhaan intii uu markii hore ka helay.
	Gobolka sool lama saadaalin karo hada waayo waxa ku jiraa xaalad dagaal.	Gobolka sool lama saadaalin karo hada waayo waxa ku jiraa xaalad dagaal.	Gobolka sool lama saadaalin karo hada waayo waxa ku jiraa xaalad dagaal.

Gabo gabo

Saadaashani waxay ku tusaysaa:

1. Codka dadka waawayn dumar iyo ragba waxay siin doonaan kulmiye dhalinyaraduna waxay uqaybsami doontaa wadani iyo ucid.

2. In xisbiga kulmiye wax ka dhaca mooyaane ayna wax usoo kordhayaa aanu jirin sida saadaasha ka muuqata.
3. Halka labada xisbi ee kale ee mid walba intii uu hore u haystay ay wax ugusoo kordhayaan.
4. Codka lagu kala badin doono Kulmiye iyo wadani waxaa lagu qiyaasay 20,000 ilaa 50,000 cod inta u dhaxaysa waxana ku badaniya codkaa wadani sida la saadaaliyay.
5. 150,000 qof ee lafilayo inay kusoo biireen codayntii hore kulmiye waxbadan kama helayo, codadkaasi waxay u badanayaan wadani iyo Ucid, siiba Ucid.

Talo soo jeedin:

Xisbiyada kulmiye iyo wadani waa inay wax ka badal iyo eegis ku sameeyaan dadka badanka u hadla een hadalkooda u meel dayin taaso guusha doorashadooda wax badan ka badali doonta taladan oo ka timid dad badan oo la waraystay.

Xisbiga Kulmiye waxa laga rabaa in uu badalo inta xilka u haysa qaarna iska aamusiiyo inta doorashada lagu gudo jiro.

1. Wasiir buuni
2. Xinif
3. Suldaan sabayste

Xisbiga wadani waxa laga rabaa in uu badalo inta xilka haysa qaarna iska aamusiiyo inta doorashada lagu gudo jiro ragaasi oo qaar dibada kasoo hadlaan.

1. Xoghaha guud ee xisbiga wadani oo dhalin yarada inta badan ayna jeclayn hadii xilkaa uu sii hayo inta doorashada ka hadhsan xisbigu codbuu ku waayayaa.
2. Nimanka youtubers ee dibada kasoo hadla ee had iyo jeer af qabiil ku hadla nacayb fara badana abuura.
3. Suldaan Abdirahman good afhayeenka salaadiinta garxajis oo isaguna marwalba wax dadka kala kala kaxaynaya ku hadla

N.B. Xisbiga Ucid waxa laga yaaba inuu waji cusub kusoo baxo maadaama uu wadaniyad iyo dal jacayl muujiyay, xaalada guud ee doorashadana waxbuu ka badali karaa hadii uu dadaal intan ka badan uu muujiyo.