Press Release: Enough Project Releases Policy Statement on Bush Administration's 'Transition Land Mines' in Somalia

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WASHINGTON D.C. – The Enough Project at the Center for American Progress issued the following statement today regarding the growing crisis in Somalia:

As the Bush administration prepares to leave office, it is taking three ill-considered actions that threaten to exacerbate the already catastrophic situation in Somalia and tie the hands of the incoming Obama Administration. The Bush administration is: 1) urging Ethiopia to keep its armed forces in Somalia until after the administration leaves office; 2) pushing for authorization of a U.N. peacekeeping mission to protect the fractious and impotent Transitional Federal Government after Ethiopia's departure; and 3) moving to place Ethiopia's arch-rival Eritrea on the U.S. State Department's State Sponsors of Terrorism list. There is little indication that the Bush Administration has thought through the implications of these major steps that would not only prolong the violence on the ground, but would hijack the incoming Obama Administration's policy prerogatives while leaving it with an even more intractable crisis in the troubled Horn of Africa.

"These eleventh hour shifts in policy will only create more blowback for the United States in the region, and serve as a de facto recruiting tool for the hard-line Islamist militia, or shabaab, that is wrapping itself in a mantle of Somali nationalism fighting foreign forces," said Enough Project adviser,

and long-time Somalia expert, Ken Menkhaus, an Associate Professor of Political Science at Davidson College.

Ethiopia is currently scheduled to withdraw its forces from Somalia by the end of 2008 as part of the fragile U.N.-led Djibouti peace process. The two-year Ethiopian occupation of southern Somalia has been a magnet for violence and a growing insurgency in Somalia. By urging Ethiopia to maintain its presence in the capital, Mogadishu, the Bush administration is handing the shabaab a recruitment bonanza while undermining the credibility of moderate Somalis seeking to advance the Djibouti process.

"The Bush administration policy in Somalia has not only been ineffective, it has made the situation on the ground considerably worse," said Enough Project co-Chair John Prendergast. "It is not too much to ask that the Bush team practice the maxim of 'first, do no harm' before they depart. The incoming Obama administration should have the chance to rethink Somalia policy, including its counter-terrorism dimensions, without having to react to a firestorm of bad ideas weeks before the inauguration."

The Bush Administration is also pushing for a U.N. Security Council resolution to authorize a U.N. stabilization force for Somalia to replace departing Ethiopian troops. This is a bad idea on a number of fronts, and there is zero indication that the administration or the U.N. is serious about putting in place a genuinely credible force. There is no thirst among member states to contribute troops in Somalia at the current moment, and whatever U.N. forces could be scraped together would surely become the main target of insurgent attacks. In short, the Administration is pushing the United Nations to authorize a force that is designed to fail. This policy is the worst of both worlds: U.N. forces would be unlikely to create political or military stability in Somalia while giving shabaab militias a new foreign occupying force to attack.

Finally, by placing Eritrea on the U.S. State Department's State Sponsors of Terrorism list, the Bush administration would push Eritrea into a corner precisely at a time when they are willing to demonstrate some flexibility. There may or may not be sufficient evidence to make the case against Eritrea, but such a strategically significant determination should not be made by a lame duck administration. This determination has the potential to spoil U.S. peacemaking efforts in Sudan and Somalia, and could deepen the crisis in the Horn of Africa by fueling already intense antipathies

between Eritrea and Ethiopia. Designating Eritrea as a State Sponsor of Terrorism would have no purpose other than to shrink the Obama administration's diplomatic room for maneuver in the region while possibly making the very real counter terrorism imperatives in Somalia more difficult to achieve.

እዘን አብ ሳዕሊ ብዝተፈሳለየ ሕብሪ ንምባሳጽ ብዘሸባር ተጻሒፈን **ብምር**አየይ ገለ ከይርአናዮ ዝተረፍና እንተሎና ንኽትርእይዎ ብማለት እዩም ጀባ በሉ። ነዚ ሓሳብ እዚ ዝገለጻ ናይ ኢናፍ ፕሮጀክት ሓላፊ ብዛይ ሓደ ጸገም ንሓደ ሰሪሑ ንህዝቡ ዝሓስብ መንግስቲ ብሓንቲ ናይ ስራሕ ብስለት ዘይብላ ወይዘሮ ጃንዳይ ፍሬዘር ነቲ ናይ አባጣ ምምሕዳር ዕንቅፋት ንምፍጣር ዝተአልመ እዩ ነይሩ ይብሉ። መንግስቲ አሜሪካ ብዝኾነ መልክዑ ምሉእ ሓበሬታ ብዘይብሎም አባሳት ወጻኢ ጉዳይ ሚኒስተር ንመንግስቲ ኤርትራ አብ ዘይግብአ መዝገብ ንምስፋር ዘይተአደነ ባዜ ልተነታት ተጌሩ ባን ከም ኢናፍ ፕሮጀክትን ካልኦት መስተውዓልቲ ፖለቲከኛ ከም ዶናልድ ፕይን ዝአመሰሉን እቲ ሓቁ አብቲ መሬት ምስ ረአየ ዝበሎ "እዞም ህዝቢ ብዘይ ስራሕን ድሌት ሰላምን ካልእ አበር **ዘይብሎም ንጹሃት ህዝቢ እዮም**" ስለዚ ጠቐነን ጸለ*መን እ*ምበር *ነ*ዚኦም ሰራሕና ርእስና ክንክእል ንዝበሉ አገናሪ ምተባህሉ ነቶም ብብልሽውና ዝተኞጣጥ ድማ ካብቲ ዝአተውዎ ዓዘቅቲ ዓመት መጸ ምልማን ንኽድሕኑ ከምቲ መንግስቲ ኤርትራ ትገብሮ ዘላ ቅዱስ አሰራርሓ ንኽኽተሉ ምትብባሪ እዩ ዘድሊ **ነይሩ። እዚ ማን ብአንጻሩ ሓገዝ አይደልን ንዝበለስ ማድን ተ**ቐበል *ን*ሕና አሎናልካ ተዘይኮን ከምዚ ክትከውን እናበልካ ምፍርራሕ እንታይ አድለየ። እቲ ዝገርም ድማ ናይ ዝሓለፉ ምምሕዳር እንተበልናስ ሕጇውን ዝገደደ ማዕቀብ ዝብሃል ደርፊ ክድረፍ ንሰምሪ አሎና። ከም ዝዝከር አብ ግዜ ቃልሲ ዝሰማሪናዮ ድራማ ድምጺ ሓፋሽ ትዝ ይብለኒ፦ ድሙ ቆብፅ ፈላሲት ጌረን ንአናጽ ይዕድመአን እሞ፡ እዚ ቆብዕ ከተዕመልክን ይብላ አናጹ፡ ኢታይ ድሙ ድማ ዝሓለፈ ናይ ጽልኢ ዘበናት ይትረፍ ሓድሽ ዝምድና ንፍጠር ኢለ እየ ፈሊሰ ይብሳ፡ አየ አደይ ኢታይ ድሙ፡ ወዲ ድሙ ነይገድፍ ገብረእሙ ንስሽን ክትሃድናና ንሕና አብ ጉድንድና ኢለን ተፈልደ። ነዚ ድራጣ ምኽንያት መበገሲኡ ድማ ብቐሺ ካርተር ዝተአልመ ናይ ደርጊ ዕርቂ ከም ዘይሰርሕ ንምባላጽ ከም ዝነበረ እንዝክሮ ሓቂ እዩ። አብ 2006 እዋኑ ናይዚ ወርሓት እዩ ነይሩ ናይ ወያኔ ወታሃደር ተሃንዲ<u>ዱ</u> ንሶማል አትዩ ከም ናይ <mark>ጎ</mark>ይቶቱ ንስክላ ብኽንደይ ክሳራ ተአርሚዱ ወ<u>ጺ</u>ኡ። ኤርትራ እቶ አይበለቶ ውጻእ ውን አይበለቶን። ተገዲዱ አትዩ ከምታ ናይ አጆኻ በሃልቱ ድማ ናይ ሶማልያ መስርሕ ሰላም ከይሰርሔ ብምትራፉ ዘሕምኞ አለኒ በትሪ ሃቡኒ ኮይኑ ማዕቀብ ዝበሃል አረጊት ደርፊ ንእዝንና የጽምሞ አሎ። እሞ እዛ ዓለም እትብሃልሲ እዝና ድሙ ድያስ አንጭዋ በሊዕዋ ዘይትሰምሪ ? ፍትሒ ዘይትህብ ብዓመጽ

ዝተመልኤ ከስዔ ሒዛ ነቶም እዝና ዝኞረጽዋ ተፈራርሓዩም እምበር ሓኾተ ዝኾን ህዝቢ ኤርትራ ምትንካፉ ቀፎ ንህቢ ብቐትሪ ምትንካፍ እያ ት*መ*ስል። እቲ ብ2003 ዝተፈርደ ናይ ዶብ ጉዳይ አብ **ግ**ብሪ ንኽውዕል፡ ናይ **ጎ**ረባብቲ ሰላም ምውሓስ ንኽፍጠር ጻዕሪ ምክያድ ናይ ለባማት እንከሎ ናይ ባሃማት ሓዊ ምንዛሕ እንታይ አምጽአ። ሱዳናውያን ነቲ ምስ ሐደ ክፍል ነይቲ ሃገር ዝነበሮም ዘይምርድዳእ ምንባሩ ይዝከር። እታ ልምስቲ አስናን ዘይብ**ላ ሕቡራት ልሙሳት መንባስታት** እትበሃል ይኹን፡ እታ ተረፍ ናታቶም እተልምጽ ናይ **አፍሪቃ ልሙሳት ማሕበር** አብ አዲስ አበባ ዝተደኮነት፡ ወይከአ **ኢጋድ እትብሃል ብሀጻና ዝለመሰት ማሕበር** ነዚ ጉዳይ ጎስየንኦ እየን ሓሊፈን።ንማለቱ ዝገበርዎ ፈተነውን አይነበረን። እቲ ጉዳይ ማን በታ ንእሽቶ ኢሎም ዝዛረቡላ **ግን ዓብን ው**ሕሉልን ዝኾነ መንግስቲ ዘለዋ ሃገረ ኤርትራ ነቲ ጉዳይ አድቂቓ መርሚራን ዘትያን ናብ መዕለቤሉ አብጹሓ ሰላም አብ መንጎ አሕዋት ሱዳናውያን ከምዝሰፍን ምግባራ ምስክር ዘየድልዮ ሰናይ ተግባር አመዝጊባ እያ። ሰብአዊ መሰል፡ ደሞክራሲ ወዘተ ዝብልዎ ድማ ናይ ለምቅነ ምዕዝምዛም ይገርመና አሎ። ነዘን ቃላት እዚአተን አብ መዝገበ ቃላት ናይተን ሃገራት ከመይ ከም ዝትርጉመአ ዝፍለ ኮይኑ እምበር አብ ሃገረን ዘሎ ባዕዘ ከይጸፈጋ ናይ ዘይምልከተን ጉዳይ ብዝነደዩ ናይ ወያኔ ሳምቡእ ዘተንፍሱ ውሑዳት ክቹዘም ምስምዑ እቲ ገመል ይኸይድ እቲ ከልቢ ድማ ዒራ አስናኑ ወዲኡ እዩ ይነብሕ ንብለኩም። ዝተረፈ አብ ሳዕሊ ሰፊሩ ዘሎ ከምዘለዎ ቀሪቡ ስለ ዘሎ ሰናይ ንባብ።

ሐውኩም ደላይ ሰላም

Enough is a project of the Center for American Progress to end genocide and crimes against humanity. Founded in 2007, enough focuses on the crises in Sudan, <u>Chad</u>, eastern Congo, northern Uganda, Somalia, and Zimbabwe. Enough's strategy papers and briefings provide sharp field analysis and targeted policy recommendations based on a "3P" crisis response strategy: