



Refugee Documentation Centre (Ireland)
LEGAL AID BOARD

Somalia - Researched and compiled by the Refugee Documentation Centre of Ireland on Friday 2 November 2012

Treatment of a member of the Marehan clan, who was known to come from a wealthy family, if returned

A publication in August 2011 by the *United States Department of State* note the:

“...the historical conflict between the Ogadeni and Marehan sub-clans of the Darood...” (United States Department of State (18 August 2011) *Country Reports on Terrorism 2010: Somalia*).

A report issued by the *International Crisis Group* in February 2012 states:

“Kismayo port is the economic engine of southern Somalia. Although the port (and its hinterland) are inhabited by many different clans and social groups, three major Darood clans from the region, the Marehan, Ogaden and Harti, have regularly clashed over control” (International Crisis Group (15 February 2012) *The Kenyan Military Intervention in Somalia*, p.10).

In May 2012 the *Somalia Report* states:

“The conflict between the Marehan clan, located in the town of Beledhawo in Somalia's Gedo region, and the Gurreh clan, located in the neighboring border town of Mandera, on the Kenyan side, has a long history, but may soon be resolved, according to local elders” (Somalia Report (8 May 2012) *Peace on the Horizon for One Clan Conflict?*).

A publication issued in August 2012 by the *International Peace Institute* notes:

“The underlying cause of the collapse of the Somali state in 1991 was the centralization of political structures and clan favoritism imposed by Siad Barre during his 21 years in power (1969-91). The state collapsed from within after Barre politicized the clans, favored his own Marehan clan, discriminated against the Issaks and others in the North, and eventually bombed his own citizens in Hargeisa and elsewhere in what is today Somaliland” (International Peace Institute (9 August 2012) *From Transition to Transformation*).

No further information on this issue could be found among sources available to the RDC.

References

International Crisis Group (15 February 2012) *The Kenyan Military Intervention in Somalia*

http://www.ecoi.net/file_upload/2016_1329395393_184-the-kenyan-military-intervention-in-somalia.pdf

Attachment not included due to IT limitations

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International Peace Institute (9 August 2012) *From Transition to Transformation*

<http://reliefweb.int/report/somalia/transition-transformation>

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Somalia Report (8 May 2012) *Peace on the Horizon for One Clan Conflict?*

<http://www.somaliareport.com/index.php/topic/5>

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United States Department of State (18 August 2011) *Country Reports on Terrorism 2010: Somalia*

<http://www.ein.org.uk/members/country-report/country-reports-terrorism-2010-somalia>

This is a subscription database

Accessed Friday 2 November 2012

This response was prepared after researching publicly accessible information currently available to the Refugee Documentation Centre within time constraints. This response is not and does not purport to be conclusive as to the merit of any particular claim to refugee status or asylum. Please read in full all documents referred to.

Sources Consulted

Amnesty International

BBC News

Electronic Immigration Network

European Country of Origin Information Network

Freedom House

Google

Human Rights Watch

Immigration and Refugee Board of Canada

Internal Displacement Monitoring Centre

International Crisis Group

IRIN News

Lexis Nexis

Minority Rights Group International

Online Newspapers

Refugee Documentation Centre E-Library

Refugee Documentation Centre Query Database

Refugees International

Reliefweb

Reuters

United Kingdom Home Office

United States Department of State

UNHCR Refworld