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FALANQEYNTA QOONDAYNTA MIISAANIYADDA 2027

XUKUUMADDA FEDERALKA SOOMAALIYA EE INDEPENDENCE HOUSE

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Falanqeynta Qoondaynta Miisaaniyadda 2027 Xukuumadda Federalka Soomaaliya ee Independence House

Nov 20, 2026 · @ By Dominic Tomno, and Hassan Mohamud

Dulmar Guud ee Miisaaniyadda

Inta aanan gelin erayada maaliyadeed, miisaaniyaddu waxay muujineysaa haraadi lacageed oo dheeraad ah oo dhan 16.8 milyan, waxaa kale oo ku cad deyn ay dowladda Soomaaliya ka qaadatay bangiga Miisaaniyadda 2027 ee xukuumadda federaalka ah ee haatan hortaalla Baarlamaanka Soomaaliya ayay Wadarta Guud Ee Miisaaniyadda tahay **$1,259.2 million**, taasi oo 9% ka hooseysa miisaaniyaddii 2026-ka oo ahayd **$1,386.8 million**. Dakhliga iyo Deeqa ayaa hoos u dhacay 5.9%, halkii ay ahayd $1,357.8 million waxay noqotay $1,277.1 million.

Ka hor inta aanan gelinta falanqeynta qoondeynta miisaaniyadda, kutagalka miisayadda 2027 waxay muujinaysaa hadhaa dheeri ah oo dhan $16.8 milyan. Waxaa kale oo ka muuqda Amaah La Siinayo Banka Horumarinta oo dhan ($44.8 milyan) iyo dib u-bixinta Qaamaha Dibadda HIPC oo ah ($2.5 milyan) taas oo ka dhigeysa kabka miisaaniyadeed ee loo baahanayo lacag dhan $30.5 milyan. Isbeddelka kharashka waxaa laga xisaabiyaa labada madax ee qoondada; si kooban miisaaniyadda guud ee ay Golaha Wasiirrada ansixiyeen waa $1,260.3 milyan, taas oo ka yar 9.1%. Miisaaniyaddii 2026, kabka miisaaniyadeed oo loobaahnaa 2026 waxa uu ahaa $79.8 milyan waxaana lagu daboolay taageero miisaaniyadeed oo dibadeed oo dhameyd $68.9 milyan, iyo $39.9 milyan oo ay bixisay IMF. Balse baahida kabidda miisaaniyadd 2027 macadda halka ay ka imaaneyso $30.5 milyan oo farqiga ah.

Maxaa qaabeynaya miisaaniyadda 2027

Miisaaniyadda Golaha Wasiirrada ee 2027, oo baarlamaanku aanu weli ansixin ayaa macno badan samaynaysa marka loo eego afar arrin oo dhacay bilihii la soo dhaafay. Inkasta oo aan lagu xusin miisaaniyadda, sidaa darteed qaybtani waa tirooyinka la qoray, laakin aan raadraac qodobeysan oo toos ah lagu sameyn.

Hawlgalka siyaasadeed ee Qaramada Midoobay (UN) waa la soo gabagabeeyay.

Hawlgalka Kaalmada Ku-meel-gaarka ah ee Qaramada Midoobay ee Soomaaliya (UNTMIS) ayaa soo afjaray shaqadiisii 31-kii Oktoobar 2026, kaddib muddo laba sano ah oo uu socday qorshaha kala-guurka, kaas oo Dowladda Soomaaliya ay codsatay sannadkii 2024.

Xafiiska UNTMIS wuxuu gacan ka geystay in hoggaamiyeyaasha siyaasadeed ee is-khilaafsan ay heshiisyo ka gaaraan arrimaha doorashooyinka. Hawlihii uu hayayna waxaa si tartiib-tartiib ah loogu wareejinayaa hay'adaha dowladda Soomaaliya, hay'adaha Qaramada Midoobay iyo Xafiiska Taageerada Qaramada Midoobay ee Soomaaliya (UNSOS).

Hannaannadii siyaasadeed ee uu hawlgalku taageeri jiray ayaa hadda si weyn ugu tiirsanaanaya hay'adaha qaranka iyo miisaaniyadda dowladda Soomaaliya, iyadoo aaney jirin doorkii dhexdhexaadinta ee uu UNTMIS ka ciyaari jiray cid ama hay'ad si rasmi ah loogu heshiiyey inay beddesho.

Ciidamada Midowga Afrika ayaa bilaabaya inay Soomaaliya ka baxaan:

Hawlgalka Taageerada iyo Xasillinta Midowga Afrika ee Soomaaliya (AUSSOM), oo beddelay hawlgalkii AMISOM 1-dii Janaayo 2025, ayaa hadda awooddiisu yaraatay.

Dowladda Uganda ayaa 30-kii Oktoobar 2026 ku dhawaaqday inay bilowday ka bixitaanka ciidamadeeda ee Soomaaliya, iyadoo qorshuhu yahay in dhammaan ciidamadeeda ay dalka ka baxaan bisha Agoosto 2027, kaddib ku dhowaad labaatan sano oo ay Soomaaliya joogeen.

Dowladda Mareykanka ayaa sheegtay in ciidamada Soomaaliya ay tahay inay si buuxda ula wareegaan mas'uuliyadda amniga dalka. Sidoo kale, Mareykanku wuxuu ka horyimid hannaan maaliyadeed ay dalalka iyo saaxiibbada caalamiga ahi bixiyaan in ka badan 90% kharashaadka hawlgalka.

Marka ciidamada shisheeye ay Soomaaliya ka baxaan, waxaa la filayaa in kharash badan oo ku baxa mushaharka iyo joogtaynta ciidamada Soomaaliyeed uu ku soo wareego miisaaniyadda qaranka.

Arrintani waxay qayb ahaan sharraxaysaa sababta miisaaniyadda difaaca iyo amniga loogu qoondeeyay inay ahaato **273.6 milyan oo doollar**, iyadoo **76.9%** lacagtaas lagu bixinayo mushaharka ciidamada iyo shaqaalaha amniga halka miisaaniyadda guud ee dowladda la dhimay **9%**.

Albaabka Si KMG ah u furan ee saadka (Logistics):

Xafiiska Taageerada Qaramada Midoobay ee Soomaaliya (UNSOS) ayaa ciidamada Midowga Afrika (AU) siiya cunto, shidaal, biyo, daad-gureyn caafimaad iyo gaadiid. Adeegyadan ayaa ku kacaya qiyaastii **500 milyan oo doollar sannadkii**.

Dowladda Maraykanka ayaa markii hore go'aansatay inay joojiso maalgelinta adeeggan, iyadoo qorshuhu ahaa in taageerada si tartiib tartiib ah loo dhimo laga bilaabo Janaayo 2027.

Hase yeeshee, 15-kii Nofeembar 2026, Wasaaradda Arrimaha Dibadda ee Maraykanka ayaa sheegtay inay taageeri doonto in muddo hal sano ah loo kordhiyo waajibaadka labada hay'adood ee UNSOS iyo AUSSOM, kuwaas oo ku eg 31-ka Diseembar 2026. Golaha Ammaanka ee Qaramada Midoobay ayaa la filayaa inuu go'aan ka gaaro arrintan.

Tallaabadan waxay dib u dhigaysaa su'aasha ah cidda bixin doonta kharashaadka ilaa dhammaadka sannadka 2027.

Washington waxay sidoo kale caddeysay in taageeradani aysan ahayn **"ballanqaad aan waqti lahayn"**, waxayna ku boorrisay dowladda Soomaaliya iyo Midowga Afrika inay qorsheeyaan **"xalal amni oo heer gobol ah oo waara, dhaqaale ahaanna la sii wadi karo."**

Doorashooyinka Qaran ee Abriil iyo Maajo 2027

Guddiga Madaxa-bannaan ee Doorashooyinka Qaranka iyo Soohdimaha (INEBC) ayaa jadwal u dejiyey doorashooyinka labada aqal ee Baarlamaanka, kuwaas oo la qaban doono **15-ka Abriil 2027**, halka doorashada Madaxweynaha la qaban doono **15-ka Maajo 2027**.

Diiwaangelinta codbixiyeyaasha ayaa furmay laga bilaabo 1-da ilaa 22-ka Nofeembar 2026, halka ololaha doorashadu uu bilaaban doono 27-ka Febraayo 2027.

Hase yeeshee, jadwalka doorashooyinka ayaa muran ka dhashay. Madaxweynayaashii hore ee Soomaaliya, Maxamed Cabdullaahi Farmaajo iyo Sheekh Shariif Sheekh Axmed ayaa dhaliilay jadwalkan. Mid ka mid ah ayaa sidoo kale ka digay suurtagalnimada in dalka ay ka dhacaan doorashooyin is barbar socda.

Miisaaniyadda guddiga doorashooyinka

Miisaaniyadda Golaha Wasiirrada u qoodeeyee Guddiga Madaxa-bannaan ee Doorashooyinka Qaranka iyo Soohdimaha (INEBC) waa **$14,103,766 sannadka 2027**, waxay ka ag dhowdahay miisaaniyaddii guddiga ee 2026 oo ah **$14,139,046**.

Taasi waxay ka dhigan tahay:

- Miisaaniyadda 2026: $14,139,046.
- Miisaaniyadda 2027: $14,103,766.
- Hoos u dhaca: $35,280.
- Heerka hoos u dhaca: 0.2%.

Miisaaniyadda guddiga doorashooyinku wax weyn iskama beddelin, inkastoo sannadka 2027 uu yahay sannad ay tahay iney qabtaan laba doorasho qaran.

Sidoo kale, qoondadan miisaaniyadeed ma caddaynayso in kharashaadka dheeraad ah ee doorashooyinka lagu bixiyo ay qodobbo kale ku xusan yihiin, ama in maalgelintoodu ku xiran tahay taageerada saaxiibada caalamiga ah.

Mudnaanta Kharash Bixinta Miisaaniyadda

Sida ku cad xeerka miisaaniyadda 2027 qodobkiisa 13’aad waxaa bixinta kharashaadka loo kala horumarinayaa sidatan, haddii ay timaado culeys miisaaniyadeed:-

1. Raashinka iyo Gunnooyinka Ciidamada qalabka sida.
2. Khidmadaha Maaliyaddu ku shaqeyso (Khidmadda Banka, Khidmadaha iyo Qaamaha).
3. Mushaarooyinka/gunnooyinka Shaqaalaha Rayidka ah ee Dowladda.
4. Gunnada Xildhibaanada Labada Aqal ee BJFS iyo G/Wasiirada;
5. Mushaharka iyo gunnooyinka Gashibaxa ku jira ee kasoo wareegay miisaaniyada sanadkii hore ee 2026.
6. Adeegga iyo Agabka Xafiisyada Dowladda federaalka iyo Dowlad Goboleedyada;
7. Gashibaxa Alaabta iyo Qaamaha la hormarsaday

Ilaha Dakhliga Miisaaniyadda 2027-ka

Saaxiibbada caalamka ayaa 61% taageeraya miisaaniyadda 2027 ee dowladda Soomaaliya. Wadarta guud ee miisaaniyadda ayaana ah $1,277.1 milyan iyada oo la saadaaliyay, in $775.1 milyan ka mid ah ay ku imaaneyso deeq ahaan, halka $502.0 milyan (39.3%) ka soo xarooneyso gudaha.

Dakhliga gudaha ayaa la saadaaliyay inuu kordho 4.8%, oo dhiganta $23.0 milyan, waana qaybta keliya ee miisaaniyadda ee korarsameysay. Dakhliga canshuuraha ayaa ah $335.8 milyan, halka dakhliga aan canshuurta ahayn gaarayo $166.2 milyan. Canshuuraha kastamka ayaa ah isha ugu weyn ee dakhliga

canshuuraha oo gaaraysa $179.9 milyan, taas oo u badan canshuurta badeecadaha la soo dejiyo sida cuntada quutul daruuriga ah, agabka dhismaha, qaadka iyo shidaalka. $85.0 milyan ayaa kasoo xaroota canshuuraha lagu soo rogo badeecadaha iyo adeegyada, halka canshuuraha macaashka iyo faa'iidada laga soo xareeyo $56.7 milyan. Ilsha dakhli ee ugu wayn dakhliga aan canshuurta ahayn waa khidmadaha ka ka yimaada duulista hawada ee IATA ($46.7 milyan), iyo khidmadaha Dekedda Muqdisho ($36.9 milyan), waxaana ku xiga khidmadaha ka sooxarooda baasaboorka ($11.4 milyan) iyo fiisaha ($9.1 milyan).

Dakhliga Deeqaha ayaa hoos u dhacay 11.8%, oo u dhiganta $103.7 milyan. Wxauuna hoos u dhacaas kui imaaday laba qaab: $159.0 milyan oo ahayd taageero miisaaniyadeed oo toos ah laguna shubo khasnadda dowladda, iyo $616.2 milyan oo ahayd taageero mashaariic oo ay maalgelinjireen saaxiibada deeq bixiyeyaasha ah. Taageerada miisaaniyadeed ee labo geesoodka ah ayaa dhan $30.0 milyan, taageerada miisaaniyadeed ee dhinyacyada badan ay tahay $129.0 milyan, taas wadarta guud ka hooseysa 8.9%, miisaaniyaddii 2026. Dakhliga guud ee gudaha ayaa lafilayaa in uu noqdo $502.0 milyan oo ka badan 24% kii 2025 oo ahaa $404.3 milyan, deeqaha ah $775.1 milyan-na waxaa la barbar dhigayaa $515.5 milyan oo dhab ahaan loo helay sannadkaas.

Halkee ku Baxaysaa Qoondada Miisaaniyadda 2027-ka

Hay’adaha Adeegga Bulshada ayaa noqday hey’adaha ugu badan ee uu saameeyay miisaaniyad dhimista iyada oo laga jaray 32.6% lagana dhigay 180.7 Milyan, halkii ay aheyd miisaaniyaddoodu 267.9 Milyan, halka difaaca lagu kordhiyay 0.8% oo u dhiganta 2.2 milyan.

Qoondada miisaaniyadda adeegga bulshada waa tan ugu yar afar qeybood, waxaa laga jaday sadex meelood labo meel oo ka mid ah miisaaniyadda la dhimay. Qoondadeeda miisaaniyadeed ayaa ka soo dhacday 19.3% oo noqotay 14.3%. hoos u dhacaan ayaa ka yihimid goosashada maalgelinta mashaariicda taageera caafimaadka. 2025 wasaaradda caafimaadka waxay qoondo ahaa u heysatay 42.9% miisaaniyada adeegga bulshada, sida ku cad warbixin maaliyadeedka wasaaradda maaliyadda, hadaba caafimaadka waa adeegga ugu saameynta xoogga ee dhimista miisaaniyada.

Qeybta	2026 (US$ Milyan)	2027 (US$ Milyan)	Qoondada miisaaniyadda 2027
HAY'ADAHA ADEEGGA MAAMULKA	452.3	417.0	33.1%
HAY'ADAHA ADEEGGA DHAQAALAHA	395.3	388.0	30.8%
HAY'ADAHA ADEEGGA DIFAACA IYO AMNIGA	271.3	273.6	21.7%
HAY'ADAHA ADEEGGA BULSHADA	267.9	180.7	14.3%
Wadarta	1,386.8	1,259.2	100%

Hey’adaha adeegga maamulka ayaa ah weli kuwa ugu qoondada badan marka la eego miisaaniyadda, waana xafiisyada Madaxtooyada, Baarlamaanka, Ra'iisul Wasaaraha, Arrimaha Dibedda, Maaliyadda iyo

Mashaariicda, Qorsheynta iyo Isk. Caalamiga, Arrimaha Gudaha, Fadaraalka & Mashaariicda, iyo hey;adaha caddaaladda, balse waxay hoos u dhacday 7.8%. Hey'adaha adeegga dhaqaalaha waxay hoos u dhacday miisaaniyaddooda 1.8%, miisaaniyada Hawlaha Guud ayaa kobacday waxayna ka dhaqaaqday 98.6 milyan waxayna noqotay 121.3 milyan, halka tamarta iyo biyaha ay hoos u dhacday oo ay ka dhaqaaday 138.6 noqotayna 93.2 milyan.

Difaaca, 76.9% (210.4 milyan) oo ka mid ah miisaaniyadda difaaca waxay ku baxaysa mushaar, iyo gunooyin, mana xusin miisaaniyadda difaaca wax maalgelin agab ah, ama qalabeyn. Taliska ciidanka xoogga waxuu helayaa miisaaniyad la mid ah tii 2026, waxayna aheyd 177.5 milyan, dhanka adeegyada bulshada wasaaradda waxbarashada waxay dhumisay 61.9% miisaaniyaddii 2026, iyada oo hoos kaga dhacday 120.4 milyan illaa 74.6 milyan. Halka wasaaradda Shaqada iyo arrimaha bulshada heyshay miisaaniyad dhan 77.1 milyan oo 54 milyan oo ka mid ah ay baxnaano tahay adeegga baxnaano.

Kharaashda Joogtada ah VS Kharashaadka Horumarineed

Warbixinta misaaniyadda 2027 waxay si isku dhaw ama isla'eg, u qeybisay qoondada miisaaniyadeed ee ku aadaysa kharashaadka joogta ah iyo kuwa aan joogtada aheyd ee horumarineed, waxayna u kala helayaan qoondada miisaaniyadda sida tan $643.1 milyan (51.1%) waxaa loo qoondeeyay kharashaadka joogtada ah, halka $616.2 milyan (48.9%) loo qoondeeyay horumarinta. Qodobka xog-ogaalka ah ee muhiimka ah se waa cidda bixinaysa qayb kasta.

Kharashaadka joogtada ah waxaa laga bixiyaa dakhliga gudaha iyo taageerada miisaaniyadda. Dakhliga gudaha ee ah $502.0 milyan wuxuu daboolaa 78% kharashaadkaas, halka $159.0 milyan ee taageerada miisaaniyaddu ay buuxiso farqiga haray. Miisaaniyadda Golaha Wasiirradu ansixiyeen waxay mushaharka shaqaalaha rayidka ah iyo ciidamada amniga u qoondeysay $380.5 milyan, alaabta iyo adeegyada $158.0 milyan, halka kabka maaliyadeed ee la siiyo heerarka kale ee dowladda ay tahay $92.5 milyan.

Kharasshadka horumarinta waa sheeko ka duwan taa. Miisaaniyadda Golaha Wasiirradu ansixiyeen, waa $616.2 milyan, oo loogu talagalay kharashka hantida raasamaalka iyo mashaariicda oo ay ku jiraan mashaariicda ay maalgeliyaan deeq-bixiyeyaashu; sidaa darteed dhab ahaan doollar kasta oo horumarineed wuxuu ku xiran yahay saaxiixa cid aan aheyn dowladda Soomaaliya. Sannadkii 2025, kharashaadka horumarinta waxaa loo qoondeeyay $731.7 milyan, waxaana la helay $349.9 milyan (48%), halka kharashka joogtada ahi uu gaaray $619.6 milyan. Sannadkii 2024, waxaa la qarashgareeyay $368.0 milyan oo ka mid ah miisaaniyadda horumarineed oo dhamayd $509.7 milyan (72%). Miisaaniyadda horumarinta ayaa sidoo kale la kulmaysa dhimista xoog leh sannadka 2027, iyadoo hoos u dhacday 12.5% marka la barbar dhigo 5.6% oo laga dhimay kharashaadka joogtada ah. Isbarbar dhaca miisaaniyadda labada qeyb ma ahan wax cusub ee miisaaniyaddii 2024 qeybsigu waxuu ahaa $569.7 milyan oo kharashaadka joogtada ah iyo $509.7 milyan kharashaadka horumarinta ah una dhigantay (53% iyo 47%). Dhinaca horumarinta ee sannadka 2027, kharashka ku baxa hantida raasamaalka wuxuu kordhayaa 18.9% isagoo gaaraya $235.4 milyan, manaafacaadka bulshaduna waxay kordhaysaa 54% iyagoo gaaraya $54.0 milyan, halka kharashka ugu jira alaabta iyo adeegyada mashaariicda uu hoos u dhacay 30.3% una dhiganta $202.2 milyan.

Taageerada Miisaaniyadeed: Joogteynta Turkey, iyo Bixitaanka Imaaraadka (UAE)

Turkiga waa dalka keliya ee 2027 Soomaaliya siinaya taageero miisaaniyadeed ee tooska ah, sida ku cad miisaaniyadda ay ansixiyeen golaha wasiiradda waxaa loo qoondeeyay lacag dhan $30.0 milyan, labanlaabna ka badan qoondadii uu bixiyay sanadkii 20026 oo aheyd $15.0 milyan. Imaaraadka Carabta (UAE), oo miisaaniyaddii 2026 ku taageertay $12.0 milyan, ayaa sannadkaan wax qoondo ah lagu qorin. Wadarta taageerada laba-geesoodka ah (bilateral) waxay 11.1% ka sarreysaa taageeradii 2026, iyadoo ka korortay $27.0 milyan oo gaartay $30.0 milyan, balse weli way ka hoosaysaa $42.0 milyan oo la helay sannadkii 2025.

US$ Milyan	Turkey	UAE	Wadarta Guud
Miisaaniyadda 2025	30.0	12.0	42.0
Qoondada La helay 2025	7.5	11.1	18.6
Miisaaniyadda 2026	15.0	12.0	27.0
Miisaaniyadda ay ansixiyeen golaha wasiiradda 2027	30.0	0.0	30.0

Qoondada miisaaniyadda ma ahan lacag cadaan ah oo diyaar ah. Turkiga waxuu sannadkii 2025 u qoondeeyay kab miisaaniyadeed oo dhan $30.0 milyan, balse sanad xisaabeedka wasaaradda ay diiwangelisay waxay ku sheegtay in la helay $7.5 milyan oo keliya, Wasiirka Wasaaradda Maaliyadduna wuxuu dhammaadka bishii Diseembar 2025 sheegay in lacag-bixinta ay dib u dhacday. Imaaraadka Carabta (UAE) wuxuu bixiyay $11.1 milyan oo ka mid ah $12.0 milyan oo qoondada aheyd. Sidaa darteed, cadadaka ku xusan miisaaniyadda 2027 ee uu Turkigu qorsheeyay ma cadda in ay si buuxda u bixin doonaan.

Miisaaniyadda Golaha Wasiirradu ma sheegin sababta ay Imaaraadka Carabta u joojiyeen taageerada maaliyadeed. Waxaase diiwaangashan in uu xumaaday xiriirka labada dal. 12-kii Jannaayo 2026, Golaha Wasiirrada Soomaaliya waxay baabi'iyeen dhammaan heshiisyadii lala galay Imaaraadka Carabta, kuwaas oo khuseeyay dekedaha, amniga iyo difaaca, iyagoo sabab uga dhigay xadgudubyo ka dhan ah madax-bannaanida Soomaaliya oo uu imaaraadka ku kacay. Sidoo kale, 17-kii Nofeembar 2026, Madaxweyne Xasan Sheekh Maxamuud wuxuu ku eedeeyay Imaaraadka Carabta inay garab marayaan Dowladda Federaalka, iyagoo toos ula gala heshiisyo dekedeed maamul-goboleedyada sida Berbera, Boosaaso iyo Kismaayo, iyo in ay taageero maaliyadeed iyo siyaasadeed siiyaan maamul-goboleedyada si ay u wiiqaan awoodda dowladda dhexe, una xoojiyaan mucaaradadeeda.

Taageerada Deeqaha Hay'adaha Caalamiga ee kala duwan – Bangiga Aduubka waxuu Bilayaa Miisaaniyada

Bankiga Adduunka ayaa keligiis ku taageera miisaaniyadda lacag dhan $632.6 milyan, taas oo u dhiganta in uu bixiyo 85% deeqaha dhinacyada badan iyo ku dhowaad kala bar miisaaniyadda guud ee Soomaaliya taas oo dhan $1,259.2 milyan.

Taageerada ka timaata dhinacyada badan ee saaxiibada taageera miisaaniyadda dowladda Soomaaliya waxay guud ahaan buuxisaa miisaaniyad dhan $745.1 milyan; $129.0 milyan oo ah taageero toos ah oo miisaaniyadeed iyo $616.2 milyan oo ah deeqaha taageero mashaariic horumarineed ah. Bankiga Adduunka waxuu bixiyaa $102.2 milyan oo taageero miisaaniyadeed ah ($75.0 milyan oo loogu talagalay

hawlgallada siyaasadda horumarinta iyo $27.2 milyan oo soo marta barnaamijka RCRF) iyo $530.4 milyan oo loogu talagalay mashaariicda horumarinta. Mashaariicda ugu waaweyn ee uu taageero Bangiga Aduunka waa mashaariicda ilaalinta bulshada iyo shaqo-abuurka dhallinyarada oo loo qoondeeyay ($70.8 milyan), helitaanka adeegga, iyo kaabeyaasha dhaqaalaha oo loo qoondeeyay ($67.6 milyan), mashaariicda adkeysiga nidaamyada helitaanka cuntada oo ay u qorsheynsatahay ($48.7 milyan) iyo tamarta oo loo qoray ($47.7 milyan). Dhanka kale, Bankiga Horumarinta Afrika wuxuu ku daraa miisaaniyadda lacag dhan $59.4 milyan, taas oo u badan mashaariic lagu taageerayo dhismaha waddooyinka oo dhan ($16.6 milyan) iyo sugnaanta cuntada iyo nafaqada oo ay qorantahay ($16.5 milyan). Halka Midowga Yurub (EU) uu bixiyo $10.0 milyan oo ah taageero miisaaniyadeed iyo $17.2 milyan oo lagu taageero horumarinta waxbarashada, sidoo kale Bankiga Maalgashiga Yurub wuxuu bixiyaa miisaaniyadda Soomaaliya ku taageeraa lacag dhan $16.8 milyan, halka Qaramada Midoobay (UN) ay bixiso taageero maaliyadeed oo dhan $9.1 milyan oo loogu talagalay horumarinta reer Miyiga.

Marka la barbar dhigo taageerada miisaaniyadeed ee sanadkan kuwii ka horeeyay, taageerada miisaaniyadeed ee Bankiga Adduunku siiyo Soomaaliya way sii yaraanaysaa. Waxay ahayd $141.4 milyan sannadkii 2025, waxaana loo helay si dhammeystiran, 2026 waxay noqotay $120.0 milyan halka ay noqoneyso $102.2 milyan Sanada 2027.

Milyan US$	2025 La Helay	2026 Miisaaniyada	Miisaaniyadda Golaha Wasiirada ee 2027
Development policy operation (DPO)	113.6	75.0	75.0
RCRF	27.8	25.0	27.2
CAT DDO	0.0	20.0	0.0
Wadarta taageerada Bangiga Aduunka	141.4	120.0	102.2

Dhammaan saaxiibbada bixiya taageerada dhinacyada badan, taageeradooda miisaaniyadeed hoos ayay u dhacaysay, waxayna aheyd sida tan $153.8 milyan sannadkii 2025, $147.4 milyan sannadkii 2026 iyo $129.0 milyan sannadka 2027. Deeqaha taageera miisaaniyada mashaariicda Iyana waxay hoos u dhacday 12.5%, iyadoo hoos uga dhacday $704.4 milyan oo ay aheyd 2026 iyada oo noqotay $616.2 milyan, waxaana laga xisaabiyay wadarta guud ee miisaaniyada taageerada dhinacyada badan oo laga jaray qoondada loo asteeyay taageerada miisaaniyadda. Isla qaabkaa marka loo xisaabiyo, taageerada mashaariicda waxay ku bixiyeen $343.2 milyan sannadkii 2025. Wadarta guud ee deeqda dhinacyada badan oo ah $745.1 milyan waxay 12.5% ka hoosaysaa $851.8 milyan ee loo qoondeeyay sannadkii 2026, waxaana dhan ahaan loo helay $496.9 milyan sannadkii 2025.

Miisaaniyadda Golaha Wasiirradu ansixiyeen waxay waxaas oo dhan u diiwaangelisaa deeqo caalami ah. Bankiga Adduunku wuxuu bixiyay taageerada miisaaniyadda ee u dambeysa oo ah maalgelinta siyaasadda horumarinta lacag dhan $125 milyan bishii Ogosto 202, sida ku cad warbixinta deeq ee IDA, warbixinta maaraynta deynta ee Wasaaradda Maaliyadda ee sannad-maaliyadeedka 2025na waxay muujinaysaa in aanay jirin wax deyn ah oo IDA ama Bankiga Horumarinta Afrika ah oo ku jira kaydka deynta dibadda ee Soomaaliya ee 2025. Isla sida ku xusan warbixinta maalgelinta IDA20 iyo IDA21 guud waxaa la kordhiyay u-qalmitaanka deeqaha ee Soomaaliya ilaa Juun 2028. Taasina waxay muujinaysaa in taariikhdaas ka dib taageerada Bankiga Adduunka siiyo Soomaaliya ay isku rogi karto deyn fudud (concessional credit).

Qodobada Tixgelinta leh

Khatarta ugu weyn waa soo xarooshaha miisaaniyadda. Sida lagu sheegay warbixin maaliyadeedka wasaradda maaliyadda ee 2025, kaliya $919.8 milyan oo ka mid ah $1,332.0 milyan oo qoondada miisaaniyadda aheyd ayaa soo xarooray una dhigantay (69.1%).

Fulinta Miisaaniyadda. Sida lagu caddeeyay warbixin maaliyadeedka wasaaradda maaliyadda Soomaaliya ee sanadii 2025, dakhliga deeqaha ee soo xarooday waxay aheyd 57.2% qorshihii la dejiyay, halka kharashka guud ee baxay uu gaaray 71.4% miisaaniyaddii 2025. Waaxaha dhaqaalaha iyo arrimaha bulshada ayaa ayaa ahaaa kuwa ugu daran ee ay saameysay waxayna mid walba soo xareysay (48.8% iyo 49.8%). Miisaaniyadda 2027, waxaa ku jira deeq dhan $775.1 milyan waxayna wajaheysaa isla khatartii ay la kulantay miisaaniyaddii 2025.

- **Caafimaadka iyo badqabka bulshada.** Sannadkii 2025, kharashka ku baxay caafimaadka iyo badqabka bulshada wuxuu ahaa $19.1 milyan marka la barbar dhigo miisaaniyad oo dhameyd $76.8 milyan. Miisaaniyadda Golaha Wasiirrada ansixiyeen ee 2027 waxay gooni u saartay $54.0 milyan oo loogu talagalay manaafacaadka bulshada, waxayna ku jirtaa qoondada horumarinta ee ay maalgelinta deeq-bixiyeyaashu qorsheeyeen, halka qoondada joogtada ahayd ee manaafacaadka bulshadu ay meesha ka baxday.
- **Khatarta Kutiirsanaanta ilo Dhaqli oo kooban.** Bankiga Adduunku wuxuu bixiyaa ku dhowaad kala bar miisaaniyadda, Turkiguna waa dowladda keliya ee bixisa taageerada miisaaniyadeed oo toos ah. Labada ilba maysan wada bixin taageeradii ay balanqaadeen 2025. Kharashka miisaaniyadda mashaariicda uu maalgeliya Bankiga Adduunku waxaa la bixiyay 51.8% qorshihii la dejiyay, lacag-bixinta Turkiguna waxay ahayd $7.5 milyan oo ka mid ahayd $30.0 milyan oo qoondadu aheyd.
- **Maalgelinta Amniga iyo Difaaca.** La'aanta taageerada hawlgalka nabad ilaalinta ee Soonmaaliya waxa uu keenayaa in Uganda qorsheyneyso in ay ciidamadeeda kala baxdo Soomaaliya dhammaadka bisha Ogosto 2027, Maraykankuna wuxuu sheegay in uu kordhiyay muddada taageerada hal sano oo kale oo u sameynayo xafiiska taageerada UNSOS iyo AUSSOM, taas oo aan Golaha Ammaanku weli go'aan ka gaarin. Su'aashuna waxay tahaycidda bixinaysa kharashka amniga oo gelaya bedalka taageerada UNSOS ee ciidanka Soomaaliya, marka uu dhammaado hawlgalka UNSOS dhammaadka sannadka 2027.
- **Hirgelinta Doorashooyinka.** Soomaaliya waxay ku jirtaa xaaladda siyaasadeed oo kacsan, waxaana socda wadahadala Doorashooyinka Baarlamaanka iyo Madaxweynaha, waxayna guddiga doorashada u asteeyeen doorashada baarlamaanka 15-ka Abriil 2027, ayna dhacdo doorashada madaxweynahana 15-ka May 2027. Qoondada miisaaniyadda Guddiga Madaxa-bannaan ee Doorashooyinka iyo Soohdimaha (INEBC) waxay tahay sidii hore oo ma jirto qorshe kordhin, waxayna tahay $14.1 milyan, sidaas darteed qaabka loo maalgelinayo cod-bixinta waxay u baahan tahay qorshe iyo fiiro gaar ah.
- **Ilsha Dakhliga.** Dakhliga gudaha wuxuu buuxiyay 6.3% wax-soo-saarka guud ee dalka (GDP) sannadkii 2025, marka la barbar dhigo qiyaastii oo ahayd 15% ilaa 17% dalalka la midka ah Soomaaliya, Sida ay sheegtay warbixinta Dib-u-eegista Maaliyadda Guud ee Bankiga Adduunkuna waxay sheegaysaa in deeqaha dibaddu ay hoos u dhici karaan qiyaastii 5% GDP-ga

oo ay ka hoos mari karaan 1% marka la gaaro 2030, sida ay werisay warbaahinta Dawan. Wasiirka Maaliyadda wuxuu bishii Sebteembar 2026 sheegay in la dhimay gargaar u dhaxeeya $450 milyan ilaa $600 milyan oo ka baxsan miisaaniyadda qaranka.

- **Mudada Miisaaniyadda.** Golaha Wasiirrada waxay ansixiyeen qabyo-qoraalka miisaaniyadda 27-kii Oktoobar 2026, waxaana weli la sugayaa codka iyo ansixinta baarlamaanka. Miisaaniyaddii sannadkii hore waxaa la ansixiyay 54 maalmood ka dib marka ay ansixintii Golaha Wasiirrada, dhammaadka bisha Diseembar, oo qiyaastii ku beegan afar bilood ka hor taariikhda dowladda u asteysay doorashooyinka baarlamaanka.

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