

War Criminal Ahmed Silanyo



(SSC Regions of Somalia)



The Failure of the International Criminal Tribunal for the Former SNM Militia Leader Ahmed Mohamed “Siilaanyo” To Prosecute War Crimes in Somalia.

SSC-Somalia Genocide



Silanyo's Tribal Militiamen



War Criminal Siilaanyo yesterday



War Criminal Mohamed Ahmed Kahin

War crimes are serious violations of the laws applicable in armed conflict (Also known as International humanitarian law) giving rise to individual criminal responsibility. Examples of such conduct includes "murder, the ill-treatment or deportation of civilian residents of an occupied territory to slave labor camps", "the murder or ill-treatment of prisoners of war", the killing of hostages, "the wanton destruction of cities, towns and villages, and any devastation not justified by military, or civilian necessity".⁴

The atrocities committed during the Rwanda Genocide impelled the world to cry "never again." The International Criminal Tribunal for Rwanda (ICTR) was set up in 1994 to prosecute and convict the individuals responsible for those horrific actions. "Never again," however, lasted less than 10 years.

The civil war breakup of the Somali Democratic Republic in 1991 brought inter-clan violence to the territories of this republic. A surge of tribalism and tribal-demarcation upon the demise of clannish in Somalia was the root of this violence. Somalia was a Socialist country composed of many tribal groups and, in most tribes, no one clan group dominated. For example, **Daaroods** were the majority group in Puntland, **Northern SSC Regions**, Lower Juba regions, NFD (Kenya), Ogden (Ethiopia), and **Hawiye** were the majority in Central and some area of southern regions. **Isaaqs** were the majority in West Northern regions. However, members of the same clan group were often separated by the political borders of the regions. One by one, the tribes proclaimed their territorial border from other tribes; the conflicts became more violent and many atrocities were committed. Most shocking were the numerous violations of human rights and crimes against humanity; in scale and scope, the killing of members of other tribe groups was so systematic that it often resembled genocide.

The people from **Northern SSC region** had experienced such clan genocide tragedy when the **Mohamed**

Ahmed Siilaanyo the leader of SNM (Isaaq Tribe) it proclaimed secessionism of so called “Somaliland” from the Somali republic, the **SSC** people it faced an insurgency and genocide in the **Erigavo, Kalshale, widhiwidh**, and Buhodle City to day (**Feb.15.2012**).The **SSC regions** are composed of a majority of **sub-clan Dhulbahants and Warsanghels** from Daarood tribe

Mohamed Ahmed Siilaanyo and his lieutenants had committed rape, murder and sexual violence to the peaceful people of **SSC Regions** of Somalia;

Kalshale genocide survivors said warlord **Mohamed Ahmed Siilaanyo** and his lieutenants has allegedly helped trained, fund and arm used a barbaric campaign of terror to destabilize **SSC unionist regions** of Somalia with the aim of taking control of these regions under his secessionist tribal state of so called “Somaliland”. <http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=lphKdPVTahU&feature=youtu.be>

Acts of torture, beatings, rape, and other abuses of suspects and prisoners by warlord **Ahmed Mohamed Silanyo's** tribal-militiamen forces continue to take place in **SSC** regions. Conditions in prisons and detention centers remain harsh and life-threatening. The warlord's use of arbitrary arrest and detention is increasing significantly, particularly following fighting in the **SSC regions** between **local Unionists** and the **SNM** Secessionists, which also contributed to an increase in peace instability for these regions.. Freedom of movement has deteriorated greatly due to actions by **Ahmed Mohamed Silanyo's** militiamen, armed bandits, and tribal secessionist rebels.

In Laascaaood and a number of other towns, civilians find themselves at the mercy of brutal and ill-tribal militiamen forces. The War Criminal **Ahmed Mohamed Silanyo's** tribal-guard in particular has been implicated in a number of cases of rape, arbitrary arrest, and assault. http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=ipnXigj-wcl&feature=player_embedded).

Unless the International Communities takes immediate action to put an end to this culture of impunity, human rights violations will continue to take place in **ssc** regions on a widespread scale. Over the last 10 years, the international community has spent billions of dollars as well as countless hours of humanitarian initiatives in an effort to maintain the peace in Somalia. But crimes against peace have steadily increased, costing millions of lives while serious human rights abuses continue unabated across the **SSC regions** of Somalia.

Besides, on early 1996, civil groups in Africa, including the African Human Rights Organizations, came out in support of calls for stiff sanctions against Somali war criminals and warlords in Somalia's 20-year - old civil war. Affiliations; and the trial must be held simply because it's just and it's right. It is, therefore, incumbent upon each and every human being of conscience, as a matter of moral imperative, to be fully engaged in this basic issue of justice. To do otherwise we will have been derelict in our moral duty.

Clearly there are identifiable individuals in this category like **Ahmed Mohamed (Siilaanyo)** and his Lieutenants **Muuse Biixi Cabdi, Colonel Dahir Riyale Kahin, Colonel Mohammed Kahin, Dhagaweyne** and **Ali Gurey** we will do everything possible to expose.

Finally, the question of war crimes trial should be based on moral ground; and it must transcend political ideologies.

Bye: SSC Diaspora from North America, Pacific and European Union
ssc_diaspora@yahoo.com