

FAAFINTA



RASMIGA AH

الرسمية

الجريدة

JAMHUURIYADDA DIMOQRAADIGA SOOMAALIYA

لجمهورية الصومال الديمقراطية

Sannadka 7aad Muqdisho, 25 Feb. 1979 L. 1R2

Laanta Faafinta Rasmiga ah ee Madaxtooyada J.D.S.

FAAFINTA BIL SOO BAXA

جريدة شهرية

QIMADU: waa 5 shilin lambar waliba — **RUKUNKA:** Sanadii waa Sh. 100 Somaliya
 adeegada — dibaddedana waa Shs. 300. Rubunka la weydiisto waqtiga loo gooyey wuxuu
 bilabmas 1 Janayo. Qlimaha qortitaanku F.R. halkii sadar iyo waxii ka yar waa 2 laba
 a. — Rukunka iyo qortitaanku waxaa la weydiistaa Laanta Maamulka Faafinta Rasmiga ah
 — Lacagta waxaa lagu bixinayaa Xaaska Canshuraha ee Wasaaradda Lacagta

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MADAXWEYNAHA

J. D. S.

ISAGOO ARKAY : Xaashida 1aad, 2aad iyo tan 3aad ee Ka. caanka ;

ISAGOO ARKAY : Sharciyada lambarkoodu yahay 17, 18 iyo 19 ee soo baxay 1 Luulyo 1976 ;

ISAGOO ARKAY : Sharciga lamb. yahay 15 soona baxay 25kii Janaayo 1969 iyo Sharcigii ka dambeeyey ee lamb. ahaa 68 soona baxay 20kii Oktoobar 1970 kuna saabsan Dhirta, Daaqa & Ugaarta ;

ISAGOO ARKAY : Sharciga Dhismaha Wakaaladda Daaqa Qaranka ee lambarkiisu yahay 23 soona baxay 16.8.76 ;

ISAGOO TIXGELINAYA : Barnaamijka X.H.K.S. oo ku saabsan daryeelidda dhaqaalaha iyo horumarinta Daaqa ee Xooluhu ku nool yihiin ;

ISAGOO AQOONSAN : Inay lagama maarmaan tahay in la soo habeeyo sharci lagu fulinaayo Maaraynta, Maamulka iyo Hagaajinta iyo waliba ka hortagga Dhulka Nabaad-guuraaya ;

ISAGOO TIXGELINAYA : Talada uu soo jeediyay Wasiirka Xoolaha, Dhirta iyo Daaqa ;

ISAGOO TIXGELINAYA : Go'aankii Guddiga Siyaasadda iyo Golaha Wasiirada ;

WUXUU SOO SAARAYAA

Sharciga soo socda :-

Qodobka 1aad

CADDEYN

- b) Wasiir : Waxaa loola jeedaa Wasiirka Wasaaradda Xoolaha, Dhirta iyo Daaqa.
- t) Wakaaladda : Waxaa loola jeedaa Wakaaladda Daaqa Qaranka.
- j) Maareeyaha Guud : Waxaa loola jeedaa Maareeyaha Guud ee Wakaaladda Daaqa Qaranka.
- x) Iskaashatada : Waxaa loola jeedaa Iskaashatada Xoolaha iyo Daaqa.
- kh) Ururka Daaqa iyo Xoolaha : Waxaa loola jeedaa Urur ay doortaan Xoolayda iyo dadweynaha deggan

- d) Xoolo : Waxaa lool jeedaa lo', Dameer, Geel, Ido, Riyo, Fardo iyo Ugaar.

Qodobka 2aad

AWOODDA WASIIRKA

1. Wasiirka asagoo kala tashanaya Maareeyaha Guud ee Wakaaladda iyo Madaxda Daaqa ee Gobollada, wuxuu awood u leeyahay inuu ka dhigo meel kasta oo ka mid ah J.D.S. goob laga hirgelinayo horumarinta Daaqa.

2. Wasiirku isagoo dhegeystay talada Maareeyaha Guud ee Wakaaladda, wuxuu awood u leeyahay beddelaadda xuduudka goob daaqeed ee horay loo calaameeyey.

Qodobka 3aad

SEEREYAASHA

1. Wasiirku isagoo dhegeystay talada Maareeyaha Guud ee Wakaaladda iyo soo jeedinta G.X.H.K.S. ee Gobollada, waxaa uu awood u leeyahay inuu ka dhigo meeshuu garto gobol kasta seero:

2. Seeroyaashu waxay noqon karaan noocyada soo socda:

b) Seere Xilli (Seasonal Reservo) oo ah mid waqti go'an la furo, waqti go'ana la xiro sannadkii:

t) Seere Talantaali (Rotational Reserve) oo ah seere loo daaqo si talantaali ah:

j) Seere abaareed (Famine Reserve) oo ah dhul la seeray waqti dheer oo aan la furi karin ilaa ay baahi weyn jirto;

x) Seere joogta ah (Absolute Reserve) oo ah seere si joogta ahaan u xiran looguna tala galay baaris cilmiyeed.

3. Dhulka la xirmeeyo ama la seero waa inuu yeeshaa xuuduudo la caddeynaayo lana calaameynaayo.

4. Xiritaanka ama furitaanka seerayaasha: goob kasta waxaa lagu furi karaa oo keliya oggolaansho qoran oo uu bixinaayo Maareeyaha Guud ee Wakaaladda, isagoo la tashanaaya Madaxda Daaqa iyo Xoghayaha X.H.K.S. ee Gobolka.

5. b. Maareeyaha Guud isagoo la tashanaaya Xoghayaha Xisbiga ee Gobolka iyo Xoghayaha Xisbiga ee Degmada wuxuu seere walba ka abuuri karaa Ururro xoolo iyo daaq (Range & Livestock Association).

t. Maareeyaha Guud waxaa awood loo siiyay in haddii urur la sameeyey uu hirgelin waayo hawshii loo abuuray uu baabi'in karo ururkaas.

Qodobka 4aad

Badbaadada dhulka (Rangeland conservation)

1. Wakaaladda mar alaale markii ay la noqoto iney tahay

da ama ka hortagga carro guurka ama la doonaayo in lagu soo celiyo, carradii iyo daadii iyadoo la tashaysa Wasiirka waxay awood uleedahay Xaaraameynta iyo kontoroolka.

- b) Dhulka loo isticmaalayo beeridda ama daaqa.
- t) Dhulka la qodo ama la wajaabo qaado.

j) Dhulka la gube ama la jaro geedaha.

x) Dhulka loo isticmaalo, biyo xireeno, ceelal, waro iyo wabiyada.

kh) Dhulka shubka ah iyo dhulka la xirmeeeyey.

3. Marka ay la noqoto Wakaaladda, meel kasta oo dhulka daaqa ka mid ah, oo aan ahayn meel ay ku yaaliin guryo, dukaa mo, guryo la seexo, ama dhul macdan laga baarayo, waxay soo saari kartaa Xeer hoose (Décrée) oo ay dhulkaas ku seeri kartaa iyadoo la tashaneysa X.H.K.S. ee Gobolka.

3. Wakaaladdu si ay u kontoroosho dhulka daaqa lagana faa'iideysto biyaha waxay qaadi kartaa talaabooyinka soo socda:

b) Ilaalinta qararka, dooxyada, waadiyada, jeex-jeexa,

t) Joojinta iyo kontoroolka carro guurka (Soil Erosion), ceelasha, biyo xireenada, barkadaha iyo waraha (Reservoirs).

coj) Horumarinta daaqa ku yaal dhulka J.D.S. lana keeno baad cusub oo faa'iido u leh xoolaha.

x) Sameynta beero iyo xerooyin lagu abuurto daaq cusub meelaha ku habboon.

kh) Sameynta Keyd daaq (Fodder bank).

d) Abuurista Iskaashatooyinka Daaqa iyo Xoolaha (Co-operative Ranch).

sw) Sahaminta dhulka.

s.) Qaadista tiro koob xooladhaqatada iyo Xoolaha.

4. Madax kasta oo Wakaaladda ka tirsan awood ayuu u leeyahay inuu geli karo dhul kasta oo ku yaal goobta daaqa mar ka laga saaro dhulka la deggan yahay:

b) Si uu u hubiyo talaabooyinka loo baahan yahay in la qaado kuna saabsan hagaajinta daaqa iyo keydka.

f) Si uu u hubiyo in dhulka loo isticmaalaayo sidii qorshuhu ahaa, waafaqsan qodobbada sharigan.

Qodobka 5aad

Iskaashatooyinka Daaqa iyo Xoolaha

(Co-operative Ranch)

(Cooperative Ranch).
Wakaaladdu ayaa ka mid noqon doona beesha iyo xoolohooda.

2. Wakaaladdu markay dhammeysa talaabooyinka kor lagu sheegay waa inay sahan kii dhulka, qorshihii, iyo habkii lagu maamuli lahaa Iskaashatada ay ku dhaqaaqdaa.

3. Wakaaladdu markay dhammeyso qorshaha Iskaashatada, oggolaatana abuuri doona waxay siir isugu yeereysaa xubnaha doonaya inay abuuraan Iskaashatada, waxaana laga doodayaa arrimaha soo socda :

b) Tilmaanta dhulka beesha iyo xuduudkeeda.

c) Tilmaanta biyaha loogu tala galay beeshaas.

j) Tilmaanta shaqada, dejinta, horumarinta, dhaqaaleynta iyo wanaajinta beeshaas.

x) Qiyaasta Xoolaha loo oggol yahay inay daagaan daaqa loogu tala galay.

k) Dadaalka ka mid noqon doona beesha iyo xoolohooda.

4. Shirka gudihisa waxaa lagu dooranayaa Guddi maamul oo ka kooban 5 Xubnood oo uu ka mid yahay Wakil ka socda Wakaaladda.

5. Gotaanmada shirka waxaa lagu gaarayaa aqlabiyadda xubnaha intooda badan (Majority decision).

6. Wakiilka u jooga Wakaaladda meesha laga abuuray Iskaashatada wuxuu awood u leeyahay goynta tirada xoolaha lagu dhigi karo beeshaas isagoo eegaya dhulka intuu qaadi karo.

7. Markay arimahaas dhammaadaan waxay Wakaaladdu diiwaan gelineysaa Iskaashatada.

8. Iskaashatada kasta oo la diiwaan geliyay waxay sameysaa xeer u gaar ah iyadoo raacaysa tilmaanta ay bixiso Wakaaladda.

9. Wixii dhul ah oo shareigan lagu siiyay Iskaashatada waa inaan loo isticmaalin si kale. Hase yeeshee haddii xubnaha Iskaashatadu ay kala tagaan dowladda ayaa la wareegeysa dhulkaas waxayna ka dhigeysaa beerta daaqa iyo xoolaha oo Dowladda (State Ranch).

10. Guddiga maamulka oo la soo doortay wuxuu Iskaashatada ku maamuli doonaa qorshihii iyo siyaasadda ay Wakaa-laddu u soo dejisay, waana inuu ku dadaalaa sidii uu horay ugu dhigi lahaa khayraadka iyo ka faa'iideysiga Iskaashatada.

11. Guddiga Iskaashatadu wuxuu kaloo awood u yeelana-yaa :-

1. Dejinta xoola.dhaqatada iyo xoolohooda.
2. Inay gadaan ama soo gataan xoolo, qalab, iyo wax alaale wixii kale oo ay u baahan tahay Iskaashatadu.

12. Guddiga maamulka Iskaashatada isagoo tixgelinaya duruufka jirta oggolaanshaha ka haysta Wakaaladda iyo Xoghayaha Guddiga Xisbiga ee Degmada: wuxuu awood u leeyahay :

1. Wuxuu israacin karaa dhowr Iskaashato si ay u noqdaan Iskaashato keliya oo weyn.
2. Wuxuu Iskaashatada u kala jabin karaan dhowr Iskaashatooyin.

13. Iskaashatooyinka Daaqa iyo Xoolaha waxay u kala qaybsan yihiin noocyada soo socda :-

1. Iskaashatooyin reer guuraaga.
2. Iskaashatooyinka magaalooyinka ama tuulooyinka.
3. Iskaashatooyinka dadka ka baayac-mushtarka Xoolaha.

14. Iskaashato waliba waa inay ugu yaraan ka koobnaataa 25 Qoys. Qoyskuna wuxuu ka kooban yahay nin aafadiisa iyo caruurtiisa ama aan qaar gaarin.

Qodobka 7aad

Abuuridda Beeraha Daaqa iyo Xoolaha ee Dawladda
(State Ranch) iyo kuwa Keydinta Cawska beeraha
daaqa (Fodder Bank)

1. Wasiirku isagoo dhegeystay ra'yiga Maareeyaha Guud, ayuu oggolaan karaa abuuridda beero daaq iyo Xoolaha ee Dawladda iyo kuwa keydka cawska meelaha hoos ku tilmaan :

- b) Dhulka aan la deganeyn gaar ahaan goobaha dhulka leh duqsiga qaniinka leh (Tse-tse fly).

- t) Meel kasta oo aan qof lahayn ama Iskaashato lahayn ama aan macdan laga baareyn.
- j) Meel kasta oo dib loo soo barwaaqaynaayo (Rehabilitation).
- 2. Wasiirku markuu qaato ra'yiga Wakaaladda wuxuu kaloo oggolaan karaa :-
 - b) Meel laga beero daaq xoolaad iyo beeraha kobcinta (Nurseries) meel kasta oo aan qofna lahayn ama aan Iskaashato la siin ama macdan laga qodeyn.
 - t) Meel laga sameeyo tijaabooyin iyo tababar (Research and Demonstration).
- 3. Go'aannada kor ku tilmaaman waxaa lala socodsiinayaa Xoghayaha X.H.K.S.

Qodobka 8aad

Horumarinta Biyaha

1. Xilka Wakaaladdu wuxuu yahay ilaalinta iyo qorsheynta biyaha loogu tala galay horumarinta Xoolaha iyo daaqa.
2. Wakaaladda Horumarinta Biyaha waxay talo weyddiisan doontaa Wakaaladdan si ay u siiso meelaha loo oggol yahay ceelal, barkado iyo biyo xireen. Sharcigaanu wuxuu saameeynayaa oo keliya miyiga mana khuseeyo Biyaha Magaaloo-yinka.
3. Waa in ruqsad loo helaa Barkadaha, Balliyada iyo Waraha. Haddii la ogaado in Barkadaha, Balliyada, Ceelasha ay nabad-guurinayaan dhulka ku dhow, Wakaaladdu waxay awood u leedahay iney baabi'iso Barkadahaasi ka dib markey oggolaato Guddida ee X.H.K.S. ee Degmada iyo Gobolka.
4. Ruqsad bixinta waa in la waafajiyaa goobta barkadda, warta, ama ceelka laga sameynaayo, waana iney Barkad kasta u jirtaa tan kale masaafad aan ka yarayn 30 Km., marka laga reebo dhulka daaqa xoolaha laga hirgelinaayo.
5. Barkadaha meel ku wada yaalla waa in aanay ka badnaa 20 ilaa 25 Barkadood.
6. Wasiirka marka uu la tashado Xafiiska Daaqa Gobolka, Madaxda Gobolka iyo Maareeyaha Guud ee Wakaaladda, wuxuu baabi'in karaa barkad kasta, war kasta, ceel walba iyo biyo xireen kasta, haddii uu ogaado in aanay khuseen danta Ummadda iyo Dalka Dhaqaalihisa.

1. Wakaaladda Horumarinta Biyaha markay ceelasha dhulka Miyiga ah waana marka kale Wakaaladda ka heshaa oggolaansho inta aanay bilaabin qoditaanka.

Qodobka 9aad

Diiwaan gelinta meelaha biyaha

1. Dhamaan Barkadaha, Waraha, Ceelasha waa in la diiwaan geliya iyadoo la siinaayo marka uu gaar ah gobolkiiba.
 2. Halka diiwaan gelinta waxaa tilmaami doonta Wakaaladda.
 3. Canshuurta diiwaan gelinta waxay noqon doontaa Sh. So. 10/= waxaana la siin doonaa Wakaaladda.
- Qodobka 10aad

Abuuridda Sanduuqa lacagta ee Wakaaladda (Range Fund)

1. Si loo dhaqaaleeyo, maamulo loona hirgeliyo horumarinta dhulka daaqa Jamhuuriyadda Dimoqraadiga Soomaaliya, Wakaaladda waxay u baahan tahay dhaqaale.
 2. Dhaqaalahaas wuxuu ka imaan karaa canshuurta ay Wakaaladdu ka heleyso hawl kasta ay gabato oo ah cawska, dhirta iyo wixii ka soo baxa ugaarta iyo gannaaxa amaba lacagta ay ka hesho bankiyada ama deeq shisheeye. Lacagta Wakaaladda ee xashtada waxaa la wadaajinayaa sharciga Xisaa-bandka ee luudagan Wakaaladda madax banaan.
- Qodobka 11aad
- Canshuurta

Wakaaladda waxay canshuur ka qaadaaneysaa wax yaraha hoos ku filan

(b) Ruqsadda Cawska (Grass Permit) waxaa laga qaadaa

1. Sh. So. 10/= Xamuul baabuur oo ah 3 ilaa 7 tan
 2. Sh. So. 20/= Xamuul baabuur oo ah 20 tan iyo wixii ka badan
 3. Sh. So. 50/= Dameeraha iyo fardaha ama Awrta.
- Xoolaha ruqsad la aan ku gala, qeeyaasha iyo meelaha ujeedda iyo cilmi baarista, waxaana laga qaadaa
- Geela Sh. So. 5/= neefkiiba
- Ido iyo Riyo 3/5
4. Dameer iyo Fardo 1/50

- j) Dhammaan Iskaashatoyinka daaqa iyo Xoolaha mar-
ka la dhiwaan gelin waxay bixin doonaa Sh. So. 50/
waxaana lagu soo qori doonaa arji ah Sh. So. 5/=
- x) Ruqsadda barkaduhu waa Sh. So. 50/= marka la dhi-
saayo, sannad walbanna waxaa laga qaadayaa Sh. So.
5/=; hase yeeshee kuwa aan loogu tala gelin ganacsi
waa labag la aan.

2. Wakaaladdu ayaa iibin doonta wixii geedo ka baxa bee-
raha ama dalaga oo ay ka baxsan yihiin Maxkamadeed ama
uuskii carar, qofka lahaa waxaana lagu bedi doonaa qandaraas
dadweynaha oo soo bandhigo. Wixii lacag ka soo gala waxaa
lagu shubayaa xisaabta Wakaaladda.

3. Wasiirka waxaa awood loo siiyey inuu isciir u goyn karo
biyaha waraha iyo ceelasha ee hoos yimaada Wakaaladda.

Qodobka 13aad
Bixinta Rukhsadda

- 1. Wasiirka ama qof kasta oo ka wakiil ah ayaa bixin ka-
raa Ruqsadda sharciga oo quska naya shuruudaha ku qoran shar-
cigan.
- 2. Wasiirka ama qofka isaga ka wakiil ah, waa baabi'in
karaa rukhsadda ama wixii shaki galo ama ka soo bixi waayo
shuruudaha ku qoran sharcigan ee rukhsadda lagu bixiyey.
- 3. Qof kasta oo ruqsad la'aan beddela, durkiya ama baa-
bi'iya Calaamadda, ama xuduudka beeraha, ama seereyaasha,
dambi ayuu galayaa.

Qodobka 13aad
Awoodda baarista iyo qabashada

Askarta dhiman ee Wakaaladda, seere iyo dhir ilaaliyayaa-
sha, waxa loo xilsaaray ama loo iiska waxayna awood u leeyihiin
inay baaraan ama qabtaan qofkii ku xadgudba sharcigan iya
goo isla markiiba horgeeynaya Maxkamadda ku shuqul leh.

Qodobka 14aad

Cigaab

- 1. Qof kasta oo ku xadgudba sharcigan wuxuu muteysa-
nayaa in lagu ciqaabo xarig 6 ilaa 9 bilood ah ama ganaax gaa-
raya Sh. So. 600 ilaa Sh. So. 1200/=
- 2. Xadgudubkaasu haddii uu ku saabsan yahay meel cil-
mi baaris loogu tala galay ciqaabtu waxay noqoneysaa xarig ah
6 ilaa hal sano ama ganaax gaarayaa Sh. So. 1000 ilaa Sh. So.
5000/=
- 3. Qofkii caado ka dhigto inuu ku xadgudbo sharcigan
ruqsadda ama qabashada...

4. Qof kasta oo qaadan waaya alaabta dembiga lagu galay muddo saddex bilood ah, alaabtaas Dawladda ayaa la wareegeysa.

Qodobka 15aad

Ruqsaddihii iyo oggolaanshihii horey loo bixiyey

Dhammaan rukhsadaha, liisannada, oggolaanshaha, ama dokumentigii ku saabsan Seeraha, Cawska Xoolaha, Geedaha, Beelaha iyo kuwii la bixiyey sharcigan hortii, ee aan sharcigan waafaqsaneyn, qofka ruqsadaha haysta, waa inuu weydiistaa Wakaaladda in ruqsadihiisa loo waafijiyo sida ku qoran Sharcigan muddo lix bilood dhexdiisa.

Qodobka 16aad

Xeer Nidaamiye

Madaxweynaha J.D.S. isagoo tixgelinayo talada Wasiirka wuxuu soo saari karaa Xeer nidaamiye lagu faahfaahinayo laguna fulinaayo sharcigan.

Qodobka 17aad

Dhaqan gelid

Sharcigan waxaa lagu soo saarayaa faafinta Rasmiga ah ee Dawladda wuxuuna dhaqan gelayaa 15 maalmood ka dib markii lagu soo saaro faafinta Rasmiga ah.

Muqdisho, 4 Febraayo, 1979

MADAXWEYNAHA J.D.S.

Sax. S/Gaas Maxamed Siyaad Barre

Law No. 3 4th Feb. 79 Decrees this act as range Development and Management act

President of S.D.R.

HAVING SEEN : The 1, 2 and 3 Decree of the Rvolutin.

HAVING SEEN : Law No. 17, 18 and 19 of 1 July 1976.

HAVING SEEN : Law No. 15 of 25 January 1969 and Law No. 68 of 20 October 1970 concerning Forestry and Wildlife.

HAVING SEEN : the Law No. 23 of 16 August 1976 concerning the creation of the National Range Agency.

CONSIDERING : the Policy and Programme of the Party concerning the conservation and development of the range-land.

REALIZING : that it is indispensable to provide an Act the conservation, development and management of the range-land and fight against desertification.

CONSIDERING : the opinion of the Minister of Livestock, Forestry and Range.

CONSIDERING : the decision of the Political Bureau and the Council of Ministers.

Article 1

Interpretation

MINISTER : Means the Minister of Ministry of Livestock, Forestry and Range.

AGENCY : Means the National Range Agency.

GENERAL MANAGER : Means the General Manager of National Range Agency.

COOPERATIVES : Means Range and Livestock Cooperatives

RANGE & LIVESTOCK ASSOCIATION : Means the Assiation chosen from the community to deal with the conservation and development of the range and livestock.

ANIMALS : Means cattle, sheep, goats, camels, donkeys, horses and wildgame.

Article 2

1. The Minister, in consultation with the General Manager,

the Regional and district staff, could declare any area in the Somali Democratic Republic as Range Development Area.

2. The Minister may on the advice of the General Manager or his representative alter the boundary of the development area.

Article 3

Reserves

1. The Minister on the advice of the General Manager and in consultation with Regional Authority can declare any area in the Country as a grazing reserve.

2. The Reserve so declared could be:

- a) Seasonal Grazing Reserve - which is a reserve that closed and opened for specific periods each year.
- b) Rotational Grazing Reserves - this area grazed on rotation basis.
- c) Famine Reserve - which is reserve any area for a long period and opened only in time of hardship.
- d) Absolute Reserve - which is an area closed permanently for flora and fauna study.

3. All reserves or enclosures shall have all its boundaries properly identified and demarcated.

4. Closing and opening of any such area shall only be on the written permission of the General Manager or his delegate on the advice of the Regional Range Director and the Regional authority.

5. a) The General Manager or his representative, in consultation with the Regional Secretary of the Party or district Secretary of the Party, may create Range and Livestock Association for each reserve.
- b) The General Manager is satisfied that an association so established is not performing its function or duty conferred on it by this act may give an order to remove such association.

Article 4

RANGELAND CONSERVATION

1. At any time the Agency considers the Management of a

ntrol or revegetation has the power to abolish and control with the consultation of Ministry of Livestock, forestry and Range.

- a) Agricultural Sites.
- b) Cultivated or bush cleared areas.
- c) Areas where fire is used for management or areas where vegetation is cut.
- d) Areas used dams, wells and Reservoirs and Rivers.
- e) Watershed and Reserved areas.

2. When ever there is necessity for any area to be reserved except areas with buildings, houses and shops. The Agency with the consultation of the district and regional Party Committee can establish a decree.

3. For the sound management of the Rangelands and proper utilization of water the Agency can take the following steps

- a) Protection and control of : River banks, valieys, Rivers, Wells, Dams, Barkads, and Reservoirs.
- b) Prevention and control of soil erosion.
- c) Development of indigenous forage growing in Democratic Republic of Somalia and to bring exotic fodder bene-

ficial to Livestock.

- d) Establishment of fodder production Farms where suitable.
- e) Formation of fodder Bank.
- f) Establishment of livestock and cooperative Ranchs.
- g) Land Survey.
- h) Conduct Census of Nomads and livestock.

4. Every Range officer has the right to enter any range site except settlements;

a) In order to ascertain the necessary steps required, concerning improvement of forage and Fodder Bank.

b) To ascertain that the land is used according to the Management plan and in conformity with the Articles of this Law.

Article 5

COOPERATIVE RANCHES

1. The Agency considering the need for cooperative ranches is empowered to stablish Cooperative ranches wherever

possible after the acceptance of Regional and District Party Committee.

2. The Agency after Para 1 should carry the necessary survey work and management of the cooperative to ensure it has proper management plan.

3. The Agency having completed the survey and accepted the suitability of the area for ranch development should summon a meeting for all members to consider and approve ;

Article 4 (Contd)

- a) Description of the ranch and boundaries ;
- b) Resumption of proposed water rights ;
- c) Description of any works for rehabilitation, development, conservation and improvement.
- d) An estimate of authorized livestock units for proposed rangeland ;
- e) An estimate of the number of prospective members and of existing stock units of the members.

4. At the meeting the member should elect the Ruling Committee of the Cooperative comprising of five members to include the representative of the Agency.

5. All proposals submitted to the meeting shall be approved by not less 60% of the members.

6. The Representative of the Agency has the Authority to specify the livestock numbers to be used in the Cooperative based on the carrying capacity of the ranch.

7. The Agency thereafter should register the Cooperative Ranch officially.

8. All Registered Cooperative Ranch shall then make its by - law as proposed by the Agency.

9. Allocation of land under this act shall be used for sole use of the purpose it has created and shall not be revoked save on the ground that the members disintegrate completely after which the area is taken over by the Government and turned into State - owned ranch.

10. The elected body for the Cooperative ranch shall manage, and control its land for its benefit and shall develop the natural resources of the ranch area in accordance with the plan and policy set for it by the Agency.

11. In addition to the functions mentioned above, the elected body of the Cooperative shall have the power to :

- a) The establishment of the members and their animals in the area;
- b) To sell, buy animals, agricultural equipments and other requirements as it may consider desirable for the benefit of its members.

12. The elected members may with the approval of the Agency and Regional authorities;

- a) Amalgamate one cooperative with another or others to form a larger one;
- b) Divide into two or more smaller cooperatives.

13. Cooperative ranches comprise the following types :

- a) Cooperative for the nomadic people;
- b) Cooperative for town and village communities;
- c) Cooperative for livestock traders.

14. A cooperative ranch shall be 25 families minimum. A Family comprises the father, mother and eight children under the age of 18 years.

Article 6

GOVERNMENT ASSISTANCE

1. The Government shall provide to the Cooperative ranchers all assistance as specified under the General Cooperative Law No. 4 of October 4, 1973.

Article 7

ESTABLISHMENT OF STATE OWNED RANCHES AND FODDER CROP FARMS

1. Having heard the opinion of the Agency, the Minister may authorize the establishment of this ranch in :

- a) Any area not in use at present particularly the unsettled areas of the country;
- b) Any area without entitlement or right to individual, or cooperative ranch, or mining rights;
- c) Any area which is rehabilitated through soil and water conservation measures and grown with fodder crops.

2. Having heard the opinion of the Agency, the Minister may authorize the establishment :

- a) Fodder crop and nurseries where ever possible not owned by individuals cooperative ranch or Mining rights.
- b) Areas for research and training purposes.

3. The above decisions will be consulted with the Regional Party Secretary.

Article 8 WATER DEVELOPMENT

1. It has been seen that uncontrolled development of water could seriously cause damage to the rangeland through encouragement of livestock. It has deemed necessary for the Agency to control the development of water harvesting system known as «Berkads» Balliyo, Waro and Wells.

2. On coming into force the water development Agency shall seek advice from the Agency as to the location of the water points of wells, reservoirs, etc. This only applies to the rural water development and on no account affects the urban water supply.

3. All water harvesting system (Berkas, Balli and War, etc.) must receive a licence to that effect. The Agency has the power to dissolve any berkas system, which is causing the destruction of the rangeland, after the acceptance of the Regional and district party Committes.

4. The issuing of any permit should depend on the location of water harvesting system, the distance of one water point from the next which should not be less than 30 Kms. otherwise it would be within range development areas.

5. Berka cluster in one area should not exceed 20-25 Kms. The Minister having heard the opinion of the regional Range Office and Regional authorities and with consultation of the General Manager of the Agency abolish, transfer or close any water harvesting system (Barkas, Reservoir, dams, well) if it is found not to be of interest to the natoin.

Any well to be drilled by the Water Agency in rural areas or any private organ shall obtain the advice and consent of the Agency prior to its action.

Article 9

REGISTRATION OF WATER POINTS

1. All water systems such as Berkada, Reservoirs, wells

shall be registered giving known registration number for each region.

2. Standard systems of registration will be established by the Agency.

3. Registration fees shall be 10/= per water system.

Article 10

ESTABLISHMENT OF RANGE FUND

1. In order to promote the conservation and management and development of the Range resources of the Somali Democratic Republic the Agency must have means to seek funds.

a) This fund may receive contributions from the Government or foreign grants or funds derived from levies and taxes, forest, forest products fodder, game, fines etc.

2. Funds so collected must be kept in accordance with the Financial Law of Government autonomous Agencies.

Article 11

TAXES

1. All water systems such as Berkada, Reservoirs, Wellr,

a) Permit shall be issued to all fodder whether grass or any other fodder plant collected for the ssake of selling of local animals or those for export exemption made to the agriculture crops, charge of permit shall be :

1. 10/= per 3 ton - 7 ton lorry.

2. 20/= per 20 ton lorry and above.

3. 00/50 per donkey, horse or camel load.

b) Animals that enter any grazing reserve and whether seasonal, permanent, bi-annual shall be subject to fines at the following rate :-

1. Camels — 5/=

2. Cattle — 3/50

3. Sheep/Goats — 1/50

4. Donkey/Horses — 3/50

- c) All cooperative ranches registered with the Agency shall pay for registration 50/= and an application should be made on Carta di Bollo of Som. Sh. 5/=.
- d) License for building cistern tanks (berked) and shall be 50/= every year for its use.

2. The Agency shall sell or dispose of any fodder crop or grasses counterfeited by the court or left behind by the offender and that will be disposed of through public tender. Any amount collected should be deposited in the Agency's Range Fund account.

3. The Minister is authorized to set reasonable fees for reservoirs, wells, etc. that comes directly under the Agency.

Article 12

1. The Minister or any person authorized by him may grant licence for all or any of the purpose in this law.

2. The Minister or General Manager or their representative officer may at any time cancel or suspend any licence granted which has reasonable grounds of suspicion infringed or any of the conditions to which the said licence has been granted.

3. Anybody who may alter, extend or cancel any licence, or boundary of ranch has committed an offence under this law.

Article 13

POWER TO SEARCH, SEIZURE.

1. Wardens of forestry, wildlife, police officers or any other authorized officer have the power to inspect, search or arrest any person who committed an offence under this law and must immediately be brought in front of the court.

Article 14

PENALTIES AND FORFEITURES

1. Any person who commits an offence under this law shall be liable to conviction to a prison term of 6.9 months or a fine of 600/- to 1200.

2. If the offence is made against the research center the penalty shall be 1000/- to 5000 or an imprisonment of 6 months to one year.

3. Any person who may try to alter or cancel any licence or permit or seek permission to do so, shall be disqualified from holding any licence issued under this law for a period of 4 months or the whole licence withdrawn.

4. If any person fails to remove his property, it then becomes the property of the Government and will be sold a public auction.

Article 15

1. All permits, licences, permissions or other documents of all grazing reserves, fodder crop areas, or cooperatives issued before this Act shall be declared legal but shall be given licence or permits. Any person who so wishes may do within a period of 6 months.

Article 16

1. The President in consultation with the Minister can produce decrees based on this law to implement the objective of the law.

Article 17

1. This Law shall come into force 15 days after its publication in the official bulletin and shall be included in the official compilation of law and decrees.

Mogadisho 4th Feb. 1979

Major-General Mohamed Siyad Barre

President of Somali D. Republic