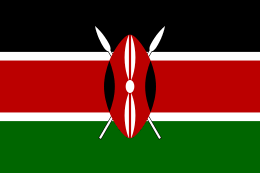
DELEGATION OF REPUBLIC OF KENYA 

COMMİTTE: SPECIAL POLITICAL AND DECOLONIZATION COMMITTEE (SPECPOL)

COUNTRY: REPUBLIC OF KENYA

TOPIC: WEAKING PEACE AND WELCOME TO PEACE PROTECTION STABLES

Republıc of Kenya is a country located in the eastern africas. The Indian ocean isin the country is Nairobial. The country has 54.99 million people. We would like to talk about the somali internal conflict, which caused a great destruction and confusion that the Kenyan republic was also relevant.

Located at the tip of the Horn of Africa, at a very strategic point; very rich in natural resources; Unlike many African countries, it is a homogeneous ethnic group, speaking the same language and belonging to the same religion, a country with the same culture: Somalia. Despite this rather positive picture, Somalia is still a country that has not stabilized after a civil war that started in 1991 and is one of the scariest wars Africa has ever witnessed. With the opening of the Suez Canal in 1869, the British occupied the countries of the region to secure the road from the Red Sea to the Gulf of Aden. The British, who occupied the gulf coastline of the country, left the Southern regions to the Italians. After the war, an Italian region was established under the auspices of the United Nations in the region where the Italians were located. British domination continued in the Somaliland region. In 1948, the British joined the Ogaden region to Ethiopia; In 1956, they gave part of the country to Kenya. Somaliland, the British exploitation region in 1960, then the Italian regions declared their independence. On July 1, 1960, both regions united and formed the Republic of Somalia.

The Somali Civil War has many and complex causes, especially political, economic and psychological. It is possible to say that one of the biggest causes of the war is competition for resources. Besides, among the trigger reasons; It is possible to show the polytized identities of the clans in the country, the plurality of the young unemployed population and the presence of weapons in the country.

After the civil war that broke out in Somalia in 1991, many Somali took refuge in Somalia settlements in Kenya. As the Republic of Kenya, all kinds of assistance were provided to our Somali brothers and troops were sent to areas where the Somali internal conflict was intense.

As the Republic of Kenya, we are against all kinds of wars and oppression in our neighboring countries. We are always in favor of advancing on a peaceful policy rather than war and taking a stand as in the Somali internal conflict. At this conference, we aim to find suitable solutions.

<https://www.kureselsiyaset.org/somali-ic-savasi/>

<https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Somalis_in_Kenya>