

Country: Sweden

Committee: The Special Political and Decolonization Committee (SPECPOL)

Topic: The Somalia Conflict: Implications for Peacemaking and peacekeeping efforts



Sweden is located on the Scandinavian Peninsula in northern Europe. Sweden's capital city Stockholm has been permanent since 1523. Today Sweden is a constitutional monarchy with parliamentary democracy. It borders Norway and Finland, and it is connected to Denmark with a tunnel. Sweden is the third largest country in the European Union. It has been in the EU since 1995. It has close and peaceful relations with NATO but it is not in the North Atlantic Treaty Organization. Even if they are not into NATO their troops have peacekeeping efforts, operations in Kosovo, Bosnia and Herzegovina, and Cyprus. Sweden's GDP is above 600 billion dollars.

After the Somali Civil War conflict, refugees from Somalia began to immigrate to Sweden after 1980. Sweden hosts nearly 70.000 Somalis citizens. Stockholm, Gothenburg, Malmö, and Linköping have significant populations of Somalis.

Sweden has a strategy called Strategy for Sweden's development cooperation with Somalia. They aim to contribute to sustainable peace, strengthened resilience to crises and disasters, greater respect for human rights, gender equality, and environmentally and climate-resilient sustainable development. Swedish International Development Cooperation Agency (Sida) will contribute. Improved opportunities for participation in peacebuilding and state-building processes, particularly by women and young people. Strengthened capacity to implement sustainable and inclusive security sector reform are some of the examples that will be provided by Sida.