



ACCOUNTABILITY | INTEGRITY | RULE OF LAW

EXECUTIVE ORDER

SOMALIA STABILIZATION, COUNTER-PIRACY, SECURITY, AND ECONOMIC PARTNERSHIP INITIATIVE

By the authority vested in me as President by the Constitution and the laws of the United States of America, it is hereby ordered as follows:

Section 1. Purpose and Policy.

It is the policy of the United States to work with the Federal Government of Somalia and international partners to suppress piracy and armed robbery at sea, protect international shipping and seafarers, counter Al-Shabaab and associated terrorist threats, strengthen accountable Somali security institutions, disrupt illicit financing and weapons flows, and promote lawful economic development and effective governance.

Sec. 2. Immediate Diplomatic Initiative.

Within 7 days of this order, the Secretary of State shall initiate high-level consultations with the Federal Government of Somalia concerning a comprehensive United States-Somalia security and economic partnership. The consultations shall address maritime security, counter-piracy, counterterrorism, security-sector capacity, anti-corruption safeguards, economic development, humanitarian conditions, and regional cooperation.

Sec. 3. Presidential Meeting During the Second Month.

The Secretary of State, in coordination with the National Security Advisor, shall seek to schedule a presidential meeting with the President of Somalia and other appropriate Somali leadership during days 31 through 60 after inauguration, subject to Somali acceptance, security conditions, diplomatic feasibility, and applicable law. The purpose shall be to establish agreed benchmarks and a timetable for implementation of the partnership described in this order.

Sec. 4. Counter-Piracy and Maritime Security Partnership.

The Secretaries of State and Defense, the Attorney General, and the Secretary of Homeland Security shall develop, in cooperation with Somalia and appropriate international partners, a plan for: (a) maritime-domain awareness and information sharing; (b) training and professionalization of Somali maritime law-enforcement and coast-guard capabilities; (c) lawful apprehension, evidence preservation, transfer, and prosecution of suspected pirates; (d) disruption of piracy financing, logistics, ransom networks, and shore-based support; (e) protection of merchant shipping and seafarers; and (f) coordination through existing international and regional counter-piracy mechanisms.

Sec. 5. International Maritime Operations.

The Secretary of Defense shall review United States naval and other maritime capabilities available to support lawful counter-piracy operations in international waters and, where Somalia consents and applicable law permits, in Somali waters. Any use of United States Armed Forces shall comply with the Constitution, applicable statutes, the War Powers Resolution, international law, and applicable rules for the protection of civilian life. Nothing in this order independently authorizes hostilities not otherwise authorized by law.

Sec. 6. Al-Shabaab and Terrorist Threats.

The Secretary of State, Secretary of Defense, Director of National Intelligence, Secretary of the Treasury, and Attorney General shall coordinate lawful measures to disrupt Al-Shabaab leadership, financing, weapons acquisition, recruitment, movement, and operational networks. Assistance to Somali security institutions shall emphasize civilian protection, accountability, professional standards, and safeguards against diversion of United States equipment or funds.

Sec. 7. Maritime Interdiction and Weapons Flows.

United States departments and agencies shall fully implement applicable United Nations Security Council authorities and United States law concerning the interdiction of prohibited weapons, military equipment, improvised explosive device components, charcoal, and other sanctioned material connected to Al-Shabaab. Operations shall be coordinated with appropriate international partners and implemented consistently with applicable legal authorities.

Sec. 8. Security Institution Development.

The Secretaries of State and Defense shall develop a capacity-building program, subject to applicable law and appropriations, for vetted Somali military, police, maritime, customs, and judicial institutions. Programs shall include training in command and control, logistics, maritime enforcement, investigations, evidence handling, anti-corruption controls, civilian protection, and respect for internationally recognized human rights.

Sec. 9. Economic Development and Governance Assistance.

The Secretary of State, Administrator of the United States Agency for International Development, Secretary of the Treasury, Secretary of Commerce, and other appropriate officials shall identify lawful opportunities to support Somali economic stability, employment, ports and transportation, fisheries governance, legitimate trade, financial transparency, and private-sector development. Discretionary assistance should, where permitted by law, incorporate measurable safeguards concerning financial accountability, anti-corruption controls, program effectiveness, and prevention of diversion to terrorist or criminal organizations.

Sec. 10. Anti-Corruption and Financial Accountability.

No new discretionary program established under this order shall proceed without reasonable controls for auditing, end-use monitoring, financial transparency, and prevention of fraud or diversion. The Secretary of the Treasury and Secretary of State shall identify illicit financial networks materially supporting piracy or Al-Shabaab and shall use available sanctions and financial authorities when the statutory criteria are satisfied.

Sec. 11. Hostage and Seafarer Protection.

The Secretary of State shall coordinate with Somalia, flag States, shipowners, the International Maritime Organization, and appropriate partners to support efforts to secure the safe release of seafarers held by pirates and to improve mechanisms for reporting attacks, coordinating responses, preserving evidence, and assisting victims.

Sec. 12. Regional and International Coordination.

The Secretary of State shall strengthen cooperation with regional States, the International Maritime Organization, the United Nations, and other appropriate partners, including mechanisms established under the Djibouti Code of Conduct and related maritime-security arrangements. The United States shall encourage common standards for information sharing, interdiction, prosecution, and seafarer protection.

Sec. 13. Sixty-Day Implementation Report.

Not later than day 60 after inauguration, the Secretary of State, in coordination with the heads of relevant departments and agencies, shall provide the President a report describing: (1) diplomatic engagement with Somalia; (2) the status and outcome of the requested leader-level meeting; (3) current piracy and hostage conditions; (4) proposed maritime and counterterrorism cooperation; (5) assistance and economic initiatives that can be implemented under existing authority; (6) measures requiring additional appropriations or legislation; and (7) benchmarks for Somali performance and United States review.

Sec. 14. General Provisions.

(a) Nothing in this order shall be construed to override an Act of Congress, authorize military force not otherwise authorized by law, or alter the sovereignty of Somalia.

(b) Assistance under this order shall be provided only as permitted by applicable federal law and subject to the availability of appropriations.

(c) Nothing in this order shall impair existing authorities of executive departments or agencies or the functions of the Director of the Office of Management and Budget.

(d) This order creates no right or benefit, substantive or procedural, enforceable at law or in equity against the United States, its agencies, officers, employees, or any other person.

THE PRESIDENT

THE WHITE HOUSE,
_____, 20__.

LEGAL DRAFTING NOTE

This order directs diplomacy, counter-piracy coordination, counterterrorism review, security assistance, sanctions enforcement, and economic-development planning within existing presidential and statutory authority. It does not independently authorize new hostilities or the expenditure of funds not appropriated by Congress. Current U.N. Security Council measures maintain an arms embargo directed at Al-Shabaab and, through 30 November 2026, authorize specified maritime interdiction measures concerning prohibited cargo.

Authorities reviewed: U.S. Constitution, Article II; applicable federal counterterrorism, sanctions, foreign-assistance, and maritime authorities; War Powers Resolution; U.N. Security Council Resolution 2806 (2025); international counter-piracy framework reflected in UNCLOS and IMO/Djibouti Code of Conduct mechanisms.