



2019 Minerals Yearbook

SOMALIA [ADVANCE RELEASE]

THE MINERAL INDUSTRY OF SOMALIA

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In 2019, the production of mineral commodities represented only a minor part of the economy of Somalia (U.S. Central Intelligence Agency, 2020). The legislative framework for the mineral sector in Somalia is provided by the Mining Law of 1984; the Petroleum Law of 2008; and Articles 43, 44, and 54 of the Provisional Constitution of the Federal Republic of Somalia. Table 1 is a list of major mineral industry facilities. More-extensive coverage of the mineral industry of Somalia can be found in previous editions of the U.S. Geological Survey Minerals Yearbook, volume III, Area Reports—

International—Africa and the Middle East, which are available at <https://www.usgs.gov/centers/nmic/africa-and-middle-east>.

Reference Cited

U.S. Central Intelligence Agency, 2020, Somalia, *in* The world factbook: U.S. Central Intelligence Agency, June 17. (Accessed June 23, 2020, at <https://www.cia.gov/library/publications/the-world-factbook/geos/so.html>.)

TABLE 1
SOMALIA: STRUCTURE OF THE MINERAL INDUSTRY IN 2019

(Metric tons, gross weight, unless otherwise specified)

Commodity	Major operating companies and major equity owners	Location of main facilities	Annual capacity
Cement	Red Sea Cement Company	Berbera cement plant, ¹ Berbera, Woqooyi Galbeed region	200,000
Gemstones	Artisanal miners	Various locations	NA
Salt	Primarily small-scale miners	do.	NA
Stone, granite and marble	Berbera Marble and Granite Factory	Quarry in Berbera, Woqooyi Galbeed region	NA

NA Not available.

¹Not operating at the end of 2019.