After years of civil war and the collapse of the central government in 1991, Somalis and international supporters have renewed efforts since 2012 in bringing stability to the country. The African Union and the United Nations, with U.S. assistance, support the Federal Government of Somalia in restoring institutions. Improving security and countering al-Shabab, a violent extremist group, continue to be one of the priorities. At the same time, general agreement must be reached about the composition, boundaries, and powers of Somalia’s constituent states.

One of the most recent strategic plans established by the Somalia government is Vision 2016, the objective of this is to implement legal security to provide openings for both international partners and the Somali government for the future of the country. In 2013 the Somali government re-established diplomatic relations with the U.S.A.

Somalia has seen a number of radical Islamist groups come and go, one of the most recent group is al-Shabab also known as “the Youth”, this terrorist group sought to establish an Islamist emirate in Somalia. This band is formed by Middle-Eastern educated Somali extremists and was partly funded and armed by al-Qaeda chief Osama bin Laden.

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