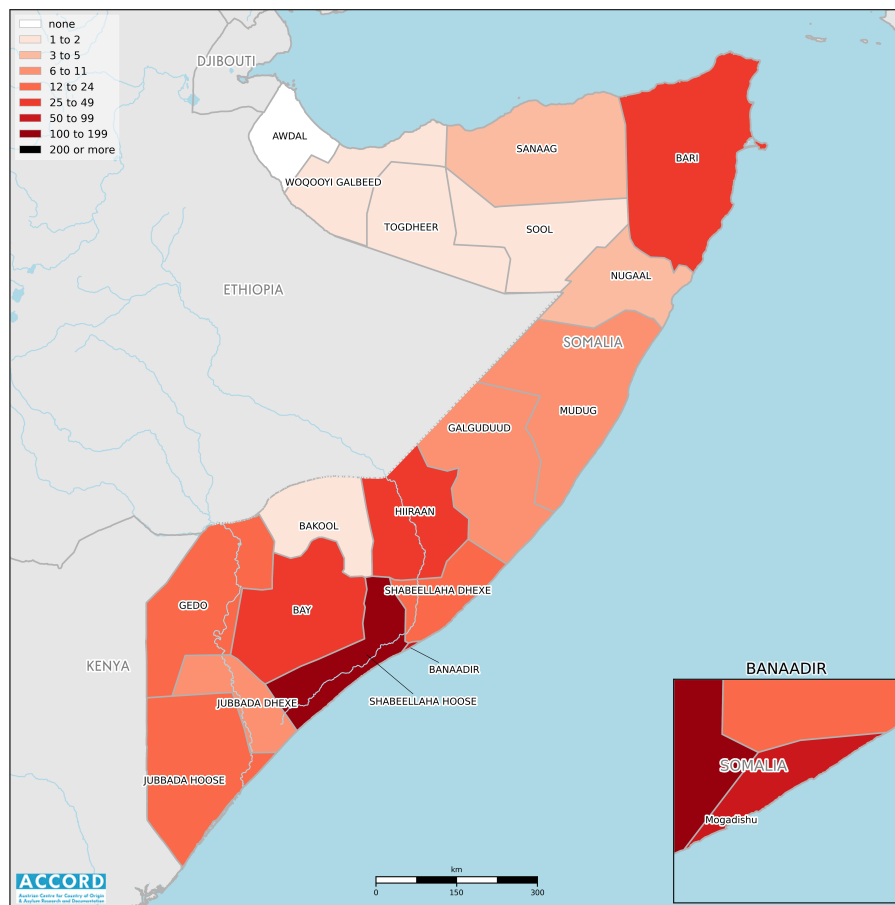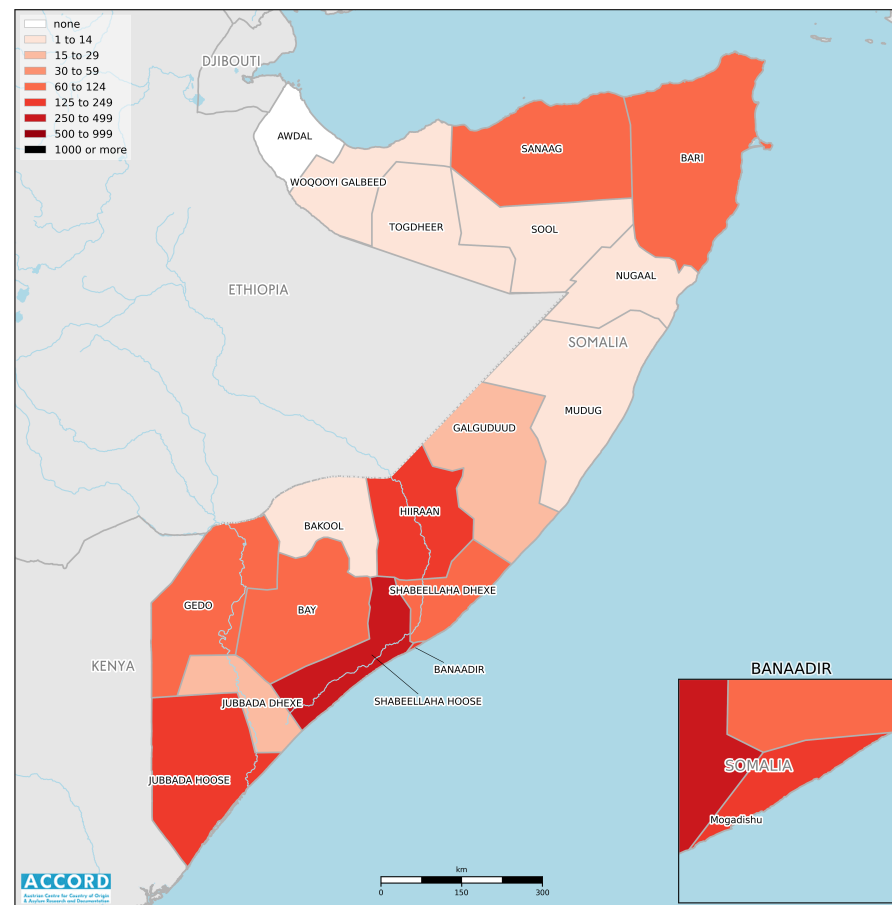# SOMALIA, FIRST QUARTER 2018:

Update on incidents according to the Armed Conflict Location & Event Data Project (ACLED) - Updated 2nd edition   compiled by ACCORD, 20 December 2018

Number of reported incidents with at least one fatality

Legend:
- none
- 1 to 2
- 3 to 5
- 6 to 11
- 12 to 24
- 25 to 49
- 50 to 99
- 100 to 199
- 200 or more

Number of reported fatalities

Legend:
- none
- 1 to 14
- 15 to 29
- 30 to 59
- 60 to 124
- 125 to 249
- 250 to 499
- 500 to 999
- 1000 or more

National borders: GADM, November 2015a; administrative divisions: GADM, November 2015b; Ethiopia/Somalia border status: CIA, 2014; incident data: ACLED, 15 December 2018; coastlines and inland waters: Smith and Wessel, 1 May 2015

Contents

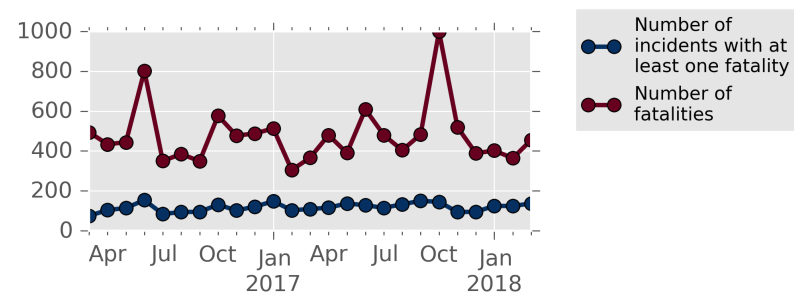## Conflict incidents by category

Category	Number of incidents	Number of incidents with at least one fatality	Number of fatalities
Battles	408	205	759
Remote violence	148	73	277
Violence against civilians	137	97	150
Riots/protests	46	1	1
Strategic developments	44	10	34
Non-violent activities	14	0	0
Total	797	386	1221

This table is based on data from ACLED (datasets used: ACLED, 15 December 2018).

Development of conflict incidents from March 2016 to March 2018

This graph is based on data from ACLED (datasets used: ACLED, 15 December 2018).

Methodology

The data used in this report was collected by the Armed Conflict Location & Event Data Project (ACLED). ACLED collects data on reported conflict events in selected African and Asian countries, Somalia being among them. ACLED researchers collect event data from a variety of sources and code them by date, location, agent, and event type.

Most of the data collected by ACLED is gathered based on publicly available, secondary reports. It may therefore underestimate the volume of events. Fatality data particularly is vulnerable to bias and inaccurate reporting, and ACLED states to use the most conservative estimate available. ACLED uses the reports' context to estimate fatalities for events with reported fatalities for which the exact number is unknown ("10" for plural fatalities, "100" if "hundreds" are mentioned, etc.). For further details on ACLED and for the full data, see www.acleddata.com and Raleigh; Linke; Hegre, and Karlsen, 2010.

Based on this data, the Austrian Centre for Country of Origin & Asylum Research and Documentation (ACCORD) compiles updates on conflict incidents and publishes them on ecoi.net to offer another access point to the ACLED datasets.

This 2nd edition replaces the previously published overviews on the same reporting period and is based on updated ACLED data.

It is advised to employ extreme caution when using fatality numbers.

Assessments of the security situation should not be based solely on quantitative analysis of event data.

The two maps above serve to compare the number of reported fatalities (potentially containing estimates) to the number of events with reported fatalities.

Geographic map data is primarily based on GADM, complemented with other sources if necessary. ACLED's location data is then used to locate incidents in these maps. Incidents that could not be located are ignored. The numbers included in this overview might therefore differ from the original ACLED data. ACLED uses varying degrees of geographic precision for the individual incidents, depending on what level of detail is reported. Thus, towns may represent the wider region in which an incident occured, or the provincial capital may be used if only the province is known. Erroneous location data, especially due to identical place names, cannot be fully excluded.

Incidents comprise the following categories: battles, headquarters or bases established, non-violent strategic activities, riots/protests, violence against civilians, non-violent transfer of territory, remote violence. For details on these categories, please see

- ACLED – Armed Conflict Location & Event Data Project: Armed Conflict Location and Event Data Project (ACLED) Codebook; ACLED - ASIA, 2015
  http://www.acleddata.com/wp-content/uploads/2015/07/ACLED_Codebook_2015_ASIA-CR.pdf

- ACLED – Armed Conflict Location & Event Data Project: Armed Conflict Location and Event Data Project (ACLED) Codebook, 2017
  http://www.acleddata.com/wp-content/uploads/2017/01/ACLED_Codebook_2017.pdf

- ACLED – Armed Conflict Location & Event Data Project: User Guide, January 2017
  http://www.acleddata.com/wp-content/uploads/2017/01/ACLED_User-Guide_2017.pdf

Conflict incidents per province

Province	Number of incidents	Number of incidents with fatalities	Number of fatalities
Awdal	7	0	0
Bakool	9	2	6
Banaadir	143	79	177
Bari	81	44	107
Bay	49	26	82
Galguduud	13	10	27
Gedo	34	13	67
Hiiraan	63	35	131
Jubbada Dhexe	13	6	26
Jubbada Hoose	63	22	133
Mudug	13	8	8
Nugaal	10	4	5
Sanaag	15	5	73
Shabeellaha Dhexe	49	24	61
Shabeellaha Hoose	203	103	304
Sool	11	2	11
Togdheer	9	2	2
Woqooyi Galbeed	12	1	1

Localization of conflict incidents

Note: The following list is an overview of the incident data included in the ACLED dataset. More details are available in the actual dataset (date, location data, event type, involved actors, information sources, etc.). The data's precision varies among the incidents: a town may represent a region, or the provincial capital may be used if the precise location of an incident is unkown. In the following list, the names of event locations are taken from ACLED, while the administrative region names are taken from GADM data which serves as the basis for the maps above.

In **Awdal, 7** incidents killing **0** people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: **Borama, Taw Tawle, Zeylac**.

In **Bakool**, **9** incidents killing **6** people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: **Doondardiir, Dudumaale, Oor-Gaafin, Tijeeg Buul, Waajid, Xudur**.

In **Banaadir**, **143** incidents killing **177** people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: **Abdul-Aziz, Bakaara Market, Bondhere, Cabdicasiis, Hawl Wadaag, Heliwa, Hodan, Kahda, Karaan, Mogadishu, Shangaani, Shibis, Villa Somalia, Waaberi, Wadajir, Warta Nabada, Xamar Jaabjab, Xamar Weyne, Yaaqshiid**.

In **Bari**, 81 incidents killing **107** people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: **Af Urur, Af-Urur, Alula, Baargaal, Balade, Bali-Dhiddin, Balli-Khadar, Bandarbeyla, Bariga, Bossaso, Carmo, Ceel Buh, Ceel Dhadhaabo, Ceel Unkud, Ceeldofar, Dacar, Dharoor, Dhuudo, Galgala, Gumbax, Higlo, Karin, Lanta Hawada, Madarshon, Majiyahan, Qardho, Sugure, Yalho**.

In **Bay**, 49 incidents killing **82** people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: **Aawdiinle, Abdi-Kheer, Baidoa, Berdale, Bootis, Bulla**

Gumar, Buur Xakaba, Ceel Abey, Dambal, Daynuunay, Diinsoor, Goof Guduud, Goomuur, Idaale, Iska-Darka, Kurta, Leego, Lug-Habar, Makuudo, Mooda Mooda, Qansax Dheere, Raxoole, Ugaari.

In **Galguduud**, 13 incidents killing 27 people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: **Balanbale, Bulacle, Cadaado, Ceel Lahelay, Dhuusamarreeb, Godinlabe, Higlaale, Lebi Duule**.

In **Gedo**, 34 incidents killing 67 people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: **Baardheere, Belet Xaawo, Busaar, Buurdhuubo, Ceel Boon, Ceel Waaq, Faafax Dhuun, Garbahaarey, Goofo, Hawal Been, Jungal, Luuq, Shaatilow, Sheebow, Yurkud**.

In **Hiiraan**, 63 incidents killing 131 people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: **Baar Gacallawe, Bacad, Banyaaley, Belet Weyne, Bulo Burto, Buqcagable, Buqda, Buqkoosaar, Burjada Ciinta, Buulobarde, Buundo Weyne, Caloola Cad, Cariishley, Ceel Cali, Gal Tardo, Gal Yare, Gumburlaawe, Hawo Tako, Hees, Ilka Code, Jalalaqsi, Matabaan, Maxaas, Moqokori, Tarda, Yabaryaale**.

In **Jubbada Dhexe**, 13 incidents killing 26 people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: **Bandar Salaam, Barwaaqo, Berhani, Buaale, Hargeysa Yare, Jilib, Qunyo Barrow, Saakow**.

In **Jubbada Hoose**, 63 incidents killing 133 people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: **Abdale Birole, Abdi-Dhore, Afmadow, Beerhani, Buulo Gaduud, Buulo Xaaji, Buur Koy, Dhesheeg Waamo, Dhobley, Dif, Hoosingo, Hosingow, Jamaame, Kamsuuma, Kismayo, Kolbiyow, Qam Qam, Qandal, Qoqani, Yedi, Yoontoy Yarey**.

In **Mudug**, 13 incidents killing 8 people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: **Bandiidley, Ceel Akhwan, Gaalkacyo, Galdogob,**

Garsoor, Taallacad.

In **Nugaal**, 10 incidents killing 5 people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: **Burtinle, Garowe**.

In **Sanaag**, 15 incidents killing 73 people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: **Badhan, Bixin, Ceel Afweyn, Ceerigaabo, Dararweyne, Maydh**.

In **Shabeellaha Dhexe**, 49 incidents killing 61 people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: **Balad, Balcad, Cali Fool Dheere, Ceel Geelow, Daymosame, Dhagaxow, Fayla-Gooye, Gaashaanle, Gamboole, Garsaalley, Goley, Jowhar, Mahadaay, Qaimow, Qalimow, Xawaadleey**.

In **Shabeellaha Hoose**, 203 incidents killing 304 people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: **Ababay, Abiikarow, Afgooye, Awdheegle, Ay Aarta, Aybuuteey, Bar Ismail Junction, Baraawe, Bulo Mareer, Busley, Buufow Bacaad, Buulo Folyo, Buulo Naagad, Buulo Weyn, Buundo Yarey, Calamadaha, Ceel Waregow, Ceelasha Biyaha, Daarasalaam, Dalbiyango, Daniel, Danow, Daydoog, Daynile, Dhagahtur, Dharkenley, Golweyn, Janaale, Jasiira, Jazeera, K50, Kunyo Aw Gurow, Kurtunwaarey, Laantabuur, Lafoole, Marian Guwaay, Marka, Mubaarak, Mukaiga, Muuri, Qoryooley, Sablaale, Shaan, Shalaambood, Siinka Dheer, Tixsiile, Tortoroow, Wanla Weyne, Waraaboole**.

In **Sool**, 11 incidents killing 11 people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: **Balli Cadaad, Higlo-Fiqi, Kalabaydh, Las Anod, Tuko Raq**.

In **Togdheer**, 9 incidents killing 2 people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: **Burao, Buuhoodle, Horufadhi, Odweyne**.

In **Woqooyi Galbeed**, **12** incidents killing **1** person were reported. The following locations were among the affected: **Berbera, Hargeysa, Laaso Dawaco**.

Sources

- ACLED – Armed Conflict Location & Event Data Project: Africa 1997-present (Data through 17 November 2018), 15 December 2018
  https://www.acleddata.com/download/2909/

- CIA – U. S. Central Intelligence Agency: Somalia (Small Map) 2014, 2014
  http://www.ecoi.net/file_upload/4543_1432122742_somalia-sm-2014.gif

- GADM – Global Administrative Areas: gadm28_levels.shp, Version 2.8, November 2015a
  http://biogeo.ucdavis.edu/data/gadm2.8/gadm28_levels.shp.zip

- GADM – Global Administrative Areas: SOM_adm.zip, Version 2.8, November 2015b
  http://biogeo.ucdavis.edu/data/gadm2.8/shp/SOM_adm.zip

- Raleigh, Clionadh; Linke, Andrew; Hegre, Håvard, and Karlsen, Joakim: "Introducing ACLED-Armed Conflict Location and Event Data", in: Journal of Peace Research (47(5) 2010), pp. 651–660
  http://jpr.sagepub.com/content/47/5/651.full.pdf+html

- Smith, Walter H. F. and Wessel, Paul: Global Self-consistent Hierarchical High-resolution Geography (GSHHG), Version 2.3.4, 1 May 2015
  https://www.ngdc.noaa.gov/mgg/shorelines/data/gshhg/latest/

Disclaimer

Event data may be revised or complemented in future updates. Updates in ACLED's datasets will not necessarily be reflected in ACCORD's reports if the update occurs close to or after the latter's publication. Changes in the sources used by ACLED to

collect incident data might affect the comparability of data over time. For more information on ACLED's methodology, please see www.acleddata.com/resources/methodology/. For more information on ACCORD's products based on the data, please see the ecoi.net blog posts tagged with "ACLED". The lack of information on an event in this report does not permit the inference that it did not take place. The boundaries and names displayed do not imply endorsement or acceptance by the Austrian Red Cross.

Cite as

- ACCORD – Austrian Centre for Country of Origin & Asylum Research and Documentation: Somalia, first quarter 2018: Update on incidents according to the Armed Conflict Location & Event Data Project (ACLED) - Updated 2nd edition, 20 December 2018