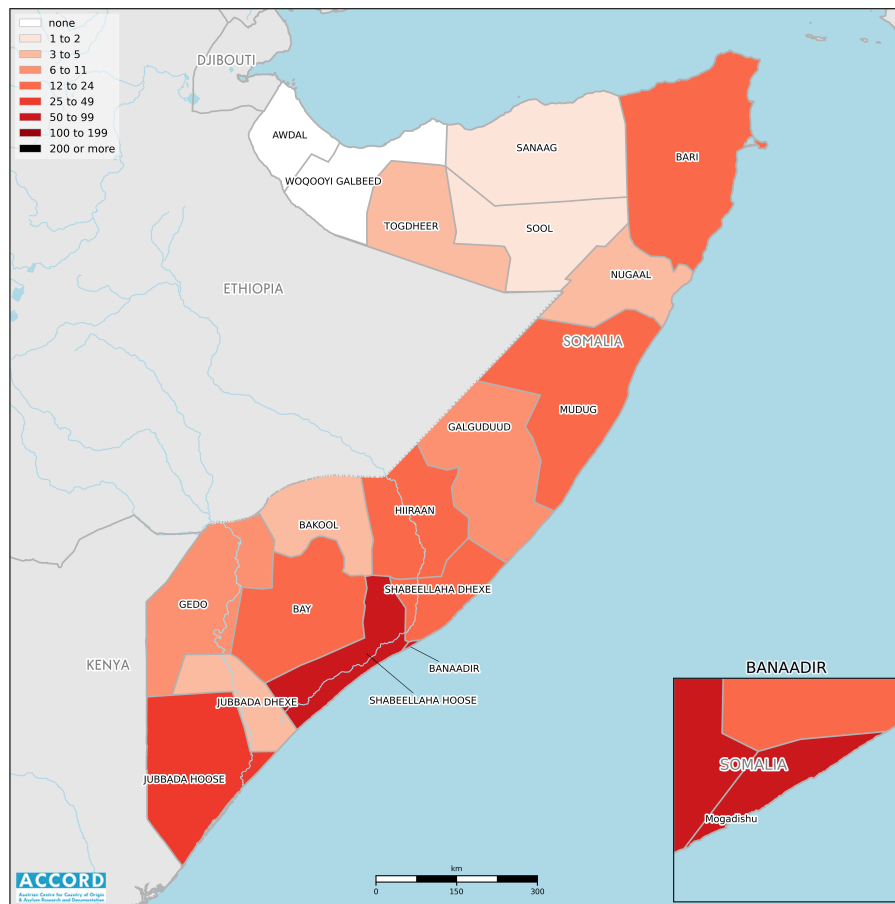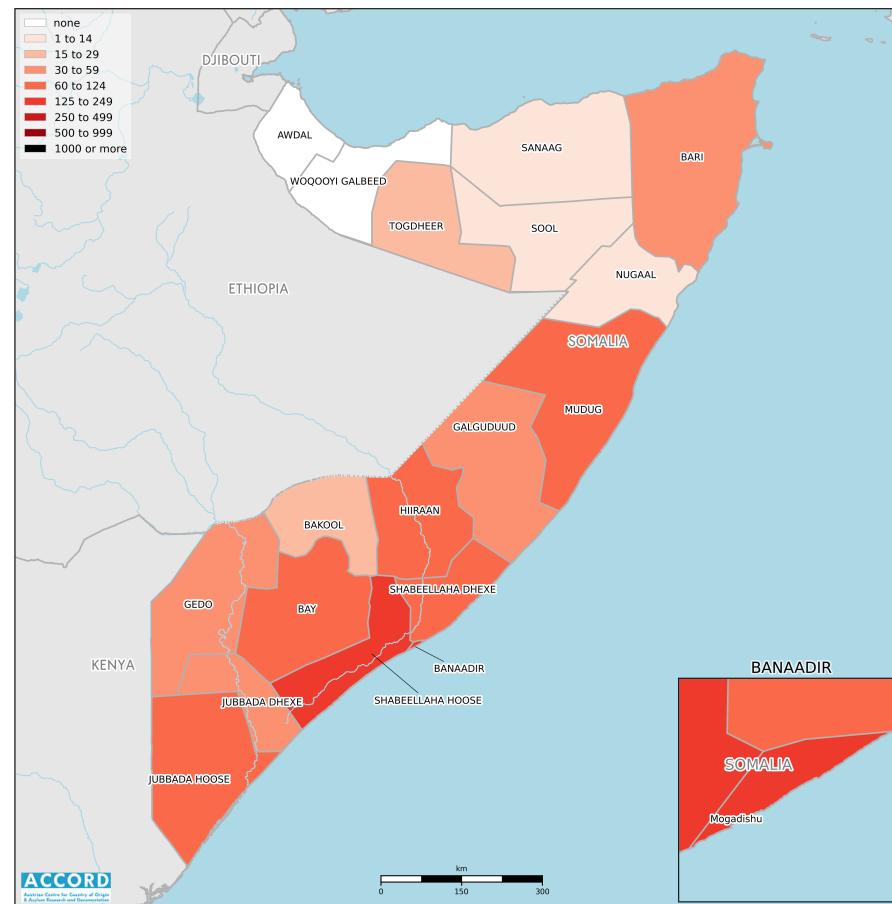# SOMALIA, FOURTH QUARTER 2018:

Update on incidents according to the Armed Conflict Location & Event Data Project (ACLED) - Updated 2nd edition   compiled by ACCORD, 22 June 2020

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

Contents

Conflict incidents by category

Category	Number of incidents	Number of incidents with at least one fatality	Number of fatalities
Battles	230	114	517
Violence against civilians	180	130	169
Explosions / Remote violence	142	53	386
Strategic developments	69	0	0
Protests	29	0	0
Riots	15	3	3
Total	665	300	1075

This table is based on data from ACLED (datasets used: ACLED, 13 June 2020).

Development of conflict incidents from December 2016 to December 2018
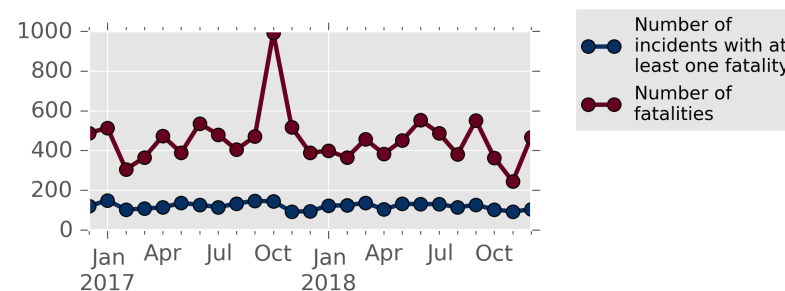
This graph is based on data from ACLED (datasets used: ACLED, 13 June 2020).

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.

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.

Geographic map data is primarily based on GADM, complemented with other sources if necessary. Incidents are mapped to GADM provinces using the provinces in ACLED data. Province names and borders may differ between ACLED and GADM. 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 (2019), 10 April 2019
  https://www.acleddata.com/wp-content/uploads/dlm_uploads/2017/10/ACLED_Codebook_2019FINAL_pbl.pdf

- ACLED – Armed Conflict Location & Event Data Project: Armed Conflict Location and Event Data Project (ACLED) User Quick Guide, April 2019
  https://www.acleddata.com/wp-content/uploads/dlm_uploads/2019/04/General-User-Guide_FINAL.pdf

- ACLED – Armed Conflict Location & Event Data Project: FAQs: ACLED Fatality Methodology, 27 January 2020
  https://www.acleddata.com/download/17979/

Conflict incidents per province

Province	Number of incidents	Number of incidents with fatalities	Number of fatalities
Awdal	1	0	0
Bakool	16	4	19
Banaadir	164	93	210
Bari	37	19	45
Bay	58	19	92
Galguduud	16	9	30
Gedo	40	11	33
Hiiraan	45	17	79
Jubbada Dhexe	8	5	46
Jubbada Hoose	43	25	75
Mudug	30	20	112
Nugaal	10	3	3
Sanaag	10	2	2
Shabeellaha Dhexe	39	15	60
Shabeellaha Hoose	106	52	243
Sool	17	2	2
Togdheer	7	4	24
Woqooyi Galbeed	18	0	0

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**, **1** incident killing **0** people was reported. The following location was among the affected: **Lowyacdo**.

In **Bakool**, **16** incidents killing **19** people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: **Baano, Boodaan, Buur Dhuxunle, Ceel Barde, Eel Leheli, Lafaale, Rab Dhuure, Xudur, Yeed**.

In **Banaadir**, **164** incidents killing **210** people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: **Mogadishu, Mogadishu-Bondhere, Mogadishu-Daynile, Mogadishu-Dharkenley, Mogadishu-Hamar Jabjab District, Mogadishu-Hamar Weyne, Mogadishu-Hawl Wadaag, Mogadishu-Heliwa, Mogadishu-Hodan, Mogadishu-Karan, Mogadishu-Kaxda, Mogadishu-Shibis, Mogadishu-Waaberi, Mogadishu-Wadajir, Mogadishu-Wardhigley, Mogadishu-Yaqshid**.

In **Bari**, **37** incidents killing **45** people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: **Af-Urur, Armo, Bosaso, Galgala, Qandala**.

In **Bay**, **58** incidents killing **92** people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: **Baanyaale, Baidoa, Bardaale, Berdale, Buulo Fulaay, Buur Xakaba, Ceel Abey, Daynuunay, Diinsoor, Gasarta, Gawaan, Goof Guduud, Horseed, Idaale, Jiiro Gurey, Jiiro Mad Sheeg, Lug-Habar, Maaranka, Makuudo, Mooda Mooda, Qansax Dheere, Walaq, Waraji**.

In **Galguduud**, **16** incidents killing **30** people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: **Balanbale, Bulacle, Cadaado, Ceel Buur,**

Dhabad, Dhuusamarreeb, Galinsoor, Guri-Ceel, Xananburre.

In **Gedo**, **40** incidents killing **33** people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: **Babaa, Bardera, Barwaaqo, Belet Xaawo, Bulo Gudud, Buurdhuubo, Ceel Boon, Ceel Cadde, Doolow, El Wak, Faafax Dhuun, Garbahaarey, Geriley, Karbis, Kukuma, Luuq, Tuulo Barwaaqo, Urkut**.

In **Hiiraan**, **45** incidents killing **79** people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: **Beer Yabual, Belet Weyne, Bulo Burto, Buur Weyn, Ceel Dhere, Dib Ugal, Faarale, Halgan, Hawo Tako, Jalalaqsi, Jibiley, Maxaas, Shaw**.

In **Jubbada Dhexe**, **8** incidents killing **46** people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: **Buaale, Jilib, Qunyo Barrow, Saakow**.

In **Jubbada Hoose**, **43** incidents killing **75** people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: **Abdale Birole, Afmadow, Araara, Arare, Bangeeni, Baqdaad, Bar-Sanguun, Bula Haji, Buulo Xaaji, Dalxiiska, Dif, Farjano, Goob Weyn, Jaldesa, Jamaame, Kismayo, Kobon, Kolbiyow, Mana Moofi, Miido, Shaqalaha**.

In **Mudug**, **30** incidents killing **112** people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: **Caad, Ceel Cabdi, Debatscile, Gaalkacyo, Gaalkacyo North, Garsoor, Hobyo, Israac, Jariiban, Jilable, Qaydaro, Sabacad, Tawfiiq, Xarardheere**.

In **Nugaal**, **10** incidents killing **3** people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: **Bixin, Garowe, Garowe International Airport, Laanta Hawada**.

In **Sanaag**, **10** incidents killing **2** people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: **Ceel Afweyn, Ceerigaabo, Dararweyne, Daraweyne,** Enji, Hingalool, Laasqoray.

In **Shabeellaha Dhexe**, **39** incidents killing **60** people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: **Adale, Balad, Balcad, Buurane, Cadale, Ceel Baraf, Ceel Gamboole, Ceel Muluq, Dacaar, Fiidow, Gololey, Gulane, Jowhar, Mahadaay, Qalimow, Warshiikh**.

In **Shabeellaha Hoose**, **106** incidents killing **243** people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: **Afgooye, Awdheegle, Balad Amiin, Baraawe, Bariirre, Barowe, Basra, Beled Aamin, Beled Amin, Buulo Folyo, Buulo Nagaad, Ceel Adde, Ceel Waregow, Ceelasha Biyaha, Daarasalaam, Danow, Deynile Airstrip, Dhanaane, Embareeso, Gendawe, Gendershe, Golweyn, Jazeera, Jilib-Marca, K50, Kunyo Aw Gurow, Lafoole, Marka, Mubaarak, Mushaani, Qoryooley, Sangalaad, Shalaambood, Siinka Dheer, Wanla Weyne, War Maxan**.

In **Sool**, **17** incidents killing **2** people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: **Canjiid, Laascaanood, Saaxdheer, Taleex, Tuko Raq, Yagoori**.

In **Togdheer**, **7** incidents killing **24** people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: **Balihadhac, Buuhoodle, Dhammay, Nasive, Ood Weyne, Sheikh**.

In **Woqooyi Galbeed**, **18** incidents killing **0** people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: **Berbera, Gabiley, Hargeysa, Mahamud Haybe**.

Sources

- ACLED – Armed Conflict Location & Event Data Project: Africa (13 June 2020), 13 June 2020
  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, fourth quarter 2018: Update on incidents according to the Armed Conflict Location & Event Data Project (ACLED) - Updated 2nd edition, 22 June 2020