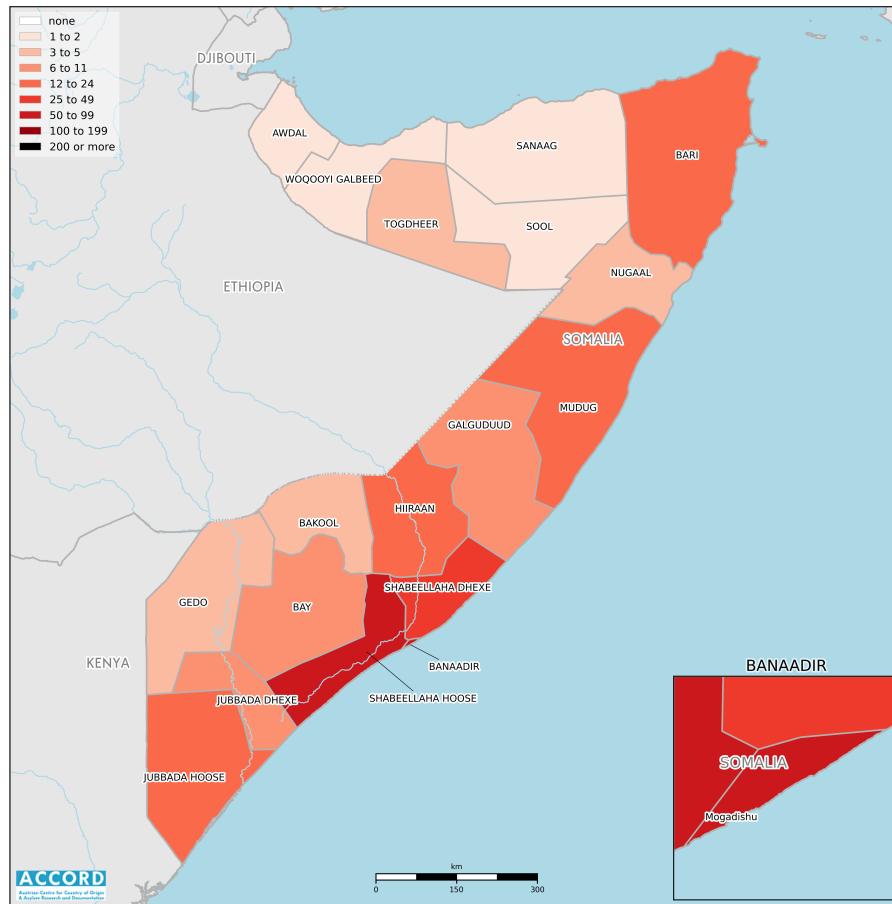# SOMALIA, FOURTH QUARTER 2019:
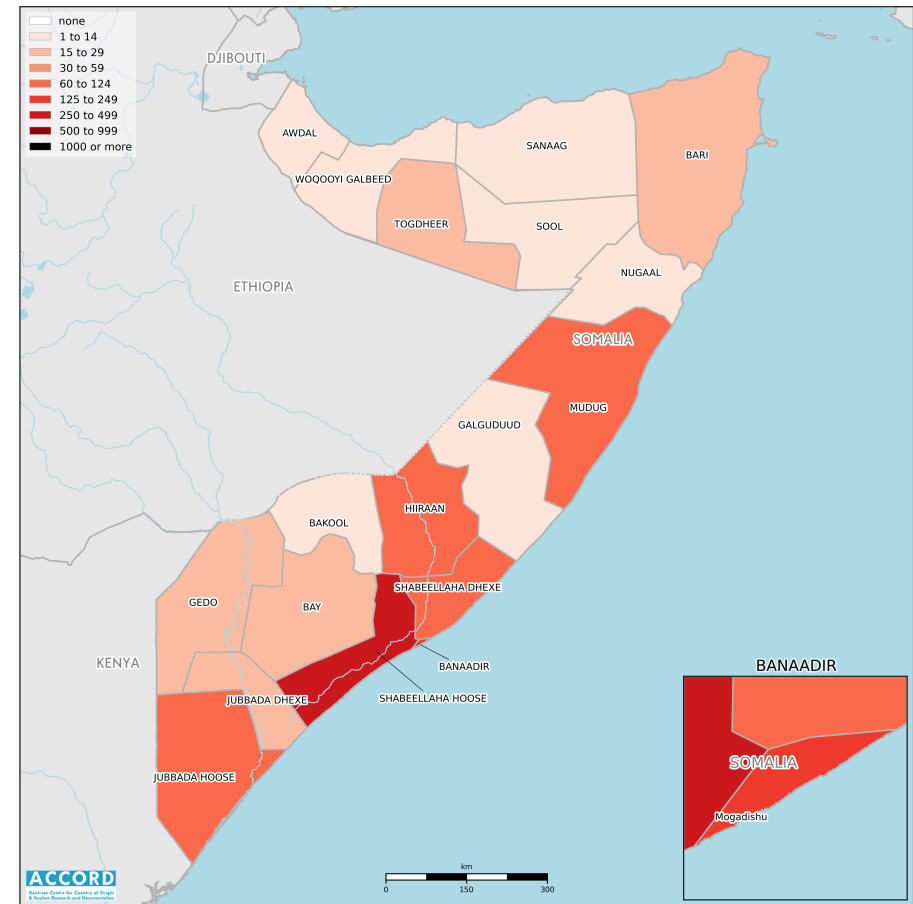## Update on incidents according to the Armed Conflict Location & Event Data Project (ACLED)

compiled by ACCORD, 22 June 2020

Number of reported incidents with at least one fatality

	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

DJIBOUTI
AWDAL
WOQOOYI GALBEED
SANAAG
BARI
TOGDHEER
SOOL
ETHIOPIA
NUGAAL
SOMALIA
MUDUG
GALGUDUUD
BAKOOL
HIIRAAN
GEDO
BAY
SHABEELLAHA DHEXE
BANAADIR
SHABEELLAHA HOOSE
JUBBADA DHEXE
KENYA
JUBBADA HOOSE

BANAADIR
SOMALIA
Mogadishu

km
0   150   300

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Number of reported fatalities

	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

DJIBOUTI
AWDAL
WOQOOYI GALBEED
SANAAG
BARI
TOGDHEER
SOOL
ETHIOPIA
NUGAAL
SOMALIA
MUDUG
GALGUDUUD
BAKOOL
HIIRAAN
GEDO
BAY
SHABEELLAHA DHEXE
BANAADIR
SHABEELLAHA HOOSE
JUBBADA DHEXE
KENYA
JUBBADA HOOSE

BANAADIR
SOMALIA
Mogadishu

km
0   150   300

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National borders: GADM, November 2015a; administrative divisions: GADM, November 2015b; Ethiopia/Somalia border status: CIA, 2014; incident data: ACLED, 13 June 2020; coastlines and inland waters: Smith and Wessel, 1 May 2015

Contents

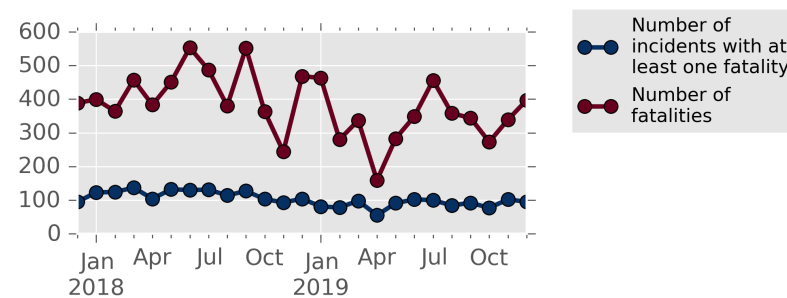# Conflict incidents by category

Category	Number of incidents	Number of incidents with at least one fatality	Number of fatalities
Battles	291	133	582
Explosions / Remote violence	130	54	302
Violence against civilians	119	85	121
Strategic developments	27	1	3
Protests	19	1	1
Riots	4	0	0
Total	590	274	1009

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

Development of conflict incidents from December 2017 to December 2019

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	6	1	10
Bakool	8	5	6
Banaadir	121	61	194
Bari	29	15	29
Bay	25	10	27
Galguduud	14	6	7
Gedo	15	5	26
Hiiraan	41	21	102
Jubbada Dhexe	12	9	20
Jubbada Hoose	69	22	90
Mudug	24	16	84
Nugaal	5	4	6
Sanaag	8	2	5
Shabeellaha Dhexe	58	27	110
Shabeellaha Hoose	136	64	275
Sool	6	1	1
Togdheer	7	3	15
Woqooyi Galbeed	6	2	2

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**, 6 incidents killing **10** people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: **Awdal, Borama, Lughaye**.

In **Bakool**, 8 incidents killing **6** people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: **Banbar, Ceel Gudo, Dudumaale, Maarey, Oddur, Waajid**.

In **Banaadir**, 121 incidents killing **194** people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: **Mogadishu, Mogadishu-Abdiaziz, Mogadishu-Bondhere, Mogadishu-Daynile, Mogadishu-Dharkenley, Mogadishu-Hamar Weyne, Mogadishu-Hawl Wadaag, Mogadishu-Heliwa, Mogadishu-Hodan, Mogadishu-Karan, Mogadishu-Kaxda, Mogadishu-Waaberi, Mogadishu-Wadajir, Mogadishu-Wardhigley, Mogadishu-Yaqshid**.

In **Bari**, 29 incidents killing **29** people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: **Af-Urur, Al Madow, Balli-Khadar, Bandarbeyla, Biyo Kulule, Bosaso, Hirriro, Madarshon, Xammure**.

In **Bay**, 25 incidents killing **27** people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: **Baidoa, Bardaale, Buur Xakaba, Diinsoor, Haween, Horseed, Koban, Kurtun, Mooda Mooda, Qansax Dheere, Walaq**.

In **Galguduud**, 14 incidents killing **7** people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: **Cabudwaaq, Cadaado, Ceel Dheer, Ceel-Shiil, Dhuusamarreeb, Godinlabe, Guri-Ceel, Mirjicle**.

In **Gedo**, **15** incidents killing **26** people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: **Bardera, Belet Xaawo, Ceel Cadde, Ceel Waaq - Ceel Adde Road, Degta Reidab, Garbahaarey**.

In **Hiiraan**, **41** incidents killing **102** people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: **Afar Irdood, Belet Weyne, Bulo Burto, Buulobarde, Ceel Cali, Ceel Dhere, Halgan, Hawo Tako, Jalalaqsi, Matabaan, Maxaas, Raqso, Sagaal Geed**.

In **Jubbada Dhexe**, **12** incidents killing **20** people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: **Buaale, Dujuuma, Haramka, Jilib, Kuunyo-Barrow, Qunyo Barrow, Saakow**.

In **Jubbada Hoose**, **69** incidents killing **90** people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: **Abdale Birole, Abdi-Dhore, Afmadow, Baadhaade, Bar-Sanguun, Beerhani, Bilis Qooqaani, Dhobley, Fanoole, Farjano, Hosingow, Hulugho-Kulbiyow Road, Jaldesa, Jamaame, Kaadweyn, Kismayo, Kolbiyow, Qoqani, Wadajir, Welmaro**.

In **Mudug**, **24** incidents killing **84** people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: **Af Barwaaqo, Gaalkacyo, Garsoor, Hobyo, Jariiban, Miliqo, Saaxo, Tawfiiq, Tulo Qorax, Xaarxaar**.

In **Nugaal**, **5** incidents killing **6** people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: **Eyl, Garowe**.

In **Sanaag**, **8** incidents killing **5** people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: **Bali Busle, Ceel Afweyn, Ceerigaabo, Laasqoray, Yubbe**.

In **Shabeellaha Dhexe**, **58** incidents killing **110** people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: **Adale, Adan Yabaal, Balad,** Balcad, Buurane, Cadale, Cali Fool Dheere, Cali Gaudud, Ceel Baraf, Ceel Dhogonle, Ceel Geelow, Ceel Macaan, Ceel Muluq, Fiidow, Geel Gub, Gololey, Jowhar, Mahadaay, Qalimow, War-Ciise, Warshiikh, Xaaji-Cali, Xawaadleey, Yaaqla.

In **Shabeellaha Hoose**, **136** incidents killing **275** people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: **Afgooye, Awdheegle, Balad Amiin, Bali Doogle, Baraawe, Bariirre, Bulo Bashiir, Bulo Mareer, Buufow Bacaad, Buulo Folyo, Cabdow Dibile, Ceel Adde, Ceelasha Biyaha, Danow, Dhagahtur, Furuqley, Golweyn, Jilib-Marca, Kabtab Laas, Lafoole, Mareerey, Marka, Mashalaay, Mordinle, Muuri, Qoryooley, Shalaambood, Siinka Dheer, Wanla Weyne, Warmahan**.

In **Sool**, **6** incidents killing **1** person were reported. The following locations were among the affected: **Laascaanood, Qoriley, Wadaamago, Waqdoria**.

In **Togdheer**, **7** incidents killing **15** people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: **Burco, Buuhoodle, Fiqi Ayuub, Qar Goliis, Sheikh**.

In **Woqooyi Galbeed**, **6** incidents killing **2** people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: **Baligubadle, Gabiley, Hargeysa**.

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 2019: Update on incidents according to the Armed Conflict Location & Event Data Project (ACLED), 22 June 2020