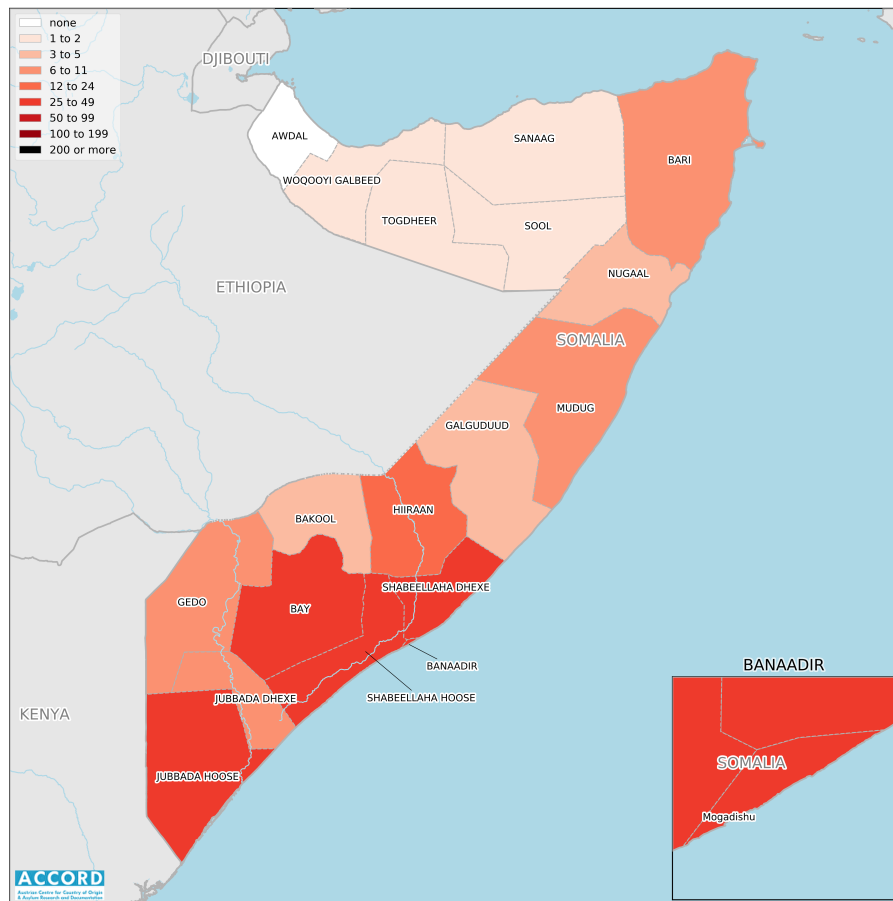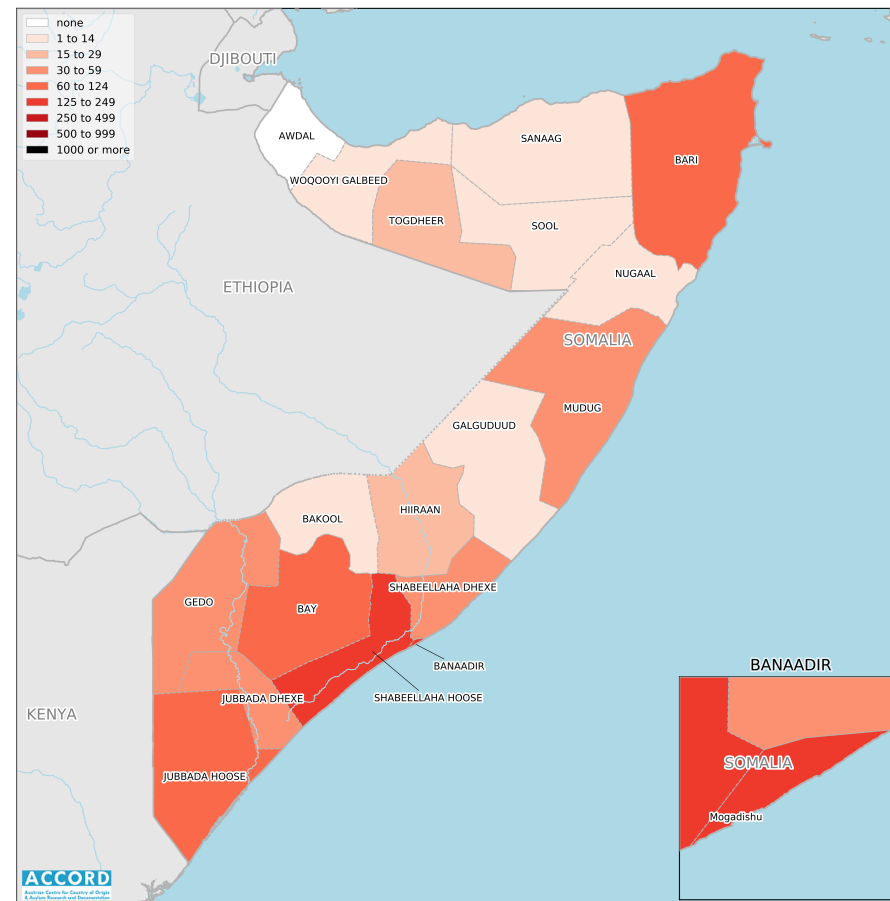# SOMALIA, THIRD QUARTER 2020:
Update on incidents according to the Armed Conflict Location & Event Data Project (ACLED)

compiled by ACCORD, 18 March 2021

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, 6 May 2018a; administrative divisions: GADM, 6 May 2018b; Ethiopia/Somalia border status: CIA, 2014; incident data: ACLED, 12 March 2021; coastlines and inland waters: Smith and Wessel, 1 May 2015

Contents

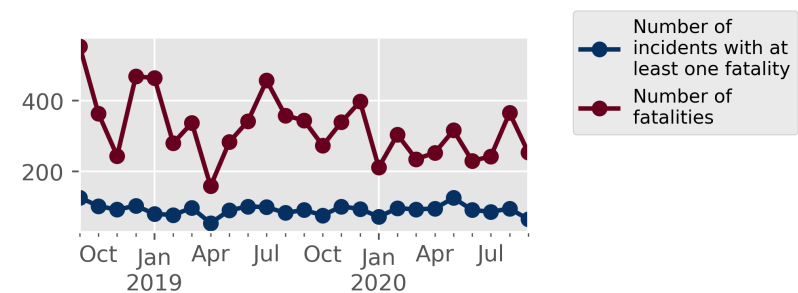## Conflict incidents by category

Category	Number of incidents	Number of incidents with at least one fatality	Number of fatalities
Battles	346	122	507
Explosions / Remote violence	138	56	249
Violence against civilians	91	67	97
Protests	28	2	2
Strategic developments	25	2	7
Riots	3	0	0
Total	631	249	862

This table is based on data from ACLED (datasets used: ACLED, 12 March 2021).

Development of conflict incidents from September 2018 to September 2020

This graph is based on data from ACLED (datasets used: ACLED, 12 March 2021).

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 2019a
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 2019b
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	2	0	0
Bakool	6	3	8
Banaadir	114	48	140
Bari	13	8	67
Bay	54	26	115
Galguduud	21	5	6
Gedo	32	9	34
Hiiraan	48	18	28
Jubbada Dhexe	8	6	45
Jubbada Hoose	93	36	115
Mudug	16	10	43
Nugaal	8	4	4
Sanaag	6	1	3
Shabeellaha Dhexe	43	25	52
Shabeellaha Hoose	154	45	176
Sool	4	2	4
Togdheer	4	2	20
Woqooyi Galbeed	5	1	2

Localization of conflict incidents

<u>Note:</u>   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**, **2** incidents killing **0** people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: **Awdal, Borama**.

In **Bakool**, **6** incidents killing **8** people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: **Abal, Aboore, Ceeldheere, Tayeeglow, Waajid**.

In **Banaadir**, **114** incidents killing **140** people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: **Mogadishu - Abdiaziz, Mogadishu - Bondhere, Mogadishu - Daynile, Mogadishu - Dharkenley, Mogadishu - Hamar Jabjab, Mogadishu - Hamar Weyne, Mogadishu - Hawl Wadaag, Mogadishu - Heliwa, Mogadishu - Hodan, Mogadishu - Karan, Mogadishu - Shangaani, Mogadishu - Shibis, Mogadishu - Waaberi, Mogadishu - Wadajir, Mogadishu - Wardhigley, Mogadishu - Yaqshid**.

In **Bari**, **13** incidents killing **67** people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: **Alula, Balli-Khadar, Bosaso, Buuraha Cali Miskat, Carmo, Galgala, Sugure, Timirshe**.

In **Bay**, **54** incidents killing **115** people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: **Aawdiinle, Baidoa, Berdale, Buulo Fur, Buulo Hareere, Buulo Xaawo, Buundo Midow, Buur Xakaba, Daynuunay, Diinsoor, Dolondole, Goof Guduud, Gufguduud Burey, Gurbaan, Idad Geeri, Jidow, Kurman, Kurtun, Lamo Warood, Leego, Lug-Habar, Qansax Dheere, Sarmaan-Dheer, Uffurow**.

In **Galguduud**, **21** incidents killing **6** people were reported. The following

locations were among the affected: **Balanbale, Bulacle, Cabudwaaq, Cada Kibir, Ceel Buur, Ceel-Lahelay, Dhuusamarreeb, Gadoon, Guri-Ceel, Mareer Gur, Qaayib, Xananburre**.

In **Gedo**, 32 incidents killing **34** people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: **Bardera, Belet Xaawo, Buurdhuubo, Ceel Cadde, Darasalaam, Doolow, El Wak, Faafax Dhuun, Garbahaarey, Luuq, Uusi Yareey, Wantey**.

In **Hiiraan**, 48 incidents killing **28** people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: **Bacad, Banyaaley, Belet Weyne, Bulo Burto, Buqda Caqable, Ceel Cali, Ceelbaar, Coomaad, Feerfeer, Geedosame, Halgan, Hawo Tako, Jalalaqsi, Maxaas, Musse Geel, Tarda**.

In **Jubbada Dhexe**, 8 incidents killing **45** people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: **Buaale, Jilib, Saakow**.

In **Jubbada Hoose**, 93 incidents killing **115** people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: **Abdale Birole, Afmadow, Araara, Arare, Bar-Sanguun, Bilis Qooqaani, Buulo Gaduud, Buulo Xaaji, Dalsan, Dalxiiska, Dhesheeg Waamo, Dhobley, Fanoole, Farjano, Hosingow, Jamaame, Jana Cabdalle, Kismayo, Kobon, Koday, Kolbiyow, Qoqani, Tabta, Yoontoy Yarey**.

In **Mudug**, 16 incidents killing **43** people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: **Af Barwaaqo, Bacaadweyn, Bacadweyne, Bursaalax, Gaalkacyo, Gaalkacyo North, Galdogob, Hobyo, Orshe**.

In **Nugaal**, 8 incidents killing **4** people were reported. The following location was among the affected: **Garowe**.

In **Sanaag**, 6 incidents killing **3** people were reported. The following locations

were among the affected: **Badhan, Carmale, Ceel Afweyn, Ceerigaabo, Jidbaale**.

In **Shabeellaha Dhexe**, 43 incidents killing **52** people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: **Balcad, Bur-Dheere, Burane, Buurane, Cadale, Ceel Baraf, Ceel Geelow, Dhongole, Fila-Dheere, Gawey, Jowhar, Mahadaay, Miiro, Mukudheere, Nagey, Qalimow, Raga Ceel, Run-nirgod, Warshiikh, Xaaji-Cali, Xawaadleey, Yaaqla**.

In **Shabeellaha Hoose**, 154 incidents killing **176** people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: **Afgooye, Almada, Awdheegle, Balow, Baraawe, Bariirre, Basra, Bulo Fulay, Bulo Hashi, Bulo Mareer, Buufow Bacaad, Buulallow, Buundo Yarey, Caanoole, Ceel-Jaale, Ceelasha Biyaha, Cumar Beerre, Daarasalaam, Daniga, Danow, Doonka, Embareeso, Gendershe, Golweyn, Haawaay, Hantiwadaag, Janaale, K50, K60, Kabtab Laas, Kurtunwaarey, Lafoole, Lambar 50, Mareerey, Mashalaay, Mubaarak, Mukaiga, Qoryooley, Rusio, Saabid, Sablaale, Shalaambood, Tortoroow, Ugunji, Waberi, Wanla Weyne, Warmahan, Xaawo-Cabdi, Yaaq Biri Weyne**.

In **Sool**, 4 incidents killing **4** people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: **Adhicadeeye, Tuko Raq**.

In **Togdheer**, 4 incidents killing **20** people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: **Burco, Ceegaag, Horufadhi**.

In **Woqooyi Galbeed**, 5 incidents killing **2** people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: **Berbera, Gabiley, Hargeysa, Salaxley**.

Sources

- ACLED – Armed Conflict Location & Event Data Project: Data export (12 March 2021), 12 March 2021
https://www.acleddata.com/data-export-tool/

- 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: gadm36_levels.shp, Version 3.6, 6 May 2018a
http://biogeo.ucdavis.edu/data/gadm3.6/gadm36_levels.shp.zip

- GADM – Global Administrative Areas: gadm36_SOM_shp.zip, Version 3.6, 6 May 2018b
http://biogeo.ucdavis.edu/data/gadm3.6/shp/gadm36_SOM_shp.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, third quarter 2020: Update on incidents according to the Armed Conflict Location & Event Data Project (ACLED), 18 March 2021