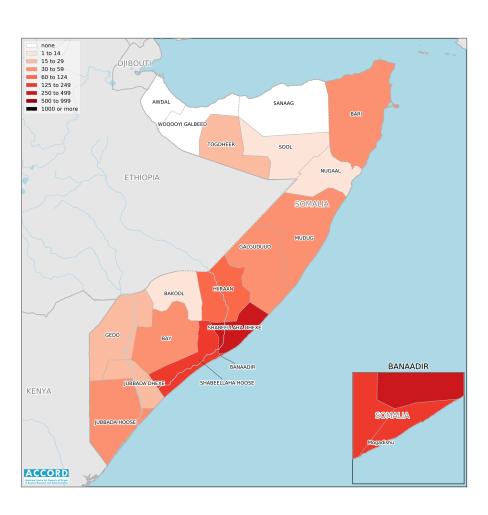
Update on incidents according to the Armed Conflict Location & Event Data Project (ACLED)

Number of reported incidents with at least one fatality

1 to 2 3 to 5 6 to 11 12 to 24 25 to 49 50 to 99 100 to 199 WOQOOYI GALBEED NUGAAL ETHIOPIA BANAADIR SHABEELLAHA HOOSE KENYA ACCORD

Number of reported fatalities



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

1

1

2

2

3

6

Contents

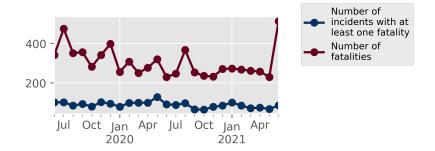
Number of reported fatalities
Number of reported incidents with at least one fatality
Conflict incidents by category
Development of conflict incidents from June 2019 to June 2021
Methodology
Conflict incidents per province
Localization of conflict incidents
Disclaimer

Conflict incidents by category

Category	Number of incidents	Number of incidents with at least one fatality	Number of fatalities
Battles	410	117	648
Explosions / Remote violence	104	46	186
Violence against civilians	93	63	97
Protests	22	0	0
Strategic developments	16	3	70
Riots	2	0	0
Total	647	229	1001

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

Development of conflict incidents from June 2019 to June 2021



This graph is based on data from ACLED (datasets used: ACLED, 12 November 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	1	0	0
Bakool	39	6	8
Banaadir	139	63	139
Bari	11	7	39
Bay	55	19	59
Galguduud	21	12	35
Gedo	19	8	15
Hiiraan	47	17	90
Jubbada Dhexe	3	3	19
Jubbada Hoose	53	15	40
Mudug	18	7	46
Nugaal	4	4	4
Shabeellaha Dhexe	64	29	312
Shabeellaha Hoose	162	34	169
Sool	3	2	11
Togdheer	6	3	15
Woqooyi Galbeed	2	0	0

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 unknown. 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: **Borama**.

In Bakool, 39 incidents killing 8 people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: Baano, Banbar, Doondardiir, Faraq, Hudur, Ibrahim Kolow, Ted, Waajid, Yowkoyow.

In Banaadir, 139 incidents killing 139 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 - Shangaani, Mogadishu - Waaberi, Mogadishu - Wadajir, Mogadishu - Wardhigley, Mogadishu - Yaqshid.

In Bari, 11 incidents killing 39 people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: Al Madow, Bali-Dhiddin, Bosaso, Buuraha Cali Miskat, Galgala, Iskushuban, Laag.

In Bay, 55 incidents killing 59 people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: Aawdiinle, Baidoa, Berdale, Bilile, Buulo Fulaay, Buundo Midow, Buur Xakaba, Danbalka, Daynuunay, Diinsoor, Gufguduud Burey, Makuudo, Mayafulka, Qansax Dheere.

In Galguduud, 21 incidents killing 35 people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: Balanbale, Bali Cad, Baxdo, Cabudwaaq, Cada Kibir, Dhabad, Dhuusamarreeb, Guri-Ceel, Lebi Duule, Xeraale.

In Gedo, 19 incidents killing 15 people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: Bardera, Belet Xaawo, Buurdhuubo, Carro Case, Ceel Cadde, Doolow, El Wak, Garbahaarey, Urkut.

In Hiiraan, 47 incidents killing 90 people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: Af Cad, Baar, Bacda, Beer-Gadiid, Belet Weyne, Bulo Burto, Buurto Qowleed, Caloola Cad, Ceel Gaal, Ceel-Bacad, Coomaad, Gacanka, Jalalaqsi, Madhooy, Matabaan, Maxaas, Qabno, Tedan.

In Jubbada Dhexe, 3 incidents killing 19 people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: Jilib, Kuunyo-Barrow, Saakow.

In Jubbada Hoose, 53 incidents killing 40 people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: Abdale Birole, Abdi-Dhore, Afmadow, Araara, Bar-Sanguun, Beerhani, Bilis Qooqaani, Bur Gabo, Dalxiiska, Dhobley, Golasciumbi, Hosingow, Kismayo, Kobon, Koday, Kolbiyow, Qoqani, Sariirle, Tabta, Welharey, Yoontoy Yarey.

In Mudug, 18 incidents killing 46 people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: Ceel Akhwan, Coast of Hobyo, Gaalkacyo, Garsoor, Hobyo, Israac, Jeexdin, Orshe, Wisil.

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

In Shabeellaha Dhexe, 64 incidents killing 312 people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: Balcad, Biyo Cadde, Burane, Buurane, Cadeyga, Cali Fool Dheere, Ceel Geelow, Dabeylley, Gaaleef, Gambole, Gololey, Jowhar, Kulmis, Mahadaay, Qalimow, Qoor-Dheere, Qorilow, Raga Ceel, Sabuun, Shaam, Sokolwa, War-Ciise, Wararaxleey.

In Shabeellaha Hoose, 162 incidents killing 169 people were reported. The

following locations were among the affected: Afgooye, Almada, Arabiiska, Awdheegle, Balow, Baraawe, Bariirre, Bulo Mareer, Busley, Buufow Bacaad, Buulallow, Caanoole, Ceelasha Biyaha, Dalbiyango, Danow, Dhagahtur, Doonka, Embareeso, Golweyn, Janaale, Jilib-Marca, K13, K60, Lafoole, Madiina, Mareerey, Marian Guwaay, Marka, Mashalaay, Mubaarak, Mukaiga, Muuri, Qoryooley, Raqeyle, Raxoole, Saabid, Shalaambood, Siinka Dheer, Tixsiile, Ugunji, Wanla Weyne, Warmahan.

In **Sool**, **3** incidents killing **11** people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: **Laascaanood**, **Xudun**.

In **Togdheer**, **6** incidents killing **15** people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: **Burco**, **Buuhoodle**, **Qar Goliis**.

In **Woqooyi Galbeed**, **2** incidents killing **0** people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: **Gabiley**, **Wajaale**.

Sources

- ACLED Armed Conflict Location & Event Data Project: Africa (12 November 2021), 12 November 2021
 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: 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
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- 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

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