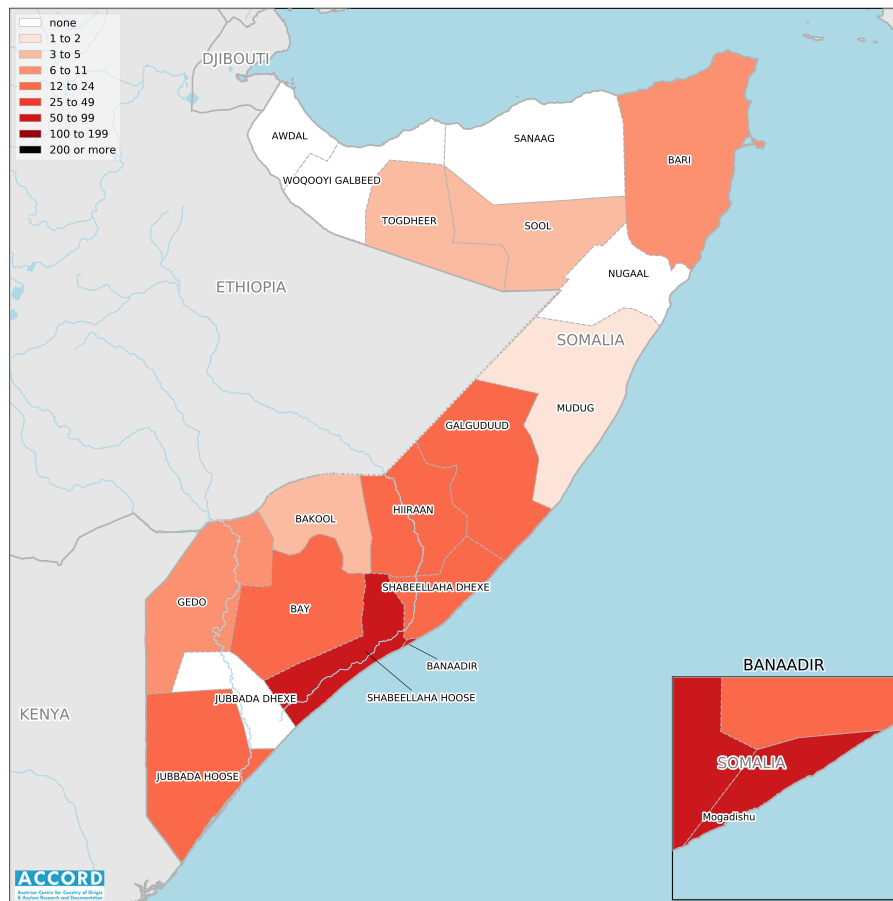# SOMALIA, FOURTH QUARTER 2021:
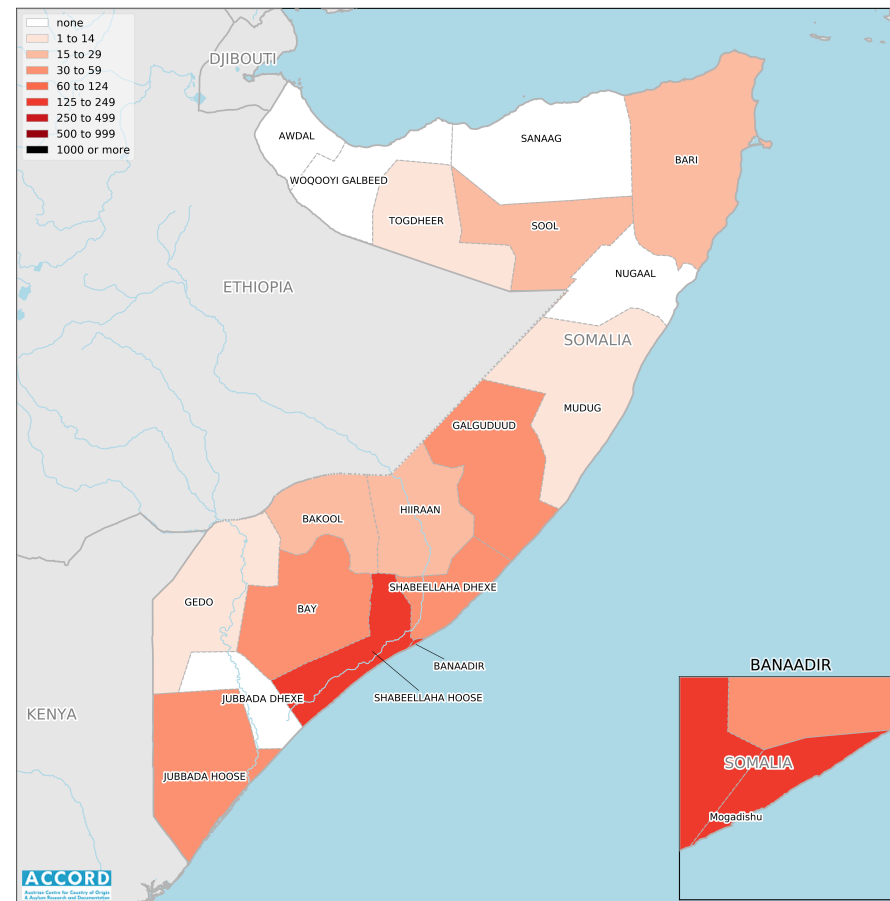## Update on incidents according to the Armed Conflict Location & Event Data Project (ACLED)

compiled by ACCORD, 30 May 2022

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, 20 May 2022; coastlines and inland waters: Smith and Wessel, 1 May 2015

Contents

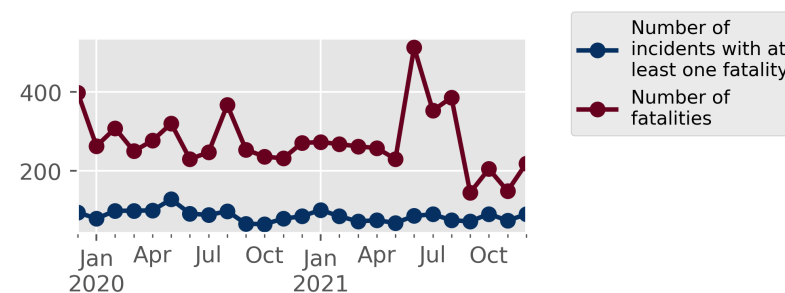# Conflict incidents by category

Category	Number of incidents	Number of incidents with at least one fatality	Number of fatalities
Battles	459	145	354
Explosions / Remote violence	116	45	138
Violence against civilians	84	64	79
Strategic developments	33	1	2
Protests	13	0	0
Riots	2	0	0
Total	707	255	573

This table is based on data from ACLED (datasets used: ACLED, 20 May 2022).

Development of conflict incidents from December 2019 to December 2021

This graph is based on data from ACLED (datasets used: ACLED, 20 May 2022).

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 ("3" or "10" for plural fatalities, depending on the context; "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 pub-lishes 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, violence against civilians, remote violence, riots/protests, non-violent strategic activities. For details on these categories, please see

- ACLED – Armed Conflict Location & Event Data Project: Armed Conflict Location and Event Data Project (ACLED) User Quick Guide, April 2019
https://acleddata.com/acleddatanew//wp-content/uploads/2021/11/ACLED_General-User-Guide_April-2019.pdf

- ACLED – Armed Conflict Location & Event Data Project: FAQs: ACLED Fatality Methodology, February 2020
https://acleddata.com/acleddatanew//wp-content/uploads/2021/11/ACLED_FAQs-Fatalities-Methodology_v1_February-2020.pdf

- ACLED – Armed Conflict Location & Event Data Project: Armed Conflict Location and Event Data Project (ACLED) Codebook, January 2021
https://acleddata.com/acleddatanew//wp-content/uploads/2021/11/ACLED_Codebook_v1_January-2021.pdf

Conflict incidents per province

Province	Number of incidents	Number of incidents with fatalities	Number of fatalities
Bakool	29	4	20
Banaadir	142	79	144
Bari	11	6	24
Bay	48	23	43
Galguduud	40	19	46
Gedo	23	6	12
Hiiraan	34	13	25
Jubbada Hoose	93	20	43
Mudug	5	1	1
Nugaal	2	0	0
Shabeellaha Dhexe	48	14	41
Shabeellaha Hoose	208	61	153
Sool	11	5	15
Togdheer	9	4	6
Woqooyi Galbeed	4	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 **Bakool**, **29** incidents killing **20** people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: **Aboore, Banjanaay, Doonfuul, Fajer Boore, Gomorey, Hudur, Waajid**.

In **Banaadir**, **142** incidents killing **144** people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: **Mogadishu, Mogadishu - Daynile, Mogadishu - Dharkenley, Mogadishu - Hamar Jabjab, Mogadishu - Hamar Weyne, Mogadishu - Hawl Wadaag, Mogadishu - Heliwa, Mogadishu - Hodan, Mogadishu - Karan, Mogadishu - Kaxda, Mogadishu - Shangaani, Mogadishu - Shibis, Mogadishu - Waaberi, Mogadishu - Wadajir, Mogadishu - Wardhigley, Mogadishu - Yaqshid**.

In **Bari**, **11** incidents killing **24** people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: **Af-Urur, Bosaso, Lanta Hawada, Sugure**.

In **Bay**, **48** incidents killing **43** people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: **Aawdiinle, Baidoa, Ban Dhuub, Bardaale, Buur Xakaba, Carah Guduud, Daauudow, Danbalka, Daynuunay, Diinsoor, Gasarta, Gufguduud Burey, Iska-Darka, Korow-Rooge, Leego, Makuudo, Mayafulka, Mooda Mooda, Qansax Dheere, Saydheelow**.

In **Galguduud**, **40** incidents killing **46** people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: **Balanbale, Cabudwaaq, Ceel Dheer, Dhegtur, Dhuusamarreeb, Gadoon, Godinlabe, Guri-Ceel, Lebi Duule, Mirig, Oodaale, Sina Dhaga, Xananburre**.

In **Gedo**, **23** incidents killing **12** people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: **Bardera, Belet Xaawo, Ceel Cadde, Doolow, El Wak, Garbahaarey, Goley, Kudug, Maykaareebi, Tubaake, Tuulo Barwaaqo**.

In **Hiiraan**, 34 incidents killing 25 people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: **Bacda, Banyaaley, Belet Weyne, Booco, Bulo Burto, Gumburlaawe, Ilgule, Jalalaqsi, Matabaan**.

In **Jubbada Hoose**, 93 incidents killing 43 people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: **Abdale Birole, Afmadow, Baadhaade, Bar-Sanguun, Bilis Qooqaani, Buulo Xaaji, Canjeel, Dhobley, Didimess, Gobo Kibir, Hilashiid, Hosingow, Jamaame, Jana Cabdalle, Kamsuuma, Kismayo, Koday, Kolbiyow, Qoqani, Ras Kamboni, Sariirle, Sunguuni, Tabta, Yoontoy Yarey**.

In **Mudug**, 5 incidents killing 1 person were reported. The following locations were among the affected: **Gaalkacyo, Garsoor, Hobyo**.

In **Nugaal**, 2 incidents killing 0 people were reported. The following location was among the affected: **Garowe**.

In **Shabeellaha Dhexe**, 48 incidents killing 41 people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: **Balcad, Biyo Cadde, Bur-Dheere, Burane, Buurane, Cadale, Ceel-Baraf, Dabayodle, Dhagaxow, Dinlaabe, Garas Dhere, Geyfo, Gondere, Jowhar, Mahadaay, Mandheere, Sabuun, War-Ciise, Warshiikh, Xaanshooley, Xawaadleey**.

In **Shabeellaha Hoose**, 208 incidents killing 153 people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: **Afgooye, Almada, Arabiiska, Awbocow, Awdheegle, Baraawe, Bariirre, Basra, Bulo Mareer, Buufow Bacaad, Cabdow Dibile, Ceel Waregow, Ceel-Jaale, Ceelasha Biyaha, Cumar Beerre, Danow, Dawacaale, Dhanaane, Doonka, Doonka-Daafeedow, Golweyn, Janaale, Jilib-Marca, K50, K60, Kaaytoy, Kurtunwaarey, Laantabuur, Lafoole, Lambar 50, Mareerey, Marka, Mukaiga, Mushaani, Muuri, Qoryooley, Raqeyle, Rusio, Saabid, Shalaambood, Siinka Dheer, Xaawo-Cabdi, Yaaq Biri Weyne**.

In **Sool**, 11 incidents killing 15 people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: **Adhicadeeye, Boocame, Canjiid, God Qaboobe, Laascaanood, Xudun**.

In **Togdheer**, 9 incidents killing 6 people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: **Burco, Buuhoodle, Ceegaag, Horufadhi, Qar Goliis**.

In **Woqooyi Galbeed**, 4 incidents killing 0 people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: **Allay Baday, Hargeysa**.

Sources

- ACLED – Armed Conflict Location & Event Data Project: Africa (20 May 2022), 20 May 2022
  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
  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/. 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 2021: Update on incidents according to the Armed Conflict Location & Event Data Project (ACLED), 30 May 2022