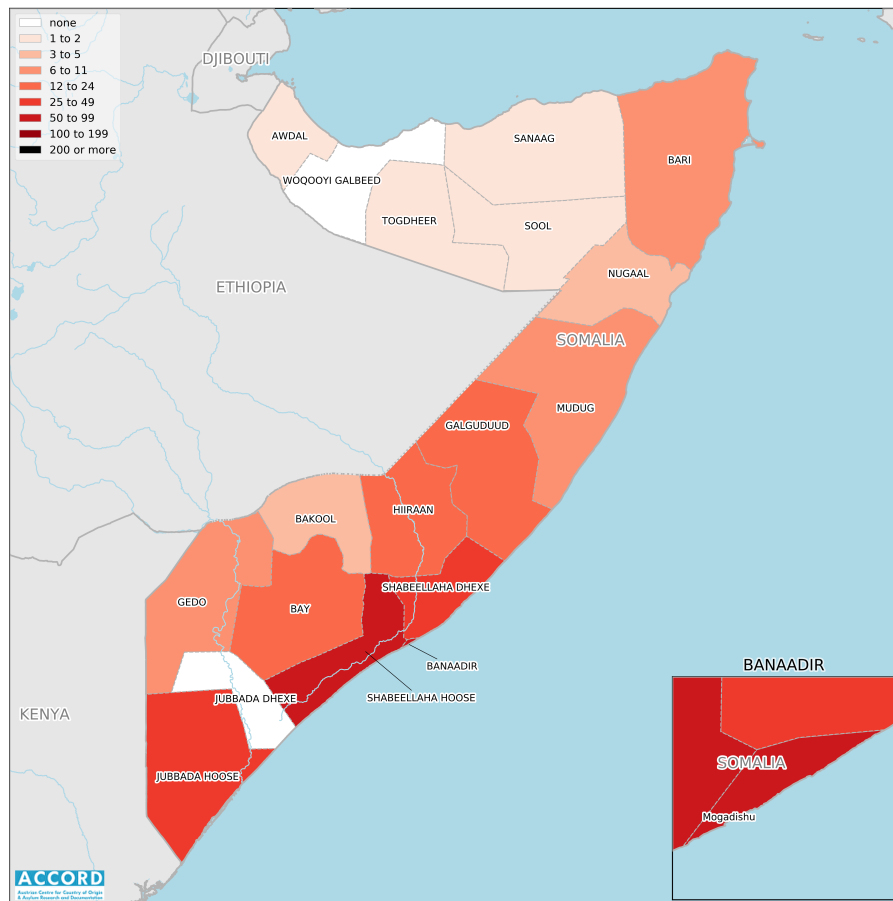


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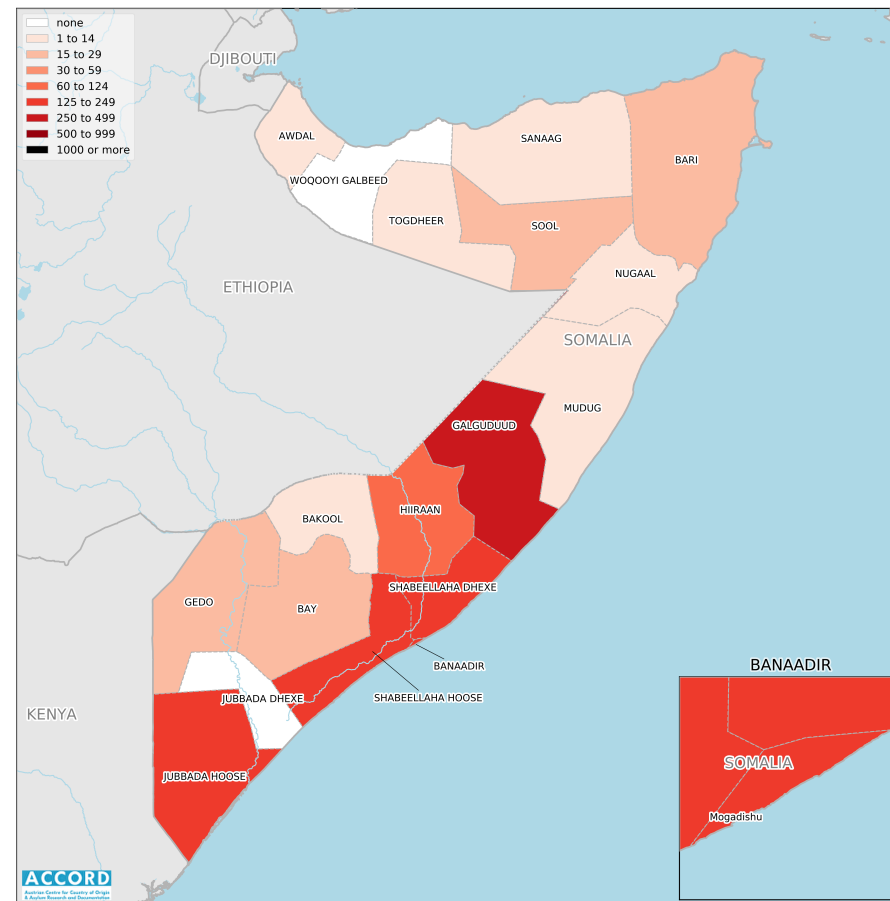
Update on incidents according to the Armed Conflict Location & Event Data Project (ACLED)

compiled by ACCORD, 30 May 2022

Number of reported incidents with at least one fatality



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, 20 May 2022](#); coastlines and inland waters: [Smith and Wessel, 1 May 2015](#)

Contents

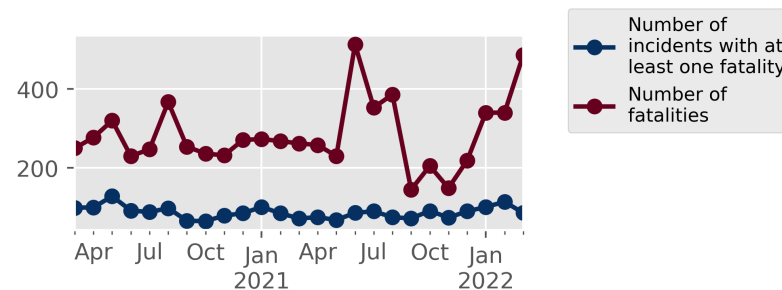
Number of reported fatalities	1
Number of reported incidents with at least one fatality	1
Conflict incidents by category	2
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Conflict incidents by category

Category	Number of incidents	Number of incidents with at least one fatality	Number of fatalities
Battles	387	172	637
Explosions / Remote violence	132	62	454
Violence against civilians	86	66	74
Strategic developments	28	0	0
Protests	23	1	1
Riots	4	0	0
Total	660	301	1166

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

Development of conflict incidents from March 2020 to March 2022



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 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 occurred, 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/acledatanew/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/acledatanew/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/acledatanew/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
Awdal	5	2	2
Bakool	21	3	7
Banaadir	150	89	142
Bari	21	9	23
Bay	51	19	26
Galguduud	37	20	306
Gedo	19	7	18
Hiiraan	50	21	116
Jubbada Dhexe	2	0	0
Jubbada Hoose	93	41	138
Mudug	12	6	8
Nugaal	7	3	3
Sanaag	3	1	4
Shabeellaha Dhexe	46	26	149
Shabeellaha Hoose	131	51	201
Sool	4	2	22
Togdheer	4	1	1
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 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**, 5 incidents killing 2 people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: **Borama, Quljeed**.

In **Bakool**, 21 incidents killing 7 people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: **Hudur, Waajid, Yeed**.

In **Banaadir**, 150 incidents killing 142 people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: **Mogadishu - Bondhere, Mogadishu - Daynile, Mogadishu - Dharkenley, Mogadishu - Hamar Jabjab, Mogadishu - Hawl Wadaag, Mogadishu - Heliwa, Mogadishu - Hodan, Mogadishu - Karan, Mogadishu - Kaxda, Mogadishu - Shibis, Mogadishu - Waaberi, Mogadishu - Wadajir, Mogadishu - Wardhigley, Mogadishu - Yaqshid**.

In **Bari**, 21 incidents killing 23 people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: **Af-Urur, Bosaso, Buuraha Cali Miskat, Ceel Daahir, Galgala, Madarshon, Milxa, Qardho**.

In **Bay**, 51 incidents killing 26 people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: **Aawdiinle, Baidoa, Bardaale, Berdale, Buulo Fulaay, Buundo Midow, Buur Xakaba, Carah Guduud, Daynuunay, Diinsoor, Iska-Darka, Jiir Gurey, Makuudo, Mayafulka, Miisra, Qansax Dheere**.

In **Galguduud**, 37 incidents killing 306 people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: **Balanbale, Baxdo, Cabudwaaq, Cada Kibir, Cadaado, Ceel Dheer, Dhabad, Dhuusamarreeb, Galinsoor, Guri-Ceel, Mareer Gur, Sina Dhaga, Wabxo, Xananbuuro, Xeraale**.

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COMPILED BY ACCORD, 30 MAY 2022

In **Gedo**, 19 incidents killing 18 people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: **Bardera, Belet Xaawo, El Wak, Garbahaarey, Garsaale, Gubataay.**

In **Hiiraan**, 50 incidents killing 116 people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: **Beer-Gadiid, Belet Weyne, Booco, Buqda Caqable, Bur Fiq, Ceel Gaal, Farlibaax, Feerfeer, Gumburlaawe, Jalalaqsi, Kalabeyr, Matabaan, Maxaas, Moqokori, Qabno, Tedan.**

In **Jubbada Dhexe**, 2 incidents killing 0 people were reported. The following location was among the affected: **Jilib.**

In **Jubbada Hoose**, 93 incidents killing 138 people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: **Abdale Birole, Abdi-Dhore, Afmadow, Araara, Bar-Sanguun, Beerhani, Buulo Gaduud, Buulo Xaaji, Dhobley, Far Bulay, Golasciumbi, Haawina, Hosingow, Jamaame, Jambarow, Jana Cabdalle, Jirma, Kamjaron, Kismayo, Kobon, Koday, Kolbiyow, Qoqani, Ras Kamboni, Sunguuni, Tabta, Yaaq Shiniile, Yoontoy Yarey.**

In **Mudug**, 12 incidents killing 8 people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: **Bajeela, Gaalkacyo, Gaalkacyo North, Galdogob, Israac, Saaxo, Wisil.**

In **Nugaal**, 7 incidents killing 3 people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: **Burtinle, Garowe.**

In **Sanaag**, 3 incidents killing 4 people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: **Booca, Ceerigaabo.**

In **Shabeellaha Dhexe**, 46 incidents killing 149 people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: **Adale, Balcad, Buulo Shiikh, Buurane, Ceel Geelow, Dhagaxow, Duduble, Fiidow, Gambole, Gololey,**

Jameeco Misra, Jowhar, Kiliga-Shiinaha, Mahadaay, Mareerey, Mukudheere, Qalimow, Raga Ceel, Shanlow, Warshiikh, Xaanshooley, Xawaadleey, Yaaqla.

In **Shabeellaha Hoose**, 131 incidents killing 201 people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: **Afgooye, Almada, Awbocow, Awdheegle, Baasra, Bali Doogle, Baraawe, Bariirre, Bulo Cadey, Bulo Mareer, Bulo-Aurundo, Busley, Buufow Bacaad, Cabdow Dibile, Cadiimale, Ceel Waregow, Ceelasha Biyaha, Daarasalaam, Danow, Deg-Wariiri, Dhagahtur, Dhig Dare, Doonka, Furuqley, Jambaluul, Janaale, Laantabuur, Lafoole, Malable, Mareerey, Marka, Mubaarak, Muuri, Qoryooley, Raqeyle, Saabid, Shalaambood, Siinka Dheer, Siqaale, Wanla Weyne, War Muusow, Warmahan, Xaawo-Cabdi.**

In **Sool**, 4 incidents killing 22 people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: **Boocame, Laascaanood.**

In **Togdheer**, 4 incidents killing 1 person were reported. The following locations were among the affected: **Burco, Buuhoodle, Dharkayn Geenyo.**

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

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
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<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

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