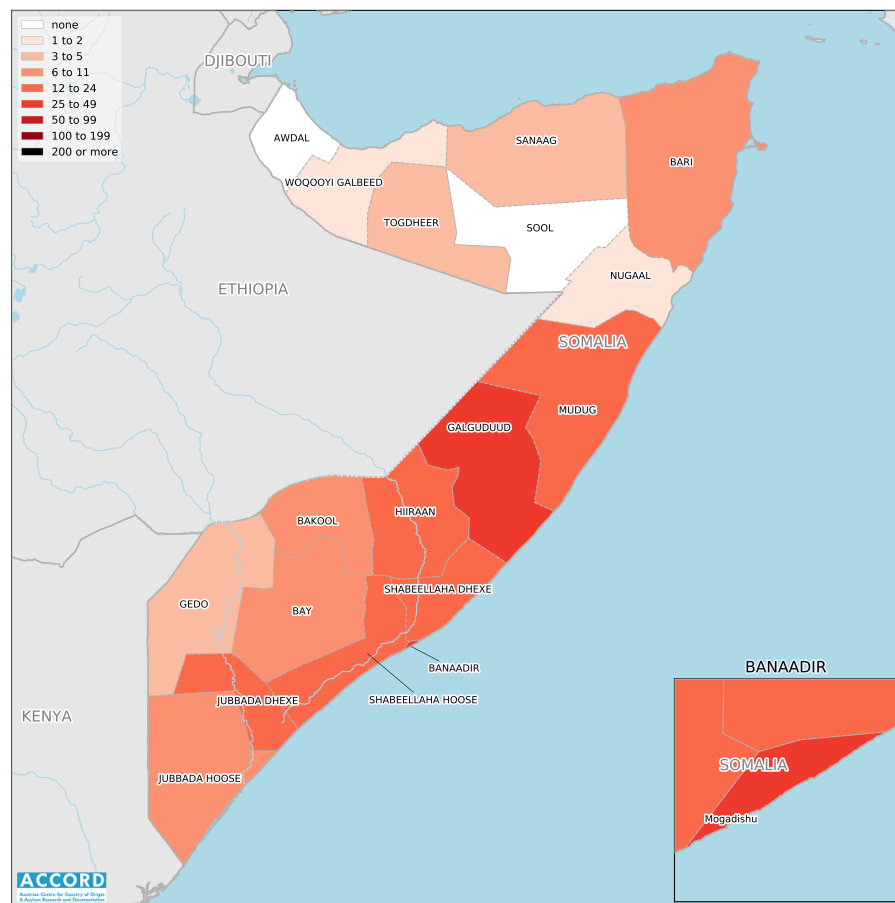


# SOMALIA, FOURTH QUARTER 2023:

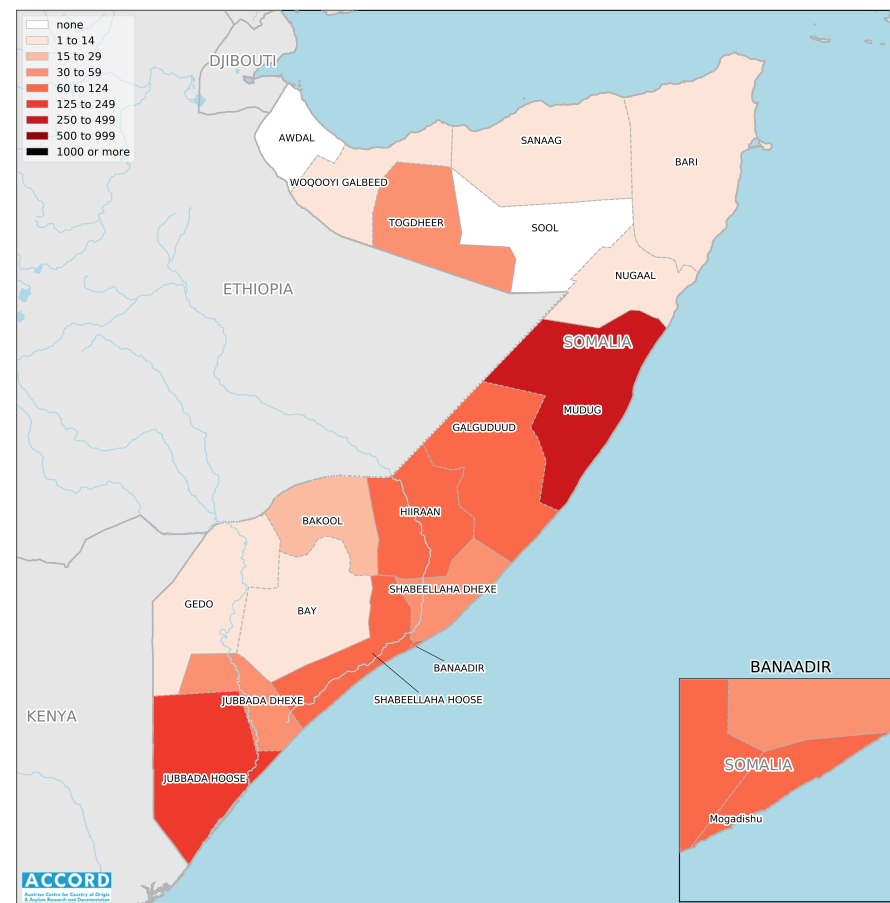
Update on incidents according to the Armed Conflict Location & Event Data Project (ACLED)

compiled by ACCORD, 8 April 2024

## 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, 29 March 2024](#); coastlines and inland waters: [Smith and Wessel, 1 May 2015](#)

## Contents

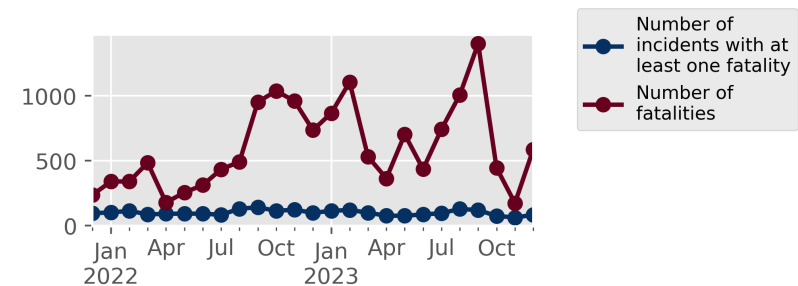
Number of reported fatalities	1
Number of reported incidents with at least one fatality	1
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## Conflict incidents by category

Category	Number of incidents	Number of incidents with at least one fatality	Number of fatalities
Battles	409	113	900
Explosions / Remote violence	139	58	217
Strategic developments	70	1	1
Violence against civilians	67	47	87
Protests	15	0	0
Riots	3	1	1
<b>Total</b>	<b>703</b>	<b>220</b>	<b>1206</b>

This table is based on data from ACLED (datasets used: [ACLED, 29 March 2024](#)).

## Development of conflict incidents from December 2021 to December 2023



This graph is based on data from ACLED (datasets used: [ACLED, 29 March 2024](#)).

## 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](http://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](http://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 Codebook, 2023a  
[https://acleddata.com/acleddatanew/wp-content/uploads/dlm\\_uploads/2023/06/ACLED\\_Codebook\\_2023.pdf](https://acleddata.com/acleddatanew/wp-content/uploads/dlm_uploads/2023/06/ACLED_Codebook_2023.pdf)
- ACLED – Armed Conflict Location & Event Data Project: FAQs: ACLED Fatality Methodology, January 2023b  
[https://acleddata.com/acleddatanew/wp-content/uploads/2023/01/FAQs-ACLED-Fatality-Methodology\\_2023.pdf](https://acleddata.com/acleddatanew/wp-content/uploads/2023/01/FAQs-ACLED-Fatality-Methodology_2023.pdf)
- ACLED – Armed Conflict Location & Event Data Project: Quick Guide to ACLED Data, March 2023c  
<https://acleddata.com/resources/quick-guide-to-acled-data/>

## Conflict incidents per province

Province	Number of incidents	Number of incidents with fatalities	Number of fatalities
Bakool	38	9	23
Banaadir	107	48	73
Bari	19	7	11
Bay	70	10	13
Galguduud	37	25	121
Gedo	19	3	6
Hiiraan	41	22	111
Jubbada Dhexe	21	12	56
Jubbada Hoose	29	10	126
Mudug	46	23	499
Nugaal	13	1	1
Sanaag	7	4	11
Shabeellaha Dhexe	42	17	40
Shabeellaha Hoose	186	23	70
Togdheer	21	4	38
Woqooyi Galbeed	6	2	7
Other	1	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 **Bakool**, 38 incidents killing 23 people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: **Abaq Beeday, Abaq Turuuruq, Baar, Ceel Garas, Ceel Gudo, Dudumaale, Dudumale Wiin, Duuray, Eel Leheli, Faraq, Garas Weyne, Hudur, Hunyaley/Lugay Weene, Luuka Gurow, Rab Dhuure, Tayeeglow, Waajid, War-Wiin Kamiisle, Washaaqo.**

In **Banaadir**, 107 incidents killing 73 people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: **Mogadishu - Abdiiaziz, Mogadishu - Bondhere, Mogadishu - Daynile, Mogadishu - Dharkenley, Mogadishu - Hamar Jabjab, 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**, 19 incidents killing 11 people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: **Bosaso, Carmo, Qandala, Qardho, Sherbi.**

In **Bay**, 70 incidents killing 13 people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: **Adegow, Adey Garaar, Baidoa, Bardaale, Berdale, Bilile, Boonkay, Buur Xakaba, Daynuunay, Deg-Gomor, Diinsoor, Gufguduud Burey, Gurbaan, Habare, Kurman, Makuudo, Mayafulka, Mooda Mooda, Qansax Dheere, Raxoole.**

In **Galguduud**, 37 incidents killing 121 people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: **Balanbale, Bar Ujeed, Budbud, Cabudwaaq, Cadaado, Ceel Buur, Ceel Dheer, Ceel-Bacad, Dhabad, Dhuusamarreeb, Gadoon, Godinlabe, Guri-Ceel, Ilix, Liibaangalle,**

**Masagaway, Wabxo, Xananburre.**

In **Gedo**, 19 incidents killing 6 people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: **Bardera, Belet Xaawo, Buurdhuubo, Ceel Cadde, Doolow, El Wak, Faafax Dhuun, Garbahaarey, Garow, Luuq.**

In **Hiiraan**, 41 incidents killing 111 people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: **Af Cad, Beer Yabual, Beer-Gadiid, Belet Weyne, Bood, Bulo Burto, Buqda Caqable, Farlibaax, Halgan, Hilo Bacaad, Jicibow, Kalabeyr, Matabaan, Maxaas.**

In **Jubbada Dhexe**, 21 incidents killing 56 people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: **Buaale, Hargeysa Yare, Jilib, Saakow.**

In **Jubbada Hoose**, 29 incidents killing 126 people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: **Afmadow, Badhaadhe, Bar-Sanguun, Beerhani, Buulo Xaaji, Dhobley, Harbole, Hosingow, Jamaame, Jana Cabdalle, Kismayo, Miido, Qam Qam, Ras Kamboni, Weel Maro.**

In **Mudug**, 46 incidents killing 499 people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: **Baad Weyne, Barag, Bursaalax, Caad, Camaara, Carfuuda, Dabagalo, Dumaaye, Gaalkacyo, Galdogob, Hobyo, Israac, Jariiban, Kalabeyr, Qaycad, Xarardheere, Xarfa, Xinlabi.**

In **Nugaal**, 13 incidents killing 1 person were reported. The following locations were among the affected: **Eyl, Garowe.**

In **Sanaag**, 7 incidents killing 11 people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: **Ceel Afweyn, Ceerigaabo, Dararweyne, Sanaag.**

In **Shabeellaha Dhexe**, 42 incidents killing 40 people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: **Adan Yabaal, Al-Kowsar, Balcad,**

**Cadale, Cali Fool Dheere, Ceel Muluq, Hilowle Gaab, Jowhar, Mahadaay, Qalimow, Qorilow, Qurac Madoobe, Raga Ceel, Run-nirgod, Xaaji-Cali, Xaanshooley.**

In **Shabeellaha Hoose**, 186 incidents killing 70 people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: **Afgooye, Awdheegle, Baraawe, Bariirre, Bulo Mareer, Buufow Bacaad, Buulo Folyo, Ceelasha Biyaha, Cumar Beerre, Danow, Dhanaane, Embareeso, Golweyn, Haawaay, Janaale, Jazeera, Jilib-Marca, K50, K60, Kunyo Barrow, Kurtunwaarey, Laantabaar, Lambar 50, Marka, Mukaiga, Qoryooley, Raydabiey, Saabid, Sablaale, Shalaambood, Siinka Dheer, Yaaq Biri Weyne.**

In **Togdheer**, 21 incidents killing 38 people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: **Bisiqa, Buq-Dharkayn, Burco, Buuhoodle, Maygaagle, Qoorlugud, Xood, Yeyle.**

In **Woqooyi Galbeed**, 6 incidents killing 7 people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: **Abdaal, Berbera, Hargeysa.**

In the **South Arabian Sea**, 1 incident killing 0 people was reported.

## Sources

- ACLED – Armed Conflict Location & Event Data Project: Africa (29 March 2024), 29 March 2024  
[https://acleddata.com/curated-data-files/#Africa\\_1997-2024\\_Mar29](https://acleddata.com/curated-data-files/#Africa_1997-2024_Mar29)
- CIA – U. S. Central Intelligence Agency: Somalia (Small Map) 2014, 2014  
[http://www.ecoi.net/file\\_upload/4543\\_1432122742\\_somalia-sm-2014.gif](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](http://biogeo.ucdavis.edu/data/gadm3.6/gadm36_levels.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/](http://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 2023: Update on incidents according to the Armed Conflict Location & Event Data Project (ACLED), 8 April 2024