# ACCORD Analysis of ACLED Data – Somalia, Q2 2025

## Methodological Remarks

### Disclaimer

Please note that the absence of information in this report regarding a certain event does not mean that it did not occur. The boundaries and names displayed do not imply endorsement or acceptance by the Austrian Red Cross. 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.

### About ACLED-Data

The data used in this report was collected by the Armed Conflict Location & Event Data (ACLED). Based on a variety of sources, ACLED collects data on reported conflict events around the world and provides publicly available event-based datasets. ACLED data contains information on the event type, the date, location, involved actors, and other characteristics of the incident. Most of the data collected by ACLED is gathered based on publicly available reports. As information on fatalities is subject to bias and can vary between sources for the same event, ACLED employs "the most conservative and reliable fatality 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.). ACLED data undergoes several rounds of review before publication and is continually updated as new events are added and existing events are revised as new information becomes available. Updates in ACLED's datasets will not necessarily be reflected in ACCORD's reports if the update occurs close to or after the publication of the latter. Changes in the sources used by ACLED to collect incident data might affect the comparability of data over time. For further details on ACLED and for the full data, see www.acleddata.com and ACLED Codebook (no date).

### About this Analysis

**Timeframe.** For the purposes of this analysis, three timeframes have been selected. To provide an initial overview, Figures 1-4 analyse developments since 2021. Figures 5-8 zoom in on the period from January 2024 to date. Finally, to gain an insight into the regional distribution of conflict events, we focus on the last completed quarter (Q2 2025).

**Selection of event-types.** In general, ACLED records information on six types of events of political disorder, both violent and non-violent, including battles, explosions/remote violence, violence against civilians, protest, riots and strategic developments. In this analysis, we focus primarily on the event types that have caused the most fatalities in Somalia since January 2021, namely battles (71% of total fatalities), explosions/remote violence (23% of total fatalities) and violence against civilians (6% of total fatalities). All six event types were taken into account when analysing the regional distribution of conflict events.

**Selection of actors focused on.** When looking at the involvement of different actors, in this analysis we focus on the actors that were most often coded as either "actor1", "actor2", "associated actor1" or "associated actor2" by ACLED. In doing so, the following actor "groups" were categorised and selected:

    **Military/Police forces** (selected when coded coded name contains "Police Forces of Somalia" or "Military Forces of Somalia")

    **Al Shabaab** (selected when coded name contains "Al Shabaab")
    **(Sub-)Clan Militias** (selected when coded name contains "Clan Militia (Somalia)")

**The additional variable of "civilian targeting".** For events coded as "civilian targeting", civilians were reported to be the main or only target. We used this additional variable to compare events that were coded as "civilian targeting" with those where civilians were not specified as the main or only target. This, however, does not mean that the latter did not also cause civilian fatalities.

**Data source**

- ACLED – Armed Conflict Location & Event Data: Africa, 15 August 2025
  https://acleddata.com/system/files/2025-08/Africa_full_data_up_to-2025-08-15_0.xlsx (visited on 20 August 2025)
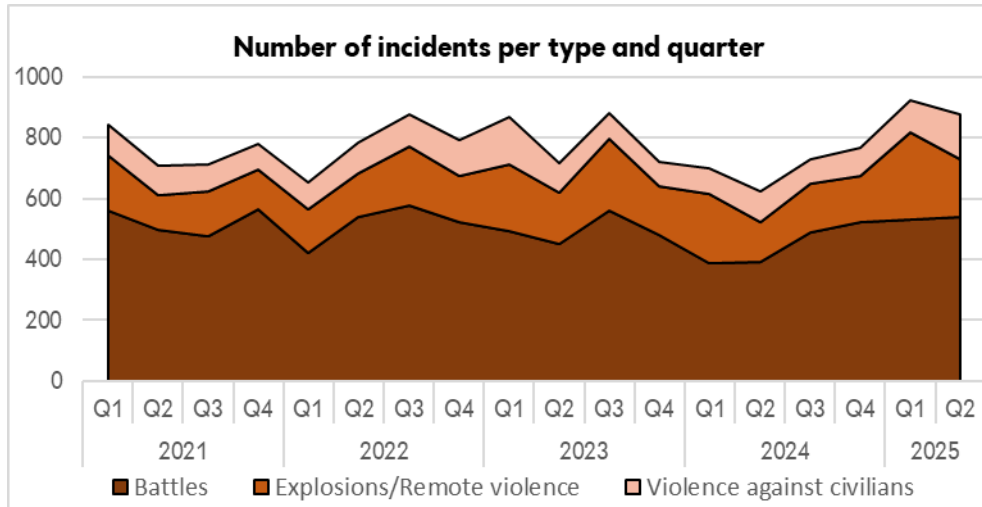
Figure 1. Quarterly trends in security-related incidents coded as battles, explosions/remote violence and violence against civilians in Somalia between 1 January 2021 and 30 June 2025, based on ACLED data (ACLED, as of 15 August 2025).
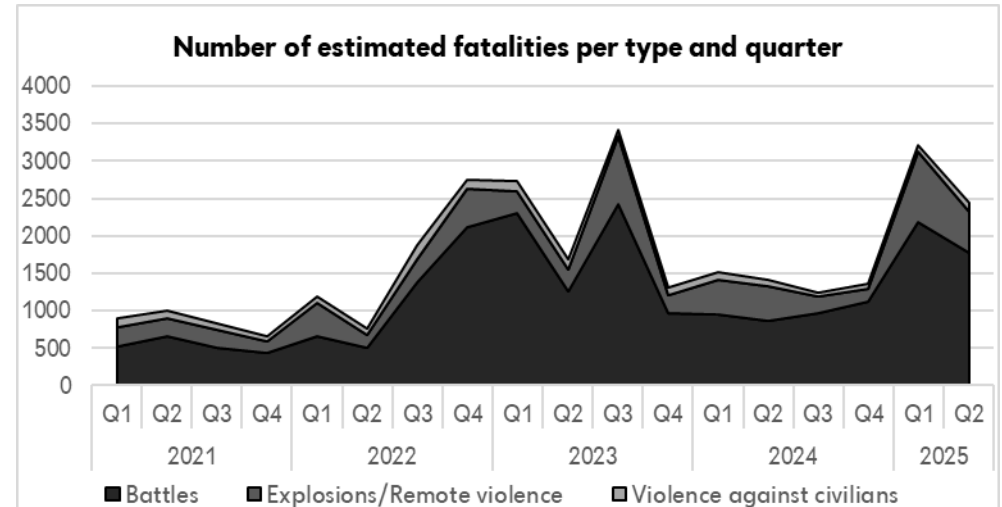


Figure 2. Quarterly trends in estimated fatalities from security-related incidents coded as battles, explosions/remote violence and violence against civilians in Somalia between 1 January 2021 and 30 June 2025, based on ACLED data (ACLED, as of 15 August 2025).
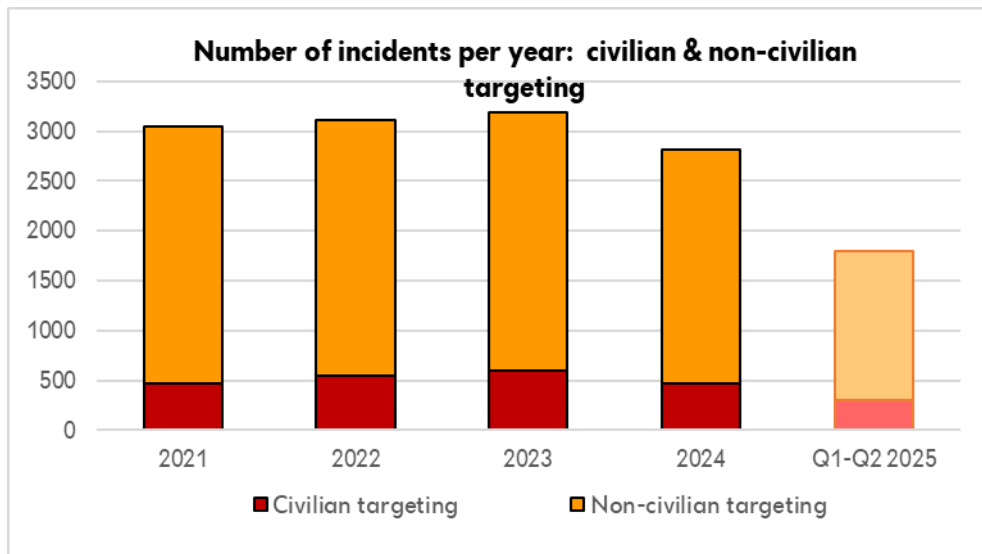


Figure 3. Number of security-related incidents coded as battles, explosions/remote violence and violence against civilians in Somalia per year categorised as "civilian targeting" and "non-civilian targeting", based on ACLED data (ACLED, as of 15 August 2025).
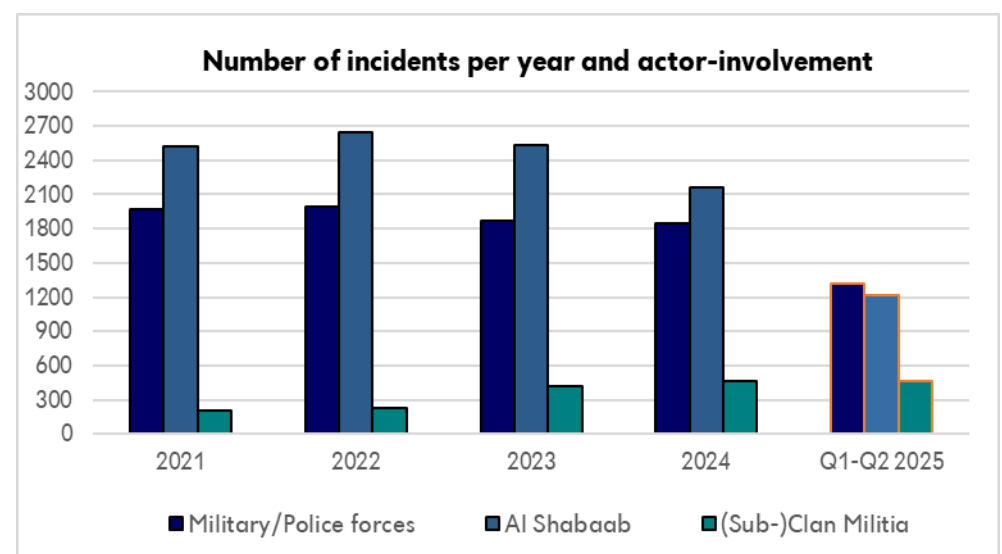


Figure 4. Development of the number of security-related incidents coded as battles, explosions/remote violence, and violence against civilians in Somalia per year and actor involved, based on ACLED data (ACLED, as of 15 August 2025).
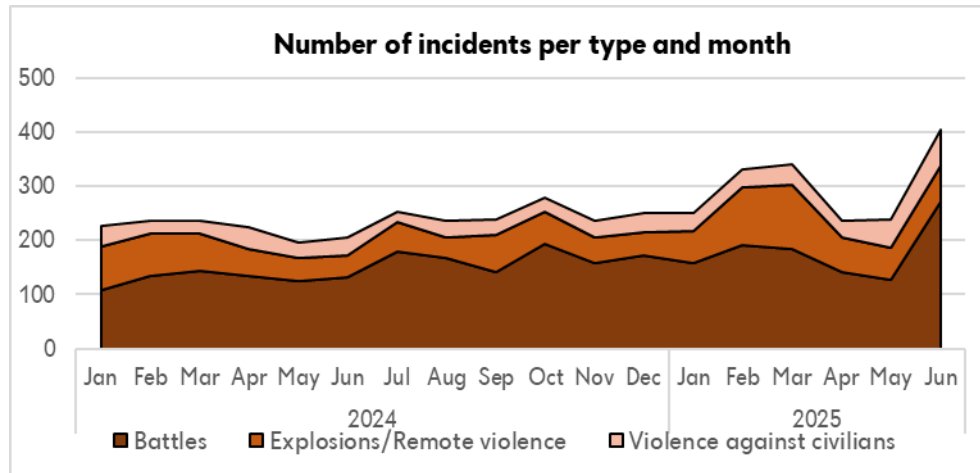
**Number of incidents per type and month**



*Figure 5.* Monthly trends in security—related incidents coded as battles, explosions/remote violence, riots and violence against civilians in Somalia between 1 January 2021 and 30 June 2025, based on ACLED data (ACLED, as of 15 August 2025).

**Number of estimated fatalities per type and year**



*Figure 6.* Monthly trends in estimated fatalities from security-related incidents coded as battles, explosions/remote violence, riots and violence against civilians in Somalia between 1 January 2021 and 30 June 2025, based on ACLED data (ACLED, as of 15 August 2025).
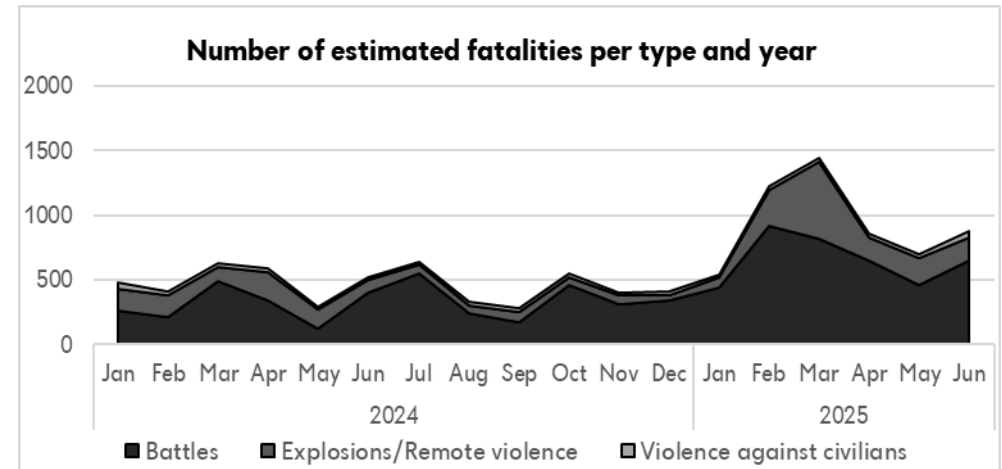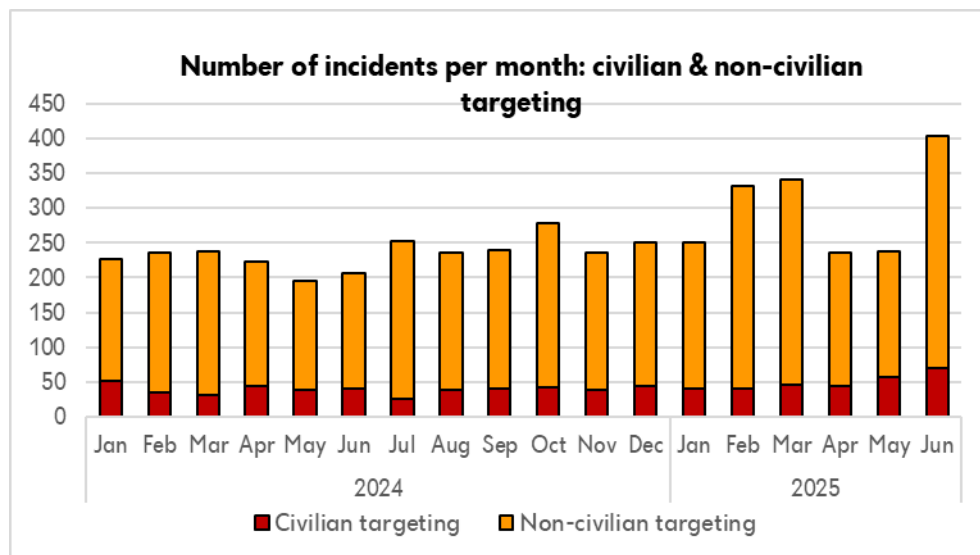
**Number of incidents per month: civilian & non-civilian targeting**



*Figure 7.* Number of security-related incidents coded as battles, explosions/remote violence, riots and violence against civilians in Pakistan per month categorised as "civilian targeting" and "non-civilian targeting", based on ACLED data (ACLED, as of 15 August 2025).

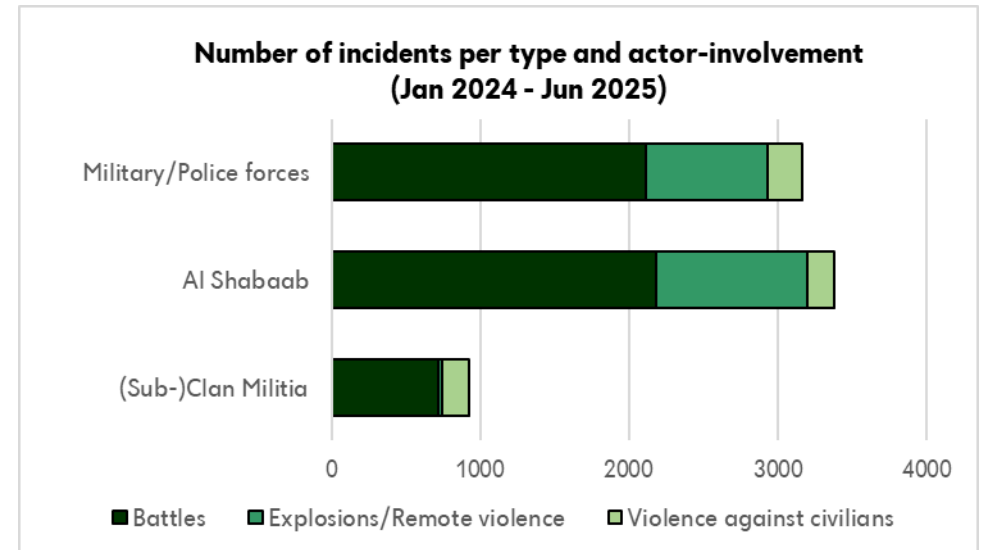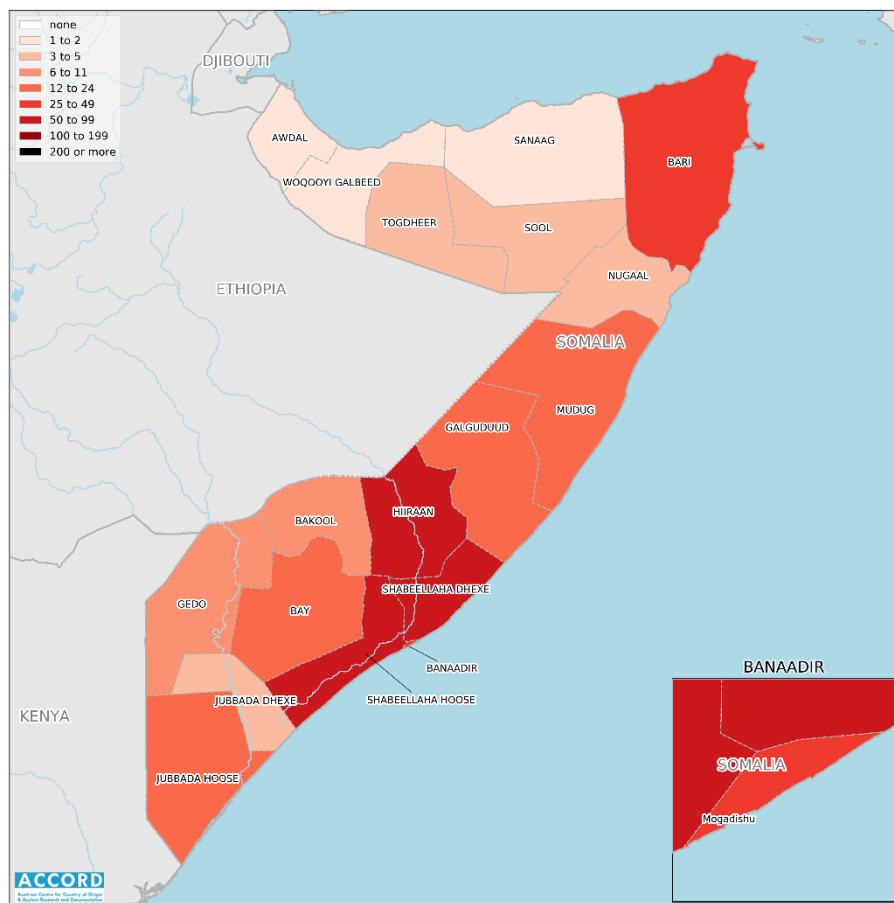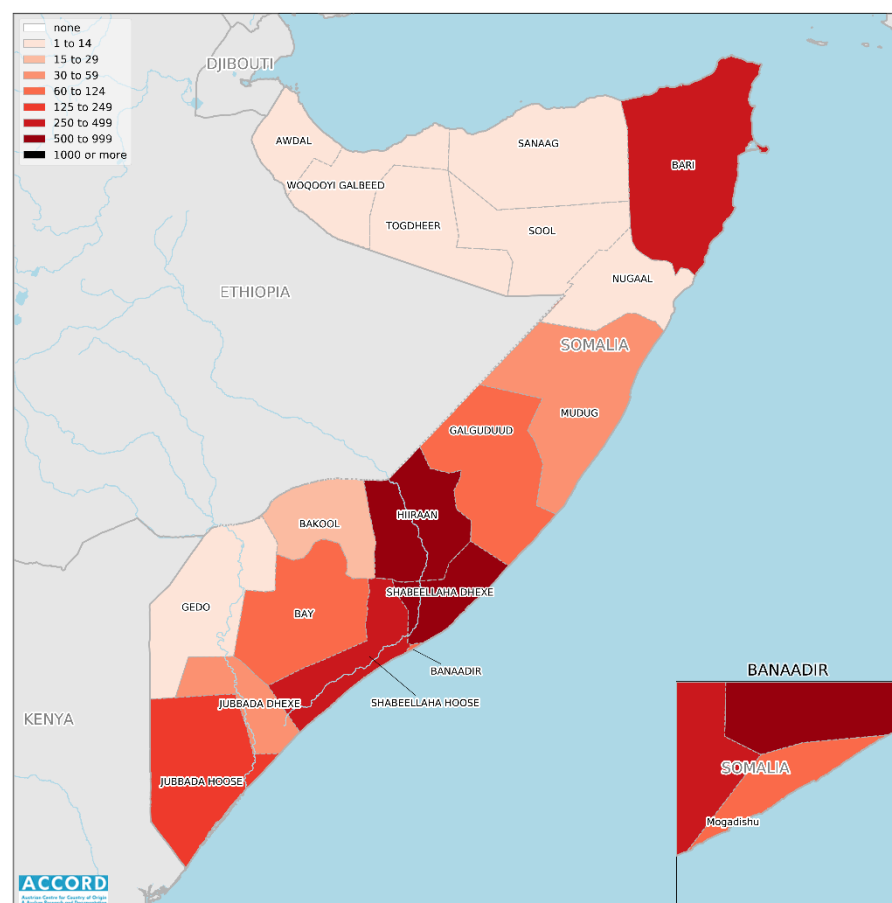**Number of incidents per type and actor-involvement (Jan 2024 - Jun 2025)**



*Figure 8.* Number of security-related incidents in Somalia per actor involved and type of incident between 1 January 2021 and 30 June 2025, based on ACLED data (ACLED, as of 15 August 2025). Please note that multiple actors may be involved in one incident.

# Regional Breakdown: Q2 2025

## 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, 6th May 2018a; administrative divisions: GADM, 6th May 2018b; Ethiopia/Somalia border status: CIA, 2014; incident data: ACLED, 1st August 2025; coastlines and inland waters: Smith and Wessel, 1st May 2015

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.

## Conflict incidents per province

| Province | Number of incidents | Number of incidents with fatalities | Number of fatalities |
|---|---|---|---|
| Awdal | 5 | 1 | 1 |
| Bakool | 37 | 6 | 16 |
| Banaadir | 116 | 43 | 76 |
| Bari | 149 | 49 | 339 |
| Bay | 84 | 16 | 100 |
| Galguduud | 49 | 21 | 83 |
| Gedo | 38 | 6 | 8 |
| Hiiraan | 166 | 64 | 613 |
| Jubbada Dhexe | 32 | 5 | 59 |
| Jubbada Hoose | 107 | 16 | 248 |
| Mudug | 26 | 16 | 32 |
| Nugaal | 8 | 3 | 4 |
| Sanaag | 18 | 1 | 1 |
| Shabeellaha Dhexe | 171 | 67 | 505 |
| Shabeellaha Hoose | 168 | 63 | 350 |
| Sool | 15 | 4 | 5 |
| Togdheer | 11 | 3 | 4 |
| Woqooyi Galbeed | 12 | 1 | 1 |

## Localisation 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 1 person were reported. The following locations were among the affected: Borama, Saylac.

In Bakool, 37 incidents killing 16 people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: Abaq Beeday, Buur Dhuxunle, Ceel Garas, Ceel Jelow, Ceel Leheli, Dhanaawe, Hudur, Luuka Gurow, Quraala, Tayeeglow, Waajid, Yeed.

In Banaadir, 116 incidents killing 76 people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: Mogadishu, Mogadishu - Bondhere, Mogadishu - Darussalam, Mogadishu - Daynile, Mogadishu - Dharkenley, Mogadishu - Garasbaaley, Mogadishu - Gubadley, Mogadishu - Hamar Jabjab, Mogadishu - Hamar Weyne, Mogadishu - Hawl Wadaag, Mogadishu - Heliwa, Mogadishu - Hodan, Mogadishu - Karan, Mogadishu - Kaxda, Mogadishu - Waaberi, Mogadishu - Wadajir, Mogadishu - Wardhigley, Mogadishu - Yaqshid.

In Bari, 149 incidents killing 339 people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: Af-Urur, Al Madow, Baargaal, Balade, Balli-Khadar, Bosaso, Buuraha Cali Miskat, Ceel Daahir, Dasaan, Dhaadaar, Dhadar, Dharin, Galgala, Iskushuban, Karin, Laag, Mareera, Qandala, Qardho, Qurac, Sixna, Timirshe, Turmasaale, Ufeyn, Xaafuun, Xabley, Yalho.

In Bay, 84 incidents killing 100 people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: Aawdiinle, Baidoa, Berdaale, Bisiq Cadde, Bulo Fulay, Burjeedka, Buur Xakaba, Carah Guduud, Danbalka, Daynuunay, Diinsoor, Gasarta, Gufguduud Burey, Idaale, Isha, Jiiro Mad Sheeg, Korow-Rooge, Leego, Makuudo, Qansax Dheere, Uffurow.

In Galguduud, 49 incidents killing 83 people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: Balanbale, Bangeele, Cabudwaaq, Cadaado, Cali Yabaal, Ceel Buur, Ceel Dheer, Ceel Garas, Ceel Lahelay, Cowswayne, Dhuusamarreeb, Gal Qoryaale, Gal-Libaax, Galcad, Galhareeri, Guri-Ceel, Hilowle Gaab, Jowlo, Masagawaay, Qaayib, Xeraale.

In Gedo, 38 incidents killing 8 people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: Bardera, Belet Xaawo, Busaar, Ceel Cadde, Doolow, El Wak, Garbahaarey, Geedweyne, Luuq, Wantey.

In Hiiraan, 166 incidents killing 613 people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: Abdhaare, Aborey, Bacda, Beer Yabual, Beer-Gadiid, Belet Weyne, Bulo Burto, Buqda Caqable, Ceel Cali, Ceel-Cali-Axmed, Ceel-Dheer, Cel Qoxle, Dhariyo, Gumare, Halgan, Jalalaqsi, Jicibow, Mabaax, Mareere, Matabaan, Moqokori, Tarda, Yasooman.

In Jubbada Dhexe, 32 incidents killing 59 people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: Baladu Kariim, Buaale, Hargeysa Yare, Jilib, Kaytooy, Kunyo Barrow, Nassib Dheer, Saakow.

In Jubbada Hoose, 107 incidents killing 248 people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: Abdale Birole, Abdi-Dhore, Afmadow, Anole, Araara, Badhaadhe, Bar-Sanguun, Barjala, Beerhani, Beermaasi, Biibi, Buulo Xaaji, Dhesheeg Waamo, Dhobley, Goba, Gobanimo, Gurmadka, Hagar, Harbole, Hoja Wajeer, Hosingow, Jamaame, Jana Cabdalle, Kamjaroon, Kamsuuma, Kismayo, Kobon, Malayle, Mana Moofi, Mashaaga, Miido, Mogaambo, Nattaa Quur, Quuley, Saagga, Saydey, Sunguuni, Tabta, Turdho, Wadajir, Weel Maro, Yaaq Dabeyl, Yaaq Shiniile, Yedi.

In Mudug, 26 incidents killing 32 people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: Af Barwaaqo, Bacaadweyn, Bandiidley, Bursaalax, Carfuuda, Dabagalo, Gaalkacyo, Gaalkacyo North, Galdogob, Garsoor, Hobyo, Jiic boor, Saaxo, Saaxqurun, Wisil, Xarardheere, Xarfa.

In Nugaal, 8 incidents killing 4 people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: Burtinle, Eyl, Garowe.

In Sanaag, 18 incidents killing 1 person were reported. The following locations were among the affected: Ceel Afweyn, Ceerigaabo, Dararweyne, Daraweyne, Dhoob, Dhuur Madare, Fadhi Gaab, Jidali, Xin-Galool.

In Shabeellaha Dhexe, 171 incidents killing 505 people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: Adan Yabaal, Al-Kowsar, Bacaadley, Biyo Cadde, Boodaal, Bur-Dheere, Bursha Shiikh, Buurane, Cadale, Caddaan Laxey, Cali Fool Dheere, Carafaag, Ceel Baraf, Ceel Dheere, Dinlaabe, Fiidow, Gal-haruur, Garsaale, Geel Gub, Gulane, Hareer Cradle, Hareri-Madoobe, Hiilweyne, Jiilaale, Jowhar, Lamagaras, Maaxaay, Madax Gisi, Mahadaay, Masala, Masjid Cali

Gaduud, Mirtuugo, Moyaale, Nuur Dugle, Oobaale, Raga Ceel, Run-nirgod, Sumadaale, Tawakal, Towfiiq, War-Ciise, Wargaadhi, Warshiikh, Warta Dibisamatar, Xawaadleey.

In Shabeellaha Hoose, 168 incidents killing 350 people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: Afgooye, Almada, Arabiiska, Awbocow, Awdheegle, Baasra, Balad Amiin, Bali Doogle, Baraawe, Bariirre, Bulo Mareer, Buufow Bacaad, Buulo Folyo, Caanoole, Cabdow Dibile, Ceel Salini, Ceelasha Biyaha, Cumar Beerre, Danow, Deefow, Dhagahtur, Dhanaane, Embareeso, Gaalware, Gendershe, Golweyn, Haawaay, Janaale, Jazeera, K50, K60, Kurtunwaarey, Laantabuur, Lafoole, Maduulow, Mareerey, Marian Guwaay, Marka, Moordiinle, Mukaiga, Muuri, Qoryooley, Raas Warabe, Reydabley, Saabid, Sablaale, Sangalaad, Shalaambood, Sherey, Tabelaha, Tixsiile, Ugunji, Wanla Weyne, Waraaboole, Warmahan, Xaawo-Cabdi, Yaaq Biri Weyne.

In Sool, 15 incidents killing 5 people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: Bohol, Caynabo, Laascaanood, Oog, Shahda.

In Togdheer, 11 incidents killing 4 people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: Buq-Dharkayn, Burco, Buuhoodle, Shangeed, Xadhaadhanka, Yeyle.

In Woqooyi Galbeed, 12 incidents killing 1 person were reported. The following locations were among the affected:  Agabar, Allay Baday, Berbera, Gabiley, Hargeysa.

**Sources**

- ACLED – Armed Conflict Location & Event Data: ACLED Codebook, no date
  https://acleddata.com/methodology/acled-codebook
- ACLED – Armed Conflict Location & Event Data: Data on Africa, 15 August 2025
  https://acleddata.com/system/files/2025-08/Africa_full_data_up_to-2025-08-15_0.xlsx (visited on 20 August 2025)
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  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
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- Smith, Walter H. F. and Wessel, Paul: Global Self-consistent Hierarchical High-resolution Geography (GSHHG), Version 2.3.4, 1st May 2015
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