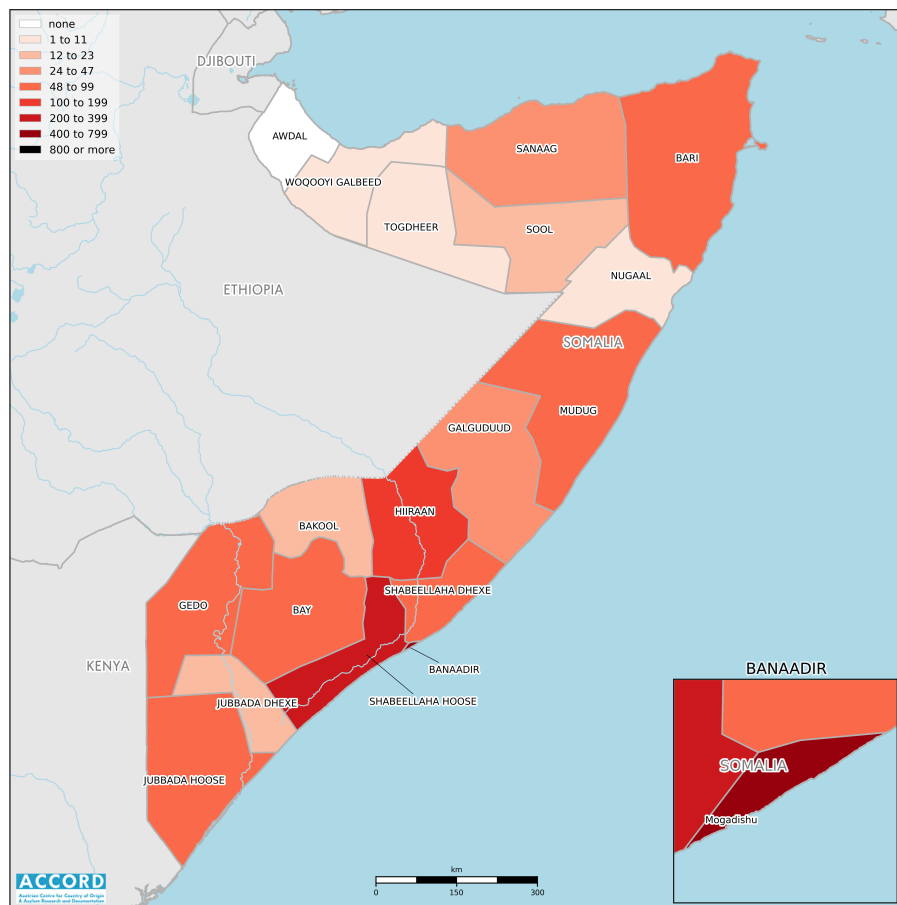


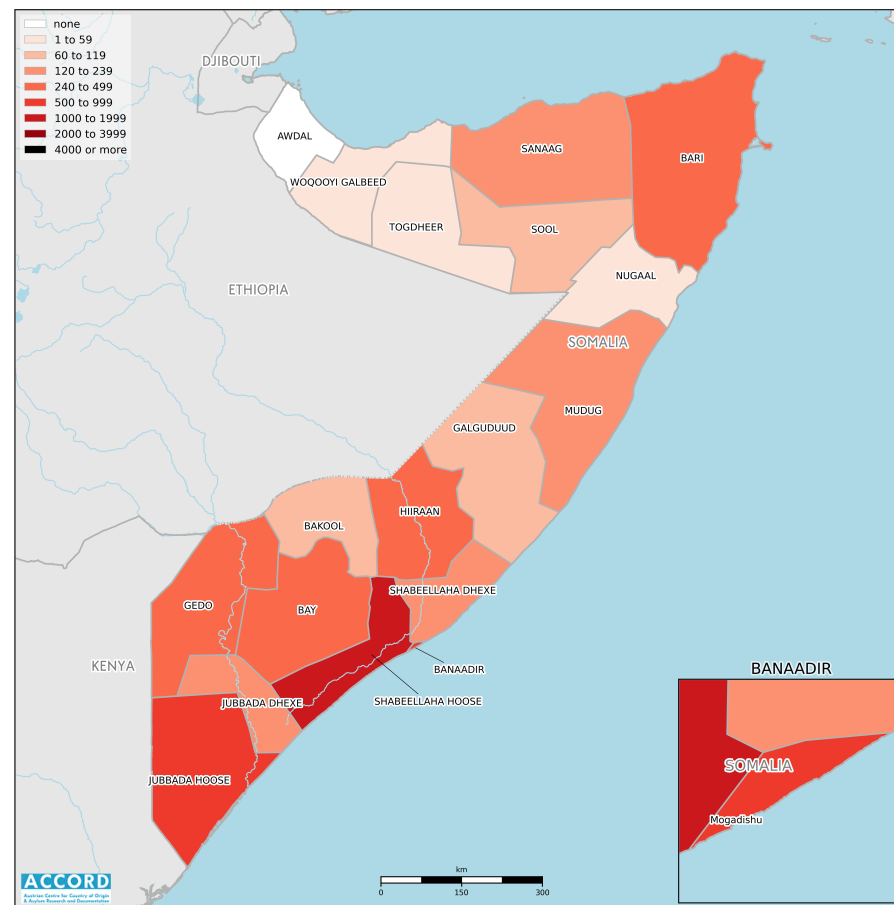
SOMALIA, YEAR 2018:

Update on incidents according to the Armed Conflict Location & Event Data Project (ACLED) - Updated 2nd edition compiled by ACCORD, 22 June 2020

Number of reported incidents with at least one fatality



Number of reported fatalities



National borders: [GADM, November 2015a](#); administrative divisions: [GADM, November 2015b](#); Ethiopia/Somalia border status: [CIA, 2014](#); incident data: [ACLED, 13 June 2020](#); coastlines and inland waters: [Smith and Wessel, 1 May 2015](#)

Contents

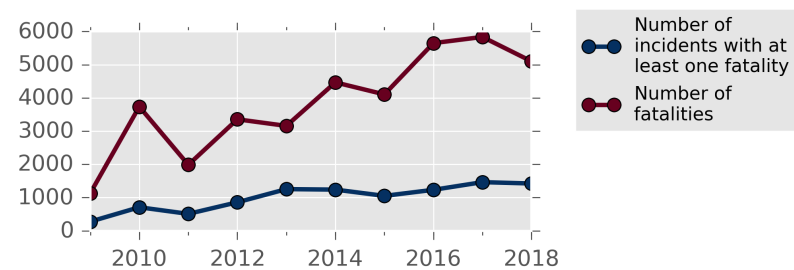
Number of reported fatalities	1
Number of reported incidents with at least one fatality	1
Conflict incidents by category	2
Development of conflict incidents from 2009 to 2018	2
Methodology	3
Conflict incidents per province	4
Localization of conflict incidents	4
Disclaimer	7

Conflict incidents by category

Category	Number of incidents	Number of incidents with at least one fatality	Number of fatalities
Battles	1250	685	3034
Explosions / Remote violence	621	270	1446
Violence against civilians	610	446	573
Strategic developments	193	13	38
Protests	109	1	3
Riots	40	7	7
Total	2823	1422	5101

This table is based on data from ACLED (datasets used: [ACLED, 13 June 2020](#)).

Development of conflict incidents from 2009 to 2018



This graph is based on data from ACLED (datasets used: [ACLED, 13 June 2020](#)).

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 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, 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 2019 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 2019 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	14	0	0
Bakool	51	22	72
Banaadir	780	489	976
Bari	168	90	286
Bay	185	94	378
Galguduud	45	29	110
Gedo	126	51	290
Hiiraan	194	101	453
Jubbada Dhexe	37	21	151
Jubbada Hoose	210	95	643
Mudug	86	55	199
Nugaal	33	11	12
Sanaag	60	25	139
Shabeellaha Dhexe	165	73	221
Shabeellaha Hoose	504	237	1032
Sool	90	17	93
Togdheer	28	10	44
Woqooyi Galbeed	47	2	2

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**, 14 incidents killing 0 people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: **Baki, Borama, Lawya Caddo, Lowyacdo, Saylac, Taw Tawle.**

In **Bakool**, 51 incidents killing 72 people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: **Abaqsole, Baano, Boodaan, Buur Dhuxunle, Ceel Barde, Ceel Garas, Dhujo, Doondardiir, Dudumaale, Eel Leheli, Garas Weyne, Ideed Hoosle, Kulunjereer, Lafaale, Mesaar, Oor-Gaafin, Rab Dhuure, Tayeeglow, Ted, Tijeeg Buul, Waajid, Warshiidle, Xawaalaha Faranfarre, Xudur, Yeed.**

In **Banaadir**, 780 incidents killing 976 people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: **Mogadishu, Mogadishu-Abdiiaziz, Mogadishu-Bondhere, Mogadishu-Daynile, Mogadishu-Dharkenley, Mogadishu-Hamar Jabjab District, 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**, 168 incidents killing 286 people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: **Af-Urur, Alula, Armo, Baargaal, Balade, Bali-Dhiddin, Balli-Khadar, Bandarbeyla, Bosaso, Canjeele, Ceel Buh, Ceel Dhadhaabo, Ceel Unkud, Dacar, Dadar, Dharoor, Dhuudo, Galgala, Gumbax, Higlo, Karin, Lanta Hawada, Madarshon, Majiyahan, Maraja, Qandala, Qardho, Rako Raaxo, Sugure, Xabaal Rer, Xammure, Yalho.**

In **Bay**, 185 incidents killing 378 people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: **Aawdiinle, Abag-Tag, Abdi-Kheer, Aborko, Adegow, Baanyaale, Badcaade, Baidoa, Bakale, Bardaale, Berdale, Bootis, Bulla Gumar, Bulo Addoy, Buulo Fulaay, Buur Xakaba, Ceel Abey, Dambal, Danbalka, Daynuunay, Diinsoor, Gasarta, Gawaan, Goof Guduud, Goomuur, Horseed, Idaale, Isha, Iska-Darka, Jiir Gurey, Jiir Mad Sheeg, Kurta, Leego, Lowi-Erjeeg, Lug-Habar, Maaranka, Makuudo, Mayafulka, Miisra, Mooda Mooda, Qansax Dheere, Qod Qod, Qurunlow, Raxoole, Surma Daaraya, Tugaar-Hoosle, Ugaari, Walaq, Waraji, Xawaal Arundi.**

In **Galguduud**, 45 incidents killing 110 people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: **Balanbale, Baxdo, Bulacle, Cabudwaaq, Cadaado, Ceel Buur, Ceel Lahelay, Dayaano, Dhabad, Dhuusamarreeb, Galinsoor, Godinlabe, Guri-Ceel, Higis, Higlale, Lebi Duule, Olol, Xananburre.**

In **Gedo**, 126 incidents killing 290 people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: **Babaa, Bardera, Barkale, Barwaaqo, Belet Xaawo, Bohol Bashiir, Bula Hawa, Bulo Gudud, Busaar, Buurdhuubo, Buusaar, Cadaley, Ceel Boon, Ceel Cadde, Ceel Gaduud, Doolow, El Wak, Faafax Dhuun, Garbahaarey, Gedo, Geedweyne, Geriley, Goofo, Hawal Been, Jungal, Karbis, Kibis, Kukuma, Laan Quru, Luuq, Reys Qode, Samaroole, Shaatilow, Sheebow, Tuulo Barwaaqo, Urkut.**

In **Hiiraan**, 194 incidents killing 453 people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: **Baar Gacallawe, Bacad, Bacda, Banyaaaley, Beer Yabual, Beerxaano, Belet Weyne, Bulo Burto, Buqda Caqable, Buqkoosaar, Bur Daar, Burjada Ciinta, Buulobarde, Buundo Weyne, Buur Weyn, Caloola Cad, Cariishley, Ceel Cali, Ceel Dhere, Ceel Gaal, Coomaad, Dib Ugal, Faarale, Gacanka, Gal Yare, Gumburlaawe, Halgan, Hawo Tako, Ilka Code, Jalalaqsi, Jibiley, Matabaan, Maxaas, Moqokori, Shaw, Taragente, Tarda, Wara Dheer, Xudeyle, Yabaryaale, Yasooman.**

In **Jubbada Dhexe**, 37 incidents killing 151 people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: **Bandar Salaam, Barwaaqo, Berhani, Buaale, Hargeysa Yare, Jawaare, Jilib, Qunyo Barrow, Saakow.**

In **Jubbada Hoose**, 210 incidents killing 643 people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: **Abdale Birole, Abdi-Dhore, Afmadow, Araara, Arare, Baadhaade, Baarka, Baarki, Bangeeni, Baqdaad, Bar-Sanguun, Beerhani, Bula Haji, Buulo Gaduud, Buulo Xaaji, Buur Koy, Dalbio, Dalsan, Dalxiiska, Dhesheeg Waamo, Dhobley, Dif, Farjano, Gaduud, Goob Weyn, Goracdhere, Hawindha, Hosingow, Jaldesa, Jamaame, Jana Cabdalle, Kamjaroon, Kamsuuma, Kismayo, Kobon, Kolbiyow, Luglaaw, Mana Moofi, Miido, Qam Qam, Qandal, Qoqani, Ras Kamboni, Shaqalaha, Shimbiray, Sunguuni, Tabta, Waro Rako, Yedi, Yoontoy Yarey.**

In **Mudug**, 86 incidents killing 199 people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: **Bacadweyne, Ballibusle, Bandiidley, Caad, Camaara, Ceel Akhwan, Ceel Cabdi, Dabagalo, Debatscile, Gaalkacyo, Gaalkacyo North, Galdogob, Garsoor, Hoby, Israac, Jariiban, Jilable, Kalabeyr, Qaydaro, Sabacad, Taallacad, Tawfiq, Xarardheere.**

In **Nugaal**, 33 incidents killing 12 people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: **Bixin, Burawadal, Burtinle, Eyl, Garowe, Garowe International Airport, Laanta Hawada.**

In **Sanaag**, 60 incidents killing 139 people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: **Badhan, Bixin, Ceel Afweyn, Ceel-Buh, Ceerigaabo, Ceerpitey, Dararweyne, Darawayne, Dhahar, Enji, Fadhi Gaab, Fiqi Fuliye, Hadaaftimo, Haldhaagan, Hingalool, Jidali, Laasqoray, Maydh.**

In **Shabeellaha Dhexe**, 165 incidents killing 221 people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: **Adale, Balad, Balcad, Barow Weyne, Biyo Cadde, Bur-Dheere, Buulo Kunto, Buurane, Cadale, Cali Fool**

Dheere, Caliyaalo, Ceel Baraf, Ceel Gamboole, Ceel Geelow, Ceel Macaan, Ceel Muluq, Ceel-Baraf, Dacaar, Daymosame, Dhagaxow, Dinlaabe, Fayla-Gooye, Fiidow, Gaashaanle, Garsaale, Garsaalley, Gololey, Gulane, Jowhar, Kadere, Mahadaay, Mandheere, Qalimow, Qurac Madoobe, Sokolwa, Walamay, War-Ciise, Wararaxleey, Warshiikh, Xaanshooley, Xawaadleey, Yaaqla.

In **Shabeellaha Hoose**, 504 incidents killing 1032 people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: **Ababay, Abiikarow, Afgooye, Almada, Arabiiska, Aw Maki, Awdheegle, Awgooye, Ay Aarta, Aybuuteey, Baasl, Balad Amiin, Bali Doogle, Ballo, Baraawe, Bariirre, Barowe, Basra, Beled Aamin, Beled Amin, Bulo Mareer, Busley, Buufow Bacaad, Buulo Folyo, Buulo Nagaad, Buulo Sheekh, Buulo Weyn, Buulo-Folyo, Buundo Yarey, Ceel Adde, Ceel Haji, Ceel Waregow, Ceelasha Biyaha, Cusman Qule, Daarasalaam, Dalbiyango, Danow, Daydoog, Deynile Airstrip, Dhagahtur, Dhanaane, Doonka, Embareeso, Gaay Warow, Gendawe, Gendershe, Golweyn, Halane, Janaale, Jasiira, Jazeera, Jilib-Marca, K50, K60, K67, Kali Caafimaad, Kunyo Aw Gurow, Kurtunwaarey, Laantabuur, Labayaq, Lafaole, Maduulow, Marcadde, Marian Guwaay, Marka, Mashalaay, Mubaarak, Mukaiga, Mushaani, Muuri, Qoryooley, Sablaale, Sangalaad, Shaan, Shalaambood, Shangare, Siinka Dheer, Tabekaha, Tixsiile, Tortorow, Wanla Weyne, War Maxan, Waraaboole, Warmahan, Xaawo-Cabdi.**

In **Sool**, 90 incidents killing 93 people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: **Balli Cadaad, Bur Wadal, Canjiid, Caynabo, Dabataag, Dumei, Garac Lagu Dhal, God Qaboobe, Higlo-Fiqi, Kalabaydh, Laascaanood, QodGaboobe, Saaxdheer, Siigadheer, Taleex, Tuko Raq, Waridaad, Yagoori.**

In **Togdheer**, 28 incidents killing 44 people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: **Balihadhac, Burco, Buuhoodle, Dhammay, Dharkayn Geenyo, Horufadhi, Nasive, Ood Weyne, Sheikh.**

In **Woqooyi Galbeed**, 47 incidents killing 2 people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: **Bahdoon, Berbera, Gabiley, Hargeysa, Laaso Dawaco, Mahamud Haybe, Wajaale.**

Sources

- ACLED – Armed Conflict Location & Event Data Project: Africa (13 June 2020), 13 June 2020
<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: gadm28_levels.shp, Version 2.8, November 2015a
http://biogeo.ucdavis.edu/data/gadm2.8/gadm28_levels.shp.zip
- GADM – Global Administrative Areas: SOM_adm.zip, Version 2.8, November 2015b
http://biogeo.ucdavis.edu/data/gadm2.8/shp/SOM_adm.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/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

- ACCORD – Austrian Centre for Country of Origin & Asylum Research and Documentation: Somalia, year 2018: Update on incidents according to the Armed Conflict Location & Event Data Project (ACLED) - Updated 2nd edition, 22 June 2020