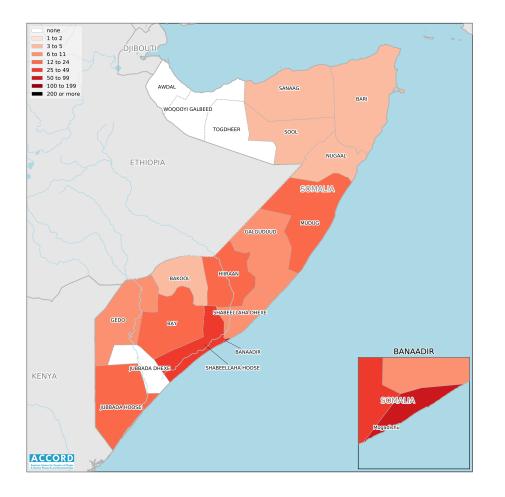
SOMALIA, THIRD QUARTER 2021:

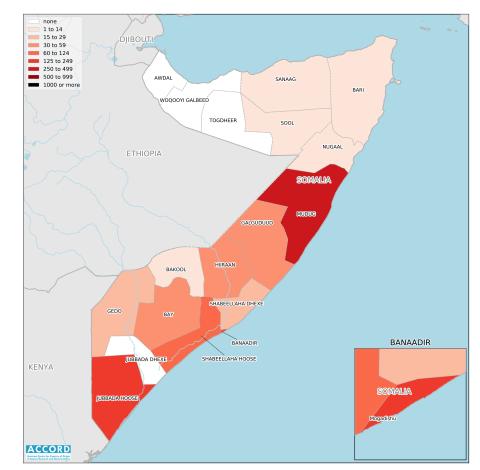
Update on incidents according to the Armed Conflict Location & Event Data Project (ACLED)

compiled by ACCORD, 16 December 2021

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, 10 December 2021; coastlines and inland waters: Smith and Wessel, 1 May 2015

SOMALIA, THIRD QUARTER 2021: UPDATE ON INCIDENTS ACCORDING TO THE ARMED CONFLICT LOCATION & EVENT DATA PROJECT (ACLED) COMPILED BY ACCORD, 16 DECEMBER 2021

Contents

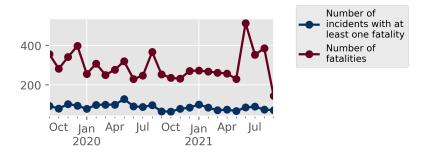
Number of reported fatalities	1
Number of reported incidents with at least one fatality	1
Conflict incidents by category	2
Development of conflict incidents from September 2019 to September 2021	2
Methodology	3
Conflict incidents per province	4
Localization of conflict incidents	4
Disclaimer	6

Conflict incidents by category

Category	Number of incidents	Number of incidents with at least one fatality	Number of fatalities
Battles	404	109	550
Explosions / Remote violence	138	51	232
Violence against civilians	88	75	100
Protests	21	0	0
Strategic developments	9	1	1
Riots	4	1	1
Total	664	237	884

This table is based on data from ACLED (datasets used: ACLED, 10 December 2021).

Development of conflict incidents from September 2019 to September 2021



This graph is based on data from ACLED (datasets used: ACLED, 10 December 2021).

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 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, 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 2019a 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 2019b 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
Bakool	44	3	10
Banaadir	123	74	133
Bari	7	3	13
Вау	58	20	36
Galguduud	27	10	44
Gedo	40	10	27
Hiiraan	44	20	57
Jubbada Hoose	80	24	150
Mudug	52	24	310
Nugaal	4	3	3
Sanaag	3	3	3
Shabeellaha Dhexe	34	10	23
Shabeellaha Hoose	132	29	69
Sool	10	4	6
Togdheer	2	0	0
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**, **44** incidents killing **10** people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: **Ceel Baar**, **Edaayin**, **Hudur**, **Ted**, **Waajid**.

In Banaadir, 123 incidents killing 133 people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: 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 - Shibis, Mogadishu - Waaberi, Mogadishu - Wadajir, Mogadishu - Wardhigley, Mogadishu - Yaqshid.

In Bari, 7 incidents killing 13 people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: Af-Urur, Bali-Dhiddin, Bosaso, Buuraha Cali Miskat, Qandala, Sugure.

In Bay, 58 incidents killing 36 people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: Aawdiinle, Baidoa, Bardaale, Bulla Gumar, Buulo Fulaay, Buur Xakaba, Carah Guduud, Daynuunay, Diinsoor, Goof Gaduud Shabelow 2, Gufguduud Burey, Isha, Kurtun, Makuudo, Qansax Dheere.

In Galguduud, 27 incidents killing 44 people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: Balanbale, Bali Cad, Balli-Howd, Bohol, Cabudwaaq, Cada Kibir, Cadaado, Ceel Buur, Ceel Dheer, Dhuusamarreeb, Godinlabe, Guri-Ceel, Ilix, Lebi Duule, Oodaale, Xananburre, Xananburro.

In Gedo, 40 incidents killing 27 people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: Aboore, Bardera, Belet Xaawo, Buurdhuubo, Doolow, El Wak, Garsaale, Geedweyne, Luuq, Samaroole.

SOMALIA, THIRD QUARTER 2021: UPDATE ON INCIDENTS ACCORDING TO THE ARMED CONFLICT LOCATION & EVENT DATA PROJECT (ACLED) COMPILED BY ACCORD, 16 DECEMBER 2021

In Hiiraan, 44 incidents killing 57 people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: Af Cad, Bacda, Beer-Gadiid, Belet Weyne, Bulo Burto, Ceel Gaal, Ceel-Bacad, Coomaad, El Adde, Feerfeer, Gumburlaawe, Halgan, Hawo Tako, Kabxanley, Madhooy, Matabaan, Qabno, Shawliga.

In Jubbada Hoose, 80 incidents killing 150 people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: Abdale Birole, Afmadow, Bar-Sanguun, Beerhani, Bilis Qooqaani, Buulo Gaduud, Dhobley, Dif, Golasciumbi, Hosingow, Istanboul, Kamsuuma, Kismayo, Kobon, Koday, Kolbiyow, Qoqani, Ras Kamboni, Tabta, Yoontoy Yarey.

In Mudug, 52 incidents killing 310 people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: Baad Weyne, Bacadweyne, Caad, Camaara, Ceel Cabdi, Dabagalo, Gaalkacyo, Gadobjiran, Galdogob, Garsoor, Hobyo, Miliqo, Nugaal Gaban, Saaxo, Saxquran, Xarardheere.

In **Nugaal**, **4** incidents killing **3** people were reported. The following location was among the affected: **Garowe**.

In Sanaag, 3 incidents killing 3 people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: Badhan, Ceel Afweyn, Garadag.

In Shabeellaha Dhexe, 34 incidents killing 23 people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: Balcad, Burane, Ceel Baraf, Ceel Geelow, Ceel Macaan, Dabeylley, Darusalam, Fila-Dheere, Gambole, Jilyaale, Jowhar, Mahadaay, Mandheere, Miir-Taqwo, Qoor-Dheere, Qorilow, Sokolwa.

In Shabeellaha Hoose, 132 incidents killing 69 people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: Afgooye, Almada, Awdheegle, Baraawe, Bariirre, Bulo Mareer, Buufow Bacaad, Caanoole, Ceelasha Biyaha, Cumar Beerre, Danow, Embareeso, Golweyn, Halane, Jabad Geele, Janaale,

Jazeera, K60, Mareerey, Marka, Mukaiga, Qoryooley, Saabid, Shalaambood, Siinka Dheer, Tortoroow, Wanla Weyne, Xaawo-Cabdi.

In **Sool**, **10** incidents killing **6** people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: **Arooley, Boocame, Laascaanood, Tuko Raq, Xudun**.

In **Togdheer**, **2** incidents killing **0** people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: **Burco**, **Sheikh**.

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

SOMALIA, THIRD QUARTER 2021: UPDATE ON INCIDENTS ACCORDING TO THE ARMED CONFLICT LOCATION & EVENT DATA PROJECT (ACLED) COMPILED BY ACCORD, 16 DECEMBER 2021

Sources

- ACLED Armed Conflict Location & Event Data Project: Africa (10 December 2021), 10 December 2021 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/ 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, third quarter 2021: Update on incidents according to the Armed Conflict Location & Event Data Project (ACLED), 16 December 2021