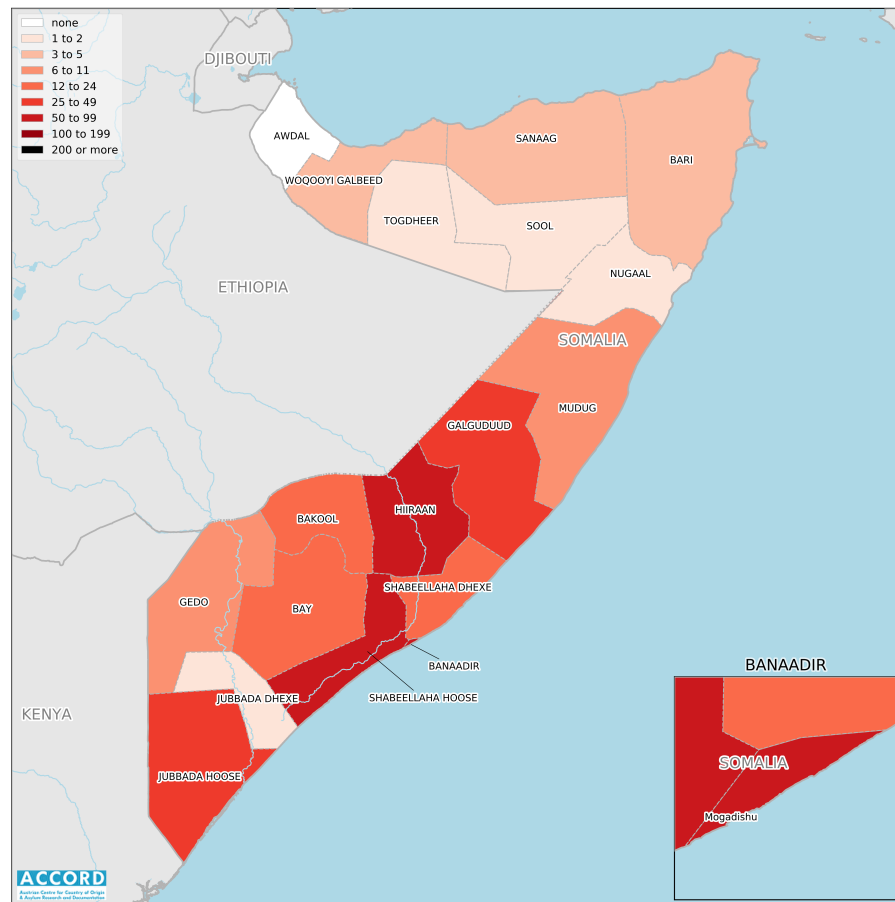


# SOMALIA, THIRD QUARTER 2022:

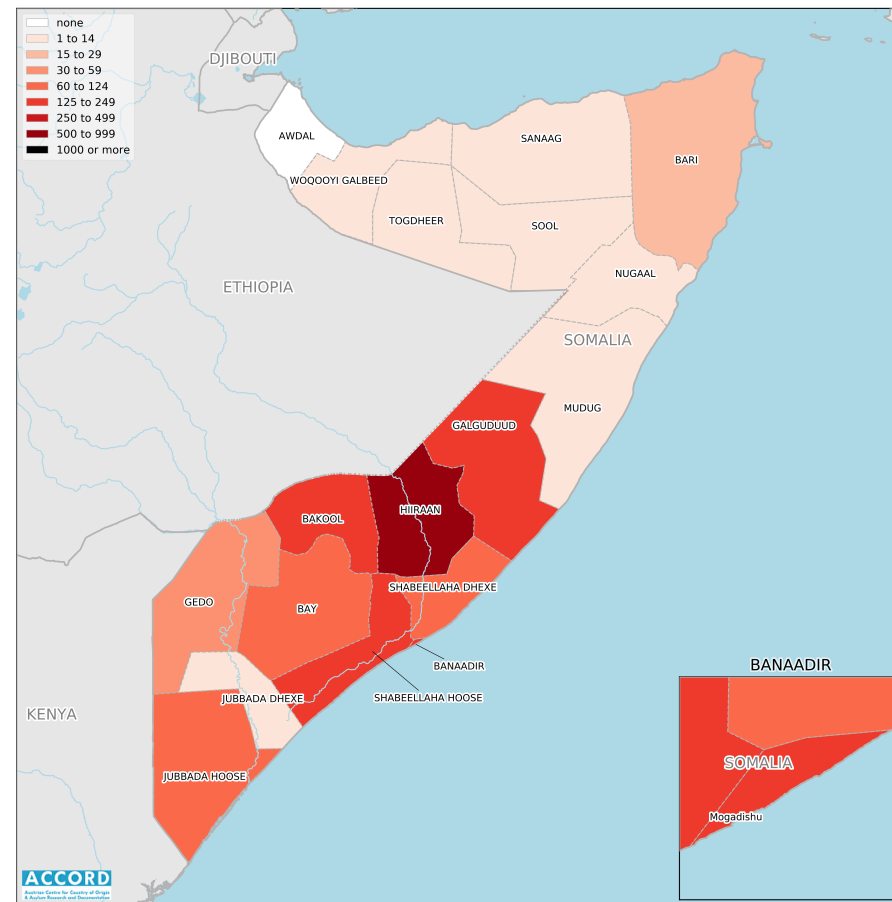
Update on incidents according to the Armed Conflict Location & Event Data Project (ACLED)

compiled by ACCORD, 12 April 2023

## 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 March 2023](#); coastlines and inland waters: [Smith and Wessel, 1 May 2015](#)

## Contents

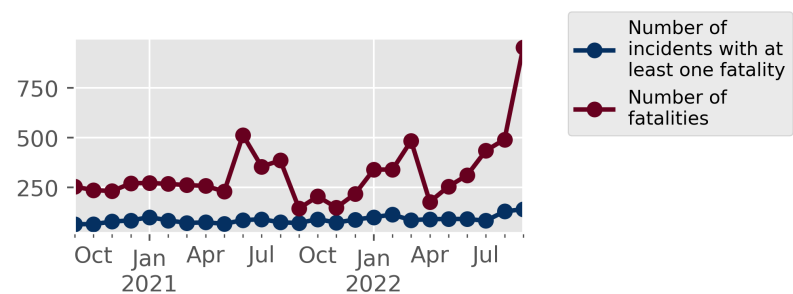
Number of reported fatalities	1
Number of reported incidents with at least one fatality	1
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## Conflict incidents by category

Category	Number of incidents	Number of incidents with at least one fatality	Number of fatalities
Battles	535	177	1341
Explosions / Remote violence	189	92	349
Strategic developments	113	4	10
Violence against civilians	104	78	174
Protests	16	3	5
Riots	1	0	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>958</b>	<b>354</b>	<b>1879</b>

This table is based on data from ACLED (datasets used: [ACLED, 10 March 2023](#)).

## Development of conflict incidents from September 2020 to September 2022



This graph is based on data from ACLED (datasets used: [ACLED, 10 March 2023](#)).

## 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 (ACLED) User Quick Guide, April 2019  
[https://acleddata.com/acleddatanew/wp-content/uploads/2021/11/ACLED\\_General-User-Guide\\_April-2019.pdf](https://acleddata.com/acleddatanew/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/acleddatanew/wp-content/uploads/2021/11/ACLED\\_FAQs-Fatalities-Methodology\\_v1\\_February-2020.pdf](https://acleddata.com/acleddatanew/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/acleddatanew/wp-content/uploads/2021/11/ACLED\\_Codebook\\_v1\\_January-2021.pdf](https://acleddata.com/acleddatanew/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	1	0	0
Bakool	34	13	184
Banaadir	192	74	161
Bari	11	3	17
Bay	80	21	111
Galguduud	65	34	224
Gedo	26	9	35
Hiiraan	142	69	683
Jubbada Dhexe	4	2	11
Jubbada Hoose	108	30	73
Mudug	17	8	12
Nugaal	1	1	1
Sanaag	4	3	5
Shabeellaha Dhexe	50	19	117
Shabeellaha Hoose	207	61	233
Sool	6	2	2
Togdheer	5	2	2
Woqooyi Galbeed	5	3	8

## 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**, 1 incident killing 0 people was reported. The following location was among the affected: **Borama**.

In **Bakool**, 34 incidents killing 184 people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: **Ato, Ceel Baar, Ceel Barde, Ceel-Gure, Eel Leheli, Garas Weyne, Hudur, Kawo, Mad-Foodey, Sal-Kudhooble, Siji, Tayeeglow, Waajid, Washaaqo, Yeed**.

In **Banaadir**, 192 incidents killing 161 people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: **Mogadishu, 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 - Shibis, Mogadishu - Waaberi, Mogadishu - Wadajir, Mogadishu - Wardhigley, Mogadishu - Yaqshid**.

In **Bari**, 11 incidents killing 17 people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: **Bosaso, Buuraha Cali Miskat, Dangoroyo, Laas Dawaco**.

In **Bay**, 80 incidents killing 111 people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: **Aawdiinle, Aliyow Dooyow, Baanyaale, Baidoa, Bardaale, Berdale, Busley, Buulo Fulaay, Buulo Jadiid, Carah Guduud, Daaudow, Daynuunay, Diinsoor, Gufguduud Burey, Iska-Darka, Iskiri, Jiiro Mad Sheeg, Kaayow, Labatan Jirow, Makuudo, Masagaale, Mayafulka, Miisra, Qansax Dheere, Saydheelow, Toosweyne, Uffurow, Uusley, Xawaal**

**Arundi.**

In **Galguduud**, 65 incidents killing 224 people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: **Balanbale, Balli-Howd, Bar Ujeed, Baxdo, Bulacle, Cabudwaaq, Cada Kibir, Cadaado, Ceel Buur, Ceel Dheer, Ceel Lahelay, Dhabad, Dhagax Dheer, Dhuumoodle, Dhuusamarreeb, Guri-Ceel, Labagale, Lebi Duule, Maarsomage, Oodaale, Qaayib, Sina Dhaga, Wabxo, Xeraale, Xin Dheere.**

In **Gedo**, 26 incidents killing 35 people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: **Aboow, Bardera, Belet Xaawo, Buurdhuubo, Ceel Cadde, Garbahaarey, Geedweyne, Geriley, Karaban, Luuq, Qoondhil, Qooney, Shaatilow, Urkut.**

In **Hiiraan**, 142 incidents killing 683 people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: **Aborey, Afar Irdood, Baar, Bacda, Beerxaano, Belet Weyne, Berdile, Booco, Bulo Burto, Buqda Caqable, Buur Weyn, Ceel Cali, Ceel Lahelay, Ceelbaar, Cel Qoxle, Ceymoy, Coomaad, Dabayoodle, Dhagaxyaale, El Adde, Feerfeer, Garasiyaani, Garweyne, Geedosame, Goobo, Halgan, Ilimey, Jalalaqsi, Kalabeyr, Kali Gubadle, Luuqjelow, Matabaan, Maxaas, Moqokori, Nuur Fanaax, Qabno, Raangaabo, Raqso, Sagaal Geed, Shaw, Tedan, Wara Dheer, Yasooman.**

In **Jubbada Dhexe**, 4 incidents killing 11 people were reported. The following location was among the affected: **Jilib.**

In **Jubbada Hoose**, 108 incidents killing 73 people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: **Abdale Birole, Abdi-Dhore, Afmadow, Anole, Araara, Baadhaade, Bar-Sanguun, Beerhani, Buulo Gaduud, Buulo Xaaji, Goob Weyn, Harbole, Hosingow, Jamaame, Kamjaroon, Kismayo, Kolbiyow, Miido, Sunguuni, Tabta, Yaaq Shiniile, Yoontoy Yarey.**

In **Mudug**, 17 incidents killing 12 people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: **Baad Weyne, Bajeela, Camaara, Dagaari, Debatscile, Gaalkacyo, Gaalkacyo North, Galdogob, Garsoor.**

In **Nugaal**, 1 incident killing 1 person was reported. The following location was among the affected: **Garowe.**

In **Sanaag**, 4 incidents killing 5 people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: **Ceerigaabo, Laasqoray.**

In **Shabeellaha Dhexe**, 50 incidents killing 117 people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: **Adan Yabaal, Balcad, Biyo Cadde, Buulo Shiikh, Buurane, Cadale, Cali Fool Dheere, Ceel Baraf, Ceel Geelow, Duduble, Fiidow, Garasdeele, Garasweyne, Gololey, Jowhar, Kaxarow, Madax Gisi, Mahadaay, Mansuur, Muuryaale, Qalimow, Raga Ceel, Warshiikh, Xaaji-Cali, Xaanshooley.**

In **Shabeellaha Hoose**, 207 incidents killing 233 people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: **Afgooye, Alifoow, Almada, Arabiiska, Awbocow, Awdheegle, Baasra, Bagdaad, Balad Amiin, Baldooska, Ballo, Baraawe, Bariirre, Basra, Beledulkariim, Bulo Cadey, Bulo Mareer, Bulu Xansholey, Bulu-Aurundo, Canbanane, Ceel Salini, Ceel Waregow, Ceel-Jaale, Ceelasha Biyaha, Dalbiyango, Danow, Dhagahtur, Doonka, Gendershe, God Doofaar, Golweyn, Jamaal Eenow, Jambaluul, Janaale, Jazeera, K60, Kunyo Barrow, Laantabuur, Lafoole, Lambar 50, Malable, Marcadde, Marka, Mubaarak, Mukaiga, Mushaani, Qoryooley, Saabid, Sabyo, Shaan, Shalaambood, Sigaale Hodan, Siinka Dheer, Tixsiile, Tortorow, Waagaadi, Wanla Weyne, War Muusow, Warmahan, Xaawo-Cabdi, Yaaq Biri Weyne.**

In **Sool**, 6 incidents killing 2 people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: **Boocame, Laascaanood.**

In **Togdheer**, 5 incidents killing 2 people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: **Burco, Buuhoodle**.

In **Woqooyi Galbeed**, 5 incidents killing 8 people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: **Berbera, Hargeysa, Mandheera**.

## Sources

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[http://www.ecoi.net/file\\_upload/4543\\_1432122742\\_somalia-sm-2014.gif](http://www.ecoi.net/file_upload/4543_1432122742_somalia-sm-2014.gif)
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- 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

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COMPILED BY ACCORD, 12 APRIL 2023

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, third quarter 2022: Update on incidents according to the Armed Conflict Location & Event Data Project (ACLED), 12 April 2023