This is the first attempt by UNSOM to quantify casualties and assess the toll of the conflict on civilians and covers the period between 1 January 2016 and 14 October 2017. During this period, ground and air attacks inflicted heavy casualties, caused damage to public and private infrastructure, and loss of livestock and impeded access to humanitarian relief for civilians in need.

"From 1 January 2016 to 14 October 2017, a total of 4,585 civilian casualties were recorded."

### Civilian Casualties by Perpetrator

- **2,728** civilian casualties by Al Shabaab (60%)
- **594** civilian casualties by Militia (13%)
- **522** civilian casualties by State Actors (11%)
- **181** civilian casualties by AMISOM (4%)
- **560** civilian casualties by Unknown or Unidentified Actors (12%)

### Civilian Casualties by Region

- **SOMALILAND**: 208
- **GALMUDUG**: 413
- **HIRSHABELLE**: 735
- **JUBALAND**: 434
- **SOUTH WEST**: 361
- **BANAADIR**: 2,265

**Casualties By Region**

This report is jointly published by UNSOM and the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights (OHCHR). It was prepared by the Human Rights and Protection Group (HRPG) of the United Nations Mission in Somalia (UNSOM) and covers the period from 1 January 2016 to 14 October 2017, including the events of 14 October in which a truck packed with several hundred kilograms of explosives detonated in the centre of Mogadishu, resulting in more than 500 people killed, several hundred seriously injured, as well as dozens remaining missing.
RECOMMENDATIONS TO ALL PARTIES TO THE CONFLICT:

FGS, FMS and international forces should develop, implement and share operational policies and practical measures to enhance respect for international human rights law and international humanitarian law and avoid harm to civilians, with particular attention to the conduct of military operations in urban areas.

COMPLY WITH AND RESPECT INTERNATIONAL HUMANITARIAN LAW

All parties to the conflict, including AMISOM, TCCs/PCCs, should comply and ensure respect of international humanitarian law, and hold accountable those who target, kill or injure civilians. Ensure prompt, independent, thorough and effective investigations and prosecution of serious allegations.

PROTECT CIVILIANS

Take all possible precautions to protect civilians, particularly women and children, from the effects of military operations. Cease the deliberate targeting of civilians and civilian objects.

PROTECT CIVILIAN POPULATED AREAS

Cease the use of IEDs and complex attacks, cease firing all explosive weapons from and into civilian-populated areas. Avoid locating military objectives near civilian populated areas.

REFRAIN FROM OBSTRUCTING HUMANITARIAN AID

Refrain from obstructing humanitarian aid to reach those in need and affected by the conflict.

CEASE THE USE OF IRREGULAR FORCES

Cease the use of irregular forces, militia and armed groups in operations of SNA and AMISOM, and disband and disarm all unlawful armed groups and militia.

SUPPORT SYSTEMATIC DATA COLLECTION AND ANALYSIS

Adequately support the systematic collection and analysis of information on the protection of civilians, including data disaggregated by sex and age, and ensure that it feeds into conflict analysis, prevention and response.