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."

### CIVILIANS KILLED AND INJURED

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>TOTAL</th>
<th>KILLED</th>
<th>INJURED</th>
<th>ABDUCTED</th>
<th>ARBITRARILY ARRESTED</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>4,585 civilians killed and injured</td>
<td>2,078</td>
<td>2,507</td>
<td>729</td>
<td>5,821</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### CIVILIAN CASUALTIES BY PERPETRATOR

- **2,728** reported civilian casualties by Al Shabaab (66%)
- **594** reported civilian casualties by Militia (13%)
- **522** reported civilian casualties by State Actors (11%)
- **181** reported civilian casualties by AMISOM (4%)
- **560** reported civilian casualties by Unknown or Unidentified Actors (12%)

### CIVILIAN CASUALTIES BY REGION FROM JAN 2016 TO OCT 2017

- **BANADIR**: 2,265 casualties (102% increase in Banaadir region)
- **PUNTLAND**: 413 casualties
- **GALMUDUG**: 735 casualties
- **HIRSHABELLE**: 269 casualties
- **SOUTH WEST**: 434 casualties
- **JUBLAND**: 208 casualties
- **SOMALILAND**: 413 casualties

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 kilogrammes 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.