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1.5.1. Mapping of major clan conflicts/feuds

Various experts interviewed by the EUAA indicated that inter-clan conflicts, rivalries, and animosity has substantially increased across the country during the past two years.509

Based on ACLED data, inter- and intra-clan conflicts in the country caused in the reference period more than 472 security incidents resulting in 1 214 estimated fatalities and an unspecified number of casualties.510 These incidents included clashes, various forms of clan-related violence as well as 'revenge' killings, which were mentioned as the motivation in almost 200 cases, accounting for 641 estimated fatalities, and an unspecified number of casualties.511

Based on a number of interviews conducted on the topic, an overview of the main clan conflicts, feuds and disputes active or potentially active in Somalia in the reference period is offered below.

☐ (a) Jubbaland

For detailed and historical information on the clan composition in Jubbaland, including information on sub-clans, please see EUAA COI Report Somalia: Security Situation (February 2023) and EASO COI Report Somalia: Security Situation (September 2021).

Based on ACLED data, in Jubbaland, in the reference period, clan conflicts, clan feuds, and competition over resources caused 24 reported instances of clan-related violence and revenge killings, notably in Gedo and the Lower Juba regions. Such instances were responsible for at least 40 estimated fatalities and an unspecified number of casualties. 512 A non-exhaustive list of active or potentially active clan conflicts/feuds during and at the end of the reference period is offered below:

- Reer Aw Hassan/Marehan (Darood) and Gababweyne (Rahanweyn) vs Moalim Weyne (Rahanweyn), in Luuq, Gedo. Luuq District has recently become the epicentre of clan conflict, primarily driven by issues related to land ownership, governance structure (political power), and resources.513 The conflict has raged the area intermittently in the reference period, causing dozens of deaths,514 and

reportedly displacing more than 40 000 people,515 although exact figures are contested;516

- Marehan (Dorood) vs Gelidle (Mirefle) in Bardhere district, Gedo region,517 which is currently dormant; the district is also the site of the political rivalry between the Jubbaland state and the FGS, which has recently caused armed clashes between the two;518

- Biyamal (Dir) vs Ogaden (Darood), in Jamaame, Lower Juba; currently dormant, the conflict between the two clans revolves around land ownership, governance structure, and power-sharing within the district;519

- Majeerten (various sub-clans/Darood) vs Majeerten (varius sub-clans/Darood) in Kismayo, Lower Juba, currently dormant;520

- Majeerteen (Darood) vs the Cormale (or Cawrmale, 0.5 minority group) in the Lower Juba region, south of Kismayo. The conflict, which is driven by disputes over land ownership and resources, recently gave rise to armed confrontations, resulting in significant loss of life and the displacement of many people.521

○ (b) South-West State

For detailed and historical information on the clan composition in the South-West state, including information on sub-clans, please see EUAA COI Report Somalia: Security Situation (February 2023) and EASO COI Report Somalia: Security Situation (September 2021).

Based on ACLED data, in the South-West State, in the reference period, clan conflicts, clan feuds, and competition over resources caused 56 reported instances of clan-related violence and revenge killings, resulting in at least 146 estimated fatalities and an unspecified number of casualties.522 A non-exhaustive list of active or potentially active clan conflicts/feuds during and at the end of the reference period is offered below:

- Gelidle (Mirifle) vs Dabarre (Digil) clans, in Dinsoor district, Bay region;

- Leysan (Mirifle/Rahaweyn) versus SWS security forces. In Bardaale town, Burhakaba District, Bay Region, the Laysan have clashed with the Bardaale Police and SWS Darawish due to their ambitions to lead the SWS;

- Gaaljeel (Hawiye) vs Abgal (Hawiye), between Afgoye and Wanlaweyne districts, Lower Shabelle region;
- Galjeel (Hawiye) versus Shantalemod (Digil/Rahanweyn) and other Mirifle clans (Rahanweyn), in the Wanlaweyne District, in the Lower Shabelle region. The Galjeel have established illegal checkpoints in the Yaqbariweyne area, on the main road that connects Mogadishu-Baidoa, clashing with Digil-Mirifle clans as well as with SWS security forces;
- Geledi (Digil) and Wa'daan (Hawiye) vs Habar Gedir (Hawiye), in Afgoye district, Lower Shabelle region;
- Biyamal (Dir) vs Habar-Gedir (Hawiye), in Marka district, Lower Shabelle region; Marka district is home to Biyamal, Digil (Rahanweyne), 12 Koofi (Benadiri), and Madow (Bantu), who claim historical rights to the region over the Habar-Gedir;
- Garre (Digil/Rahanweyne) versus Jiido (Digil/Rahanweyne), in the Qoryoole District, Lower Shabelle Region.523

☐ **(c) Benadir Regional Administration (BRA) – Mogadishu**

For detailed and historical information on the clan composition in BRA, including information on sub-clans, please see EUAA COI Report Somalia: Security Situation (February 2023) and EASO COI Report Somalia: Security Situation (September 2021).

Based on ACLED data, in the reference period, no security incidents were to be attributed to inter-clan conflicts, feuds, or competition over resources among clan groups residing in Mogadishu.524 Local Somali sources residing in Mogadishu and interviewed on the matter, confirmed this analysis.525 According to one interviewee the local population is rather preoccupied with establishing who is genuinely opposing Al-Shabaab and who is not.526

○ **(d) Hirshabelle**

For detailed and historical information on the clan composition in Hirshabelle, including information on sub-clans, please see EUAA COI Report Somalia: Security Situation (February 2023) and EASO COI Report Somalia: Security Situation (September 2021).

Based on ACLED data, in Hirshabelle, in the reference period, clan conflicts, clan feuds, and competition over resources caused more than 133 instances of clan-related violence and revenge killings, resulting in at least 260 estimated fatalities and an unspecified number of casualties.527 A non-exhaustive list of active or potentially active clan conflicts/feuds during and at the end of the reference period is offered below:

- Abgaal (Hawiye) versus Hawadle (Hawiye), in areas under Jalalaqsi district, Hiraan Region, as well as in El Baraf district, Middle Shabelle Region;
- Hawadle (Hawiye) vs Makane (Bantu), in Beletweyne town, Beletweyne District, Hiraan region; and within this context, Ali Madahweyne (Hawadle/Hawiye) vs Makane (Bantu clan), in Beletweyne District, Hiraan region;
- Moobileen (Mudulod/Hawiye) versus Shiidle (Bantu clan), in Jowhar District, Middle Shabelle Region;
- Bantu clan versus Badiade (Gugundhabe/Hawiye), in Jalalaqsi District, Hiraan region;
- Makane (Bantu) vs Jijeele (Gugundhabe/Hawiye) in Beletweyne District, Hiraan region;
- Abdalle Arone (Abgaal/Hawiye) versus Agoonyar Gabane and Obakar Gabane (Mohamed Muse/Abgaal/Hawiye) subclans, in Adale District, Middle Shabelle Region;
- Hawadle (Hawiye) versus Badiade (Gugundhabe/Hawiye), in Jalalaqsi District, Hiraan region;
- Agoon and Ali Madahweyne subclans (Hawadle/Hawiye) versus Ceyr subclan (Harbargidir/Hawiye) in Matabaan, Hiiraan region;
- Adan Dhiblabe Turyare versus Suubiye Dhiblabe Turyare sub-clans of the Mohamed Muse clan (Wa’budhan/Abgaal/Hawiye), in Jowhar District, Middle Shabelle Region;
- Ili Omar subclan (Abgaal/Hawiye) and Reer Mataan subclan (Abgaal/Hawiye) in Warsheikh district, Middle Shabelle region;

- Mohamed Muse subclan (Wa'budhan/Abgaal/Hawiye) versus Abdalle Arone (Abgaal/Hawiye), near Adalle district, Middle Shabelle region;
- Faqay Omar (Dir) versus Hawadle (Hawiye) in villages under Beletweyne near the Ethiopian border.[528]

☐ (e) Galmudug

Galmudug is predominantly inhabited by clans and sub-clans of the Hawiye clan family, as well as smaller enclaves of Dir and Darood.[529] For detailed and historical information on the clan composition in Galmudug, including information on sub-clans, please see EUAA COI Report Somalia: Security Situation (February 2023) and EASO COI Report Somalia: Security Situation (September 2021).

With its particularly heterogenous clan structure, in Galmudug inter- and intra-clan conflicts are prevalent.[530] Based on ACLED data, in Galmudug,[531] clan conflicts, clan feuds and competition over resources caused almost 220 instances of clan-related violence and revenge killings in the reference period. These resulted in at least 590 estimated fatalities and an unspecified number of casualties.[532] A non-exhaustive list of active or potentially active clan conflicts/feuds during and at the end of the reference period is offered below:

- Ayr (Habar Gedir/Hawiye) versus Duduble (Habar Gedir/Hawiye) in the outskirts of Dhusamarreb district, Galgaduud Region;
- Loboge (Sheikhal/associated to Hawiye) versus Saleban Abdalle (Surre/Dir) in Towfiiq and Afbarwaaqo districts, Mudug (West);
- Surre (Dir) versus Marehan (Darood), in Caabudwaaq and in Laandheer in between Abudwaaq and Herale districts, Galgaduud Region;
- Surre (Dir) opposing the new Galwaq region, in the Herale 'district', Galgadud;
- Saleban (Habar Gedir/Hawiye) versus Marehan (Darood), in Balliseenyoole area, Abudwaaq District, Galgaduud Region;
- Saleban (Habar Gedir/Hawiye) versus Duduble (Habar Gedir/Hawiye), in villages near Adaado district, Galgaduud Region;

- Saleban (Habar Gedir/Hawiye) versus Ayr (Habar Gedir/Hawiye), in Hanabuure and Qalanqale villages in Cadaado and Dhusamarreb districts, Galgaduud Region;
- Sa'ad (Habar Gedir/Hawiye) versus Wgardhac (Marehan/Darood) in Dhabad and Galisnoor;
- Ayr (Habar Gedir/Hawiye) versus Marehan (Darood) in Balnanbale district;
- Ayaanle (Ayr/Habar Gidir/Hawiye) versus Absiiye (Ayr/Habar Gidir/Hawiye) in Laas-Xaadow - this conflict started relatively recently, in 2018, when initial clan disagreements escalated leading to clashes and tensions;
- Murusade (Hawiye) versus Ayr (Habar Gedir/Hawiye), whose clan conflict started in the middle of 2024;
- Murusade (Hawiye) versus Duduble (Habar Gedir/Hawiye) in the villages near Ceelbuur (Al-Shabaab-controlled area) but were stopped by Al-Shabaab.533

☐ (f) Puntland

For detailed and historical information on the clan composition in the South-West state, including information on sub-clans, please see EUAA COI Report Somalia: Security Situation (February 2023) and EASO COI Report Somalia: Security Situation (September 2021).

Based on ACLED data, in Puntland,534 in the reference period, clan conflicts, clan feuds and competition over resources caused more than 40 instances of clan-related violence and revenge killings, resulting in at least 144 estimated fatalities and an unspecified number of casualties.535 A non-exhaustive list of active or potentially active clan conflicts/feuds during and at the end of the reference period is offered below:

- Sa'ad (Habar Gedir/Hawiye) versus Leelkase (Darood). In Galkayo District, Mudug [North] Region, notably in the Galdogob district and the Bandiiradley area, the two clans have clashed and practiced revenge killings over the past 40 years including after the still to-be-finalised reconciliation process that started in 2020. 536

- Dhulbahante (Darood) versus Omar Mohamoud (Majeerteen/Darood). Between Nugal and Sool region, in the Adadda area, which intersects the border with Ethiopia, the two clans have been feuding for decades.537

- Marehan (Darood) versus Saad (Habar Gedir/Hawiye). In Galkayo District, Mudug [North] Region, the two clans have clashed in the west part of the district over the past few years, but the conflict was dormant as of February 2025.538

- Issa Mohamud (Majerteen/Darood) versus Dulbahante. In Burtinle District, Nugal region, the two clans have intermittently clashed in the past few years in the Kalabayr area.539

- Omar Mahmood (Majerteen/Darood) versus Saad (Habar Gedir/Hawiye). The two clans have clashed in the past in the Galkayo District and in the Jiraan District in the Mudug [North] region but the conflict was dormant as of February 2025.540

- Surre (Dir) versus Sheikhal (associated to Hawiye). In the Jariiban as well as Hobyo district, Mudug [North] Region, the two clans have clashed repeatedly in the course of 2023-2024 while a mediation process was on-going as of February 2025.541

☐ (g) Sool, Sanaag and contested regions

For detailed and historical information on the clan composition in the contested regions, including information on sub-clans, please see EUAA COI Report Somalia: Security Situation (February 2023) and EASO COI Report Somalia: Security Situation (September 2021).

Based on ACLED data, in the contested regions,542 in the reference period, clan conflicts, clan feuds and competition over resources caused almost 90 instances of clan-related violence and revenge killings, resulting in at least 161 estimated fatalities and an unspecified number of casualties.543 A non-exhaustive list of active or potentially active clan conflicts/feuds during and at the end of the reference period is offered below:

- Dhulbahante (Darood) vs Habar Yonis (Isaaq), in Erigabo, Sanaag, and in Aynabo, Sool;

- Dhulbahante (Darood) vs Habar Je'lo (Isaaq), in Aynabo, Sool and in Buuhoodle, Togdhere;
- Dhulbahante (various sub-clans/Darood) vs Dhulbahante (various sub-clans/Darood), in Las Anod, Sool;
- Habar Je'lo (Isaaq) vs Habar Yonis (Isaaq) in Erigabo, Sanaag, and in El Afweyn, Sanaag, on-going negotiations as of March 2025;
- Warsangeli (various subclans/Darood) vs Warsangeli (various sublclans/Darood) in Erigabo and Lasqoray, Sanaag.544

☐ (h) Somaliland

For detailed and historical information on the clan composition in the contested regions, including information on sub-clans, please see EUAA COI Report Somalia: Security Situation (February 2023) and EUAA COI Report Somalia: Security Situation (September 2021).

Based on ACLED data, in Somaliland,545 in the reference period, clan conflicts, clan feuds and competition over resources caused more than 20 instances of clan-related violence and revenge killings, resulting in at least 16 estimated fatalities and an unspecified number of casualties.546

A non-exhaustive list of currently active or potentially active clan conflicts/feuds is offered below:

- Habar Yonis (Isaaq) vs Issa Muse (Issa) in Ali Sahid village, Greater Burao District, Togdheer;
- Dhulbahante (Darood) vs Soolomadaw (Habar Je'lo/Isaaq), in Qorilugud, Togdheer;
- Habar Je'lo (Isaaq) vs Habar Awal (Isaaq), in Burco district, Togdheer;
- Gadabursi (Dir) vs. Jibril Abokor, Sa'ad Muse, Habar Awal (Isaaq), in El Bardaale, Gabiley, Waqooyi Galbeed, currently dormant;547

Other rivalries in Somaliland revolve around electoral competitions and did not lead to armed violence:

- Garhajis - Habar Yonis and Idagale – (Isaaq) vs Habar Awal (Isaaq), in Hargeisa;

- Sa’ad Muse (Habar Awal/Isaaq) vs Idagale (Isaaq) and Habar Yonis (Isaaq) in Hargeisa;
- Gadabursi subclans (Dir) vs Gadabursi subclans (Dir), in Boorama, Awdal.548

- 509

  Mohamed Abdullahi, Telephone interview, 18 March 2025. Mohamed Abdullahi is the Director of programmes at Horncenter Dialogue for Peace, Governance, and Development (The Horncenter), an independent, not- for-profit organization based in Dushamared, Galmudug State of Somalia. He is an expert in reconciliation, peace-building, and governance; Farhia Mohamud, Telephone interview, 19 March 2025. Farhia Mohamud is a researcher and Hirshabelle political and security analyst at Somali Public Agenda, a leading research organisation based in Mogadishu; Independent political and security analyst/researcher based in Jubbaland, Telephone interview, 18 March 2025. The independent political and security analyst based in Jubbaland works as a consultant and has long-standing experience with conflict analysis; see also UNOCHA, Humanitarian Needs and Response Plan – Somalia 2025, January 2025, url, p. 9; ACAPS, Somalia – Impact of clan conflicts, 19 March 2025, url, p. 2

- 510

  EUAA analysis based on ACLED data. Curated Data Files, Somalia, 21 March 2025, url, with clan militias as Actor 1 vs clan militias as Actor 2, and ‘unidentified armed groups’, ‘unidentified clan militias’, and ‘unidentified communal militias’ non included

- 511

  EUAA analysis based on ACLED data. Curated Data Files, Somalia, 21 March 2025, url

- 512

  EUAA analysis based on ACLED data. Curated Data Files, Somalia, 21 March 2025, url, with filters local clan militias as Actor 1, and as Actor 2 (including ‘civilians’) at FMS level

- 513

  Independent political and security analyst/researcher based in Jubbaland, Telephone interview and email exchange, 15 March 2025

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  Independent political and security analyst/researcher based in Jubbaland, Telephone interview and email exchange, 15 March 2025

- 515

UNOCHA, Somalia: Flash Update, Flash Update No.1 Displacement due to inter-clan conflict in Luuq town, Jubaland State of Somalia, 14 July 2024, url

- 516

  Independent political and security analyst/researcher based in Jubbaland, Telephone interview and email exchange, 15 March 2025

- 517

  Ibrahim Issaq, Telephone interview and email exchange, 7 March 2025. Ibrahim Issaq is a Somali development practitioner and Chair of Poverty Concern, a Somali NGO based in UK with field expertise in South-West and Jubbaland States of Somalia.

- 518

  Independent political and security analyst/researcher based in Jubbaland, Telephone interview and email exchange, 15 March 2025

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  Independent political and security analyst/researcher based in Jubbaland, Telephone interview and email exchange, 15 March 2025

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  Independent political and security analyst/researcher based in Jubbaland, Telephone interview and email exchange, 15 March 2025

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  Independent political and security analyst/researcher based in Jubbaland, Telephone interview and email exchange, 15 March 2025

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  EUAA analysis based on ACLED data. Curated Data Files, Somalia, 21 March 2025, url, with filters local clan militias as Actor 1, and as Actor 2 (including ‘civilians’) at FMS level

- 523

  Ibrahim Issaq, Telephone interview and email exchange, 7, 10, 16 March 2025

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  EUAA analysis based on ACLED data. Curated Data Files, Somalia, 21 March 2025, url

- 525

  Somali diplomatic official and Mogadishu native, Telephone interview, 18 March 2025. The Somali diplomatic official and Mogadishu native works in the international sector and has

first-hand experience of security issues in the capital of Somalia; Somali sociological and religious analyst, Mogadishu resident, Telephone interview and email exchange, 17 March 2025

- 526

  Somali sociological and religious analyst, Mogadishu resident, Telephone interview and email exchange, 17 March 2025

- 527

  EUAA analysis based on ACLED data. Curated Data Files, Somalia, 21 March 2025, url, with filters local clan militias as Actor 1, and as Actor 2 (including ‘civilians’) at FMS level

- 528

  Farhia Mohamud, Telephone interview and email exchange, 5-6 March 2025

- 529

  International Crisis Group, Avoiding a New Cycle of Conflict in Somalia’s Galmudug State, Africa Briefing no. 193, 25 September 2023, url, p. 4; Agency for Peacebuilding, Conflict analysis, Garowe and Galkayo, September 2024, url, p. 28

- 530

  Agency for Peacebuilding, Conflict analysis, Garowe and Galkayo, September 2024, url, pp. 6, 25-26, 28; International Crisis Group, Avoiding a New Cycle of Conflict in Somalia’s Galmudug State, Africa Briefing no. 193, 25 September 2023, url, pp. 11-13

- 531

  For the purposes of this analysis, following districts were included for Mudug region: Galkayo (entirely), Hobyo, and Harardheere

- 532

  EUAA analysis based on ACLED data. Curated Data Files, Somalia, 21 March 2025, url, with filters local clan militias as Actor 1, and as Actor 2 (including ‘civilians’) at FMS level

- 533

  Mohamed Abdullahi, Telephone interview and email exchange, 26 February 2025, 3 March 2025

- 534

  For the purposes of this analysis, following regions were included as part of Puntland: Nugal, Bari and Mudug North. For Mudug north the analysis comprises only Jariiban and Galdogob districts, Galkayo as a whole district was included under Galmudug (Mudug)

- 535

EUAA analysis based on ACLED data. Curated Data Files, Somalia, 21 March 2025, url, with filters local clan militias as Actor 1, and as Actor 2 (including ‘civilians’) at FMS level

- 536

  PDRC, Assessment of Lelkase and Sa’ad conflict and peace, 2022, url, pp. 15-17, 28-29

- 537

  Said Bile A., RVI, Beyond the accord – The effectiveness of local peace structures in managing inter-clans conflicts in Puntland state – Somalia, 2024, url, p. 15

- 538

  Somali conflict and development expert based in Puntland, Online interview, 18 February 2025. The Somali conflict and development expert based in Puntland has decades-long experience with conflict research and analysis

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  Somali conflict and development expert based in Puntland, Online interview, 18 February 2025

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  Somali conflict and development expert based in Puntland, Online interview, 18 February 2025

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  Somali conflict and development expert based in Puntland, Online interview, 18 February 2025

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  For the purposes of this analysis, following regions (and districts) were included as part of the contested regions: Sool, Sanaag, as well as Buuhoodle from the Togdheer region.

- 543

  EUAA analysis based on ACLED data. Curated Data Files, Somalia, 21 March 2025, url, with filters local clan militias as Actor 1, and as Actor 2 (including ‘civilians’) at FMS level

- 544

  Said Haji Nuur, Telephone interview, 3 April 2025. Said Haji Nuur is a humanitarian and development official based in Garowe

- 545

For the purposes of this analysis, following regions were included as part of Somaliland: Awdal, Wogoyi Galbeed, and Togdheer, with the exclusion of Buuhoodle district.

- 546

  EUAA analysis based on ACLED data. Curated Data Files, Somalia, as of 31 January 2025, url

- 547

  Conflict and peacebuilding researcher based in Somaliland, Telephone interview and email exchange, 7-8 April 2025. The Conflict and peacebuilding researcher has long-standing experience with conflict analysis and resolution

- 548

  Conflict and peacebuilding researcher based in Somaliland, Telephone interview and email exchange, 7-8 April 2025

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