

## 2.1.3. Lower Juba

### ☐ (a) Background

Lower Juba region is the southernmost region of Somalia. It shares an international border with Kenya to the west and south-west and has internal borders with Gedo region to the north and Middle Juba region to the north-east. To the south-east, it borders the Indian Ocean. The region has four districts: Kismayo, Jamaame, Badhaadhe (all three located on the coast), and Afmadow. Kismayo, Lower Juba's regional capital,[548](#) has also been the de facto capital of Jubbaland.[549](#)

As of September 2024, sources variously estimated the population of Lower Juba region at 1 158 256 (IPC),[550](#) and 858 827 (IOM).[551](#) Lower Juba is inhabited by members of the Somali Bantu (also known as Jareer), the Biyomaal (Dir) clan, the Tunni (Digil-Mirifle), the Mohamed Zubier/Ogaden (Darood) and other Darood clans (including Harti), the Gaaljaal (proto-Hawiye) the Somali Bajuni and small pockets of other clans. Kismayo town has been dominated by the Ogaden clan, particularly the large Mohamed Zubeir/Ogaden subclan.[552](#) For further general background information on Lower Juba region, [see section 2.1.3. of the EUAA COI Report Somalia: Security Situation \(February 2023\)](#). For more detailed information on Lower Juba region's clan composition, [see section 2.1.3.1 of the EASO COI Report Somalia: Security Situation \(September 2021\)](#).

### ☐ (b) Actors' presence and conflict dynamics

#### **Al-Shabaab control areas, presence and influence, along with other actors**

According to [Map 3](#) Somalia – Approximate Territorial Control as of 31 March 2025 and [Map 2](#) Somalia – Approximate Territorial Control as of 1 April 2023, Al-Shabaab was in control of Jamaame, Hagar, and Badhaadhe as well as swaths of rural territory in the region's north-east encompassing Jamaame district and most of Afmadow district north of the Juba River and extending into Middle Juba. The group also controlled another rural area stretching northward from Badhaadhe through Kismayo district into southern Afmadow. Meanwhile, Al-Shabaab lost control of Bulo Haji (Afmadow district),[553](#) recaptured by the SNA and allied local clan militias in June 2024.[554](#) and now under the control of the Jubbaland regional forces.[555](#) Following the recapture of Bulo Haji, a number of strategic villages linking Kismayo and Afmadow were seized from Al-Shabaab control.[556](#) Concurrently, the militant group mobilised fighters from Middle Juba to areas in Kismayo and Jamaame districts in August, September, and October 2024.[557](#) According to [Map 3](#), as of 31 March 2025, the rural areas outside Al-Shabaab's full dominance were under mixed control of Al-Shabaab and Jubbaland forces.[558](#)

Both the FGS and the Jubbaland administration have invested in efforts to gain control over Jubbaland,[559](#) deploying their respective forces to occupy military sites vacated by ATMIS and secure areas formerly controlled by the international troops.[560](#) In late 2024, military buildups were seen in Raskamboni town,[561](#) where the SNA deployed hundreds of troops. However, following the town's capture by Jubbaland forces in December 2024,[562](#) FGS forces withdrew from most areas of Lower Juba.[563](#) According to [Map 3](#), as of 31 March 2025, the previously FGS/ATMIS-controlled [564](#) towns of Kismayo, Afmadow, Dif, Dhobley, Tabta, Jana Abdale, Koday, Kolbiyow and Raskamboni were under the control of the Jubbaland forces, while Bar Sanguni was mapped as being under mixed control of FGS coalition and Jubbaland forces.[565](#)

## Conflict dynamics

Lower Juba is a region of key strategic importance to Al-Shabaab's operations<sup>566</sup> and the group conducted a number of attacks on military bases, including in Bar Sanguni (March and April 2024, reportedly killing dozens of soldiers)<sup>567</sup> and Jannay Abdalla (October 2024).<sup>568</sup>

In the early months of the reference period, Lower Juba region saw some small-scale counter-insurgency operations against Al-Shabaab,<sup>569</sup> including airstrikes and ground operations in June 2023 (Jamaame, killing two Al-Shabaab commanders)<sup>570</sup> and July 2023 (near Afmadow town, killing dozens of fighters).<sup>571</sup>

Further SNA operations, backed by US forces, were reported in late 2023 (involving heavy clashes with Al-Shabaab)<sup>572</sup> and early 2024, but these efforts generally remained sporadic and limited in scope.<sup>573</sup>

However, in March 2024, SNA and Jubbaland forces launched heavy-handed joint operations in Musa Haji, Bahar Saaf, Malaylay, Turdho and other areas serving as hideouts for Al-Shabaab, reportedly killing dozens of militants.<sup>574</sup>

After recapturing the Bulo Haji area in June 2024<sup>575</sup> without facing any resistance from Al-Shabaab and the subsequent surrender of Al-Shabaab district-level leaders,<sup>576</sup> SNA and Jubbaland forces seized further localities between Kismayo and Afmadow in early July,<sup>577</sup> including Lagta Qubbi, Golhadamo, Biibi, Harboole, Miido,<sup>578</sup> and Welmaro.<sup>579</sup>

However, on 22 July 2024, Al-Shabaab launched coordinated, multi-pronged and near-simultaneous attacks on military bases in Bulo-Haji and the towns of Harbole, Miido, and Bar Sanguni. These attacks involved at least one suicide car bomb, as well as rocket-propelled grenades (RPGs) and small arms.<sup>580</sup> Clashes between the Jubbaland forces/SNA and Al-Shabaab were reported in a number of localities in the area,<sup>581</sup> with the FGS claiming that the attackers were repelled and dozens of militants killed.<sup>582</sup>

The following weeks and months saw military operations reportedly killing over 200 Al-Shabaab militants,<sup>583</sup> targeted operations against the group's hideouts,<sup>584</sup> the recapture of further Al-Shabaab-controlled territory,<sup>585</sup> and the killing of senior Al-Shabaab figures in Badhaadhe and Kismayo.<sup>586</sup> At the same time, the intensity of fighting decreased from mid-August 2024 as security forces cleared villages in Kismayo district from Al-Shabaab fighters.<sup>587</sup> Meanwhile, Al-Shabaab publicly executed several men it had accused of spying.<sup>588</sup>

Amid political tensions in the run-up to the 25 November 2024 Jubbaland presidential election, a deadly clash erupted in Kismayo.<sup>589</sup> The following month, deteriorating relations between the FGS and the Jubbaland administration escalated into an attack by Jubbaland forces on FGS troops in Raskamboni in December 2024.<sup>590</sup> Following these hostilities, the FGS announced the withdrawal of its forces from Lower Juba,<sup>591</sup> although SNA operations in the region continued into early 2025.<sup>592</sup>

□ (c) Recent security trends

## Security incidents, estimated civilian fatalities and casualties

Between 1 April 2023 and 21 March 2025, ACLED reported 497 security incidents in Lower Juba region, including battles, explosions, or other forms of remote violence and violence against civilians, causing 1 663 fatalities. **Figure 10** below shows their evolution per type across the reference period.<sup>593</sup> At district level, Kismayo district recorded the most security incidents (176 incidents), followed by Afmadow (151 incidents) and Jamaame districts (105 incidents).<sup>594</sup>

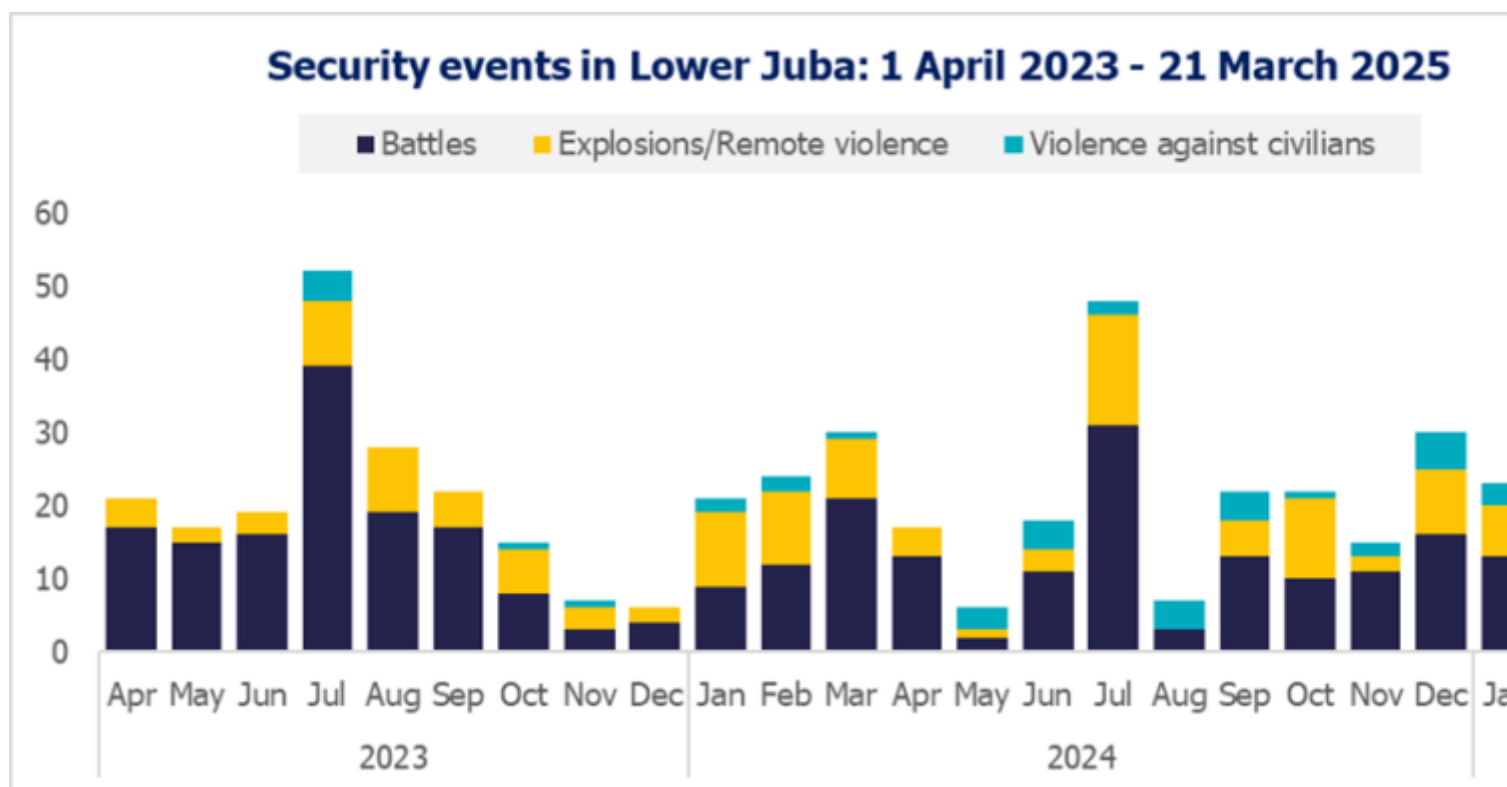


Figure 10. Evolution of ACLED security events coded ‘battles’, ‘explosions/remote violence’ and ‘violence against civilians’ between 1 April 2023 and 21 March 2025 in Lower Juba.<sup>[595](#)</sup>

ACLED recorded 460 incidents involving Al-Shabaab (coded as either ‘Actor 1’, ‘Associated Actor 1’, ‘Actor 2’, or ‘Associated Actor 2’). Of these incidents, 334 involved both Al-Shabaab and the Military or Police Forces of Somalia, including 252 incidents involving Al-Shabaab and Jubbaland security forces. Meanwhile, 50 incidents involved both Al-Shabaab and Somali civilians.<sup>[596](#)</sup>

For incidents involving fatalities, including civilian deaths, please see below an illustrative and non-exhaustive list:

- in March and April 2024, Al-Shabaab carried out two attacks on Bar Sanguni military base, reportedly killing dozens of soldiers;<sup>[597](#)</sup>
- on 13 July 2024, Al-Shabaab publicly executed five men in its stronghold of Jamaame, accusing them of spying for the Somali, US and Kenyan governments;<sup>[598](#)</sup>
- on 22 July 2024, Al-Shabaab launched coordinated attacks on bases<sup>[599](#)</sup> of the SNA and Jubbaland forces<sup>[600](#)</sup> in Buulo-Haji and the towns of Harbole, Miido, and Bar Sanguuni. The FGS claimed that the SNA, its allies in the Jubbaland forces and Kenyan forces had repelled the attackers;<sup>[601](#)</sup>
- on 11 December 2024, heavy clashes erupted between Jubbaland forces and the SNA in Raskamboni town,<sup>[602](#)</sup> resulting in the killing of 75 people and the surrender and fleeing of SNA troops;<sup>[603](#)</sup>
- in the run-up to the 25 November 2024, Jubbaland presidential election, Jubbaland security forces clashed with fighters affiliated with the opposition candidate Ilyas Beddel Gabose on 23 November 2024. The violence left one of his bodyguards dead<sup>[604](#)</sup> and two other individuals injured.<sup>[605](#)</sup>

### Conflict-related displacement

Between 1 April 2023 and 16 March 2025, 50 650 individuals were newly displaced from Lower Juba due to conflict or insecurity, according to the UNHCR PRMN. Of this group, the vast majority (49 076 individuals) were displaced within the same administrative region, while 1 574 individuals were displaced to other regions, including Gedo, Middle Juba, Benadir, Bari, and Nugal. During the same period, 12 997 individuals arrived from other regions (Gedo, Middle Juba, Bay, Lower Shabelle, Benadir, and Hiraan). At district level,

Jamaame was the most affected by individuals leaving for other regions (743). Afmadow was the district most affected by intra-regional IDP departures to other locations within Lower Juba region (18 335), followed by Jamaame (14 228).<sup>606</sup> According to UNOCHA, Jamaame was one of the districts most affected by conflict-related internal displacement in 2024.<sup>607</sup> For information on conflict-related displacement prior to April 2023, [see section 2.1.3. of the EUAA COI Report Somalia: Security Situation \(February 2023\)](#).

### **Other impacts on civilian life**

UNOCHA recorded 11 humanitarian access incidents in Lower Juba region in 2023<sup>608</sup> and another 22 in 2024,<sup>609</sup> including the destruction of a school and water and sanitary infrastructure during hostilities in Wirkoooy (Afmadow district), the Jubbaland forces requiring clearances at checkpoints to access northern Kismayo (first quarter of 2024),<sup>610</sup> the eviction of 2 652 IDPs in Dhobley and Badhaadhe (second quarter of 2024),<sup>611</sup> and a mortar projectile reportedly fired by Al-Shabaab hitting the United Nations Support Office in Somalia (UNSOS) compound in Kismayo.<sup>612</sup>

[548](#)

UNOCHA, Somalia Administrative Reference Map, as of 20 July 2023, [url](#)

[549](#)

GI-TOC, Terror and Taxes. Inside al-Shabaab's revenue-collection machine, 8 December 2022, [url](#), p. 2

[550](#)

IPC, Somalia Acute food insecurity and acute malnutrition analysis July – December 2024, 23 September 2024, [url](#), p. 3

[551](#)

IOM, DTM Somalia – Baseline Assessment Dataset – Round 3 (February 2024 – September 2024), 3 December 2024, [url](#)

[552](#)

EASO, Somalia – Security Situation, September 2021, [url](#), p. 59

[553](#)

PolGeoNow, Somalia Approximate Territorial Control, as of 31 March 2025, n.a.; PolGeoNow, Somalia Approximate Territorial Control, as of 1 April 2023, n.a.

[554](#)

Hiiraan Online, Prime Minister Barre praises Somali forces for retaking Bulo Haji area from al-Shabab, 10 June 2024, [url](#)

[555](#)

PolGeoNow, Somalia Approximate Territorial Control, as of 31 March 2025, n.a.

[556](#)

Hiiraan Online, Somali government and Jubbaland forces seize key areas from Al-Shabaab in Lower Juba, 11 July 2024, [url](#); Goobjoog, Somali National Army Seize Two Key Villages in Lower Juba, 10 July 2024, [url](#)

[557](#)

ACLED, Controversy over electoral reform sparks debate in Somalia amid al-Shabaab operation, 28 October 2024, [url](#)

[558](#)

PolGeoNow, Somalia Approximate Territorial Control, as of 31 March 2025, n.a.

[559](#)

Garowe Online, Jubaland conflict: What we know so far, 26 November 2024, [url](#)

[560](#)

Hiiraan Online, Jubbaland forces take over bases vacated by AU troops in Lower Juba, 4 December 2024, [url](#)

[561](#)

Garowe Online, Jubaland conflict: What we know so far, 26 November 2024, [url](#)

[562](#)

Reuters, Somalia pulls troops out of Lower Juba after clashes with Jubbaland forces, 12 December 2024, [url](#)

[563](#)

PolGeoNow, Somalia Approximate Territorial Control, as of 31 March 2025, n.a.

[564](#)

PolGeoNow, Somalia Approximate Territorial Control, as of 1 April 2023, n.a.

[565](#)

PolGeoNow, Somalia Approximate Territorial Control, as of 31 March 2025, n.a.

[566](#)

Garowe Online, Somali and Jubaland Forces Make Strategic Gains Against Al-Shabaab in Lower Jubba Region, 13 October 2024, [url](#)

[567](#)

International Crisis Group, Crisis Watch – Somalia: April 2023 – March 2025, n.d., [url](#)

[568](#)

Halqabsi News, Jubaland Security Forces Repel Al-Shabaab Attack in Lower Juba, 27 October 2024, [url](#)

[569](#)

International Crisis Group, Crisis Watch – Somalia: April 2023 – March 2025, n.d., [url](#)

[570](#)

UNSC, Report of the Panel of Experts on Somalia submitted in accordance with resolution 2662 (2022), S/2023/724, 2 October 2023, [url](#), para. 8

[571](#)

VOA, New US Airstrikes Kill Al-Shabab Militants, 9 July 2023, [url](#); Hiiraan Online, KDF troops in Somalia, SNA kill 40 al Shabaab terrorists, 9 July 2023, [url](#)

[572](#)

Somali Digest (The), Al-Shabab and Danab Clash in Lower Juba, 22 December 2023, [url](#)

[573](#)

International Crisis Group, Crisis Watch – Somalia: April 2023 – March 2025, n.d., [url](#)

[574](#)

Mustaqbal Media, Somalia: Gov't, Jubaland Regional forces kill AS ring Leaders Comprising of Somalis and Foreigners in Lower Jubba Region as tough operations continue, 4 March 2024, [url](#)

[575](#)

Hiiraan Online, Prime Minister Barre praises Somali forces for retaking Bulo Haji area from al-Shabab, 10 June 2024, [url](#); ACLED, Fighting deepens around El Fasher in Sudan, al-Shabaab loses territory in Somalia, and police crack down on tax-related protests in Kenya, 28 June 2024, [url](#)

[576](#)

ACLED, Fighting deepens around El Fasher in Sudan, al-Shabaab loses territory in Somalia, and police crack down on tax-related protests in Kenya, 28 June 2024, [url](#)

[577](#)

Hiiraan Online, Somali government and Jubbaland forces seize key areas from Al-Shabaab in Lower Juba, 11 July 2024, [url](#); Goobjoog, Somali National Army Seize Two Key Villages in Lower Juba, 10 July 2024, [url](#)

[578](#)

Hiiraan Online, Somali government and Jubbaland forces seize key areas from Al-Shabaab in Lower Juba, 11 July 2024, [url](#)

[579](#)

Goobjoog, Somali National Army Seize Two Key Villages in Lower Juba, 10 July 2024, [url](#)

[580](#)

FDD's Long War Journal, Analysis: Shabaab mounts large-scale offensive, Somali Armed Forces claim victory, 23 July 2024, [url](#)

[581](#)

UNSC, Report of the Panel of Experts on Somalia pursuant to resolution 2713 (2023), S/2024/748, 28 October 2024, [url](#), para. 172

[582](#)

FDD's Long War Journal, Analysis: Shabaab mounts large-scale offensive, Somali Armed Forces claim victory, 23 July 2024, [url](#)

[583](#)

Halqabsi News, Al-Shabaab Casualties from Lower Juba Operations Rise to over 200, Says Defence Spokesperson, 24 July 2024, [url](#)

[584](#)

SMN, Jubbaland Forces Strike Al-Shabaab Hideout in Lower Jubba Region, 29 July 2024, [url](#); SMN, Jubaland Forces Launch Operation in Lower Juba, Targeting Al-Shabaab, 15 February 2025, [url](#)

[585](#)

Garowe Online, Somali and Jubaland Forces Make Strategic Gains Against Al-Shabaab in Lower Jubba Region, 13 October 2024, [url](#)

[586](#)

ACLED, Al-Shabaab targets civilians in Somalia in retaliation for installing CCTV cameras, 29 November 2024, [url](#)

[587](#)

ACLED, Controversy over electoral reform sparks debate in Somalia amid al-Shabaab operation, 28 October 2024, [url](#)

[588](#)

Horn Observer, Al-Shabaab Executes 5 Men for Allegedly Spying for U.S., Somalia and Kenya, 15 July 2024, [url](#)

[589](#)

SG, Heavy fighting erupts in Somalia's Kismayo town ahead of controversial vote, 23 November 2025, [url](#)

[590](#)

International Crisis Group, Crisis Watch – Somalia: April 2023 – March 2025, n.d., [url](#)

[591](#)

International Crisis Group, Crisis Watch – Somalia: April 2023 – March 2025, n.d., [url](#)

[592](#)

SONNA, 10 Al-Shabaab militants killed in joint operation in Lower Jubba, 5 January 2025, [url](#)

[593](#)

EUAA analysis based on publicly available ACLED data. ACLED, Curated Data Files, Somalia, data covering 1 April 2023 to 21 March 2025, as of 26 March 2025, [url](#)

[594](#)

EUAA analysis based on publicly available ACLED data. ACLED, Curated Data Files, Somalia, data covering 1 April 2023 to 21 March 2025, as of 26 March 2025, [url](#)

[595](#)

EUAA analysis based on publicly available ACLED data. ACLED, Curated Data Files, Somalia, data covering 1 April 2023 to 21 March 2025, as of 26 March 2025, [url](#). Please note that data covering the entire month of March 2025 was not yet available during the drafting of this report.

[596](#)

EUAA analysis based on publicly available ACLED data. ACLED, Curated Data Files, Somalia, data covering 1 April 2023 to 21 March 2025, as of 26 March 2025, [url](#)

[597](#)

International Crisis Group, Crisis Watch – Somalia: April 2023 – February 2025, n.d., [url](#)



[600](#)

SD, Al Shabab defeated in Lower Juba, 23 July 2024, [url](#)

[605](#)

Raxanreeb, Deadly Clash Erupts in Kismayo Amid Jubaland Election Tensions, 23 November 2024, [url](#)

[606](#)

UNHCR, PRMN Datafile – Somalia, as of 21 March 2025, [url](#)

[607](#)

UNOCHA, Somalia 2025 Humanitarian Needs and Response Plan, 22 January 2025, [url](#), p. 9

[608](#)

UNOCHA, Somalia: Humanitarian Access Snapshot: October – December 2023, 1 January 2024, [url](#), p. 1;  
UNOCHA, Somalia: Humanitarian Access Snapshot: July to September 2023, 2 November 2023, [url](#), p. 1;  
UNOCHA, Somalia: Humanitarian Access Snapshot: April – June 2023, 25 July 2023, [url](#), p. 1

[609](#)

UNOCHA, Somalia: Humanitarian Access Snapshot: January – December 2024, 22 January 2025, [url](#), p. 1

[610](#)

UNOCHA, Somalia: Humanitarian Access Snapshot: 01 January to 31 March 2024, 31 March 2024, [url](#), p. 1

[611](#)

UNOCHA, Somalia: Humanitarian Access Snapshot: 01 April to 30 June 2024, 8 August 2024, [url](#), p. 2

[612](#)

UNOCHA, Somalia: Humanitarian Access Snapshot: 01 July to 30 September 2024, 30 September 2024, [url](#),  
p. 3