## SOMALIA

## WHAT HAPPENED IN OCTOBER?

The government offensive against Al-Shabaab continued in Hiraan, Middle Shabelle and Galgaduud regions, as the group hit back with a wave of suicide attacks, including its most deadly in five years. The federal government and member state leaders pledged better coordination.

### WHY DOES IT MATTER?

The government has made **significant progress** in uprooting Al-Shabaab from parts of central Somalia, but the group's resistance continues to exact a **heavy toll**. In order to maintain momentum against Al-Shabaab, Mogadishu has taken steps toward coordination with member states.

### SEPTEMBER TRENDS

As a large-scale offensive against
Al-Shabaab by local clan militias and
government forces gained ground, the UN
and others warned of looming famine in
the southern Bay region. Tensions between
Mogadishu and federal member states
persisted over resource-sharing.

### TRENDS TIMELINE

# gains and expanded offensive against Al-Shabaab A Somali government offensive against Al-Shabaab, backed by local clan militias and international partners, expanded from

Government consolidated

Al-Shabaab, backed by local clan militias and international partners, expanded from Hiraan to Middle Shabelle and Galgaduud regions in central Somalia. Somali government and local forces focused on clearing towns and supply routes.

Al-Shabaab resistance has varied.
Government forces captured Jicibow in
Hiraan on 9 October after heavy fighting
and Qayib in Galgaduud on 25 October.
Masjid Ali Gaduud in Middle Shabelle also
became a major flashpoint in late October,
before falling to government forces.

## **②** Al-Shabaab responded with violence in government areas

In Hiraan, militants detonated three car bombs in Beledweyne city on 3 October, and on 19 October destroyed bridges in Buloburte and Jalalaqsi towns. Al-Shabaab attacked a hotel in Kismayo city on 23 October.

On 29 October, Al-Shabaab militants detonated two car bombs in the capital Mogadishu, killing more than 100. This marked the highest civilian death toll from an Al-Shabaab attack since 2017. The group afterward blamed the government and offered a rare apology to the victims.

## **3** Covernment and member states reached agreement

The federal government and member states met in Mogadishu 27-31 October, the third meeting since President Mohamed Sheikh Mohamud returned to power in May 2022. The federal government has prioritised cordial relations, in order to maintain focus on the fight against Al-Shabaab.

The **leaders agreed** to coordinate military operations, called for relief for drought-affected populations and committed to finalising the provisional constitution and transitioning to a multiparty election system. Importantly, they also agreed to regular future meetings to follow up.

### WHAT TO WATCH

The government wants to expand the current offensive to areas outside central Somalia, which will require steady cooperation with member states. Al-Shabaab resistance, including large-scale attacks in government-held urban areas, will likely continue.

Ongoing insecurity complicates the drought response at a time when hundreds of thousands face starvation. With the government focused on expanding military operations and the prospect of a fifth failed rainy season, the humanitarian situation could deteriorate further, especially in the Bay region.

### Gulf of Aden Area claimed Somaliland and Puntland SOMALILAND PUNTLAND Garoowe FTHIOPIA GALMUDUG Ohusamareb HIRSHABELL Baidoa 00 INDIAN OCEAN• Jowhar SOUTH WEST Mogadishu ( 0 3 JUBALAND IMPROVED SITUATION 0 **DETERIORATED SITUATION** UNCHANGED SITUATION Kismaayo CONFLICT ALERT RESOLUTION OPPORTUNITY

Deadliest Electoral Peaceful Major process made Al-Shabaab New setback Power Al-Shabaab attransfer of for electoral struggle, risk tacks targeting significant presidential attack, state-2022 2021 of clashes level disputes process elections progress power DEC **FEB** JUL NOV JAN MAR APR MAY JUN AUG SEP OCT