

Flygtningenævnets baggrundsmateriale

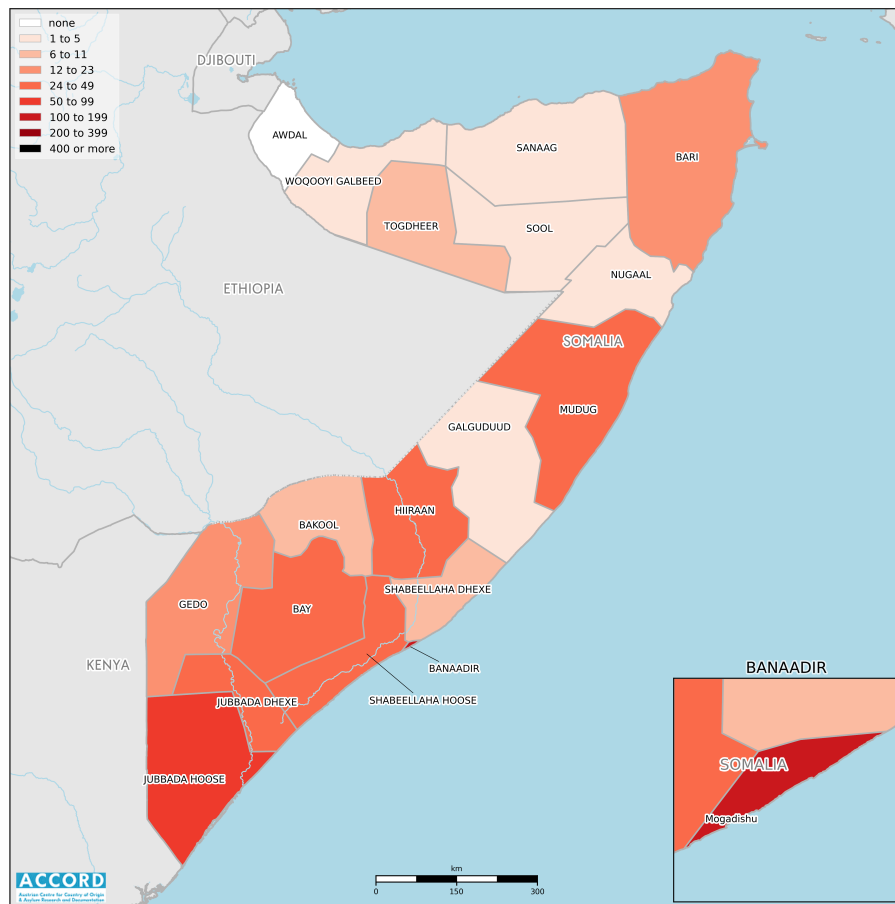
Bilagsnr.:	748
Land:	Somalia
Kilde:	ACCORD – Austrian Centre for Country of Origin and Asylum Research and Documentation.
Titel:	Somalia, First Halfyear 2019: Update on incidents according to the Armed Conflict Location & Event Data Project (ACLED)
Udgivet:	19. december 2019
Optaget på baggrundsmaterialet:	28. april 2020

SOMALIA, FIRST HALFYEAR 2019:

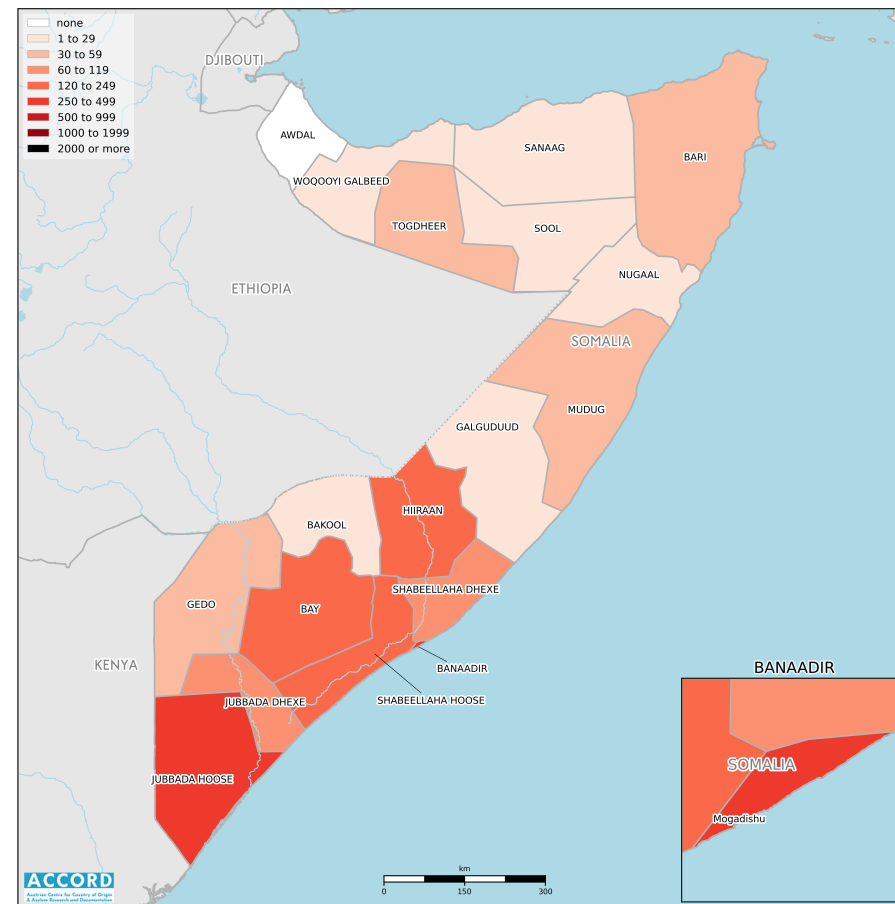
Update on incidents according to the Armed Conflict Location & Event Data Project (ACLED)

compiled by ACCORD, 19 December 2019

Number of reported incidents with at least one fatality



Number of reported fatalities



National borders: [GADM, November 2015a](#); administrative divisions: [GADM, November 2015b](#); Ethiopia/Somalia border status: [CIA, 2014](#); incident data: [ACLED, 14 December 2019](#); coastlines and inland waters: [Smith and Wessel, 1 May 2015](#)

Contents

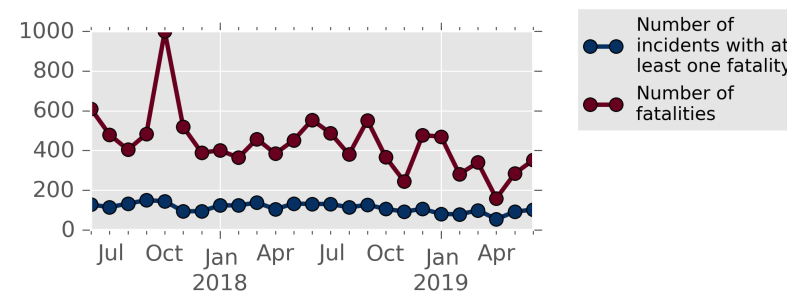
Number of reported fatalities	1
Number of reported incidents with at least one fatality	1
Conflict incidents by category	2
Development of conflict incidents from June 2017 to June 2019	2
Methodology	3
Conflict incidents per province	4
Localization of conflict incidents	4
Disclaimer	6

Conflict incidents by category

Category	Number of incidents	Number of incidents with at least one fatality	Number of fatalities
Battles	548	200	892
Explosions / Remote violence	334	113	636
Violence against civilians	281	190	342
Strategic developments	81	4	12
Protests	35	0	0
Riots	9	2	4
Total	1288	509	1886

This table is based on data from ACLED (datasets used: [ACLED, 14 December 2019](#)).

Development of conflict incidents from June 2017 to June 2019



This graph is based on data from ACLED (datasets used: [ACLED, 14 December 2019](#)).

Methodology

The data used in this report was collected by the Armed Conflict Location & Event Data Project (ACLED). ACLED collects data on reported conflict events in selected African and Asian countries, Somalia being among them. ACLED researchers collect event data from a variety of sources and code them by date, location, agent, and event type.

Most of the data collected by ACLED is gathered based on publicly available, secondary reports. It may therefore underestimate the volume of events. Fatality data particularly is vulnerable to bias and inaccurate reporting, and ACLED states to use the most conservative estimate available. ACLED uses the reports' context to estimate fatalities for events with reported fatalities for which the exact number is unknown ("10" for plural fatalities, "100" if "hundreds" are mentioned, etc.). For further details on ACLED and for the full data, see www.acleddata.com and [Raleigh; Linke; Hegre, and Karlsen, 2010](#).

Based on this data, the Austrian Centre for Country of Origin & Asylum Research and Documentation (ACCORD) compiles updates on conflict incidents and publishes them on ecoi.net to offer another access point to the ACLED datasets.

It is advised to employ extreme caution when using fatality numbers.

Assessments of the security situation should not be based solely on quantitative analysis of event data.

Geographic map data is primarily based on GADM, complemented with other sources if necessary. Incidents are mapped to GADM provinces using the provinces in ACLED data. Province names and borders may differ between ACLED and GADM. Incidents that could not be located are ignored. The numbers included in this overview might therefore differ from the original ACLED data. ACLED uses varying degrees of geographic precision for the individual incidents, depending

on what level of detail is reported. Thus, towns may represent the wider region in which an incident occurred, or the provincial capital may be used if only the province is known. Erroneous location data, especially due to identical place names, cannot be fully excluded.

Incidents comprise the following categories: battles, headquarters or bases established, non-violent strategic activities, riots/protests, violence against civilians, non-violent transfer of territory, remote violence. For details on these categories, please see

- ACLED – Armed Conflict Location & Event Data Project: Armed Conflict Location and Event Data Project (ACLED) Codebook; ACLED - ASIA, 2015
http://www.acleddata.com/wp-content/uploads/2015/07/ACLED_Codebook_2015_ASIA-CR.pdf
- ACLED – Armed Conflict Location & Event Data Project: Armed Conflict Location and Event Data Project (ACLED) Codebook (2019), 10 April 2019
https://www.acleddata.com/wp-content/uploads/dlm_uploads/2017/10/ACLED_Codebook_2019FINAL_pbl.pdf
- ACLED – Armed Conflict Location & Event Data Project: Armed Conflict Location and Event Data Project (ACLED) User Quick Guide, April 2019
https://www.acleddata.com/wp-content/uploads/dlm_uploads/2019/04/General-User-Guide_FINAL.pdf

Conflict incidents per province

Province	Number of incidents	Number of incidents with fatalities	Number of fatalities
Awdal	2	0	0
Bakool	25	9	19
Banaadir	370	185	412
Bari	52	20	30
Bay	108	42	239
Galguduud	16	5	17
Gedo	53	13	48
Hiiraan	80	26	162
Jubbada Dhexe	99	29	112
Jubbada Hoose	215	83	404
Mudug	38	27	59
Nugaal	13	4	13
Sanaag	18	3	4
Shabeellaha Dhexe	21	11	118
Shabeellaha Hoose	129	36	207
Sool	17	4	6
Togdheer	15	9	33
Woqooyi Galbeed	17	3	3

Localization of conflict incidents

Note: The following list is an overview of the incident data included in the ACLED dataset. More details are available in the actual dataset (date, location data, event

type, involved actors, information sources, etc.). The data's precision varies among the incidents: a town may represent a region, or the provincial capital may be used if the precise location of an incident is unknown. In the following list, the names of event locations are taken from ACLED, while the administrative region names are taken from GADM data which serves as the basis for the maps above.

In **Awdal**, 2 incidents killing 0 people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: **Borama, Gargara**.

In **Bakool**, 25 incidents killing 19 people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: **Abal, Ceel Barde, Doondardiir, Dudumaale, Kulunjerer, Lafaale, Moro Gabey, Oddur, Ofidow, Tayeeglow, Waajid, Xudur**.

In **Banaadir**, 370 incidents killing 412 people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: **Mogadishu, Mogadishu-Abdiaziz, Mogadishu-Bondhere, Mogadishu-Daynile, Mogadishu-Dharkenley, Mogadishu-Hamar Jabjab District, Mogadishu-Hamar Weyne, Mogadishu-Hawl Wadaag, Mogadishu-Heliwa, Mogadishu-Hodan, Mogadishu-Karan, Mogadishu-Kaxda, Mogadishu-Shangaani, Mogadishu-Waaberi, Mogadishu-Wadajir, Mogadishu-Wardhigley, Mogadishu-Yaqshid**.

In **Bari**, 52 incidents killing 30 people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: **Af-Urur, Al Madow, Bosaso, Bossaso, Dhadar, Galgala, Hirriro, Iskushuban, Karimo, Noobir, Qandala, Qardho, Rako Raaxo, Sheebaab, Timirshe**.

In **Bay**, 108 incidents killing 239 people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: **Aawdiinle, Abag-Tag, Baidoa, Bardaale, Buur Heybe, Buur Xakaba, Daynuunay, Diinsoor, Dugule, Gasarta, Goof Guduud, Gufguduud Burey, Gurbaan, Horseed, Jameecada, Jiir Mad Sheeg, Koban,**

Koorow, Kurman, Leego, Lug-Habar, Makuudo, Mayafulka, Mooda Mooda, Qansax Dheere, Sabid, Xabaalo Barbar, Yaaq-Baraway.

In **Galguduud**, 16 incidents killing 17 people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: **Balanbale, Bulacle, Cabudwaaq, Cadaado, Ceel Buur, Ceel Garas, Ceel-Lahelay, Dhuusamarreeb, Guri-Ceel, Kooshin, Xeraale.**

In **Gedo**, 53 incidents killing 48 people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: **Anole, Bakal, Bardera, Belet Xaawo, Birta-dheer, Budada, Bulo Gudud, Buraa, Busaar, Buurdhuubo, Ceel Boon, Ceel Cadde, Ceel Gaduud, Ceel Waaq - Ceel Adde Road, Daduma Addi, Dhamase, Doolow, El Wak, Faafax Dhuun, Garbahaarey, Geedweyne, Luuq, Reys Qode, Sheebow.**

In **Hiiraan**, 80 incidents killing 162 people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: **Bacad, Banyaaaley, Belet Weyne, Booco, Bukurale, Bulo Burto, Buqda Caqable, Buqkoosaar, Buur Weyn, Ceel Cali, Ceel Gaal, Dabayoodle, Halgan, Hawo Tako, Jalalaqsi, Kalabeyr, Luuqjelow, Matabaan, Maxaas, Nurhawad, Shabeelley.**

In **Jubbada Dhexe**, 99 incidents killing 112 people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: **Abdale Birole, Afmadow, Bangeeni, Baqdaad, Bar-Sanguun, Buulo Gaduud, Buur Gaabo, Deelholaa, Dhobley, Dif, Fanoole, Farjano, Hosingow, Hulugho-Kulbiyow Road, Jaldesa, Jamaame, Kismayo, Kobon, Liboi, Malayle, Qoqani, Ras Kamboni, Tabta, Waamo, Wadajir, Weel Maro, Welmaro.**

In **Jubbada Hoose**, 215 incidents killing 404 people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: **Afgooye, Awdheegle, Baasra, Balad Amiin, Bali Doogle, Ballo, Baraawe, Bariirre, Basra, Bulo Mareer, Bulo Siidow, Buufow Bacaad, Buulo Folyo, Cabdow Dibile, Ceel Shiikh, Ceelasha Biyaha,**

Daarasalaam, Danow, Daydoog, Dhabaane, Dhagahtur, Dhanaane, Embareeso, Farsoley, Garowle, Golweyn, Hantiwadaag, Jambaluul, Janaale, K50, Kurtunwaarey, Lafoole, Madiina, Marka, Mashalaay, Qoryooley, Shalaambood, Siinka Dheer, Tortoroow, Ugunji, Wanla Weyne, Waraaboole, Warmahan, Xaawo-Cabdi, Yaaq Biri Weyne.

In **Mudug**, 38 incidents killing 59 people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: **Bacaadweyn, Ballibusle, Bitaaale, Docol, Gaalkacyo, Galdogob, Garsoor, Hero Dayax, Horumar, Israac, Jariiban, Xarardheere.**

In **Nugaal**, 13 incidents killing 13 people were reported. The following location was among the affected: **Garowe.**

In **Sanaag**, 18 incidents killing 4 people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: **Badhan, Ceerigaabo, Damale Xagare, Dararweyne, Garadag, Hadaaftimo, Xamilka, Xin-Galool, Yubbe.**

In **Shabeellaha Dhexe**, 21 incidents killing 118 people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: **Arabow, Barwaaqo, Buaale, Jilib, Kuunyo-Barrow.**

In **Shabeellaha Hoose**, 129 incidents killing 207 people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: **Adale, Adan Yabaal, Balad, Balcad, Biyo Cadde, Burane, Buurane, Cadale, Cadley, Cali Fool Dheere, Cali Gaudud, Ceel Baraf, Ceel Geelow, Ceel Macaan, Ceel Muluq, Dooley, Fiidow, Geel Gub, Gololey, Gulane, Jilyaale, Jowhar, Kogar, Lebiga, Mahadaay, Miir-Taqwo, Mirtuugo, Qalimow, Raga Ceel, Sabbuun, Sokolwa, Warshiikh, Xaaji-Cali, Xawaadleey, Yaaqla.**

In **Sool**, 17 incidents killing 6 people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: **Gambadha, God Qaboobe, Kalabaydh, Laascaanood, Madareemin, Tuko Raq.**

In **Togdheer**, 15 incidents killing 33 people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: **Burco**, **Buuhoodle**, **Qar Goliis**, **Sheikh**.

In **Woqooyi Galbeed**, 17 incidents killing 3 people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: **Berbera**, **Hargeysa**, **Mahamud Haybe**, **Wajaale**, **Xumba Wayne**.

Sources

- ACLED – Armed Conflict Location & Event Data Project: Africa (Data through 14 December 2019), 14 December 2019
<https://www.acleddata.com/download/2909/>
- CIA – U. S. Central Intelligence Agency: Somalia (Small Map) 2014, 2014
http://www.ecoi.net/file_upload/4543_1432122742_somalia-sm-2014.gif
- GADM – Global Administrative Areas: gadm28_levels.shp, Version 2.8, November 2015a
http://biogeo.ucdavis.edu/data/gadm2.8/gadm28_levels.shp.zip
- GADM – Global Administrative Areas: SOM_adm.zip, Version 2.8, November 2015b
http://biogeo.ucdavis.edu/data/gadm2.8/shp/SOM_adm.zip
- Raleigh, Clionadh; Linke, Andrew; Hegre, Håvard, and Karlsen, Joakim: "Introducing ACLED-Armed Conflict Location and Event Data", in: Journal of Peace Research (47(5) 2010), pp. 651–660
<http://jpr.sagepub.com/content/47/5/651.full.pdf+html>
- Smith, Walter H. F. and Wessel, Paul: Global Self-consistent Hierarchical High-resolution Geography (GSHHG), Version 2.3.4, 1 May 2015
<https://www.ngdc.noaa.gov/mgg/shorelines/data/gshhg/latest/>

Disclaimer

Event data may be revised or complemented in future updates. Updates in ACLED's datasets will not necessarily be reflected in ACCORD's reports if the update occurs close to or after the latter's publication. Changes in the sources used by ACLED to

collect incident data might affect the comparability of data over time. For more information on ACLED's methodology, please see www.acleddata.com/resources/methodology/. For more information on ACCORD's products based on the data, please see the [ecoi.net blog posts tagged with "ACLED"](#). The lack of information on an event in this report does not permit the inference that it did not take place. The boundaries and names displayed do not imply endorsement or acceptance by the Austrian Red Cross.

Cite as

- ACCORD – Austrian Centre for Country of Origin & Asylum Research and Documentation: Somalia, first halfyear 2019: Update on incidents according to the Armed Conflict Location & Event Data Project (ACLED), 19 December 2019