

Flygtningenævnets baggrundsmateriale

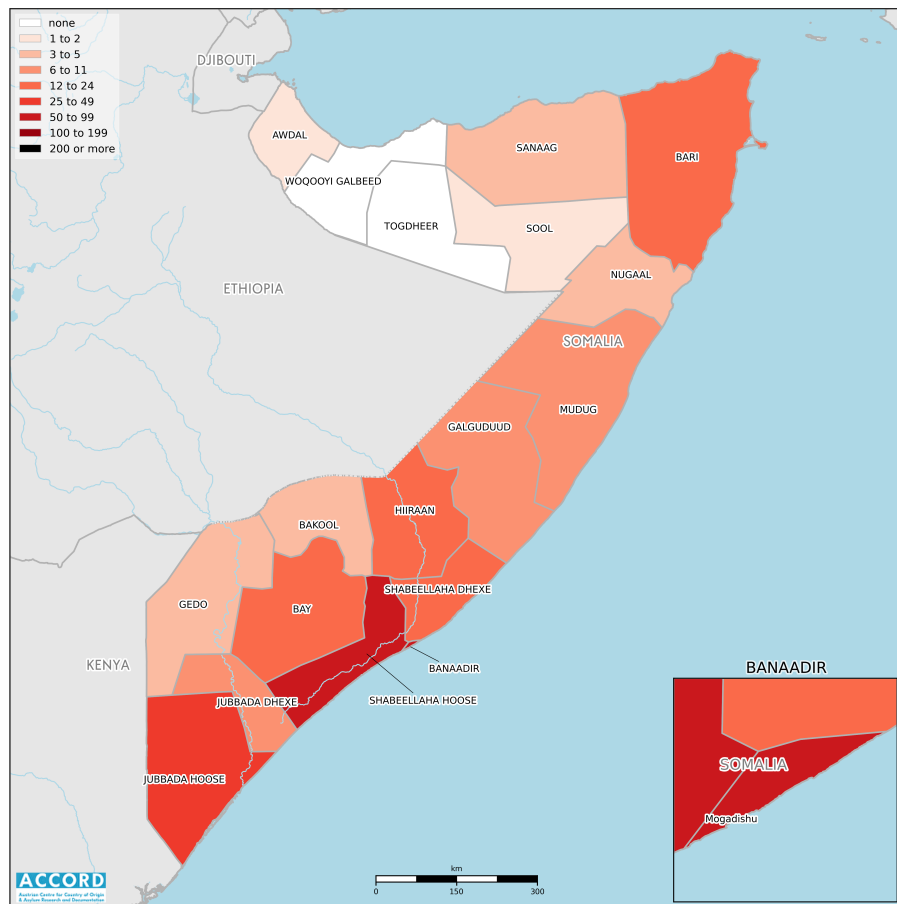
Bilagsnr.:	787
Land:	Somalia
Kilde:	ACCORD – Austrian Centre for Country of Origin and Asylum Research and Documentation
Titel:	Somalia, First Quarter 2020: Update on incidents according to the Armed Conflict Location & Event Data Project (ACLED)
Udgivet:	23. juni 2020
Optaget på baggrundsmaterialet:	4. september 2020

SOMALIA, FIRST QUARTER 2020:

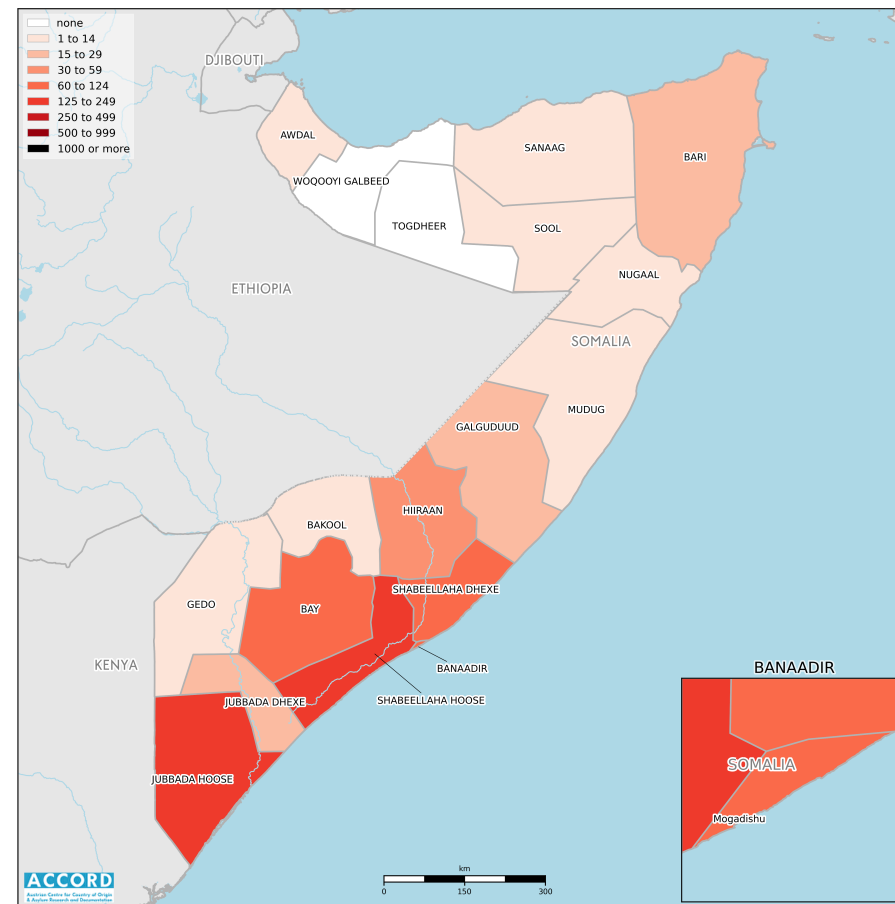
Update on incidents according to the Armed Conflict Location & Event Data Project (ACLED)

compiled by ACCORD, 23 June 2020

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, 20 June 2020](#); coastlines and inland waters: [Smith and Wessel, 1 May 2015](#)

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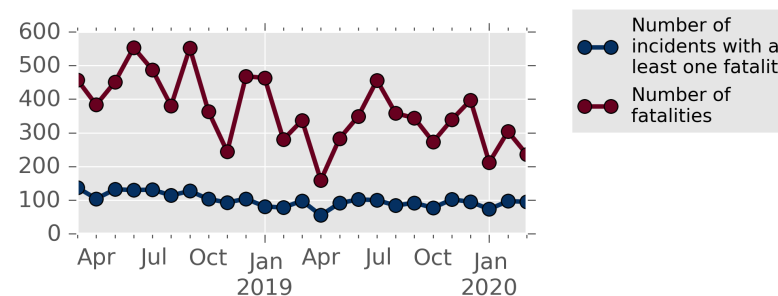
Number of reported fatalities	1
Number of reported incidents with at least one fatality	1
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Conflict incidents by category

Category	Number of incidents	Number of incidents with at least one fatality	Number of fatalities
Battles	308	133	482
Explosions / Remote violence	152	53	149
Violence against civilians	108	77	116
Strategic developments	37	2	5
Protests	11	0	0
Riots	2	0	0
Total	618	265	752

This table is based on data from ACLED (datasets used: [ACLED, 20 June 2020](#)).

Development of conflict incidents from March 2018 to March 2020



This graph is based on data from ACLED (datasets used: [ACLED, 20 June 2020](#)).

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 (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
- ACLED – Armed Conflict Location & Event Data Project: FAQs: ACLED Fatality Methodology, 27 January 2020
<https://www.acleddata.com/download/17979/>

Conflict incidents per province

Province	Number of incidents	Number of incidents with fatalities	Number of fatalities
Awdal	1	1	1
Bakool	6	3	6
Banaadir	142	67	94
Bari	33	12	15
Bay	47	22	90
Galguduud	15	7	24
Gedo	22	5	8
Hiiraan	37	12	54
Jubbada Dhexe	15	11	22
Jubbada Hoose	60	32	131
Mudug	14	8	13
Nugaal	12	5	6
Sanaag	6	4	14
Shabeellaha Dhexe	64	21	62
Shabeellaha Hoose	132	53	210
Sool	5	2	2
Togdheer	2	0	0
Woqooyi Galbeed	5	0	0

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**, 1 incident killing 1 person was reported. The following location was among the affected: **Borama**.

In **Bakool**, 6 incidents killing 6 people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: **Maarey, Oddur, Oor-Gaafin, Tayeeglow, Waajid**.

In **Banaadir**, 142 incidents killing 94 people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: **Mogadishu, Mogadishu-Bondhere, Mogadishu-Daynile, Mogadishu-Dharkenley, Mogadishu-Hamar Jabjab, Mogadishu-Hawl Wadaag, Mogadishu-Heliwa, Mogadishu-Hodan, Mogadishu-Karan, Mogadishu-Kaxda, Mogadishu-Shangaani, Mogadishu-Wadajir, Mogadishu-Wardhigley, Mogadishu-Yaqshid**.

In **Bari**, 33 incidents killing 15 people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: **Af-Urur, Armo, Balli-Khadar, Bosaso, Galgala, Lanta Hawada**.

In **Bay**, 47 incidents killing 90 people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: **Baidoa, Berdale, Buulo-Fulay, Buur Xakaba, Daynuunay, Diinsoor, Goof Guduud, Gufguduud Burey, Iska-Darka, Jiir Mad Sheeg, Korow-Rooge, Kurman, Leego, Mayafulka, Mooda Mooda, Qansax Dheere**.

In **Galguduud**, 15 incidents killing 24 people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: **Cabudwaaq, Cadaado, Dhuusamarreeb, Gadoon, Guri-Ceel, Kooshin**.

In **Gedo**, 22 incidents killing 8 people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: **Bardera, Belet Xaawo, Ceel Boon, Doolow, Garbahaarey, Luuq.**

In **Hiiraan**, 37 incidents killing 54 people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: **Belet Weyne, Bulo Burto, Buqda Caqable, Ceel Cali, Ceel Gaal, El Adde, Farlibaax, Haad Weyn, Halgan, Hawo Tako, Jalalaqsi, Kalabeyr, Musse Geel, Nurhawad, Qabno, Quracley.**

In **Jubbada Dhexe**, 15 incidents killing 22 people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: **Berhani, Buaale, Jilib, Kuunyo-Barrow, Saakow.**

In **Jubbada Hoose**, 60 incidents killing 131 people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: **Abdale Birole, Abdi-Dhore, Afmadow, Anole, Badhaadhe, Bangeeni, Bar-Sanguun, Beerhani, Bilis Qooqaani, Buulo Gaduud, Buulo Xaaji, Dalsan, Dhobley, Dif, Farjano, Fuma Village, Hosingow, Jamaame, Jana Cabdalle, Kamsuuma, Kismayo, Kolbiyow, Qoqani, Ras Kamboni, Wadajir, Yaaq Shiniile, Yoontoy Yarey.**

In **Mudug**, 14 incidents killing 13 people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: **Gaalkacyo, Gaalkacyo North, Galdogob, Garsoor, Horumar, Israac, Laanwaaley.**

In **Nugaal**, 12 incidents killing 6 people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: **Burtinle, Garowe, Laanta Hawada.**

In **Sanaag**, 6 incidents killing 14 people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: **Af-Urur, Badhan, Dararweyne, Fadhi Gaab, Hadaaftimo, Laasqoray.**

In **Shabeellaha Dhexe**, 64 incidents killing 62 people were reported. The

following locations were among the affected: **Adan Yabaal, Balad, Balcad, Biyo Cadde, Burane, Buurane, Buurka Ceele, Cadale, Cali Fool Dheere, Ceel Baraf, Ceel Geelow, Fiidow, Garsaalo, Gololey, Gulane, Horseed, Jowhar, Mahadaay, Qalimow, Sokolwa, Warshiikh, Xaaji-Cali.**

In **Shabeellaha Hoose**, 132 incidents killing 210 people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: **Abiikarow, Afgooye, Almada, Awdheegle, Baasra, Bacaw, Balad Amiin, Bali Doogle, Balow, Baraawe, Bariirre, Basra, Bulo Mareer, Buufow Bacaad, Buulo Folyo, Caanoole, Cabdow Dibile, Ceel Salini, Ceelasha Biyaha, Cumar Beerre, Daniga, Embareeso, Garas Barey, Gendershe, Golweyn, Janaale, K50, Laantabuur, Lafoole, Marka, Mashalaay, Mukaiga, Qoryooley, Saabid, Sablaale, Shalaambood, Siinka Dheer, Tortoroow, Wanla Weyne, Warmahan.**

In **Sool**, 5 incidents killing 2 people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: **Boame, Laascaanood, Tuko Raq.**

In **Togdheer**, 2 incidents killing 0 people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: **Burco, Buuhoodle.**

In **Woqooyi Galbeed**, 5 incidents killing 0 people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: **Berbera, Hargeysa, Wajaale.**

Sources

- ACLED – Armed Conflict Location & Event Data Project: Africa (20 June 2020), 20 June 2020
<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 quarter 2020: Update on incidents according to the Armed Conflict Location & Event Data Project (ACLED), 23 June 2020