Flygtningenævnets baggrundsmateriale

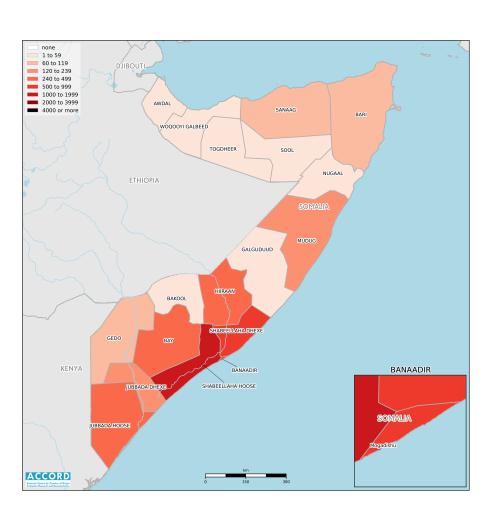
Bilagsnr.:	781
Land:	Somalia
Kilde:	ACCORD – Austrian Centre for Country of Origin and Asylum Research and Documentation
Titel:	Somalia, Year 2019: Update on incidents according to the Armed Conflict Location & Event Data Project (ACLED)
Udgivet:	22. juni 2020
Optaget på baggrundsmaterialet:	4. september 2020

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

Number of reported incidents with at least one fatality

1 to 11 12 to 23 24 to 47 48 to 99 100 to 199 200 to 399 400 to 799 SANAAG NUGAAL SOMALIA KENYA BANAADIR SHABEELLAHA HOOSE ACCORD

Number of reported fatalities



National borders: GADM, November 2015a; administrative divisions: GADM, November 2015b; Ethiopia/Somalia border status: CIA, 2014; incident data: ACLED, 13 June 2020; coastlines and inland waters: Smith and Wessel, 1 May 2015

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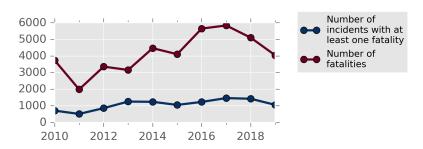
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Conflict incidents by category

Category	Number of incidents	Number of incidents with at least one fatality	Number of fatalities
Battles	1131	458	2154
Explosions / Remote violence	621	228	1221
Violence against civilians	530	358	640
Strategic developments	140	6	16
Protests	78	2	2
Riots	19	3	5
Total	2519	1055	4038

This table is based on data from ACLED (datasets used: ACLED, 13 June 2020).

Development of conflict incidents from 2010 to 2019



This graph is based on data from ACLED (datasets used: ACLED, 13 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 occured, 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	12	1	10
Bakool	58	21	52
Banaadir	629	308	738
Bari	96	38	71
Bay	165	66	309
Galguduud	41	17	33
Gedo	88	24	98
Hiiraan	150	61	307
Jubbada Dhexe	50	28	177
Jubbada Hoose	219	68	322
Mudug	80	55	172
Nugaal	22	11	22
Sanaag	42	14	67
Shabeellaha Dhexe	293	119	559
Shabeellaha Hoose	487	198	1035
Sool	33	6	8
Togdheer	25	13	49
Woqooyi Galbeed	29	7	9

Localization of conflict incidents

<u>Note:</u> 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 unkown. 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, 12 incidents killing 10 people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: Awdal, Borama, Gargara, Lughaye, Xariirad.

In Bakool, 58 incidents killing 52 people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: Abal, Abaq Beeday, Banbar, Ceel Barde, Ceel Gudo, Doondardiir, Dudumaale, Kulunjerer, Lafaale, Maarey, Moro Gabey, Oddur, Ofidow, Quraala, Rab Dhuure, Shimbiro, Tayeeglow, Ted, Waajid, Xudur, Yabyab.

In Banaadir, 629 incidents killing 738 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-Shibis, Mogadishu-Waaberi, Mogadishu-Wadajir, Mogadishu-Wardhigley, Mogadishu-Yaqshid.

In Bari, 96 incidents killing 71 people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: Af-Urur, Al Madow, Armo, Balli-Khadar, Bandarbeyla, Biyo Kulule, Bosaso, Bossaso, Dhadar, Galgala, Hirriro, Iskushuban, Karimo, Madarshon, Noobir, Qandala, Qardho, Rako Raaxo, Sheebaab, Timirshe, Xammure

In Bay, 165 incidents killing 309 people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: Aawdiinle, Abag-Tag, Baidoa, Bardaale, Berdale,

Buulo Cadey, Buundo Midow, Buur Heybe, Buur Xakaba, Daynuunay, Diinsoor, Dugule, Gasarta, Goof Guduud, Gufguduud Burey, Gurbaan, Haween, Horseed, Jameecada, Jiiro Mad Sheeg, Koban, Koorow, Kurman, Kurtun, Leego, Lug-Habar, Madooda, Makuudo, Mayafulka, Mooda Mooda, Qansax Dheere, Sabid, Walaq, Xabaalo Barbar, Yaaq-Baraway.

In Galguduud, 41 incidents killing 33 people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: Balanbale, Bulacle, Cabudwaaq, Cadaado, Ceel Buur, Ceel Dheer, Ceel Garas, Ceel-Lahelay, Ceel-Shiil, Dhuusamarreeb, Godinlabe, Guri-Ceel, Kooshin, Mirjicle, Xeraale.

In Gedo, 88 incidents killing 98 people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: Anole, Bakal, Bardera, Belet Xaawo, Birta-dheer, Budada, Bulo Gudud, Buraa, Busaar, Buulo Garas, Buurdhuubo, Cadaley, Ceel Boon, Ceel Cadde, Ceel Gaduud, Ceel Waaq - Ceel Adde Road, Cows Qurun, Daduma Addi, Darasalaam, Degta Reidab, Dhamase, Doolow, El Wak, Faafax Dhuun, Garbahaarey, Geedweyne, Geriley, Luuq, Madhakali, Reys Qode, Sheebow.

In Hiiraan, 150 incidents killing 307 people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: Afar Irdood, Bacad, Banyaaley, Belet Weyne, Booco, Bukurale, Bulo Burto, Buqda Caqable, Buqkoosaar, Buulobarde, Buur Weyn, Ceel Cali, Ceel Dhere, Ceel Gaal, Coomaad, Dabayoodle, Halgan, Hawo Tako, Jalalaqsi, Kalabeyr, Luuqjelow, Matabaan, Maxaas, Nurhawad, Qabno, Raqso, Sagaal Geed, Shabeelley.

In Jubbada Dhexe, 50 incidents killing 177 people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: Arabow, Barwaaqo, Berhani, Buaale, Dujuuma, Duqiyo, Haramka, Jilib, Kuunyo-Barrow, Qunyo Barrow, Saakow, Salagle.

In Jubbada Hoose, 219 incidents killing 322 people were reported. The following

locations were among the affected: Abdale Birole, Abdi-Dhore, Afmadow, Arare, Baadhaade, Bangeeni, Baqdaad, Bar-Sanguun, Beerhani, Bilis Qooqaani, Buulo Gaduud, Buur Gaabo, Deelholaa, Dhobley, Dif, Fanoole, Farjano, Hagar, Harbole, Hoja Wajeer, Hosingow, Hulugho-Kulbiyow Road, Jaldesa, Jamaame, Kaadweyn, Kismayo, Kobon, Kolbiyow, Liboi, Malayle, Qoqani, Ras Kamboni, Tabta, Waamo, Wadajir, Weel Maro, Welmaro, Yoontoy Yarey.

In Mudug, 80 incidents killing 172 people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: Af Barwaaqo, Bacaadweyn, Ballibusle, Bitaale, Docol, Gaalkacyo, Gaalkacyo North, Galdogob, Garsoor, Hero Dayax, Hobyo, Horumar, Israac, Jariiban, Jeexdin, Miliqo, Saaxo, Sabansabdho, Tawfiiq, Tulo Qorax, Xaarxaar, Xarardheere.

In **Nugaal**, **22** incidents killing **22** people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: **Eyl**, **Garowe**.

In Sanaag, 42 incidents killing 67 people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: Badhan, Bali Busle, Beerweyso, Ceel Afweyn, Ceerigaabo, Damale Xagare, Dararweyne, Garadag, Hadaaftimo, Karin Biyood, Laasqoray, Xamaas, Xamilka, Xin-Galool, Yubbe.

In Shabeellaha Dhexe, 293 incidents killing 559 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, Cali Waraabey, Carmoole, Ceel Baraf, Ceel Dhogonle, Ceel Geelow, Ceel Macaan, Ceel Muluq, Dooley, Farbaraako, Fiidow, Garsaale, Geel Gub, Gololey, Gulane, Jilyaale, Jowhar, Kogar, Lebiga, Mahadaay, Miir-Taqwo, Mirtuugo, Mukudheere, Qalimow, Raga Ceel, Sabbuun, Sokolwa, War-Ciise, Warshiikh, Xaaji-Cali, Xawaadleey, Yaaqla.

In **Shabeellaha Hoose**, **487** incidents killing **1035** people were reported. The

following locations were among the affected: Afgooye, Awdheegle, Baasra, Balad Amiin, Bali Doogle, Ballo, Baraawe, Bariirre, Basra, Bulo Bashiir, Bulo Mareer, Bulo Siidow, Buufow Bacaad, Buulo Folyo, Cabdow Dibile, Ceel Adde, Ceel Shiikh, Ceel-Jaale, Ceelasha Biyaha, Daarasalaam, Danow, Daydoog, Dhabaane, Dhagahtur, Dhanaane, Embareeso, Farsoley, Furuqley, Garowle, Gendershe, Golweyn, Hantiwadaag, Jambaluul, Janaale, Jilib-Marca, K50, Kabtab Laas, Kurtunwaarey, Lafoole, Madiina, Mareerey, Marka, Mashalaay, Mordinle, Muuri, Qoryooley, Saabid, Sablaale, Shaan, Shalaambood, Siinka Dheer, Tortoroow, Ugunji, Wanla Weyne, Waraaboole, Warmahan, Xaawo-Cabdi, Yaaq Biri Weyne.

In Sool, 33 incidents killing 8 people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: Caynabo, Gambadha, God Qaboobe, Kalabaydh, Laascaanood, Madareemin, Qoriley, Tuko Raq, Wadaamago, Waqdoria.

In Togdheer, 25 incidents killing 49 people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: Burco, Buuhoodle, Fiqi Ayuub, Qar Goliis, Qar Golis, Sheikh.

In Woqooyi Galbeed, 29 incidents killing 9 people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: Baligubadle, Berbera, Gabiley, Hargeysa, Mahamud Haybe, Wajaale, Xumba Wayne.

Sources

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- GADM Global Administrative Areas: SOM_adm.zip, Version 2.8, November 2015b
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- 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, year 2019: Update on incidents according to the Armed Conflict Location & Event Data Project (ACLED), 22 June 2020