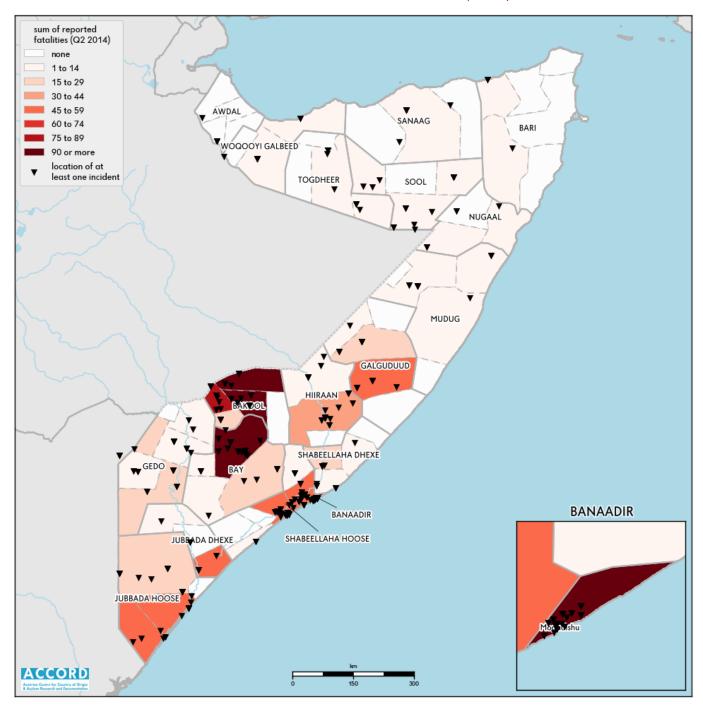
## SOMALIA, SECOND QUARTER 2014:

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

compiled by ACCORD, 3 November 2015

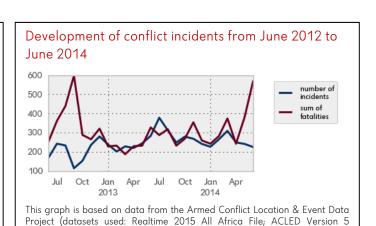


Political and administrative borders: GADM; incident data: ACLED; coastlines and inland waters: GSHHG

standard file)

#### Conflict incidents by category Number of incidents Sum of fatalities Category battle 425 783 violence against 153 158 civilians 77 235 remote violence riots/protests 36 5 non-violent 7 24 activities Total 715 1188 This table is based on data from the Armed Conflict Location & Event Data

Project (datasets used: Realtime 2015 All Africa File)



### 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.). 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 map above.

In Awdal, 6 incidents killing 0 people were reported. The following locations were affected: Borama, Xariirad.

In Bakool, 59 incidents killing 353 people were reported. The following locations were affected: Ato, Boodaan, Buur Dhuxunle, Buuraha Sanweyne, Ceel Barde, Garas Weyne, Goobad, Gubat Galoole, Morogavi, Oddur, Qadar Edda, Rab Dhuure, Shimbiro, Waajid, Xudur, Yeed.

In Banaadir, 169 incidents killing 116 people were reported. The following locations were affected: Bondhere, Cabdulcasis, Dayniile, Dharkeynley, Hamar Jabjab, Hamar Weyne, Hawl Wadaag, Heliwa, Hodan, Karaan, Medina, Mogadishu, Shibis, Villa Somalia, Waberi, Wardhigley, Yaaqshid.

In **Bari**, **4** incidents killing **4** people were reported. The following locations were affected: **Bosasso**, **Rako Raaxo**.

In Bay, 55 incidents killing 122 people were reported. The following locations were affected: Awdiinle, Baidoa, Bardaale, Buur Xakaba, Ceel Bisiq Cadde, Daynuunay, Gasarta, Goof Gaduud, Kurta, Kurtun, Leego, Mood Mooda, Mursal, Qansadheer, Toosweyne.

In Galguduud, 21 incidents killing 71 people were reported. The following locations were affected: Cabud Waaq, Ceel Bur, Dhusamarreeb, Gal Hareri, Guri Ceel, Wabxo.

In Gedo, 38 incidents killing 43 people were reported. The following locations were affected: Baardheere, Beled Hawo, Bohol Bashiir, Bulo-Xawo, Buurdhuubo, Buusaar, Ceel Guduud, Ceel Waaq, Dhamas, Faafax Dhuun, Garbaharey, Luuq.

In Hiiraan, 42 incidents killing 46 people were reported. The following locations were affected: Beer Yabual, Beled Weyne, Bulo Burte, Buulobarde, Buulobarde, Ceel Cadde, Coomaad, Debow, Harar, Jameeco Mubaarak, Jeexin, Matabaan, Maxaas.

In Jubbada Dhexe, 8 incidents killing 55 people were reported. The following locations were affected: Bu'aale, Busley, Jilib, Sagarey.

In Jubbada Hoose, 52 incidents killing 121 people were reported. The following locations were affected: Afmadow, Anole, Badhaadhe, Billis Qooqaani, Buulo Mareer, Dhobley, Dida Adey, Fuuma, Goob Weyn, Janaale, Kismayo, Koday, Mudawa, Tabta.

In Mudug, 22 incidents killing 19 people were reported. The following locations were affected: Af Barwaaqo, Galkacyo North, Galkacyo South, Galxagar.

In **Nugaal**, 5 incidents killing 2 people were reported. The following locations were affected: **Budunbuto**, **Bur Tinle**, **Garoowe**.

In Sanaag, 14 incidents killing 1 person were reported. The following locations were affected: Badhan, Ceel-Afwayn, Ceerigaabo.

In **Shabeellaha Dhexe**, **22** incidents killing **34** people were reported. The following locations were affected: **Balcad, Buulo Shiikh, Gulane, Jowhar, Mahaday**.

In Shabeellaha Hoose, 155 incidents killing 177 people were reported. The following locations were affected: Afgooye, Aw Dheegle, Bandar, Baraawe, Bariirre, Buuffow Cusbooley, Buufow, Buufow Bacaad, Caafimaad, Carbiska, Ceel Jaalle, Ceel Wareegow, Ceelasha Biyaha, Cumar Beerre, Cumar Beerre, Dharkaynley, Garas Jeereed, Golweyn, K50, Kax-Shiiqaal, Laantabuur, Lafoole, Mareerey, Marerrey, Marka, Mashalaay, Moordiinle, Mubaarak, Qoryooley, Shalaamboot, Wanlaweyn, War Maxan.

# SOMALIA, SECOND QUARTER 2014: UPDATE ON INCIDENTS ACCORDING TO THE ARMED CONFLICT LOCATION & EVENT DATA PROJECT (ACLED) COMPILED BY ACCORD, 3 NOVEMBER 2015

In Sool, 19 incidents killing 8 people were reported. The following locations were affected: Boocane, Caynabo, Gowsaweyne, Karin Dabail Wein, Las Anod, Oog, Qoriley, Saaxdheer, Taleex.

In **Togdheer**, **13** incidents killing **14** people were reported. The following locations were affected: **Balanbaal**, **Buhoodle**, **Burco**, **Dindinta**, **Sool Joogto**.

In **Woqooyi Galbeed**, **11** incidents killing **2** people were reported. The following locations were affected: **Berbera**, **Hargeysa**, **Tog-Wajaale**.

### **METHODOLOGY**

The data used in this report was collected by the Armed Conflict Location and 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. For further details on ACLED and for the full data, see www.acleddata.com and Raleigh, Clionadh, Andrew Linke, Håvard Hegre and Joakim Karlsen: Introducing ACLED-Armed Conflict Location and Event Data. Journal of Peace Research 47(5), 2010, p. 651-660.

Based on these data, the Austrian Center for Country of Origin & Asylum Research and Documentation (ACCORD) compiles updates on conflict incidents.

Incidents comprise the following categories: battle, headquarters or base established, non-violent activity by a conflict actor, 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, 2015
   http://www.acleddata.com/wp-content/uploads/2015/01/ACLED\_Codebook\_2015.pdf
- ACLED Armed Conflict Location & Event Data Project: Armed Conflict Location and Event Data Project (ACLED)
   User Guide, January 2015
   http://www.acleddata.com/wp-content/uploads/2015/01/ACLED\_User-Guide\_2015.pdf

### **SOURCES**

- ACLED Armed Conflict Location & Event Data Project: ACLED Version 5 (1997 2014) standard file, undated <a href="http://www.acleddata.com/wp-content/uploads/2015/06/ACLED-Version-5-All-Africa-1997-2014\_dyadic\_Updated\_csv-no-notes.zip">http://www.acleddata.com/wp-content/uploads/2015/06/ACLED-Version-5-All-Africa-1997-2014\_dyadic\_Updated\_csv-no-notes.zip</a>
- GADM Global Administrative Areas: SOM\_adm.zip, Version 2.7, August 2015 http://biogeo.ucdavis.edu/data/gadm2.7/shp/SOM\_adm.zip
- GSHHG Global Self-consistent Hierarchical High-resolution Geography, Version 2.3.5, 1 May 2015 <a href="http://www.soest.hawaii.edu/pwessel/gshhg/gshhg-qmt-nc4-x.x.x.tar.gz">http://www.soest.hawaii.edu/pwessel/gshhg/gshhg-qmt-nc4-x.x.x.tar.gz</a>
- Raleigh, Clionadh, Andrew Linke, Håvard Hegre and Joakim Karlsen: Introducing ACLED-Armed Conflict Location and Event Data. Journal of Peace Research 47(5) 651-660, 2010 http://jpr.sagepub.com/content/47/5/651.full.pdf+html

### **DISCLAIMER**

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 uses the most conservative estimate available. Furthermore, event data may be revised or complemented in future updates. 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

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