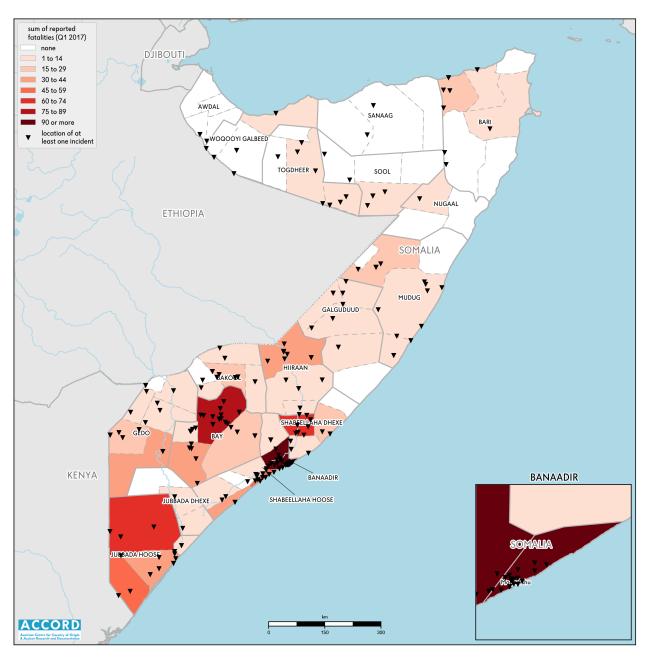
SOMALIA, FIRST QUARTER 2017: Update on incidents according to the Armed Conflict Location & Event Data Project (ACLED)

compiled by ACCORD, 22 June 2017



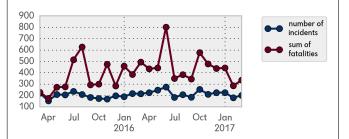
National borders: GADM, November 2015a; administrative divisions: GADM, November 2015b; Ethiopia/Somalia border status: CIA, 2014; incident data: ACLED, 3 June 2017; coastlines and inland waters: Smith and Wessel, 1 May 2015

### Conflict incidents by category

category	number of incidents	sum of fatalities
battle	225	565
violence against civilians	180	278
remote violence	107	194
riots/protests	50	1
strategic developments	34	24
non-violent activities	10	0
total	606	1062

This table is based on data from the Armed Conflict Location & Event Data Project (datasets used: ACLED, 3 June 2017).

#### Development of conflict incidents from March 2015 to March 2017



This graph is based on data from the Armed Conflict Location & Event Data Project (datasets used: ACLED, January 2017, and ACLED, 3 June 2017).

# 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, 3 incidents killing 0 people were reported. The following locations were affected: Borama, Dila.

In Bakool, 17 incidents killing 30 people were reported. The following locations were affected: Abaq Beeday, Buur Dhuxunle, Ceel Barde, Dhiil, Dudumaale, Garas Weyne, Laanta Garaska, Maarey, Moro Gabey, Tayeeglow.

In Banaadir, 120 incidents killing 199 people were reported. The following locations were affected: Abdul-Aziz, Bakaara Market, Bondhere, Galgalato, Hawl Wadaag, Heliwa, Hodan, Karaan, Mogadishu, Shibis, Villa Somalia, Waaberi, Wadajir, Wardhigley, Xamar Jaabjab, Xamar Weyne, Yaaqshiid.

In Bari, 42 incidents killing 38 people were reported. The following locations were affected: Af-Urur, Bossaso, Carmo, Ceelayo, Galgala Mountains, Karin, Qandala, Qardho, Yakayake.

In Bay, 51 incidents killing 147 people were reported. The following locations were affected: Baidoa, Berdale, Buulo Batako, Buulo Fur, Buur Xakaba, Ceel Doon, Dalandole, Daynuunay, Diinsoor, Hareeri Jiroon, Jiiro Gurey, Labatan Jirow, Lamo Warood, Leego, Lug-Habar, Masuubiye, Mayafulka, Mooda Mooda, Qansax Dheere, Raxoole, Saydheelow, Shata Mundule, Tuur Wailun, Yaaq-Baraway.

In Galguduud, 23 incidents killing 22 people were reported. The following locations were affected: Cabudwaaq, Cadaado, Ceel Qoxle, Dhuusamarreeb, Galinsoor, Godinlabe, Guri-Ceel.

In Gedo, 24 incidents killing 74 people were reported. The following locations were affected: Baardheere, Belet Xaawo, Bula Hawa, Busaar, Ceel Cadde, Ceel Waaq, Garbahaarey, Hara Madheera, Luuq, Nus Dariiq, Samaroole, Tuulo Barwaaqo.

In Hiiraan, 33 incidents killing 41 people were reported. The following locations were affected: Belet Weyne, Bulo Burto, Buqda Caqable, Buqkoosaar, Buundo Weyne, Hawo Tako, Jalalaqsi, Kalabeyr, Luuqjelow, Muqakoori, Tedan, Xujub.

In Jubbada Dhexe, 2 incidents killing 3 people were reported. The following locations were affected: Buaale, Jilib.

In Jubbada Hoose, 42 incidents killing 170 people were reported. The following locations were affected: Abdale Birole, Afmadow, Badhaadhe, Beerhani, Buulo Gaduud, Buulo Xaaji, Dhobley, Goob Weyn, Hawindha, Hoosingo, Jamaame, Kismayo, Kolbiyow, Yoontoy Yarey.

In Mudug, 30 incidents killing 30 people were reported. The following locations were affected: Caad, Camaara, Ceel Huur, Eyl, Gaalkacyo, Garsoor, Hingod, Hobyo, Jeexdin, Qaydaro, Saaxo, Xanfale, Xarardheere.

In Nugaal, 7 incidents killing 1 person were reported. The following location was affected: Garowe.

In Sanaag, 3 incidents killing 0 people were reported. The following locations were affected: Ceel Afweyn, Ceerigaabo.

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In Shabeellaha Dhexe, 44 incidents killing 92 people were reported. The following locations were affected: Balcad, Biyo Cadde, Bur-Dheere, Burane, Cadale, Ceel Baraf, Gaaleef, Jowhar, Mahadaay, Miir-Taqwo, Qalimow, Warshiikh.

In Shabeellaha Hoose, 117 incidents killing 202 people were reported. The following locations were affected: Afgooye, Awdheegle, Baraawe, Bariirre, Bulo Mareer, Buulo Folyo, Buulo Sheekh, Cad-Caddey, Calamadaha, Ceel Ahmed, Ceelasha Biyaha, Daarasalaam, Daynile, Dharkenley, Gaay Warow, Gandarshe, Golweyn, Haawaay, Hantiwadaag, Janaale, Jazeera, K50, Kurtunwaarey, Laantabuur, Lafoole, Marka, Medina, Muuri, Qoryooley, Saabid, Sablaale, Shalaambood, Tixsiile, Wanla Weyne, Warmahan, Wartaweyn.

In Sool, 12 incidents killing 5 people were reported. The following locations were affected: Guumays, Kalabaydh, Las Anod, Tuko Raq, Widhiidh.

In Togdheer, 22 incidents killing 7 people were reported. The following locations were affected: Burao, Burco, Buuhoodle, Higlokadhacday, Odweyne, Qoryale, Widhwidh, Xadhaadhanka.

In Woqooyi Galbeed, 14 incidents killing 1 person were reported. The following locations were affected: Allay Baday, Baligubadle, Berbera, Hargeysa, Wajaale.

# 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. For further details on ACLED and for the full data, see www.acleddata.com und Raleigh; Linke; Hegre, and Karlsen, 2010.

Based on these data, the Austrian Centre for Country of Origin & Asylum Research and Documentation (ACCORD) compiles updates on conflict incidents. Geographic map data is primarily based on GADM, complemented with other sources if necessary. ACLED's location data is then used to located incidents in these maps. Incidents that could not be located are ignored. The numbers included in this overview might therefore differ from the original ACLED data.

Incidents comprise the following categories: battle, headquarters or base 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, 2017 http://www.acleddata.com/wp-content/uploads/2017/01/ACLED\_Codebook\_2017.pdf
- ACLED Armed Conflict Location & Event Data Project: User Guide, January 2017 http://www.acleddata.com/wp-content/uploads/2017/01/ACLED\_User-Guide\_2017.pdf

## SOURCES

- ACLED Armed Conflict Location & Event Data Project: ACLED Realtime 2017 All Africa File (updated 3rd June 2017), 3 June 2017
  http://www.acleddata.com/wp-content/uploads/2017/06/ACLED-All-Africa-File\_20170101-to-20170603.xlsx
- ACLED Armed Conflict Location & Event Data Project: ACLED Version 7 (1997 2016) standard file, January 2017
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- 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

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# 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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