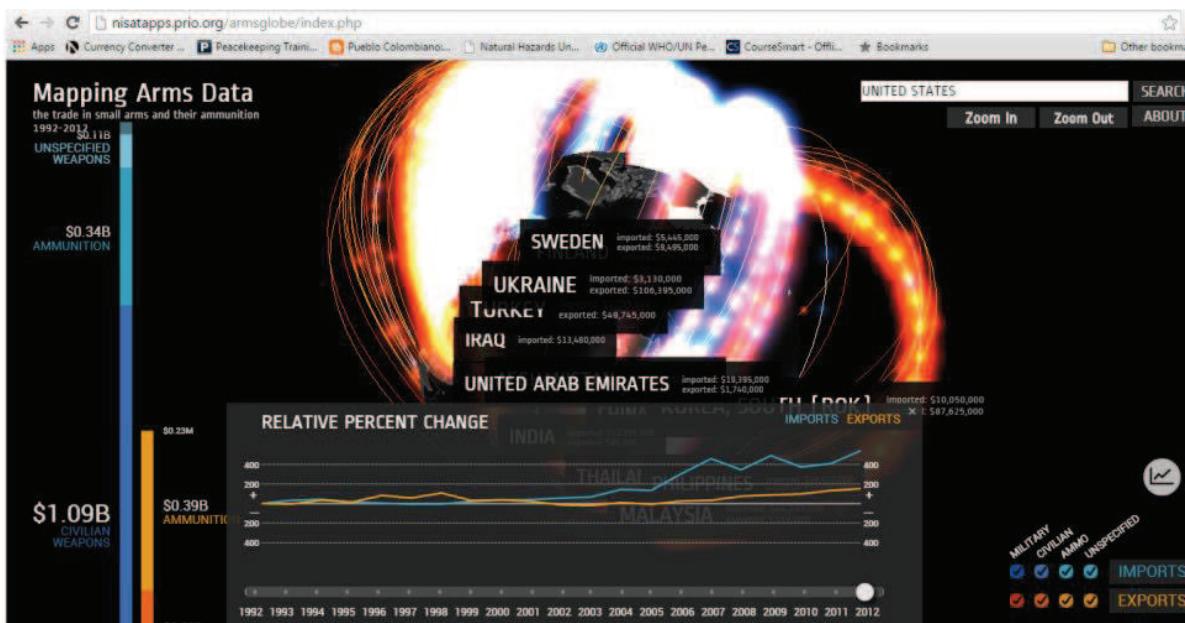
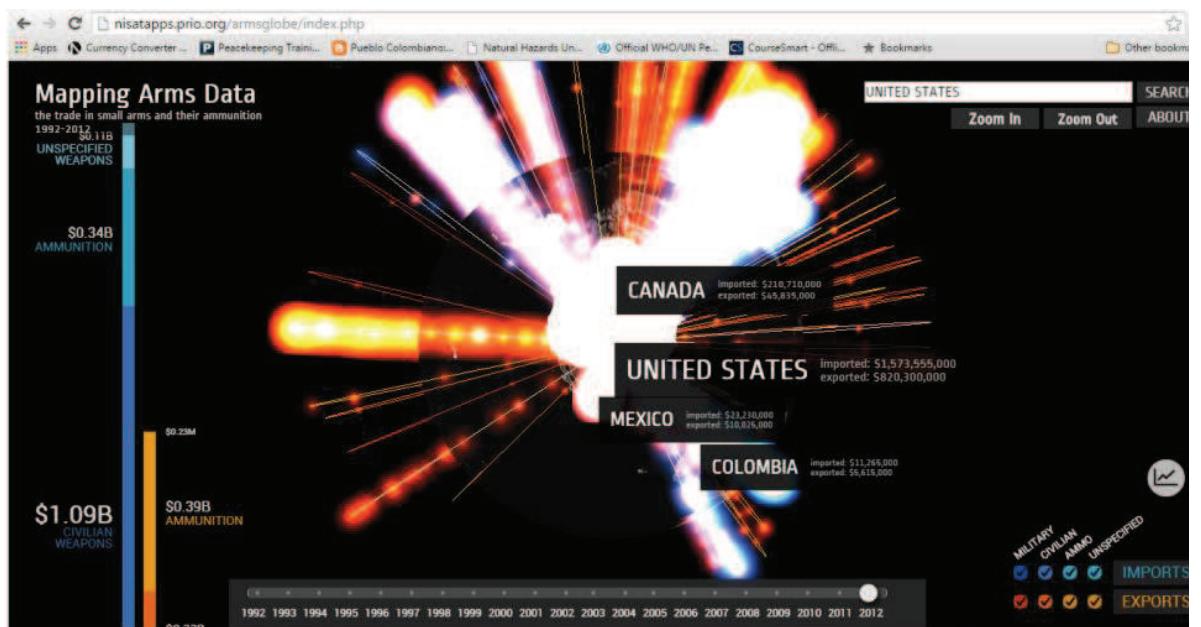
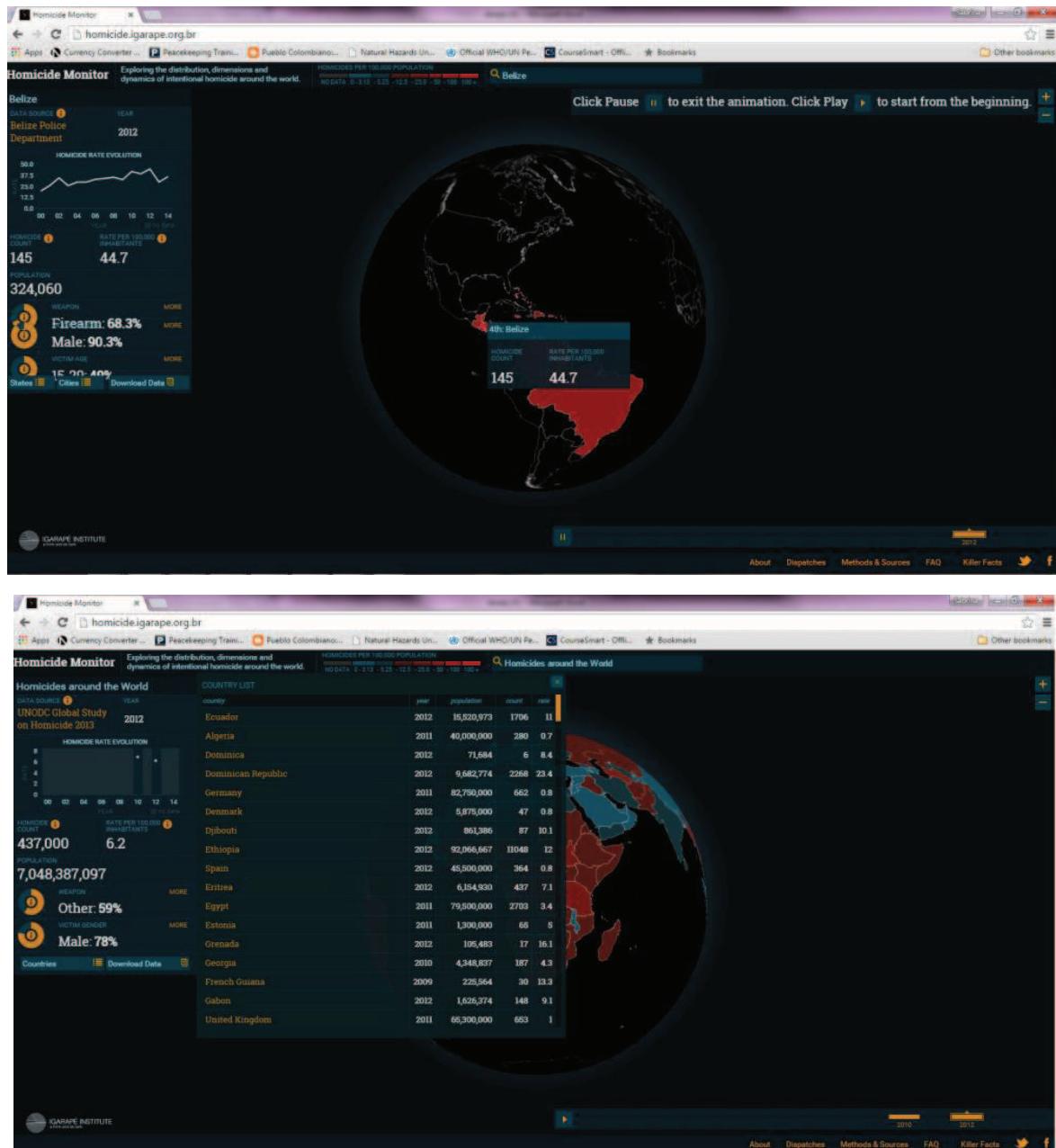


Mapping Arms Data



The Mapping Arms Data (MAD) visualization project features over 35,000 records of the exports and imports of small arms and ammunition from more than 262 states and territories between 1992 and 2012. For more information see: <http://nisatapps.prio.org/armsglobe/>.

Homicide Monitor



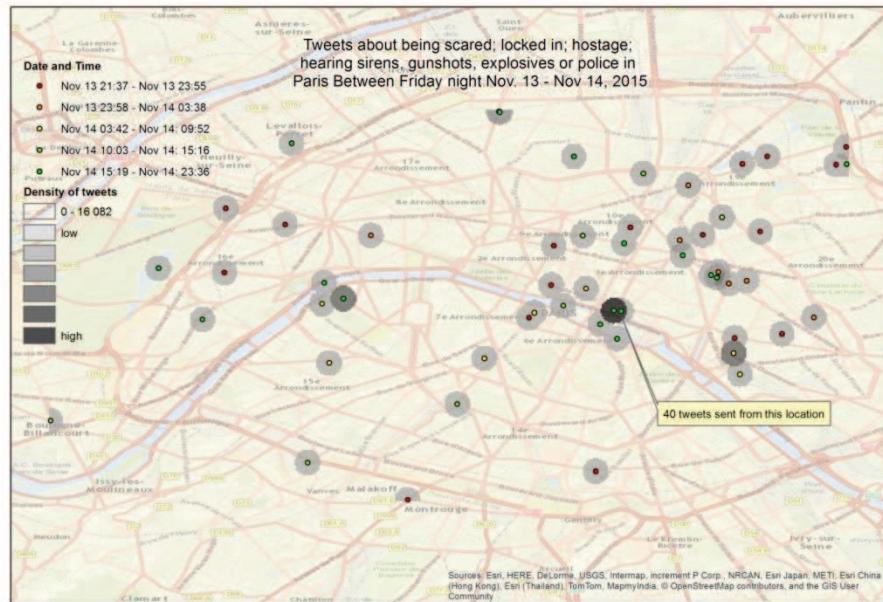
The Homicide Monitor is the most comprehensive publicly available data-driven visualization tool on murder in the world showing the distribution, dimensions and dynamics of homicidal violence. For more information see: <http://homicide.igarape.org.br/>.

Twitter Application Program

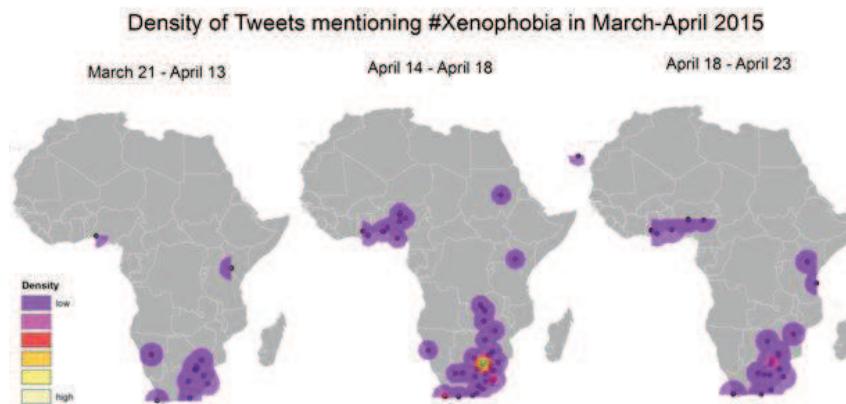
1)



2)

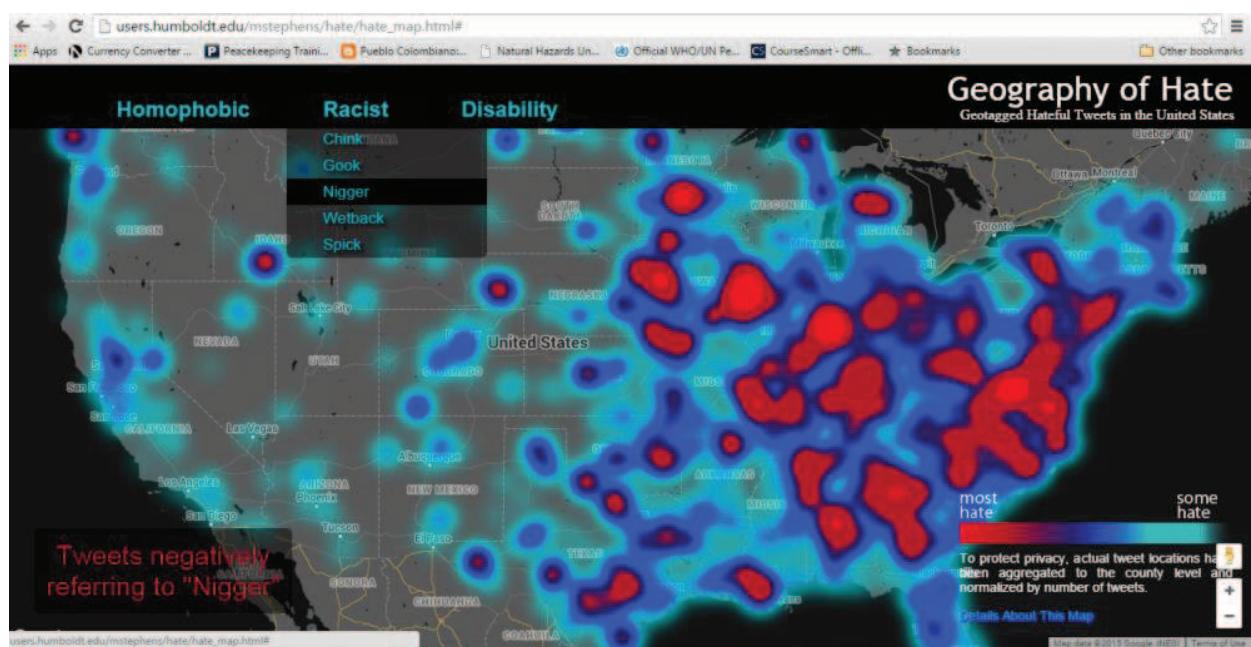
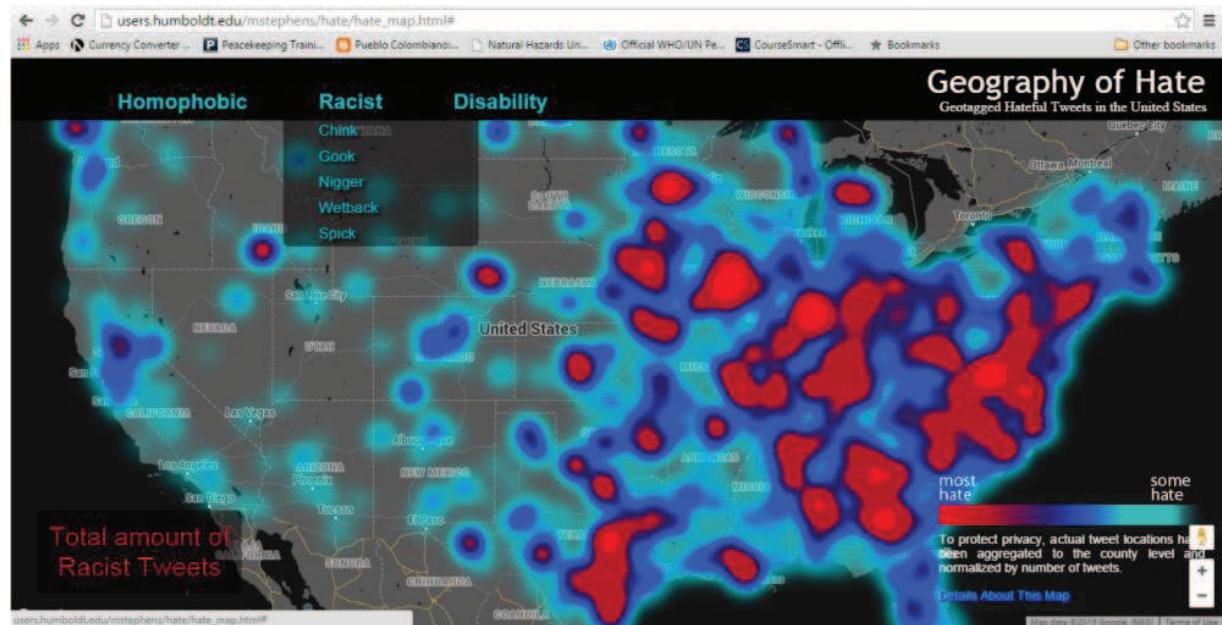


3)



The above images represent 1) word cloud based on tweets in or near Paris during the time of the 13 November 2015 attacks; 2) mapped tweets sent from Paris during these attacks with the following key words: "locked in, hide, hiding, sirens, attack, police, gunshots, scared, scary, explosion, shock, not safe, grenades, explosives, bombs, hostage;" and 3) mapped tweets from Africa with the hashtag #Xenophobia, showing an increase in tweets across tracked periods from 21 March to 23 April 2015. These are examples of how Twitter's Application Program Interface can be used to collect data and monitor the use of key terms and language in at-risk regions. Images produced by Wesley DeWitt and Therese Norman from California State University Long Beach.

Geography of Hate



The Geography of Hate mapped 150,000 geocoded tweets between June 2012 and April 2013, sorting those that contained racist, homophobic, or anti-disability words that were later analysed by researchers to determine whether or not the tweet was using the word with hateful intent. For more information see: http://users.humboldt.edu/mstephens/hate/hate_map.html.

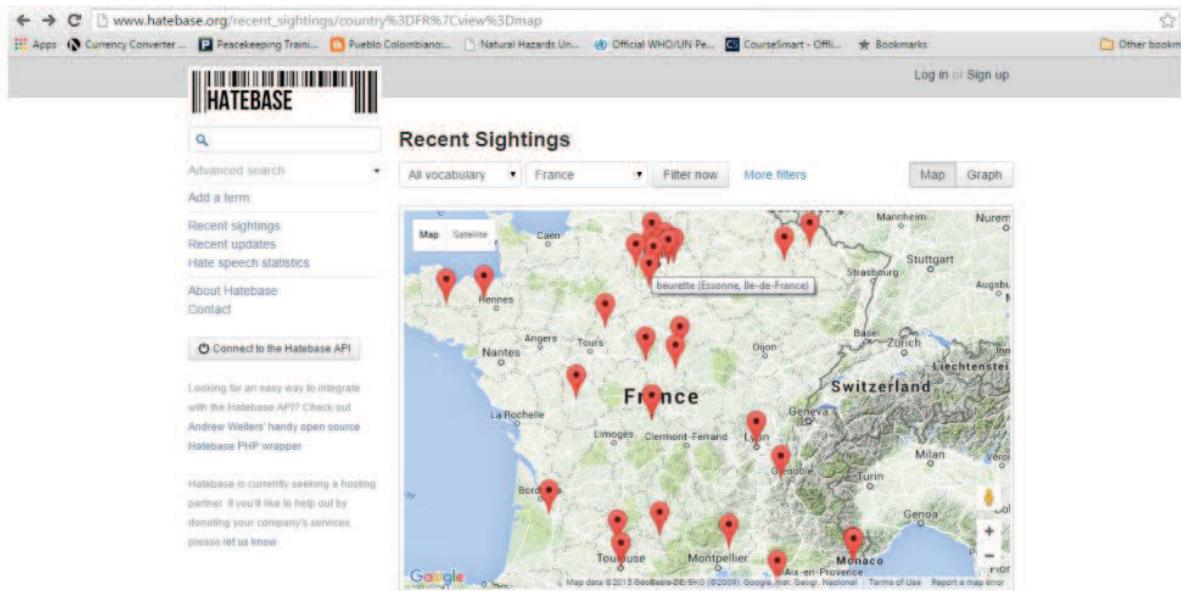
Una Hakika

The top screenshot shows a map of East Africa, specifically Kenya and Tanzania, with numerous red and green location markers indicating the spread of rumours. The bottom screenshot shows a statistics page for Una Hakika, featuring a pie chart of rumour statuses: Under investigation (19), Impossible to verify but probably true (19), Probably true (115), Confirmed true (61), Impossible to verify but probably false (31), Probably false (21), Confirmed false (9), and Impossible to verify (828).

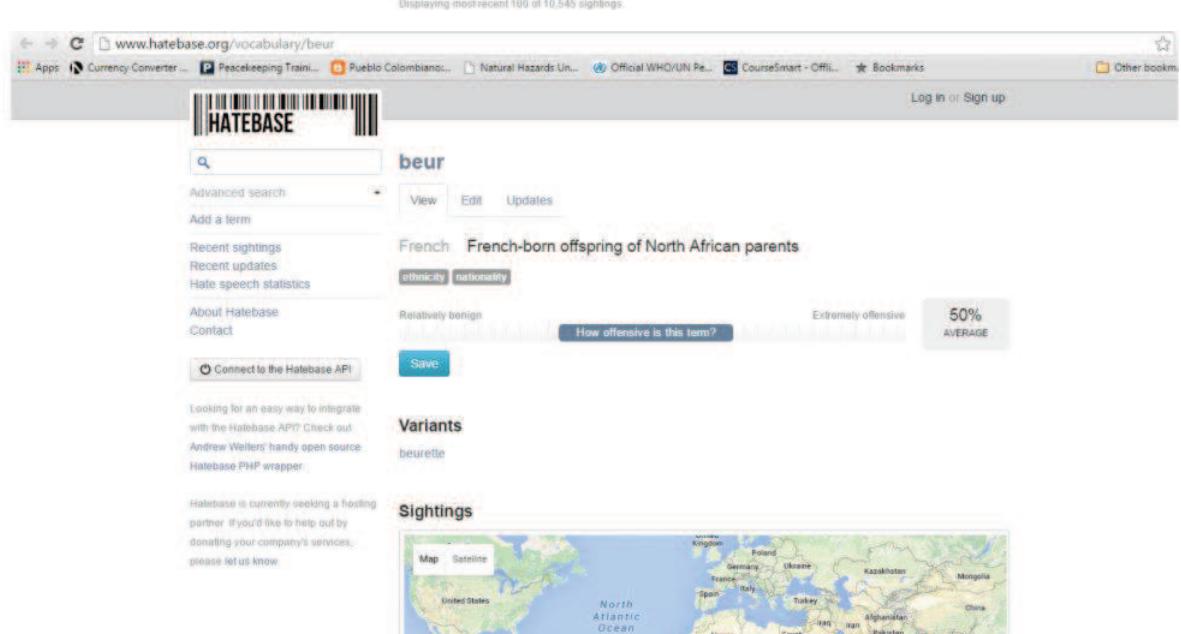
Status	Count
Under investigation	19
Impossible to verify but probably true	19
Probably true	115
Confirmed true	61
Impossible to verify but probably false	31
Probably false	21
Confirmed false	9
Impossible to verify	828

Una Hakika is an information service that provides subscribers with neutral, accurate information in response to rumours that arise in the Tana Delta in Kenya through short messaging service (SMS), voice calls and the engagement of volunteer community ambassadors. Rumours can be reported by sending a toll-free SMS. Once a rumour report is received, the Una Hakika team goes into action to verify it and report back to the community about whether the rumour is true or not. For more information see: <http://www.unahakika.org/>.

Hatebase



The screenshot shows the 'Recent Sightings' page for the term 'France'. The map of France is overlaid with numerous red location markers, indicating sightings across the country. A callout box highlights a sighting in 'Beurette (Essonne, Ile-de-France)'. The interface includes a sidebar with links for 'Recent sightings', 'Recent updates', and 'Hate speech statistics', as well as a 'Map' and 'Graph' button.



The screenshot shows the term 'beur' in the search bar. The results page displays the definition 'French: French-born offspring of North African parents' and includes tabs for 'View', 'Edit', and 'Updates'. A 'Variants' section lists 'beurette'. Below this is a 'Sightings' section showing a map of the world with a few red markers, indicating sightings outside of France.

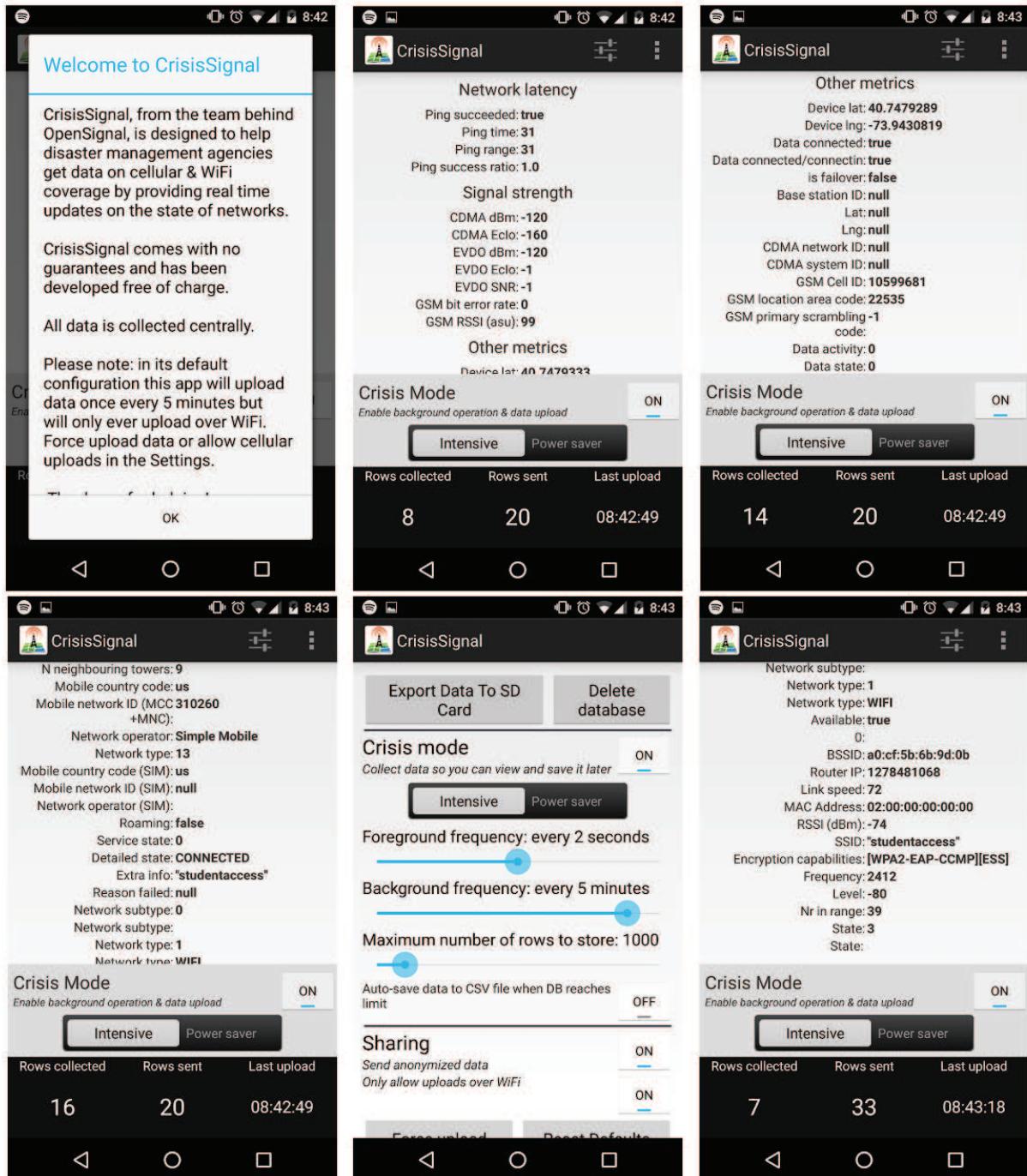
Hatebase is a web-based application that provides data through both a web interface and an open API. Core components of the Hatebase application are HateBot, a robot that interacts with external APIs to retrieve potential sightings, and HateBrain, a linguistic parser that automates some of the tasks of identifying hate speech acquired by HateBot. For more information see: <http://www.hatebase.org/>.

Fighter not Killer



Fighter not Killer is a phone application, available on both iPhones and Android phones, that aims to raise awareness of international humanitarian law among combatants, commanders, officers, political leaders and civilian populations. The quiz has two levels of difficulty and 28 scenarios. Users are faced with true-to-life situations and questions related to war tactics, assisting the wounded, the use of certain weapons, child protection or the conduct of hostilities. If they answer correctly, users can access commander level; here they will be confronted with more intricate scenarios, but they will receive a certificate of achievement if they are successful. For more information see: <http://www.genvacall.org/fighter-killer-mobile-application-raise-awareness-law-war-among-armed-groups/>.

CrisisSignal



CrisisSignal, developed by OpenSignal, is designed to collect real-time data on cellular and WiFi coverage during and after emergency situations. CrisisSignal allows for real time updates on the state of networks. Data collected from every user will be aggregated to build a real time map of coverage. For more information see: <https://play.google.com/store/apps/dev?id=7133415022327536166&hl=en>.

Global Emergency Overview

Global Emergency Overview

Feedback

Global Overview | Country Analysis | Methodology | FAQ | Glossary | Get Mobile App | Download PDF | acaps

Severe humanitarian crisis

- Afghanistan
- CAR
- DCP
- Eritrea
- Iraq
- Libya
- Nigeria
- Somalia
- South Sudan
- Syria
- Yemen

Humanitarian crisis

- Burundi
- Cameroon
- Chad
- Colombia
- DRPK
- Djibouti
- Ethiopia
- Haiti
- Kenya
- Liberia
- Malawi
- Mali
- Niger
- oPt
- Pakistan
- Ukraine

Situation of concern

- Dominican Republic
- El Salvador
- Guatemala
- Honduras
- Jordan
- Madagascar
- Myanmar
- Nepal
- PNG
- Uganda

Snapshot 18-24 November 2015

Somalia: Flooding has affected 132,000 people and displaced an estimated 68,000 as low-lying areas of Mogadishu have now been inundated, as well as areas of Middle Shabelle and Lower Juba. Main supply roads are impassable and some airstrips unusable. The middle and lower reaches of the Shabelle River remain at high risk of flooding.

Nigeria: Over 50 people were killed and more than 140 injured in bombings in Maiduguri, Kano, and Yola in the past week. Despite continued insecurity in the northeast, the government has announced plans to start closing IDP camps in Adamawa at the end of the year, and in Borno state in January 2016.

Ukraine: Both warring sides have moved some military equipment that had been withdrawn back to the contact line, and the President of Ukraine has threatened to return all withdrawn weapons if separatist forces continue to violate the cease-fire. The truce has broken down in a number of locations. In Crimea, more than 1 million people are without power and water supplies to high-rise buildings have stopped after main electricity lines from Ukraine were blown up.

Updated: 24/11/2015. Next update: 01/12/2015

Stay updated!
Register to the ACAPS Mailing List
Email _____
First name: _____
Last name: _____
Subscribe

Global Overview

10:45 AM 99% AT&T

Countries

10:45 AM 99% AT&T

Nigeria

10:45 AM 99% AT&T

Global Overview Countries Nigeria

Latest Developments

22 November: Eight people were killed and seven were injured in Maiduguri by a suicide attack among IDPs (AFP, 22/11/2015).

18 November: At least 15 people were killed and 53 injured in a suicide attack at a market in northern Nigeria's biggest city, Kano (AFP, 18/11/2015).

17 November: More than 30 people were killed and more than 80 injured by a bomb attack in Yola, capital of Adamawa (international media, 17/11/2015).

Key Concerns

- Around 8,290 deaths from Boko Haram-related violence, including January and

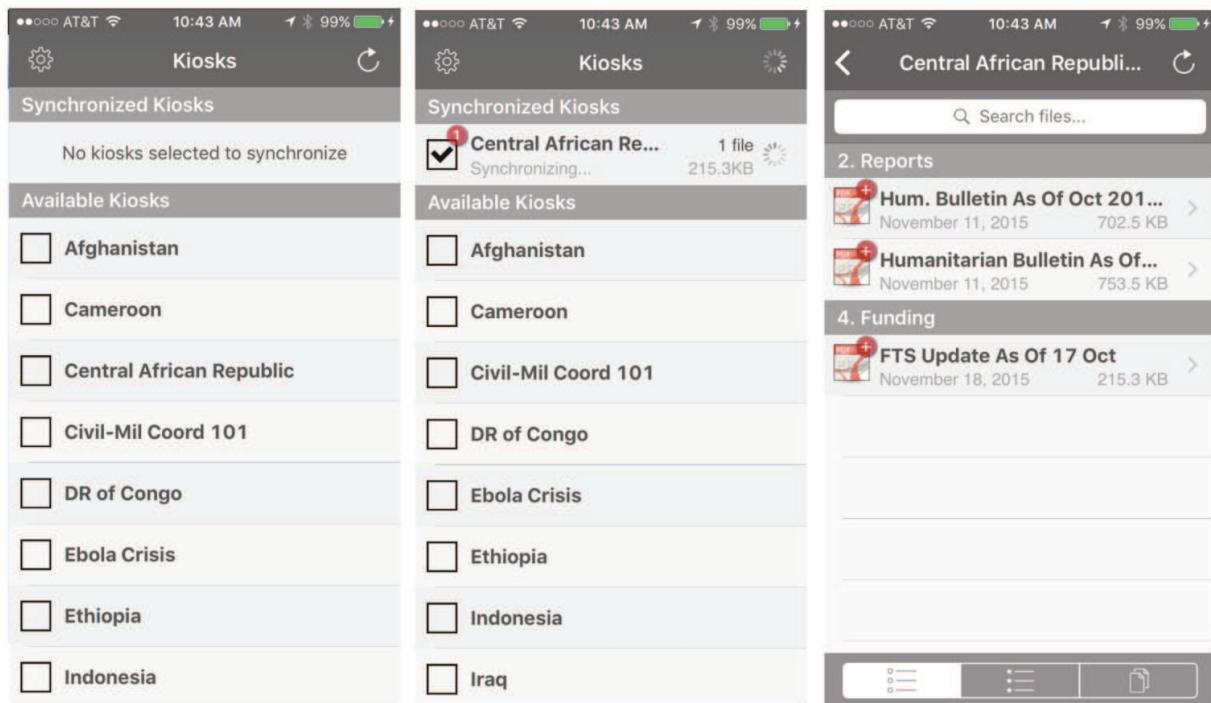
Map Global Country Settings About

Map Global Country Settings About

Map Global Country Settings About

The Global Emergency Overview (GEO) is a weekly update that provides a snapshot of current humanitarian priorities and recent events. Its primary objective is to rapidly inform humanitarian decision makers by presenting a summary of major humanitarian crises, both recent and protracted. It collates information from a wide range of sources, including Reliefweb and media, and displays this information to enable quick comparison of different humanitarian crises. For more information see: <http://geo.acaps.org/#geomap-tab>.

Humanitarian Kiosk



The Humanitarian Kiosk provides up-to-the-minute humanitarian-related information from emergencies around the world. The application has multiple independent kiosks which reflect locations where UN-OCHA operates or there is an ongoing international humanitarian emergency. For more information see: <https://www.humanitarianresponse.info/en/applications/kiosk>.

Ushahidi Crowdmap

The screenshot shows the Ushahidi Crowdmap features page. The top navigation bar includes links for FEATURES, PLANS, ABOUT, SUPPORT, + MORE, CONTACT, and LOG IN. The main content area is divided into two main sections: **Data Collection** and **Data Management**.

Data Collection: This section is titled "Gather submissions from anyone, anytime, anywhere". It features a diagram showing data flow from various sources (SMS, APP, Email, Twitter) into a central "Data" hub. Labels include "All Posts", "Police responding to crowds", "Overrunning reported between 6pm & 8pm", "A blocks closed at 10PM", and "Planned search in Town Sq".

Data Management: This section is titled "Manage and triage reports with filters and workflows". It shows a workflow diagram starting with "All Posts" leading to a "T" (Workflow) node, which then branches into filters: "Location: within 5k of Town Sq", "Date: Aug 6 2015", and "Keyword: Attack". A search result for "Attacks near Town Sq on August 6th" is shown, with a "Save This Search" button.

Below these sections are several sub-sections:

- Multiple sources:** Receive reports from many sources, SMS, email, and Twitter.
- SMS submissions:** Collect posts via SMS when you connect with an SMS gateway or SMSSync.
- Custom fields:** Bring together multiple data types with custom forms.
- iOS and Android:** Coming soon. Submit reports and view maps from our mobile apps.
- Filters & Saved Searches:** Retrieve the right data with filters and save your search to pick up where you left off.
- Collections:** Keep your data manageable by grouping data sets into collections.
- Workflows:** Send your posts through multiple stages so you can respond effectively.
- Team Collaboration:** Work together with multiple user roles to make sure everyone sees only what they need.

The screenshot shows the Ushahidi Crowdmap features page. The top navigation bar includes links for FEATURES, PLANS, ABOUT, SUPPORT, + MORE, CONTACT, and LOG IN. The main content area is divided into two main sections: **Data Visualization** and **Automatic Alerts**.

Data Visualization: This section is titled "Map submissions and chart what happened". It features a line chart showing data over time. Below the chart are sub-sections:

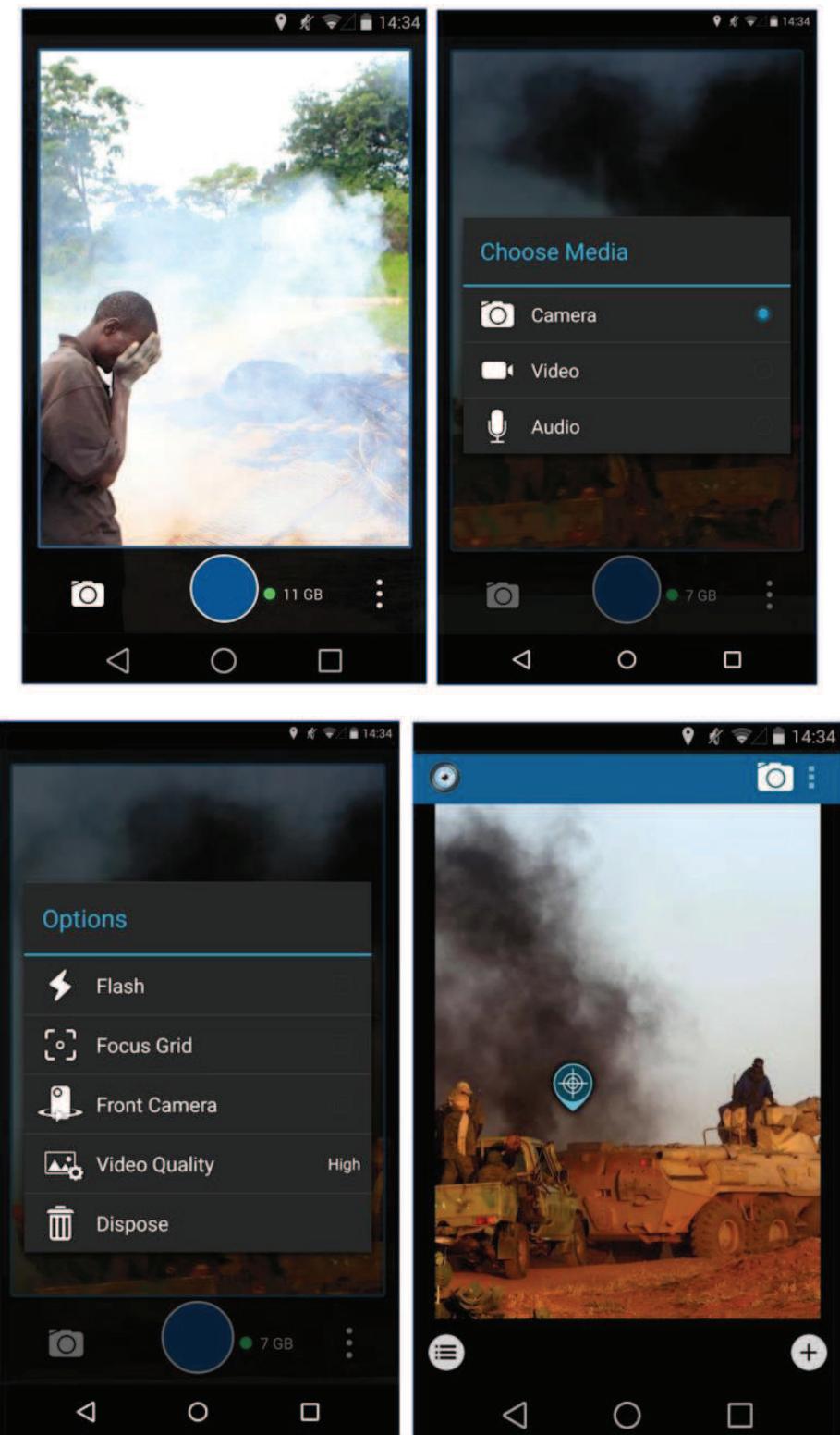
- Multiple Maps:** Map tiles including street and satellite provided by Open Street Maps, MapQuest, and more.
- Data Streams:** Map and visualize data streams from third parties like Twitter, Twilio, SMSSync, Nexmo, FrontlineSMS, and email.
- Configurable Charts:** Chart your work with configurable bar and timelines views.
- Analytics:** Coming soon. The activity stream gives you a single dashboard to get an aerial view of your deployment.

Automatic Alerts: This section is titled "Receive alerts about changes and updates". It features a "VIA EMAIL" icon with a message: "There are 4 new posts in your saved search Attacks near Town Sq on August 6th". Below this are sub-sections:

- Email Notification:** Coming soon. Create custom alerts to see when a post is added or updated.
- SMS Alerts:** Coming soon. Mobile alerts about urgent changes to your deployment.

Ushahidi ("testimony" in Swahili) was developed to map reports of violence in Kenya after the post-election violence in 2008. Since then, thousands have used these crowdsourcing tools to raise their voice. For more information see: <http://www.ushahidi.com/>.

eyeWitness to Atrocities



The eyeWitness application is aimed at human rights defenders, journalists, and citizens in conflict zones or other troubled regions around the world. eyeWitness provides a simple and effective way to capture photos or videos that are verifiable and can be used to investigate and prosecute individuals who committed atrocity crimes. For more information see: <http://www.eyewitnessproject.org/>.