ALGERIA, SECOND QUARTER 2015:

Update on incidents according to the Armed Conflict Location & Event Data Project (ACLED)
compiled by ACCORD, 26 November 2015

Conflict incidents by category

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>category</th>
<th>number of incidents</th>
<th>sum of fatalities</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>riots/protests</td>
<td>33</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>battle</td>
<td>18</td>
<td>58</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>violence against civilians</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>remote violence</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>total</td>
<td>54</td>
<td>60</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

This table is based on data from the Armed Conflict Location & Event Data Project (datasets used: ACLED, 14 November 2015).

Development of conflict incidents from June 2013 to June 2015

This graph is based on data from the Armed Conflict Location & Event Data Project (datasets used: ACLED, undated, ACLED, 14 November 2015).
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.). 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 Alger, 1 incident killing 0 people was reported. The following location was affected: Algiers.

In Annaba, 5 incidents killing 0 people were reported. The following locations were affected: Annaba, El Bouni, Sidi Amar, Sidi Salem.

In Ain Defla, 4 incidents killing 7 people were reported. The following locations were affected: Hammam Righa, Sidi Khlifa, Tacheta Zougagha.

In Batna, 2 incidents killing 5 people were reported. The following location was affected: Djebel Chla’la.

In Blida, 1 incident killing 0 people was reported. The following location was affected: Boufarik.

In Bordj Bou Arreridj, 1 incident killing 1 person was reported. The following location was affected: Djaafra.

In Bouira, 5 incidents killing 28 people were reported. The following locations were affected: Bouira, Boukram, Djebahia.

In Boumerdès, 3 incidents killing 5 people were reported. The following locations were affected: Boumerdes, Kharrouba, Larbatache.

In Béjaïa, 2 incidents killing 1 person were reported. The following location was affected: Bejaia.

In Ghardaïa, 9 incidents killing 1 person were reported. The following locations were affected: Berriane, Ghardaïa.

In Oran, 11 incidents killing 0 people were reported. The following location was affected: Oran.

In Sidi Bel Abbès, 1 incident killing 1 person was reported. The following location was affected: Djebel Bou Ietas.

In Tamanghasset, 2 incidents killing 0 people were reported. The following locations were affected: Ain Salah, Tamanrasset.

In Tindouf, 1 incident killing 0 people was reported. The following location was affected: Tindouf.

In Tissemsilt, 1 incident killing 2 people was reported. The following location was affected: Amrouna.

In Tizi Ouzou, 5 incidents killing 9 people were reported. The following locations were affected: Akkerou, Draa El Mizan, Tiguenatine, Tizi Ouzou.
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, Algeria 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.

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: Codebook, 2015


SOURCES


- ACLED – Armed Conflict Location & Event Data Project: Realtime 2015 All Africa File, 14 November 2015

- GADM – Global Administrative Areas: DZA_adm.zip, Version 2.8, November 2015a
  http://biogeo.ucdavis.edu/data/gadm2.8/shp/DZA_adm.zip

- GADM – Global Administrative Areas: gadm28_levels.shp, Version 2.8, November 2015b
  http://biogeo.ucdavis.edu/data/gadm2.8/gadm28_levels.shp.zip

  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

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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