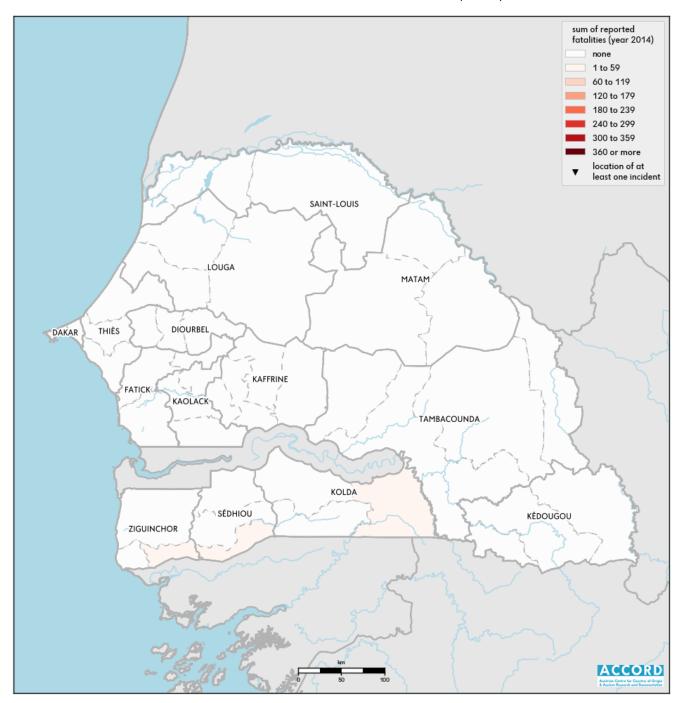
SENEGAL, YEAR 2014:

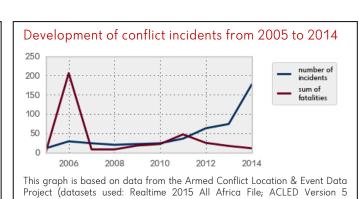
Update on incidents according to the Armed Conflict Location & Event Data Project (ACLED)

compiled by ACCORD, 3 November 2015



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

Category	Number of incidents	Sum of fatalities
riots/protests	144	2
violence against civilians	16	0
non-violent activities	8	0
battle	7	2
remote violence	1	7
Total	176	11



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 Dakar, 81 incidents killing 1 person were reported. The following locations were affected: Assainies, Biscuiterie, Dakar, Gambian High Commission, Grand Yoff, Guediawaye, Keur Massar, Malika, Mbao, Medina, Ouakam, Pikine, Rebeuss, Rufisque, Rufisque, Thiaroye, Université Cheikh Anta Diop, Yoff.

In Diourbel, 5 incidents killing 0 people were reported. The following locations were affected: Diourbel, Touba.

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

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

In Kaolack, 3 incidents killing 0 people were reported. The following location was affected: Kaolack.

In **Kolda**, **16** incidents killing **1** person were reported. The following locations were affected: **Kolda**, **Médina Abdoul**, **Ouassadou**, **Pakour**, **Tambacounda**.

In **Kédougou**, **2** incidents killing **0** people were reported. The following location was affected: **Kedougou**.

In Louga, 3 incidents killing 0 people were reported. The following locations were affected: Dahra, Darou Marnane, Louga.

In Matam, 3 incidents killing 0 people were reported. The following locations were affected: Matam, Ouro Soguiá.

In Saint-Louis, 14 incidents killing 0 people were reported. The following locations were affected: Gaston Berger University, Guet-Ndar, Ndioum, Podor, Saint-Louis, St. Louis University, University Gaston Berger.

In Sédhiou, 20 incidents killing 2 people were reported. The following locations were affected: Baghadadji, Banana, Bani, Biriki, Bissari, Diana Malary, Goudomp, Kandiadiou, Karantaba, Karoumbou, Sedhiou, Senegal/Guinea-Bissau border, Sédhiou.

In **Tambacounda**, **6** incidents killing **0** people were reported. The following locations were affected: **Gouloumbou**, **Maka Kolibantang**, **Malem-Niani**, **Sinthiou Maleme**, **Tambacounda**.

In **Thiès**, **8** incidents killing **0** people were reported. The following locations were affected: **Cherif Lo, Diamaguene, Mbour Hospital, Saly-Portudal, Thies, Thiés**.

In **Ziguinchor**, **13** incidents killing **7** people were reported. The following locations were affected: **Bignona**, **Boutoute**, **Carabane**, **Oulampane**, **Ziguinchor**.

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, Senegal 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 http://www.acleddata.com/wp-content/uploads/2015/06/ACLED-Version-5-All-Africa-1997-2014_dyadic_Updated_csv-no-notes.zip
- GADM Global Administrative Areas: SEN_adm.zip, Version 2.7, August 2015 http://biogeo.ucdavis.edu/data/gadm2.7/shp/SEN_adm.zip
- GSHHG Global Self-consistent Hierarchical High-resolution Geography, Version 2.3.5, 1 May 2015 http://www.soest.hawaii.edu/pwessel/gshhg/gshhg-qmt-nc4-x.x.x.tar.gz
- 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

ACCORD - Austrian Center for Country of Origin & Asylum Research and Documentation: Senegal, year 2014:
 Update on incidents according to the Armed Conflict Location & Event Data Project (ACLED), 3 November 2015