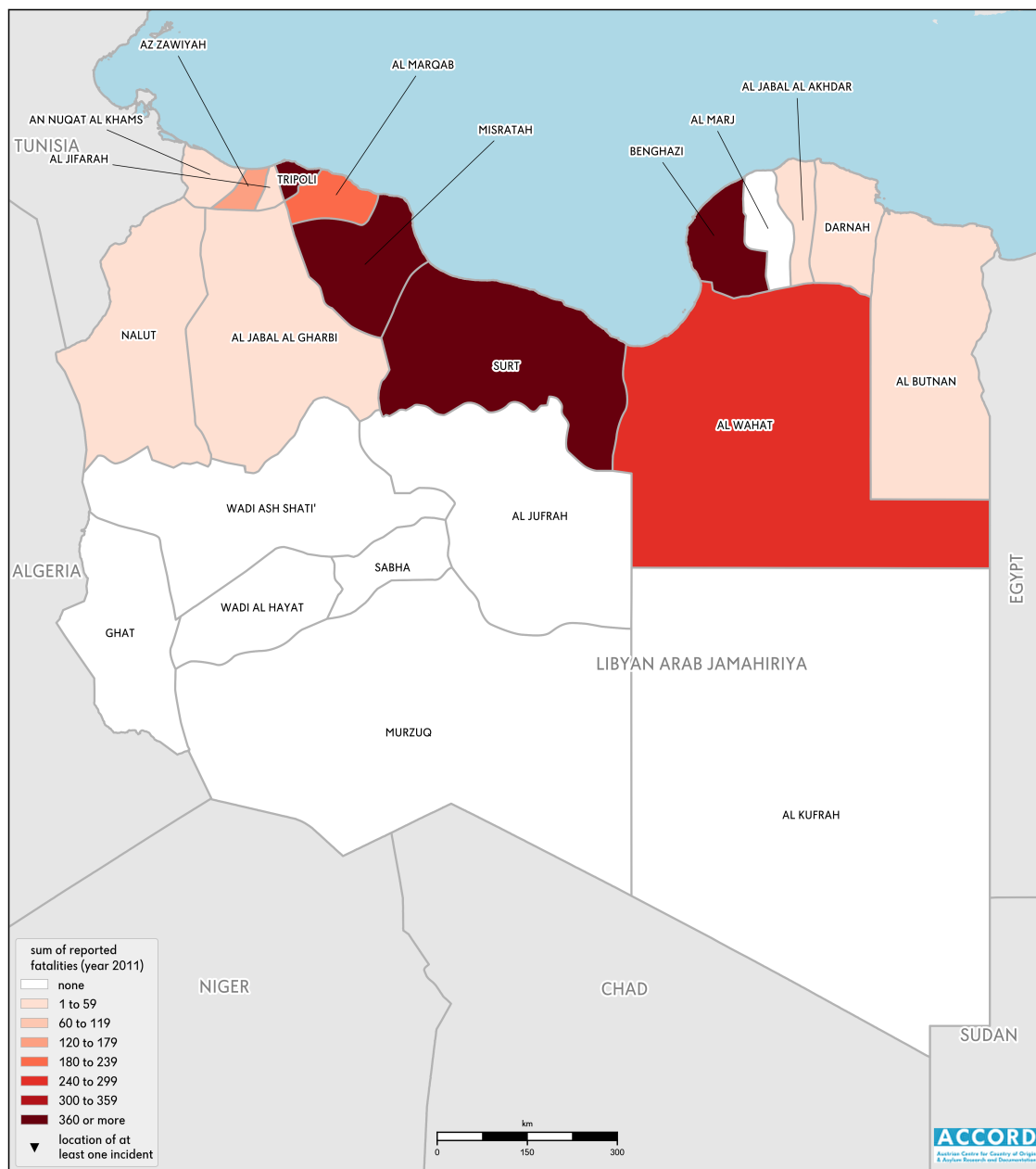


# LIBYA, YEAR 2011:

Update on incidents according to the Armed Conflict Location & Event Data Project (ACLED)  
compiled by ACCORD, 7 November 2016



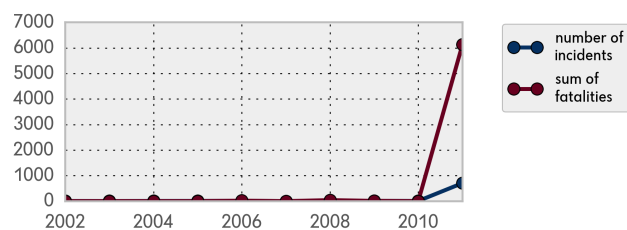
National borders: [GADM, November 2015a](#); administrative divisions: [GADM, November 2015b](#); incident data: [ACLED, undated](#); coastlines and inland waters: [Smith and Wessel, 1 May 2015](#)

## Conflict incidents by category

category	number of incidents	sum of fatalities
battle	331	2764
remote violence	211	2059
violence against civilians	68	1259
riots/protests	54	50
strategic developments	36	0
headquarter established	3	0
non-violent activities	2	0
<b>total</b>	<b>705</b>	<b>6132</b>

This table is based on data from the Armed Conflict Location & Event Data Project (datasets used: [ACLED, undated](#)).

## Development of conflict incidents from 2002 to 2011



This graph is based on data from the Armed Conflict Location & Event Data Project (datasets used: [ACLED, undated](#)).

## 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 **Al Butnan**, 9 incidents killing 14 people were reported. The following locations were affected: **Bardiyah, Tobruk**.

In **Al Jabal al Akhdar**, 5 incidents killing 45 people were reported. The following location was affected: **Al Baydah**.

In **Al Jabal al Gharbi**, 42 incidents killing 41 people were reported. The following locations were affected: **Al Gawalish, Ar Rajban, Gharyan, Jadu, Jebel Nafusa, Kiklah, Mizdah, Yafran, Zintan**.

In **Al Jifarah**, 4 incidents killing 11 people were reported. The following locations were affected: **Al Aziziyah, Janzur**.

In **Al Jufrah**, 15 incidents killing 0 people were reported. The following locations were affected: **Hun, Waddan**.

In **Al Kufrah**, 5 incidents killing 0 people were reported. The following location was affected: **Al Kufrah**.

In **Al Marqab**, 46 incidents killing 236 people were reported. The following locations were affected: **Al Khums, Msallata, Tarhuna, Zlitan, Zlitan Port**.

In **Al Wahat**, 70 incidents killing 249 people were reported. The following locations were affected: **Ajdabiya, Al Agheila, Az-Zuwaytinah, Bishr, Brega, Jalu, Sarir**.

In **An Nuqat al Khams**, 17 incidents killing 23 people were reported. The following locations were affected: **Ajaylat, Al Assah, Al Watiyah, Ras Ajdir, Sabratha, Zuwarah**.

In **Az Zawiyah**, 44 incidents killing 165 people were reported. The following locations were affected: **Az Zawiyah, Bir al Ghanam, Surman**.

In **Benghazi**, 39 incidents killing 434 people were reported. The following locations were affected: **Al Wadi al-Ahmar, Benghazi, Benina International Airport, Bu Maryam**.

In **Darnah**, 5 incidents killing 24 people were reported. The following locations were affected: **Darna, Wadi Majar**.

In **Misratah**, 110 incidents killing 954 people were reported. The following locations were affected: **Bani Walid, Misratah, Tawurgha**.

In **Murzuq**, 2 incidents killing 0 people were reported. The following locations were affected: **Al Wigh, Murzuq**.

In **Nalut**, 28 incidents killing 21 people were reported. The following locations were affected: **Al Hawamid, Al Jawsh, Al-Hira, Ghadamis, Ghezaia, Ghiryan, Kabaw, Nalut, Takut, Tiji, Umm al Far Abyar, Wazin**.

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

In **Surt**, 78 incidents killing 1332 people were reported. The following locations were affected: **An Nawfaliyah, As Sidrah, Bin Jawad, Gardabya Airport, Qasral al Hajj, Ras Lanuf, Sirte, Uwayja**.

In **Tripoli**, 173 incidents killing 2583 people were reported. The following locations were affected: **Abu Salim, Al Seyaheyya, Asbiah, Fashloun, Mitiga Airport, Souq Al Jumaa, Tagiura, Tripoli, Tripoli International Airport**.

In **Wadi al Hayat**, 2 incidents killing 0 people were reported. The following location was affected: **Ubari**.

## 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, Libya 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](http://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 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: Codebook, 2016  
[http://www.acleddata.com/wp-content/uploads/2016/01/ACLED\\_Codebook\\_2016.pdf](http://www.acleddata.com/wp-content/uploads/2016/01/ACLED_Codebook_2016.pdf)
- ACLED – Armed Conflict Location & Event Data Project: User Guide, January 2016  
[http://www.acleddata.com/wp-content/uploads/2016/01/ACLED\\_User-Guide\\_2016.pdf](http://www.acleddata.com/wp-content/uploads/2016/01/ACLED_User-Guide_2016.pdf)

## SOURCES

- ACLED – Armed Conflict Location & Event Data Project: ACLED Version 6 (1997 – 2015) standard file, undated  
[http://www.acleddata.com/wp-content/uploads/2016/01/ACLED-Version-6-All-Africa-1997-2015\\_dyadic-file.xlsx](http://www.acleddata.com/wp-content/uploads/2016/01/ACLED-Version-6-All-Africa-1997-2015_dyadic-file.xlsx)
- GADM – Global Administrative Areas: gadm28\_levels.shp, Version 2.8, November 2015a  
[http://biogeo.ucdavis.edu/data/gadm2.8/gadm28\\_levels.shp.zip](http://biogeo.ucdavis.edu/data/gadm2.8/gadm28_levels.shp.zip)
- GADM – Global Administrative Areas: LBY\_adm.zip, Version 2.8, November 2015b  
[http://biogeo.ucdavis.edu/data/gadm2.8/shp/LBY\\_adm.zip](http://biogeo.ucdavis.edu/data/gadm2.8/shp/LBY_adm.zip)
- Raleigh, Clionadh; Linke, Andrew; Hegre, Håvard, and Karlsen, Joakim: "Introducing ACLED-Armed Conflict Location and Event Data", in: *Journal of Peace Research* (47(5) 2010 ), pp. 651–660  
<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

- ACCORD – Austrian Centre for Country of Origin & Asylum Research and Documentation: Libya, year 2011: Update on incidents according to the Armed Conflict Location & Event Data Project (ACLED), 28 November 2016