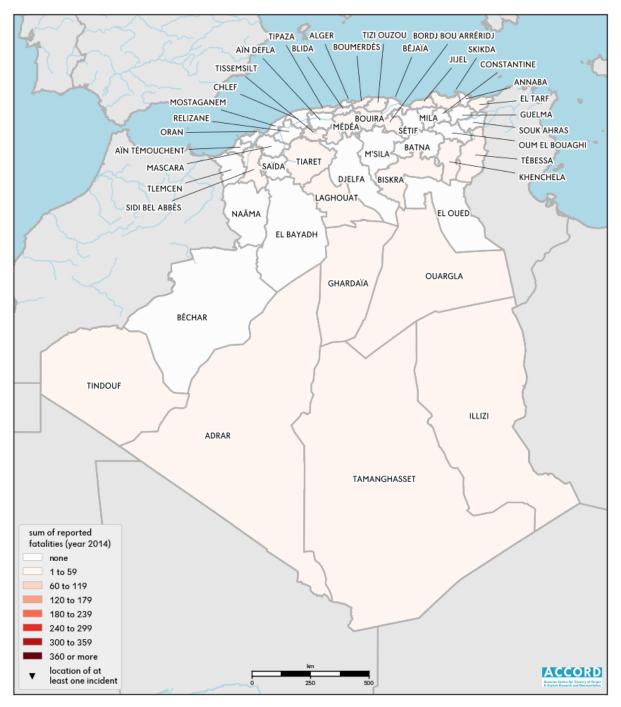
ALGERIA, YEAR 2014:

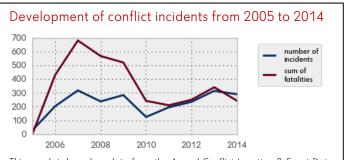
Update on incidents according to the Armed Conflict Location & Event Data Project (ACLED)

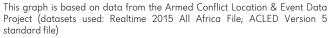
compiled by ACCORD, 3 November 2015



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

| Category | Number of incidents | Sum of fatalities |
|-------------------------------|---------------------|-------------------|
| riots/protests | 164 | 13 |
| battle | 77 | 207 |
| violence against civilians | 20 | 9 |
| non-violent activities | 18 | 0 |
| remote violence | 10 | 13 |
| Total | 289 | 242 |





ALGERIA, YEAR 2014: UPDATE ON INCIDENTS ACCORDING TO THE ARMED CONFLICT LOCATION & EVENT DATA PROJECT (ACLED) COMPILED BY ACCORD, 3 NOVEMBER 2015

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 Adrar, 7 incidents killing 10 people were reported. The following locations were affected: Adrar, Bordj Badji Mokthar, Timiaouine.

In Alger, 53 incidents killing 0 people were reported. The following locations were affected: Algiers, Baraki, Belcourt, Belouizdad, Bouzareah, Reghaia.

In Annaba, 4 incidents killing 0 people were reported. The following location was affected: Annaba.

In Batna, 8 incidents killing 0 people were reported. The following locations were affected: Batna, Râs el Aioun.

In Biskra, 1 incident killing 3 people was reported. The following location was affected: Ras El Miaad.

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

In Bordj Bou Arréridj, 1 incident killing 3 people was reported. The following location was affected: Bordj Zemoura.

In Bouira, 16 incidents killing 29 people were reported. The following locations were affected: Bouira, Djebahia, Iwaqquren, Kadiria, Lakhdaria, Maala, M'Chedallah, Saharij.

In Boumerdès, 9 incidents killing 14 people were reported. The following locations were affected: Ben Choud, Bordj Menaiel, Boumerdes, Chabet el Ameur, Issers, Keddara, Sidi Daoud, Zemmouri.

In **Béchar**, **1** incident killing **0** people was reported. The following location was affected: **Bechar**.

In Béjaïa, 13 incidents killing 0 people were reported. The following locations were affected: Béjaia, Ighram, Seddouk Oufella, Takerietz.

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

In Constantine, 6 incidents killing 0 people were reported. The following location was affected: Constantine.

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

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

In El Tarf, 2 incidents killing 8 people were reported. The following locations were affected: El Tarf, 'Ain Kerma.

In Ghardaïa, 51 incidents killing 21 people were reported. The following locations were affected: Berriane, Bou Haroua, El Golea, El Ksar, Ghardaia, Metlili.

In Illizi, 9 incidents killing 18 people were reported. The following locations were affected: Bordj Omar Driss, Djanet, Illizi, Ohanet, Tassili-n-Ajjer, Tiririne.

In Jijel, 6 incidents killing 8 people were reported. The following locations were affected: El Kennar, Jijel, Mechta Ouled 'Amrâne, Sidi Abdelaziz, Tifirassene.

In Khenchela, 3 incidents killing 4 people were reported. The following location was affected: Khenchela.

In Laghouat, 2 incidents killing 3 people were reported. The following locations were affected: Hassi R'Mel, Laghouat.

In Médéa, 3 incidents killing 8 people were reported. The following locations were affected: Commune de Berrouaghia, Daiet el Oud, El Omaria.

ALGERIA, YEAR 2014: UPDATE ON INCIDENTS ACCORDING TO THE ARMED CONFLICT LOCATION & EVENT DATA PROJECT (ACLED) COMPILED BY ACCORD, 3 NOVEMBER 2015

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

In Ouargla, 13 incidents killing 2 people were reported. The following locations were affected: Hassi Messaoud, Ouargla, Touggourt, Zemlet el Hadj Messaoud.

In Oum el Bouaghi, 2 incidents killing 0 people were reported. The following locations were affected: Ain Fakroun, Oum el Bouaghi.

In Sidi Bel Abbès, 3 incidents killing 9 people were reported. The following locations were affected: Sidi Bel Abbes, Telagh, Tenezara.

In Skikda, 2 incidents killing 2 people were reported. The following locations were affected: Ain Zouit, Tamalous.

In Tamanghasset, 4 incidents killing 13 people were reported. The following locations were affected: Oued Taoundart, Tamanrasset, Tin Zaouatine.

In Tiaret, 2 incidents killing 2 people were reported. The following location was affected: Tiaret.

In Tindouf, 9 incidents killing 2 people were reported. The following location was affected: Tindouf.

In **Tipaza**, **6** incidents killing **23** people were reported. The following locations were affected: **Cherchell, Damous, Gouraya, Tipaza**.

In Tissemsilt, 1 incident killing 1 person was reported. The following location was affected: Bordj Emir Abdelkader.

In Tizi Ouzou, 39 incidents killing 42 people were reported. The following locations were affected: Aghribs, Azazga, Beni Douala, Commune d' Ouacif, Djurdjura National Park, Draa El Mizan, Forêt d' Ait Ouabane, Iboudraren, Kuku, Mechtras, Moknéa, Sidi Ali Bounab, Tizi Ouzou, Yakouren.

In Tébessa, 5 incidents killing 17 people were reported. The following locations were affected: Elma Labiod, Tebessa.

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, 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 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 <u>http://www.acleddata.com/wp-content/uploads/2015/01/ACLED_User-Guide_2015.pdf</u>

SOURCES

- ACLED Armed Conflict Location & Event Data Project: ACLED Version 5 (1997 2014) standard file, undated <u>http://www.acleddata.com/wp-content/uploads/2015/06/ACLED-Version-5-All-Africa-1997-</u> <u>2014_dyadic_Updated_csv-no-notes.zip</u>
- GADM Global Administrative Areas: DZA_adm.zip, Version 2.7, August 2015 http://biogeo.ucdavis.edu/data/gadm2.7/shp/DZA_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-gmt-nc4-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: Algeria, year 2014: Update on incidents according to the Armed Conflict Location & Event Data Project (ACLED), 3 November 2015