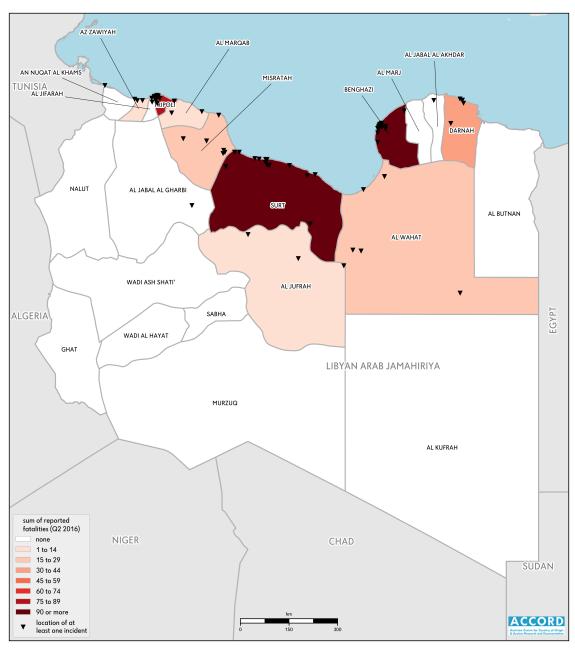
LIBYA, SECOND QUARTER 2016: Update on incidents according to the Armed Conflict Location & Event Data Project (ACLED) compiled by ACCORD, 4 August 2016



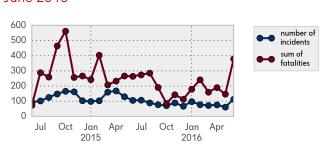
National borders: GADM, November 2015a; administrative divisions: GADM, November 2015b; incident data: ACLED, 30 July 2016; coastlines and inland waters: Smith and Wessel, 1 May 2015

## Conflict incidents by category

category	number of incidents	sum of fatalities
battle	113	562
remote violence	68	109
violence against civilians	28	43
riots/protests	22	0
strategic developments	11	0
non-violent activities	7	0
total	249	714

This table is based on data from the Armed Conflict Location & Event Data Project (datasets used: ACLED, 30 July 2016).

# Development of conflict incidents from June 2014 to June 2016



This graph is based on data from the Armed Conflict Location & Event Data Project (datasets used: ACLED, undated, and ACLED, 30 July 2016).

### 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 Al Jabal al Akhdar, 1 incident killing 0 people was reported. The following location was affected: Al Baydah.

In **Al Jabal al Gharbi**, **1** incident killing **0** people was reported. The following location was affected: **Ash Shwayrif**.

In **Al Jifarah**, **5** incidents killing **0** people were reported. The following locations were affected: **An-Najila**, **Janzur**.

In Al Jufrah, 3 incidents killing 2 people were reported. The following locations were affected: Al Jufrah Air Base, Beda Oil Field, Zillah.

In Al Marqab, 2 incidents killing 1 person were reported. The following locations were affected: Tarhuna, Zlitan.

In Al Wahat, 9 incidents killing 18 people were reported. The following locations were affected: Ajdabiya, Brega, Sarir, Tibisti Oil Field, Zaltan Oil Field.

In **An Nuqat al Khams**, **2** incidents killing **0** people were reported. The following locations were affected: **Ras Ajdir**, **Sabratha**.

In Az Zawiyah, 2 incidents killing 8 people were reported. The following locations were affected: Az Zawiyah, Surman.

In Benghazi, 92 incidents killing 248 people were reported. The following locations were affected: Al Hawary, Al Marj, Al Qawarishah, Ard Zwawa al Bahria, As Sabiri al Gharbi, As Salmani al Gharbi, Balawn, Bannah, Benghazi, Bu Dazirah, Dar al Kish, Ganfouda, Hayy as Salam, Jalyanah, Qamnis, Qaryunus, Qaryunus Tourist Village, Sidi Faraj, Sidi Husayn, Sidi Yunus, Tikah.

In **Darnah**, **14** incidents killing **43** people were reported. The following locations were affected: **Al-Fatayah**, **Darna**, **Mechili**, **Wadi al-Naqah**.

In Misratah, 14 incidents killing 28 people were reported. The following locations were affected: Abu Grein, Al Qaddahiyah, As Saddadah, Bani Walid, Misratah, Wadi Zamzam.

In Surt, 57 incidents killing 280 people were reported. The following locations were affected: Abu Hadi, Al Buayrat, Al-Gharbiyat, Al-Zaafaran, An Nawfaliyah, Bin Jawad, Dahra, Gardabya Airport, Harawah, Ras el-Baghlah, Sirte, Sirte Power Station, Wadi Jarif, Wadi al Washkah, Al-Zaafaran.

In Tripoli, 47 incidents killing 86 people were reported. The following locations were affected: Abu Salim, Ayn Zarah, Bab Ban Ghashir, Bab al Farnaj, Ben Ashour, Gergarish, Ghot Alshaal, Hayy al Andalus, QaSr Bin Ghashr, QaSr al Qarahbull, Qurj, Ras Hassan, Tripoli, Tripoli Airport Road.

### **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 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
- 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

#### **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
- ACLED Armed Conflict Location & Event Data Project: Realtime 2016 All Africa File (updated 30th July 2016), 30 July 2016
  http://www.acleddata.com/wp-content/uploads/2016/08/ACLED-All-Africa-File\_20160101-to-20160730.xlsx
- GADM Global Administrative Areas: gadm28\_levels.shp, Version 2.8, November 2015a 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
- 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

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