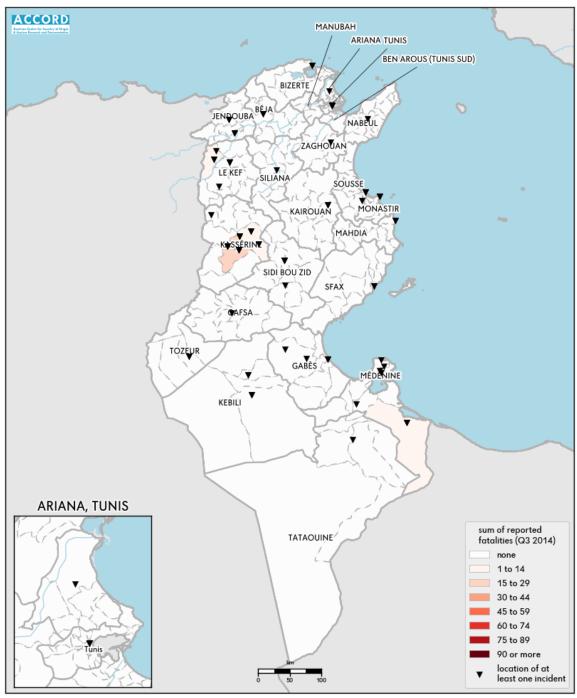
TUNISIA, THIRD QUARTER 2014:

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

compiled by ACCORD, 3 November 2015



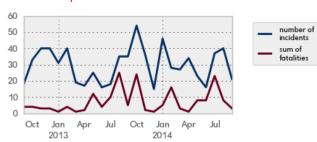
Political and administrative borders: GADM; incident data: ACLED; coastlines and inland waters: GSHHG

Conflict incidents by category

Category	Number of incidents S	um of fatalities
riots/protests	55	0
battle	16	26
non-violent activities	13	0
violence against civilians	8	3
remote violence	6	5
Total	98	34
This table is based on	data from the Armed Conflict Locat	ion & Event Data

This table is based on data from the Armed Conflict Location & Event Data Project (datasets used: Realtime 2015 All Africa File)

Development of conflict incidents from September 2012 to September 2014



This graph is based on data from the Armed Conflict Location & Event Data Project (datasets used: Realtime 2015 All Africa File; ACLED Version 5 standard file)

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 Ariana, 1 incident killing 0 people was reported. The following location was affected: L'Ariana.

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

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

In Gabès, 4 incidents killing 0 people were reported. The following locations were affected: Al Hammah, El Hamma, Gabes.

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

In Jendouba, 4 incidents killing 0 people were reported. The following locations were affected: Al Firnanah, Jendouba.

In Kairouan, 2 incidents killing 0 people were reported. The following locations were affected: Kairouan, Kairouan.

In Kassérine, 21 incidents killing 27 people were reported. The following locations were affected: Bled Mesreg ech Chems, Haidra, Jebel Semmama, Jebel ech Chambi, Kasserine, Sbeitla.

In Kebili, 4 incidents killing 0 people were reported. The following locations were affected: Douz, Kebili.

In Le Kef, 7 incidents killing 6 people were reported. The following locations were affected: El Kef, Jabal Ghar at tn, Jebel Ouargha, Tajerouine.

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

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

In Médenine, 7 incidents killing 1 person were reported. The following locations were affected: Ben Gardane, Djerba, Guellala, Medenine, Île de Jerba.

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

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

In Sidi Bou Zid, 7 incidents killing 0 people were reported. The following locations were affected: Meknassi, Sidi Bouzid, Sidi Bouzid.

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

In Sousse, 4 incidents killing 0 people were reported. The following locations were affected: Masakin, Sousse.

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

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

In **Tunis**, **19** incidents killing **0** people were reported. The following location was affected: **Tunis**.

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

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, Tunisia 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: TUN_adm.zip, Version 2.7, August 2015 http://biogeo.ucdavis.edu/data/gadm2.7/shp/TUN_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.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: Tunisia, third quarter 2014: Update on incidents according to the Armed Conflict Location & Event Data Project (ACLED), 3 November 2015