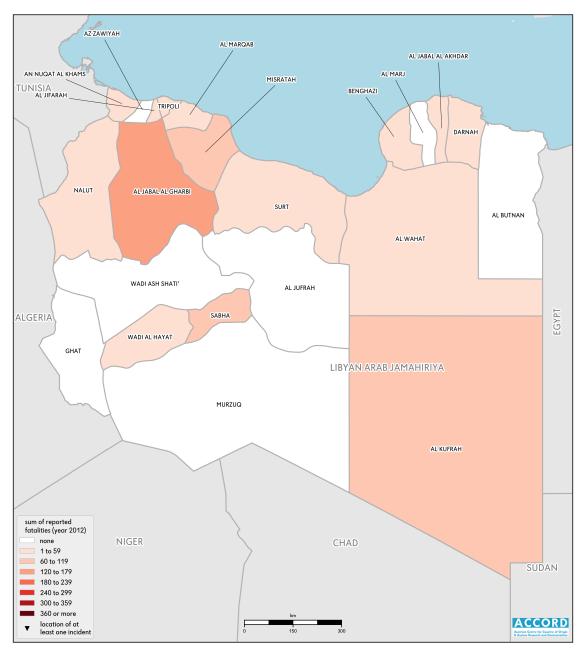
LIBYA, YEAR 2012:

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

compiled by ACCORD, 3 November 2016

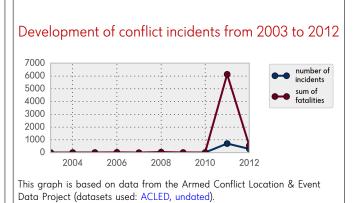


National borders: GADM, November 2015a; administrative divisions: GADM, November 2015b; incident data: ACLED, undated; coastlines and inland waters: Smith and Wessel, 1 May 2015

Conflict incidents by category

category	number of incidents	sum of fatalities
battle	93	462
riots/protests	84	22
violence against civilians	49	44
strategic developments	35	0
remote violence	23	27
non-violent activities	5	0
total	289	555

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



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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 Butnan, 3 incidents killing 0 people were reported. The following locations were affected: Musaid, Tobruk.

In Al Jabal al Akhdar, 4 incidents killing 3 people were reported. The following locations were affected: Al Baydah, Susah.

In Al Jabal al Gharbi, 15 incidents killing 143 people were reported. The following locations were affected: Al-Shaqiqah, Gharyan, Mizdah, Nasmah, Shagiga, Zintan.

In Al Jifarah, 1 incident killing 3 people was reported. The following location was affected: Al Aziziyah.

In Al Jufrah, 1 incident killing 0 people was reported. The following location was affected: Haruj.

In Al Kufrah, 21 incidents killing 109 people were reported. The following locations were affected: Al Kufrah, Al-Shura, Jabal al Uwaynat, Matan as Sarah.

In Al Marqab, 8 incidents killing 18 people were reported. The following locations were affected: Al Khums, Suq al Khamis, Tarhuna, Zlitan.

In Al Wahat, 5 incidents killing 1 person were reported. The following locations were affected: Ajdabiya, Az-Zuwaytinah, Brega.

In An Nuqat al Khams, 16 incidents killing 19 people were reported. The following locations were affected: Al Jumayl, Ras Ajdir, Riqdalin, Zuwarah.

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

In Benghazi, 94 incidents killing 58 people were reported. The following locations were affected: Al Abyar, Al Hawary, Al Layti, Al Marj, Al Qawarishah, Al-Rahba, Ar Rajmah, Benghazi, Qaryunus, Ras Ubaydah, Western Dawud.

In Darnah, 7 incidents killing 3 people were reported. The following location was affected: Darna.

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

In Misratah, 26 incidents killing 67 people were reported. The following locations were affected: Ad Dafniyah, Bani Walid, Misratah, Wadi al Mardum.

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

In Nalut, 6 incidents killing 8 people were reported. The following locations were affected: Ghadamis, Ras Maqil Matras, Wazin.

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In Sabha, 7 incidents killing 97 people were reported. The following location was affected: Sabha.

In Surt, 5 incidents killing 1 person were reported. The following locations were affected: As Sidrah, Ras Lanuf, Sirte.

In **Tripoli**, 62 incidents killing 20 people were reported. The following locations were affected: **Fashloum, Tagiura, Tripoli, Tripoli Airport Road**.

In Wadi al Hayat, 3 incidents killing 5 people were reported. The following locations were affected: Al Ghurayfah, 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 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
- 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

 ACCORD – Austrian Centre for Country of Origin & Asylum Research and Documentation: Libya, year 2012: Update on incidents according to the Armed Conflict Location & Event Data Project (ACLED), 28 November 2016