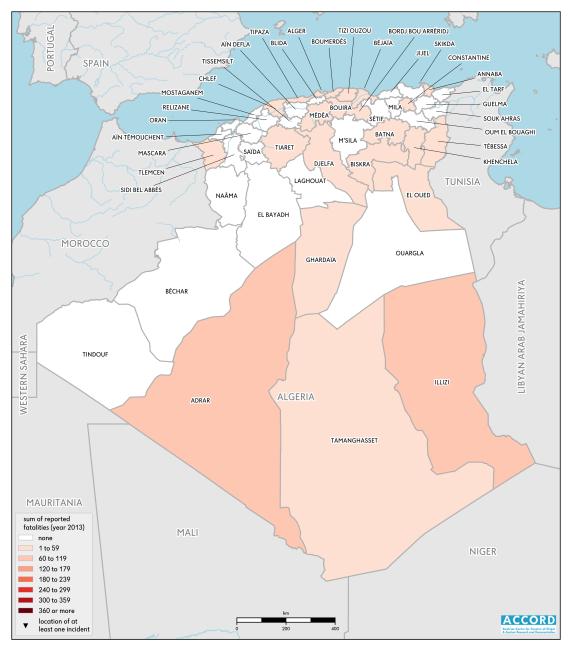
# ALGERIA, YEAR 2013:

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

compiled by ACCORD, 28 November 2016



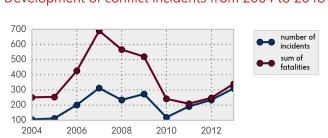
National borders: GADM, November 2015b; administrative divisions: GADM, November 2015a; incident data: ACLED, undated; coastlines and inland waters: Smith and Wessel, 1 May 2015

## Conflict incidents by category

category	number of incidents	sum of fatalities
riots/protests	149	25
battle	85	282
strategic developments	34	0
remote violence	26	21
violence against civilians	16	12
total	310	340

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

## Development of conflict incidents from 2004 to 2013



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

#### 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, 27 incidents killing 62 people were reported. The following locations were affected: Adrar, Bordj Badji Mokhtar, Ouaina, Sbaa, Tanezrouft, Tanezrouft Desert, Timiaouine, Timimoun.

In Alger, 56 incidents killing 8 people were reported. The following locations were affected: Algiers, Bab El Oued, Baraki, Kouba, Said Hamdine.

In Annaba, 7 incidents killing 2 people were reported. The following location was affected: Annaba.

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

In Batna, 2 incidents killing 1 person were reported. The following location was affected: Batna.

In Biskra, 2 incidents killing 3 people were reported. The following locations were affected: Biskra, Meziraa.

In **Bordj Bou Arréridj**, **4** incidents killing **4** people were reported. The following location was affected: **Bordj Bou Arerridi**.

In Bouira, 19 incidents killing 22 people were reported. The following locations were affected: Ahnif, Aomar, Bouira, Djebahia, Kadiria, Lakhdaria, Maala, Sour el Ghozlane, Zbarbar.

In Boumerdès, 15 incidents killing 30 people were reported. The following locations were affected: Ain El Hamra, Baghlia, Boumerdes, Dellys, Keddara, Oued Bahara, Thenia, Tikiouache, Timezrit.

In Béjaïa, 7 incidents killing 5 people were reported. The following locations were affected: Bejaia, Boulzazene.

In **Chlef**, 3 incidents killing 6 people were reported. The following locations were affected: **Boukaal Medajadji**, **Chlef**, **Sidi Akkacha**.

In Constantine, 6 incidents killing 5 people were reported. The following locations were affected: Constantine, Laarama.

In Djelfa, 3 incidents killing 5 people were reported. The following locations were affected: Djelfa, Hassi Fedoul.

In El Oued, 5 incidents killing 5 people were reported. The following locations were affected: Ain Refna, El Oued.

In **Ghardaïa**, 17 incidents killing 1 person were reported. The following locations were affected: **El Golea**, **Ghardaïa**, **Guerara**, **Metlili**.

In Illizi, 12 incidents killing 86 people were reported. The following locations were affected: Deb Deb, Illizi, In Amenas.

In Khenchela, 6 incidents killing 4 people were reported. The following locations were affected: Babar, Cherchar, Khenchela.

In Laghouat, 17 incidents killing 0 people were reported. The following locations were affected: Hassi RMel, Laghouat.

In Médéa, 4 incidents killing 4 people were reported. The following locations were affected: Bouhmama, Medea.

In Oran, 3 incidents killing 0 people were reported. The following locations were affected: Arzew, Gambetta, Oran.

In Ouargla, 21 incidents killing 0 people were reported. The following locations were affected: Hassi Messaoud, Ouargla, Sidon, Touggourt.

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

In Sidi Bel Abbès, 1 incident killing 0 people was reported. The following location was affected: Sidi Bel Abbes.

In **Skikda**, **3** incidents killing **0** people were reported. The following locations were affected: **Beni Zaid, Collo, Skikda**.

In Souk Ahras, 2 incidents killing 0 people were reported. The following locations were affected: Souk Ahras, Taoura.

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

In **Tamanghasset**, **15** incidents killing **24** people were reported. The following locations were affected: **In Guezzam**, **In Salah**, **Tamanrasset**, **Tin Zaouatine**.

In Tiaret, 2 incidents killing 2 people were reported. The following locations were affected: Ksar Chellala, Tiaret.

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

In **Tipaza**, **4** incidents killing **10** people were reported. The following locations were affected: **Beni Mileuk, Fuka, Tipaza**.

In Tizi Ouzou, 34 incidents killing 34 people were reported. The following locations were affected: Aghribs, Ain Zaouia, Ain-El-Hammam, Ait Yahia Moussa, Attouche, Azeffoun, Draa-Ben-Khedda, Ihnouchene, Imzizou, Mizrana, Ouadhia, Tadmait, Tizi Ouzou, Yakouren.

In **Tlemcen**, **2** incidents killing **3** people were reported. The following locations were affected: **Ghazaouet**, **Tlemcen**.

In Tébessa, 5 incidents killing 14 people were reported. The following location was affected: Tebessa.

#### **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, 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 <a href="https://www.acleddata.com">www.acleddata.com</a> 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: DZA\_adm.zip, Version 2.8, November 2015a http://biogeo.ucdavis.edu/data/gadm2.8/shp/DZA\_adm.zip
- GADM Global Administrative Areas: gadm28\_levels.shp, Version 2.8, November 2015b http://biogeo.ucdavis.edu/data/gadm2.8/gadm28\_levels.shp.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
   <a href="https://www.ngdc.noaa.gov/mgg/shorelines/data/qshhg/latest/">https://www.ngdc.noaa.gov/mgg/shorelines/data/qshhg/latest/</a>

## **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: Algeria, year 2013:
 Update on incidents according to the Armed Conflict Location & Event Data Project (ACLED), 28 November 2016