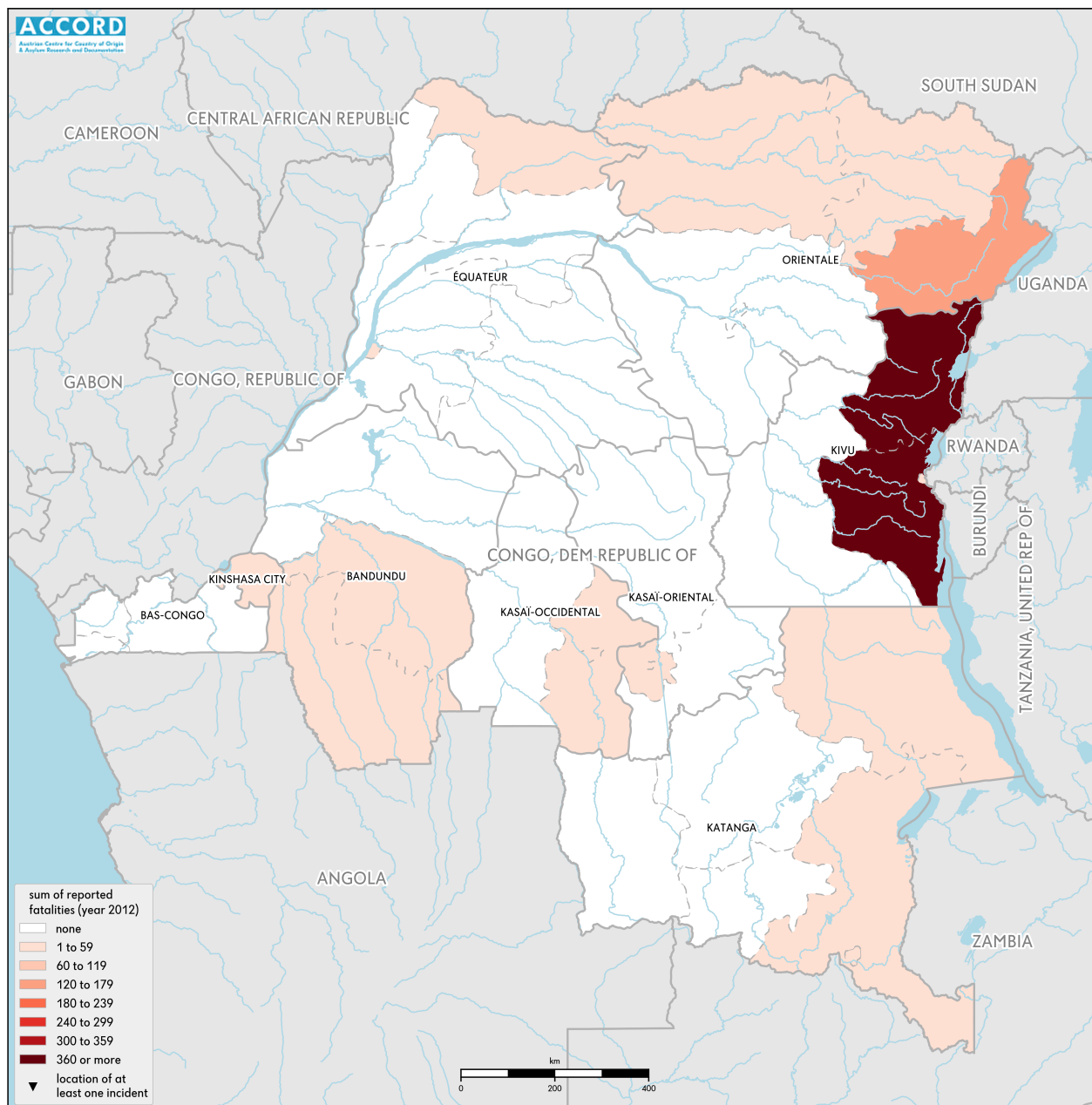


DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC OF CONGO, YEAR 2012:

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

compiled by ACCORD, 3 November 2016



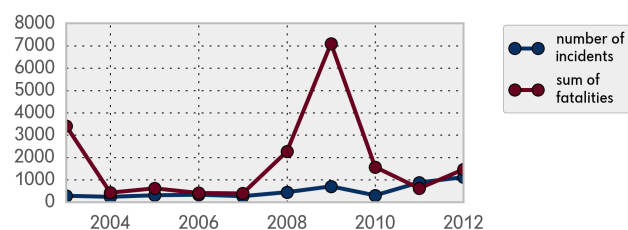
National borders: [GADM, November 2015b](#); administrative divisions: [GADM, November 2015a](#); incident data: [ACLED, undated](#); coastlines and inland waters: [Smith and Wessel, 1 May 2015](#)

Conflict incidents by category

category	number of incidents	sum of fatalities
violence against civilians	419	660
battle	353	791
strategic developments	186	0
riots/protests	96	11
non-violent activities	33	0
headquarter established	16	0
remote violence	13	3
total	1116	1465

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

Development of conflict incidents from 2003 to 2012



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

LOCALIZATION OF CONFLICT INCIDENTS

Note: 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 **Bandundu**, 6 incidents killing 3 people were reported. The following locations were affected: **Bandundu, Boma, Kimbili, Kwango, Mandungu, Mashini.**

In **Bas-Congo**, 5 incidents killing 0 people were reported. The following locations were affected: **Kisantu, Mbemba, Tshela.**

In **Kasai-Occidental**, 14 incidents killing 3 people were reported. The following locations were affected: **Buisha, Dibungi, Dimbelenge, Kananga, Kasenji, Mashala, Tshikapa, Tshintshanku, Tshumbe.**

In **Kasai-Oriental**, 21 incidents killing 21 people were reported. The following locations were affected: **Bakwanga, Bayombo, Kabeya-Kamwanga, Katako-Kombe, Lubefu, Mbuji Mayi, Miabi, Tshaba, Tshilundu, Tshofa.**

In **Katanga**, 45 incidents killing 38 people were reported. The following locations were affected: **Kalemie, Kasumbalesa, Kibuye, Kilombwe, Kilwa, Kolwezi, Lubumbashi, Malemba Nkulu, Manono, Marungu, Mitwaba, Pweto, Sampwe.**

In **Kinshasa City**, 32 incidents killing 1 person were reported. The following location was affected: **Kinshasa.**

In **Kivu**, 817 incidents killing 1210 people were reported. The following locations were affected: **Baraka, Belgian Hill, Beni, Bilulu, Bingi, Binza, Bitobolo, Bukavu, Bunagana, Buniyampuli, Bunyakiri, Burai, Bushendo, Butembo, Bwegeza, Bweza, Bwiza, Chaminunu, Chengerero, Eringiti, Fizi, Goma, Hombo/Bunyakiri, Inkokwe, Ishasha, Jomba, Kabambare, Kabare, Kabasha, Kabaya, Kabira, Kahunga, Kakoro, Kalehe, Kalengeru, Kalonge, Kamituga, Kampala, Kanyabayonga, Kanzoka, Karuba, Karuruma, Kasake, Kasenga, Kashebere, Kasheke, Kasindi, Katale, Kautu, Kazimia, Kazinga, Kibanga, Kibati, Kibua, Kibumba, Kilambo, Kiliba, Kimaka, Kimumba, Kindu, Kingi, Kirumba, Kisanga, Kisegeta, Kisigali-Bwesa, Kitshanga, Kitundu, Lake Edward, Lemera, Limangi, Limbushi, Loashi, Lubero, Lubonga, Lubutu, Luke, Lukweti, Lulimba, Lulingu, Luofu, Lusambo, Luvungi, Luzira, Mabenga, Makama, Mangehe, Masango, Masisi, Matusila, Mboko, Mbuzi, Milanga, Minova, Miriki, Muhinga, Mulungu, Munigi, Muramba, Musasa, Mushaki, Mutarule, Mwenga, Mweso, Ngolombe, Ngoma, Ngungu, Ntoto, Nyabiondo, Nyanzale, Nyaruhange-Birwa axis, Nyiragongo, Nzibira, Oicha, Paida, Pinga, Pombi, Pongoya, Remera, Rubare, Rugari, Rumangabo, Runyonyi, Rutshuru, Rwanda, Sake, Shabunda, Shasha, Tshanzu, Tshopo, Tuisi, Uvira, Virunga National Park, Vitshumbi, Walikale, Waloa Loanda, Walowa Yungu, Walungu, Wamaza.**

In **Orientale**, 152 incidents killing 182 people were reported. The following locations were affected: **Ango, Aru, Bagula, Bakaeko, Berunda, Biakatu, Bilali, Bili, Boga, Bol, Bondo, Bunia, Djugu, Dungu, Epulu, Faradje, Garamba National Park, Gombe, Irumu, Isiro, Itembo, Kasenyi, Kengezi, Kisangani, Kombia, Lidjo, Lumo, Lumu, Lundi, Mabanga, Mahagi, Makoro, Mambasa, Mandje, Mbomou, Mubi, Nganzi, Ngilima, Nia-Nia, Niangara, Nyamavi, Opala, Rumu, Sona, Watsa, Yakamba, Zua.**

In **Équateur**, 24 incidents killing 7 people were reported. The following locations were affected: **Bikoro, Boende, Bokungu, Bosegbia, Boyazala, Djolu, Dongo, Gbadolite, Gemena, Kungu, Libenge, Lukolela, Mbandaka, Mogalo, Yalifafu.**

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, Democratic Republic of Congo 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: COD_adm.zip, Version 2.8, November 2015a
http://biogeo.ucdavis.edu/data/gadm2.8/shp/COD_adm.zip
- GADM – Global Administrative Areas: gadm28_levels.shp, Version 2.8, November 2015b
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<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: Democratic Republic of Congo, year 2012: Update on incidents according to the Armed Conflict Location & Event Data Project (ACLED), 28 November 2016