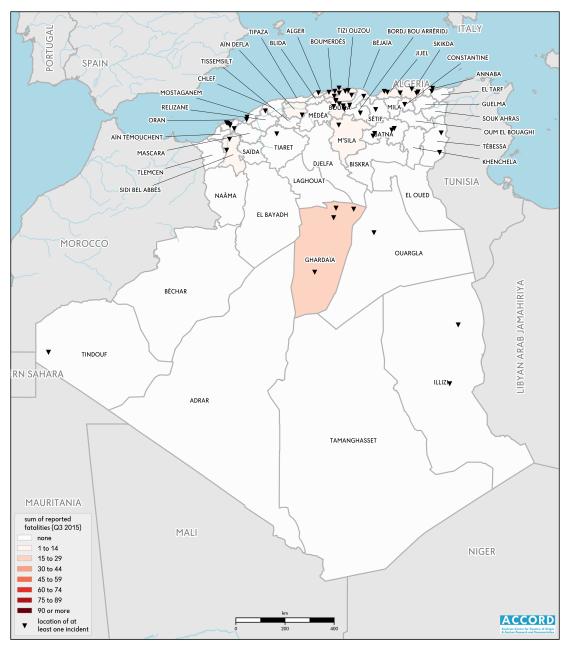
ALGERIA, THIRD QUARTER 2015: Update on incidents according to the Armed Conflict Location & Event Data Project (ACLED) compiled by ACCORD, 4 February 2016



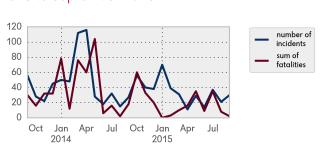
National borders: GADM, November 2015b; administrative divisions: GADM, November 2015a; incident data: ACLED, undated; coastlines and inland waters: Smith and Wessel, 1 May 2015

Conflict incidents by category

category	number of incidents	sum of fatalities
riots/protests	63	0
battle	22	45
strategic developments	3	0
total	88	45

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

Development of conflict incidents from September 2013 to September 2015



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 Alger, 4 incidents killing 0 people were reported. The following location was affected: Algiers.

In Annaba, 3 incidents killing 0 people were reported. The following locations were affected: Annaba, El Hadjar.

In Ain Defla, 1 incident killing 9 people was reported. The following location was affected: Djebel Louh.

In Batna, 6 incidents killing 0 people were reported. The following locations were affected: Barika, Batna, Bitam, Oued Chaaba.

In **Bordj Bou Arréridj**, **1** incident killing **0** people was reported. The following location was affected: **Bordj Bou Arerridj**.

In Bouira, 14 incidents killing 1 person were reported. The following locations were affected: Ain Bessem, Aomar, Ath Vouali, Bechloul, Bouira, Djebahia, Ouled Rached.

In **Boumerdès**, **4** incidents killing **2** people were reported. The following locations were affected: **Ain el Hamra**, **Bouarbi**, **Boumerdes**, **Chabet El Ameur**.

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

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

In Ghardaïa, 11 incidents killing 23 people were reported. The following locations were affected: Berriane, El Golea, Ghardaïa, Guerara.

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

In Jijel, 2 incidents killing 2 people were reported. The following locations were affected: Jijel, Taher.

In M'Sila, 1 incident killing 1 person was reported. The following location was affected: Ain el Hadjel.

In **Mostaganem**, **2** incidents killing **0** people were reported. The following locations were affected: **Hassi Mameche**, **Mostaganem**.

In **Oran**, 8 incidents killing 0 people were reported. The following locations were affected: **Ain el Turk**, **Es Senia**, **Mers el Kebir**, **Oran**, **Oued Tlelat**.

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

In Relizane, 1 incident killing 0 people was reported. The following location was affected: Sidi MHamed Ben Ali.

In Sidi Bel Abbès, 2 incidents killing 1 person were reported. The following locations were affected: Moulay Slissen, Sidi Bel Abbes.

In **Skikda**, **6** incidents killing **5** people were reported. The following locations were affected: **Ain Kechra**, **Azzaba**, **Djendel**, **Skikda**.

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

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

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

In **Tizi Ouzou**, **4** incidents killing **1** person were reported. The following locations were affected: **Boudjima**, **Ifigha**, **Mira**, **Tadmait**.

In **Tébessa**, **6** incidents killing **0** people were reported. The following locations were affected: **Bir El-Ater**, **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 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: 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
 https://www.ngdc.noaa.gov/mgg/shorelines/data/qshhg/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.

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