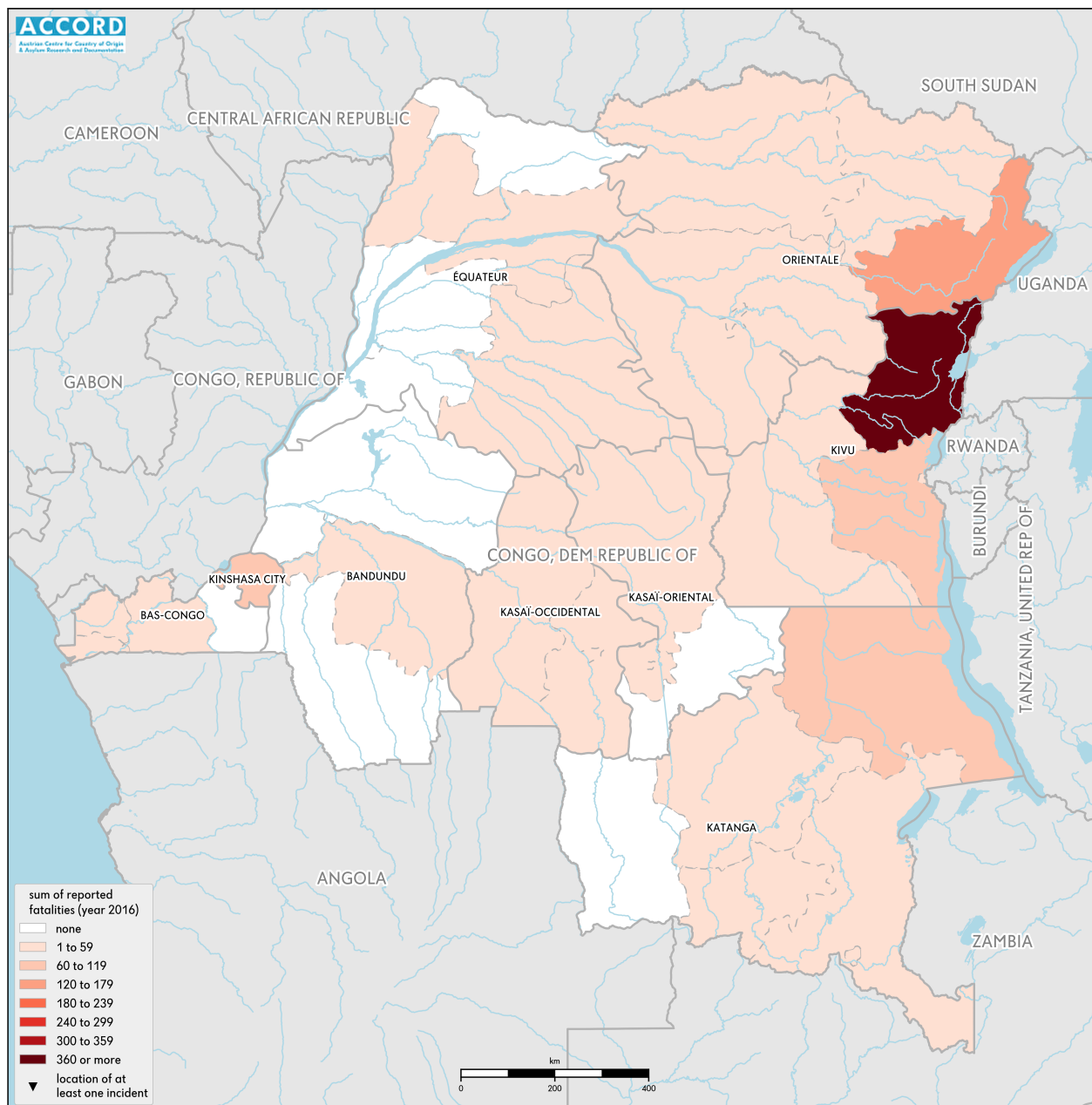


DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC OF CONGO, YEAR 2016:

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

compiled by ACCORD, 9 February 2017



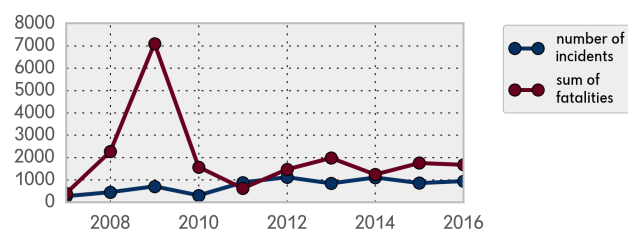
National borders: [GADM, November 2015b](#); administrative divisions: [GADM, November 2015a](#); incident data: [ACLED, January 2017](#); coastlines and inland waters: [Smith and Wessel, 1 May 2015](#)

Conflict incidents by category

| category | number of incidents | sum of fatalities |
|----------------------------|---------------------|-------------------|
| battle | 315 | 876 |
| riots/protests | 253 | 141 |
| violence against civilians | 251 | 649 |
| strategic developments | 85 | 0 |
| non-violent activities | 28 | 0 |
| remote violence | 5 | 4 |
| headquarter established | 3 | 0 |
| total | 940 | 1670 |

This table is based on data from the Armed Conflict Location & Event Data Project (datasets used: [ACLED, January 2017](#)).

Development of conflict incidents from 2007 to 2016



This graph is based on data from the Armed Conflict Location & Event Data Project (datasets used: [ACLED, January 2017](#)).

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 2 people were reported. The following locations were affected: **Bandundu, Boma, Bulungu, Mongala, Ndjili.**

In **Bas-Congo**, 11 incidents killing 9 people were reported. The following locations were affected: **Boma, Kitona, Matadi, Mbanza Ngungu, Moanda, Tshela.**

In **Kasai-Occidental**, 30 incidents killing 131 people were reported. The following locations were affected: **Bunkonde, Dibaya, Dimbelenge, Kabeya-Lumbu, Kananga, Kananga Airport, Konko, Matumba, Tshikapa, Tshimbulu.**

In **Kasai-Oriental**, 18 incidents killing 37 people were reported. The following locations were affected: **Kabeya-Kamwanga, Kena Nkuna, Lodja, Mbuji Mayi, Miabi, Okolonga-Gania.**

In **Katanga**, 99 incidents killing 165 people were reported. The following locations were affected: **Kabalo, Kabumba, Kalemie, Kalera, Kamina, Kanunka, Kasumbalesa, Kenya, Kintobongo, Kisiki, Kolwezi, Kongolo, Lualaba, Lubumbashi, Malambwe, Manono, Mbulula, Mitwaba, Moba, Mpemba, Muhuya, Muyumba, Nyunzu, Rutuku, Tanganyika, Yayi.**

In **Kinshasa City**, 73 incidents killing 85 people were reported. The following locations were affected: **Bankana, Gombe, Kasa-Vubu, Kinshasa, Limete Njili, Matete, Ngaliema.**

In **Kivu**, 505 incidents killing 1032 people were reported. The following locations were affected: **Alimba, Bambu, Baraka, Beni, Bihambwe, Bijombo, Biluma, Bingi, Binza, Bishusha, Boboro, Boikene, Buhumba, Bukavu, Bukombo, Bulindu, Burhale, Busumba, Butale, Butembo, Butuhe, Bwalanda, Bweru, Chaminunu, Eringiti, Fizi, Goma, Hombo, Ishasha, Kabamba, Kabare, Kabasha, Kahanda, Kahira, Kahunga, Kahuzi-Biega National Park, Kalehe, Kalembe, Kalinga, Kamandi, Kamango, Kambi Ya Yua, Kamungu, Kanune, Kanyatsi, Karuba, Karuruma, Kashalira, Kashusha, Kasinga, Katale, Katana centre, Katobo, Katsiru, Katwa, Katwenge, Katwiguru II, Kavumu, Kazaroho, Kibanda, Kibanga, Kibarizo, Kibati, Kibirizi, Kibombo, Kifuko, Kihondo, Kikuku, Kilambo, Kiliba, Kimbili, Kimbova, Kindu, Kinyonyi, Kinyumba, Kirumba, Kirumbu, Kisha, Kisharu, Kisozi Kabumenge, Kitunda, Kivuye, Kiwanja, Kizamba, Kizimba, Kokola I, Kunda, Kyanyunda, Kyondo, Lake Edward, Lemera, Luberizi, Lubero, Lubondja, Luhanga, Luhunga, Lukweti, Lulingu, Luofu, Lusenda, Lushebere, Lwibo, Mabangwa, Mahungubwe, Malemo, Mambabio, Masisi, Mavivi, Mayimoya, Mbau, Mbwavinwa, Mikenge, Minova, Miriki, Misisi, Mokoto, Mubi, Mugunga, Mulamba, Mule, Munigi, Murambi, Musenyi, Mutanda, Mutarule, Mutongo, Mwalika, Mwenga, Mweso, Namoya, Ngungu, Ntoto, Nyabanira, Nyabibwe, Nyakakoma, Nyaleke, Nyamilima, Nyamitwitwi, Nyanzale, Nyiragongo, Oicha, Opira I, Peti, Pinga, Ramba, Rubaya, Runingu, Rusabagi, Rutshuru, Rwindi, Sange, Saramabila, Shabunda, Tienamo, Tongo, Tungudu, Uvira, Virunga National Park, Vitshumbi, Walikale, Watalinga.**

In **Orientale**, 181 incidents killing 185 people were reported. The following locations were affected: **Arava, Aveba, Azande, Balika, Bambu, Bangadi, Bangalu, Basiri, Bazama, Biakatu, Bili, Boga, Bondo, Buba, Bukiringi, Bunia, Burasi, Butsha, Dalia, Djatsi, Djugu, Drakpa, Dungu, Durba, Duru, Etabe, Faradje, Gamba, Garamba National Park, Geti, Gongolo, Iga Barriere, Irumu, Isiro, Ituri, Kabona, Kafe, Kagaba, Kaka II, Kamatsi, Katala, Kengezi,**

Kisangani, Komanda, Lake Albert, Lobolo, Mahagi, Mambasa, Matafu, Medai, Mirindi, Mukiro, Mutchapa, Ngilima, Niangara, Nizi, Nyakunde, Ofaye Otto Mabber, Okapi Wildlife Reserve, Opala, Penge, Samboko, Tsoro, Wamba, Watsa, Yambi Yaya, Zengu, Zongo.

In **Équateur**, 17 incidents killing 24 people were reported. The following locations were affected: **Befale, Bobandu, Bongandanga, Ekombe, Gbadolite, Gemena, Libenge, Lisala, Makanza, Mbandaka.**

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: Armed Conflict Location and Event Data Project (ACLED) Codebook, 2017
http://www.acleddata.com/wp-content/uploads/2017/01/ACLED_Codebook_2017.pdf
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http://www.acleddata.com/wp-content/uploads/2017/01/ACLED-Version-7-All-Africa-1997-2016_dyadic-file.xlsx
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- 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

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