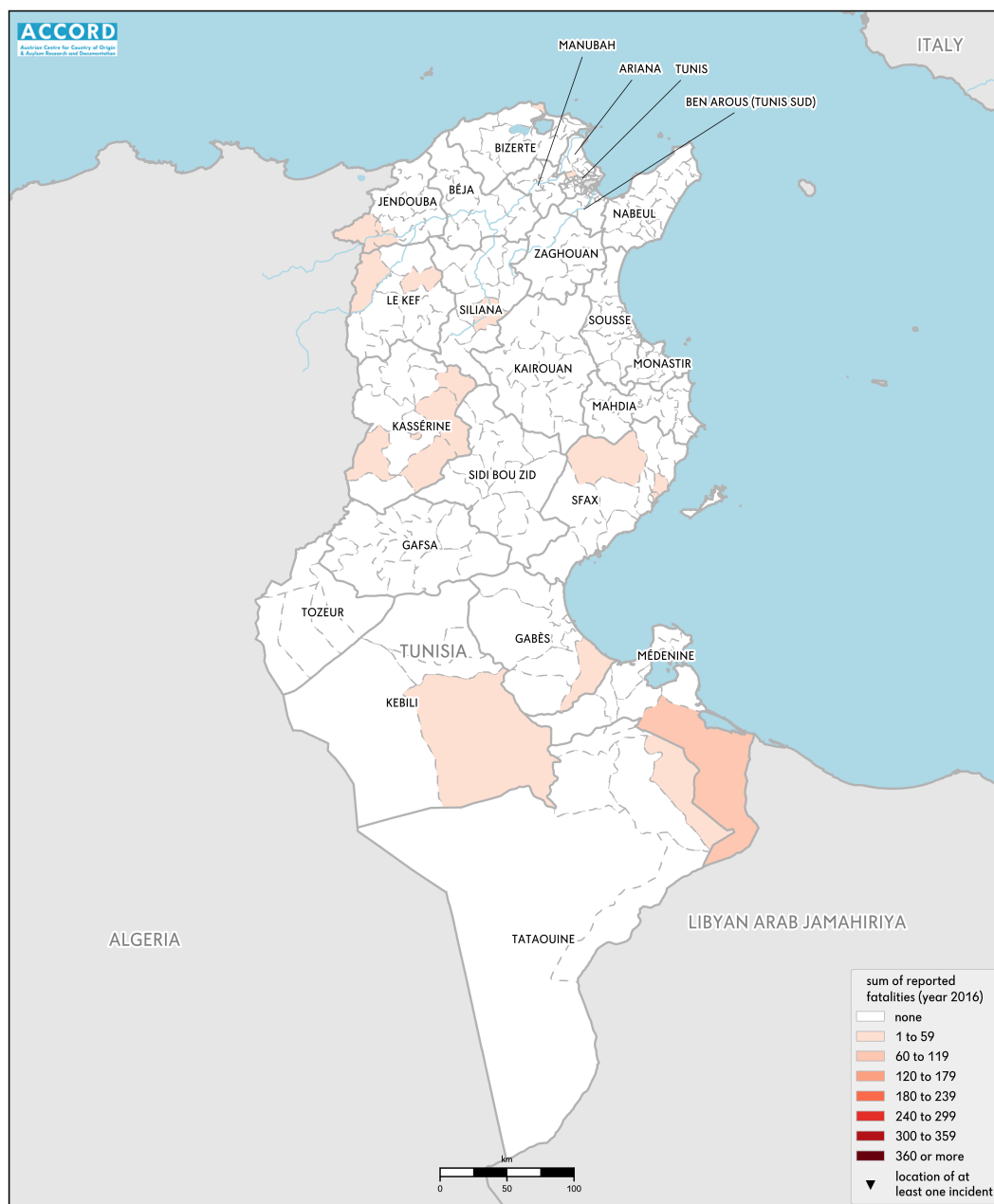# TUNISIA, YEAR 2016:
Update on incidents according to the Armed Conflict Location & Event Data Project (ACLED)

compiled by ACCORD, 9 February 2017
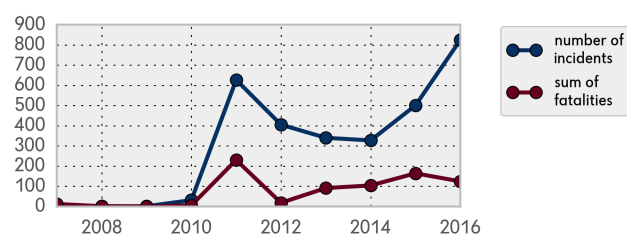
ACCORD
Austrian Centre for Country of Origin
& Asylum Research and Documentation

ITALY

MANUBAH
ARIANA   TUNIS
BEN AROUS (TUNIS SUD)
BIZERTE
BÉJA
JENDOUBA
NABEUL
ZAGHOUAN
LE KEF
SILIANA
SOUSSE
KAIROUAN
MONASTIR
MAHDIA
KASSÉRINE
SIDI BOU ZID
SFAX
GAFSA
TOZEUR
GABÈS
TUNISIA
MÉDENINE
KEBILI
ALGERIA
TATAOUINE
LIBYAN ARAB JAMAHIRIYA

sum of reported
fatalities (year 2016)
none
1 to 59
60 to 119
120 to 179
180 to 239
240 to 299
300 to 359
360 or more
▼ location of at
least one incident

km
0   50   100

National borders: GADM, November 2015a; administrative divisions: GADM, November 2015b; 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
riots/protests	709	5
battle	45	112
remote violence	36	4
strategic developments	19	0
violence against civilians	15	3
total	824	124

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

number of incidents
sum of fatalities

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

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 **Ariana**, 9 incidents killing **2** people were reported. The following locations were affected: **Ariana, El Mnihla, Galaat el Andeless, La Sebala**.

In **Ben Arous (Tunis Sud)**, 8 incidents killing **0** people were reported. The following locations were affected: **Ben Arous, Hammam Chott, Hamman-Lif, Mohamedia, Rades**.

In **Bizerte**, 12 incidents killing **1** person were reported. The following locations were affected: **Bizerte, Menzel Abderhaman**.

In **Béja**, 20 incidents killing **0** people were reported. The following locations were affected: **Beja, Medjez el Bab, Tabursuq**.

In **Gabès**, 25 incidents killing **3** people were reported. The following locations were affected: **Bdoura, El Hamma, El Manara, Gabes, Jabal Tounine, Mareth, Rhennouch**.

In **Gafsa**, 50 incidents killing **0** people were reported. The following locations were affected: **Belkhir, El Ksar, Gafsa, Majoura, Mdhilla, Metlaoui, Oum Larais, Redeyef, Sened, Zannouch**.

In **Jendouba**, 43 incidents killing **3** people were reported. The following locations were affected: **Al Firnanah, Balta, Bousalem, Bulla Regia, Djebel el Hairech, Ghardimaou, Jendouba, Oued Meliz, Oued ez Zlazel, Satfoura, Tabarka**.

In **Kairouan**, 29 incidents killing **0** people were reported. The following locations were affected: **Ain El Hammam, Ain Jaloulah, Chebika, Hajeb el Aioun, Kairouan, Reggada, Sbikha, Sidi Amor Bou Hajla**.

In **Kassérine**, 102 incidents killing **21** people were reported. The following locations were affected: **Ayn Nouba, Bou Chebka, El Ayoun, Ezzouhour, Feriana, Foussena, Haidra, Jebel Bireno, Jebel Mghila, Jebel Selloum, Jebel Semmama, Jebel ech Chambi, Jedelienne, Kamour, Kasserine, Khmouda, Mejen Bel Abbes, Sbeitla, Sbiba, Thala**.

In **Kebili**, 29 incidents killing **2** people were reported. The following locations were affected: **Ain Saidane, Bechri, Douz, El Faouar, Kebili, Souk Lahad, Zaafrane**.

In **Le Kef**, 24 incidents killing **2** people were reported. The following locations were affected: **El Kef, Hammam Mellegue, Jebel Ouargha, Jerissa, Nebeur, Sakiet Sidi Youssef, Tajerouine**.

In **Mahdia**, 13 incidents killing **0** people were reported. The following locations were affected: **Chebba, El Jem, Ghedhabna, Ksour Essaf, Mahdia, Ouled Chamekh, Zorda**.

In **Monastir**, 9 incidents killing **0** people were reported. The following locations were affected: **Djemmal, Ksar Hellal, Monastir, Zeramedine**.

In **Médenine**, 72 incidents killing **79** people were reported. The following locations were affected: **Ben Gardane, Bir Djemila, Djerba, Djerba-Zarzis International Airport, El Amria, Hassi Amor, Hnich, Houmt Souk, Medenine, Oglat Zokra, Ras Ajdir, Sedouikch, Zarzis**.

In **Nabeul**, 12 incidents killing **0** people were reported. The following locations were affected: **El Haouaria, Grombalia, Hammamet, Kelibia, Menzel Bou Zelfa, Nabeul, Oued el Khatef, Soliman**.

In **Sfax**, 63 incidents killing **3** people were reported. The following locations were affected: **Agareb, Bir Ali Ben Khalifa, El Ain, El Amra, Erramla, Ghraiba, Gremda, Hencha, Jabinyanah, Mellita, Menzel Chaker, Msetria, Nakta, Remla, Sfax, Sidi Youssef, Skhira**.

In **Sidi Bou Zid**, 90 incidents killing **0** people were reported. The following locations were affected: **Ain Jafal, Al Miknasi, Bir el Hafey, Cebbala Ouled Asker, El Founi, El Hachana, Henchir el Bechtia, Jelma, Menzel Bouzaiane, Mezzouna, Ragoubet Selta, Regueb, Sidi Ali Ben Aoun, Sidi Bouzid, Zoghmar**.

In **Siliana**, 19 incidents killing **1** person were reported. The following locations were affected: **Djebel Bellouta, El Aroussa, Kesra, Maktar, Mansoura, Ras el Ma, Siliana**.

In **Sousse**, 21 incidents killing **0** people were reported. The following locations were affected: **Akouda, Bouficha, Enfida, Msaken, Sousse**.

In **Tataouine**, 38 incidents killing **7** people were reported. The following locations were affected: **Dehiba, Ksar Ghariani, Oued El Ghar, Remada, Smar, Tataouine**.

In **Tozeur**, 12 incidents killing **0** people were reported. The following locations were affected: **Hazoua, Nefta, Tozeur**.

In **Tunis**, 123 incidents killing **0** people were reported. The following locations were affected: **Bab el Bhar, Carthage, Cite Ettadhamen, Douar Hicher, El Manar, El Menzah 4, El Omrane, Jebel Jelloud, Kasbah, La Goulette, La Marsa, Le Bardo, Le Kram, Manouba, Mornaguia, Tunis**.

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

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, Tunisia 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

- ACLED – Armed Conflict Location & Event Data Project: User Guide, January 2017
  http://www.acleddata.com/wp-content/uploads/2017/01/ACLED_User-Guide_2017.pdf

SOURCES

- ACLED – Armed Conflict Location & Event Data Project: ACLED Version 7 (1997 – 2016) standard file, January 2017
  http://www.acleddata.com/wp-content/uploads/2017/01/ACLED-Version-7-All-Africa-1997-2016_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: TUN_adm.zip, Version 2.8, November 2015b
  http://biogeo.ucdavis.edu/data/gadm2.8/shp/TUN_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/

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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: Tunisia, year 2016: Update on incidents according to the Armed Conflict Location & Event Data Project (ACLED), 8 February 2017