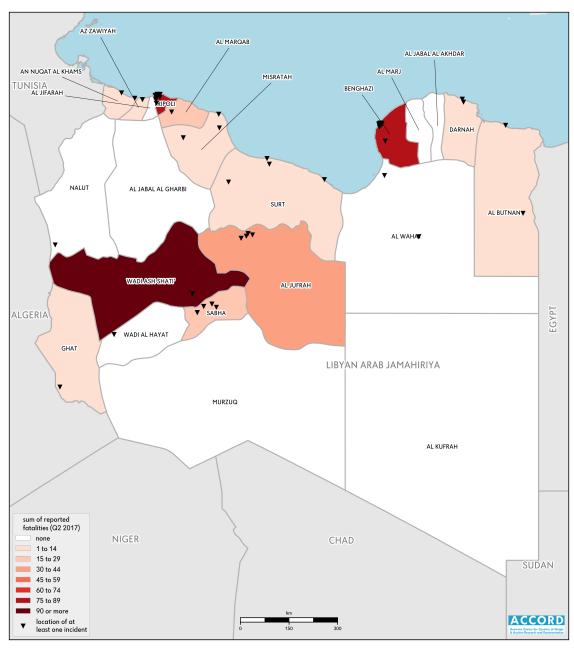
LIBYA, SECOND QUARTER 2017: Update on incidents according to the Armed Conflict Location & Event Data Project (ACLED) compiled by ACCORD, 14 September 2017



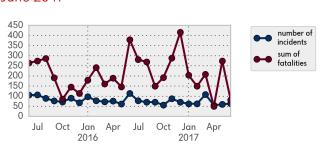
National borders: GADM, November 2015a; administrative divisions: GADM, November 2015b; incident data: ACLED, 9 September 2017; coastlines and inland waters: Smith and Wessel, 1 May 2015

# Conflict incidents by category

category	number of incidents	sum of fatalities
battle	62	330
remote violence	62	58
riots/protests	21	0
violence against civilians	18	16
strategic developments	8	0
non-violent activities	4	0
headquater established	2	0
total	177	404

This table is based on data from the Armed Conflict Location & Event Data Project (datasets used: ACLED, 9 September 2017).

## Development of conflict incidents from June 2015 to June 2017



This graph is based on data from the Armed Conflict Location & Event Data Project (datasets used: ACLED, January 2017, and ACLED, 9 September 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 Al Butnan, 3 incidents killing 5 people were reported. The following locations were affected: Al Jaghbub, Tobruk.

In Al Jufrah, 15 incidents killing 30 people were reported. The following locations were affected: Al Jufrah Air Base, Hun, Sawkna, Waddan.

In Al Marqab, 1 incident killing 15 people was reported. The following location was affected: Tarhuna.

In Al Wahat, 2 incidents killing 0 people were reported. The following locations were affected: Ajdabiya, Awjilah.

In **An Nuqat al Khams**, 9 incidents killing 5 people were reported. The following locations were affected: **Sabratha**, **Zuwarah**.

In Az Zawiyah, 3 incidents killing 4 people were reported. The following location was affected: Az Zawiyah.

In Benghazi, 54 incidents killing 83 people were reported. The following locations were affected: Al Birkah, Al Fuwayhat, Al Lathamah, Al Layti, Al Masakin BuAtan, Al Qawarishah, Ar Shabnah, As Sabiri al Gharbi, As Salmani al Gharbi, Benghazi, Benghazi Port, Jalyanah, Sidi Salim, Suluq.

In Darnah, 6 incidents killing 6 people were reported. The following locations were affected: Al-Fatayah, Darna.

In Ghat, 1 incident killing 1 person was reported. The following location was affected: Ghat.

In Misratah, 11 incidents killing 5 people were reported. The following locations were affected: Bani Walid, Misratah, Tawurgha.

In Nalut, 1 incident killing 0 people was reported. The following location was affected: Wafa Oil Field.

In Sabha, 29 incidents killing 21 people were reported. The following locations were affected: Al-Minshia, Sabha, Samnu, Tamanhint.

In **Surt**, 5 incidents killing 5 people were reported. The following locations were affected: **Abu Nujaym, As Sidrah, Qasr Abu Hadi, Sirte**.

In Tripoli, 30 incidents killing 78 people were reported. The following locations were affected: Abu Salim, Al Dahra, Al Hadba Al Khadra Prison, Ayn Zarah, Hayy al Andalus, Mitiga Airport, Tripoli, Tripoli Airport Road, Tripoli International Airport, Zawiyat Al Dahmani.

In Wadi al Hayat, 3 incidents killing 0 people were reported. The following location was affected: El Sharara.

In Wadi ash Shati', 4 incidents killing 146 people were reported. The following location was affected: Brak.

## **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, Libya 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. Geographic map data is primarily based on GADM, complemented with other sources if necessary. ACLED's location data is then used to locate incidents in these maps. Incidents that could not be located are ignored. The numbers included in this overview might therefore differ from the original ACLED data.

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; ACLED - ASIA, 2015
   http://www.acleddata.com/wp-content/uploads/2015/07/ACLED\_Codebook\_2015\_ASIA-CR.pdf
- 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 Realtime 2017 All Africa File (updated 9th September 2017), 9 September 2017
  http://www.acleddata.com/wp-content/uploads/2017/09/ACLED-All-Africa-File\_20170101-to-20170909.xlsx
- ACLED Armed Conflict Location & Event Data Project: ACLED Version 7 (1997 2016) standard file, January 2017
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- 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: LBY\_adm.zip, Version 2.8, November 2015b http://biogeo.ucdavis.edu/data/gadm2.8/shp/LBY\_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/

# **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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