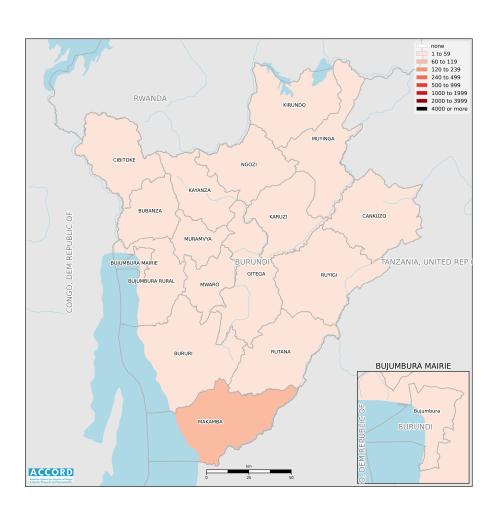
Update on incidents according to the Armed Conflict Location & Event Data Project (ACLED)

Number of reported incidents with at least one fatality

1 to 11 12 to 23 24 to 47 48 to 99 100 to 199 200 to 399 400 to 799 800 or more MUYINGA NGOZI BUBANZA CANKUZO MURAMVYA TANZANIA, UNITED REF BUILUMBURA MAIRIE BUJUMBURA RURAL BUJUMBURA MAIRIE MAKAMBA ACCORD

Number of reported fatalities



National borders: GADM, November 2015b; administrative divisions: GADM, November 2015a; incident data: ACLED, June 2018; coastlines and inland waters: Smith and Wessel, 1 May 2015

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Contents

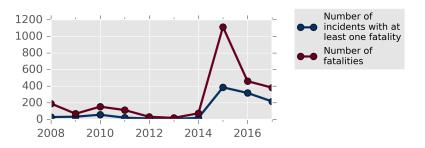
Number of reported fatalities
Number of reported incidents with at least one fatality
Conflict incidents by category
Development of conflict incidents from 2008 to 2017
Methodology
Conflict incidents per province
Localization of conflict incidents
Disclaimer

Conflict incidents by category

Category	Number of incidents	Number of incidents with at least one fatality	Number of fatalities
Violence against civilians	655	204	266
Riots/protests	139	1	3
Battles	26	9	12
Strategic developments	12	2	101
Total	832	216	382

This table is based on data from ACLED (datasets used: ACLED, June 2018).

Development of conflict incidents from 2008 to 2017



This graph is based on data from ACLED (datasets used: ACLED, June 2018).

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, Burundi being among them. ACLED researchers collect event data from a variety of sources and code them by date, location, agent, and event type.

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 states to use the most conservative estimate available. ACLED uses the reports' context to estimate fatalities for events with reported fatalities for which the exact number is unknown ("10" for plural fatalities, "100" if "hundreds" are mentioned, etc.). For further details on ACLED and for the full data, see www.acleddata.com and Raleigh; Linke; Hegre, and Karlsen, 2010.

Based on this data, the Austrian Centre for Country of Origin & Asylum Research and Documentation (ACCORD) compiles updates on conflict incidents and publishes them on ecoi.net to offer another access point to the ACLED datasets.

It is advised to employ extreme caution when using fatality numbers.

The two maps above serve to compare the number of reported fatalities (potentially containing estimates) to the number of events with reported fatalities.

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. ACLED uses varying degrees of geographic precision for the individual incidents, depending on what level of detail is reported. Thus, towns may represent the wider region in which

an incident occured, or the provincial capital may be used if only the province is known. Erroneous location data, especially due to identical place names, cannot be fully excluded.

Incidents comprise the following categories: battles, headquarters or bases 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

Conflict incidents per province

Province	Number of incidents	Number of incidents with fatalities	Number of fatalities
Bubanza	71	17	18
Bujumbura Mairie	87	23	33
Bujumbura Rural	42	15	21
Bururi	37	11	12
Cankuzo	34	7	9
Cibitoke	49	24	40
Gitega	63	18	18
Karuzi	37	7	12
Kayanza	61	22	29
Kirundo	66	12	13
Makamba	100	9	108
Muramvya	49	7	7
Muyinga	34	11	16
Mwaro	14	5	11
Ngozi	22	9	11
Rutana	24	6	7
Ruyigi	42	13	17

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.). The data's precision varies among

the incidents: a town may represent a region, or the provincial capital may be used if the precise location of an incident is unknown. 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 maps above.

In Bubanza, 71 incidents killing 18 people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: Bubanza, Buringa, Butanuka, Gahwazi, Gatagura, Gifurwe, Gihanga, Gihungwe, Kibuye, Kivyuka, Kiziba, Mpanda, Mpishi, Mpongora, Muramba, Murengeza, Murengezi, Musenyi, Musigati, Muzinda, Rugazi, Rugeyo, Rugunga, Rukoko, Rukoko Natural Reserve, Rushiha.

In Bujumbura Mairie, 87 incidents killing 33 people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: Bujumbura, Buyenzi, Bwiza, Cibitoke, Gihosha, Kamenge, Kinama, Kinanira, Kinindo, Kizingwe, Muha, Mukaza, Musaga, Mutanga, Mutimbuzi, Ngagara, Ntahangwa, Nyakabiga, Rohero.

In Bujumbura Rural, 42 incidents killing 21 people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: Bikanka, Cashi, Gatumba, Gikoto, Gitaza, Gitsiro, Isale, Kabumba, Kagona, Kanyunya, Karonke, Karunga, Kigobe, Mayuyu, Mugongomanga, Mukike, Mutobo, Muyira, Nyambuye, Rubirizi, Rukaramu, Rurambira, Rushubi, Rutambiro, Rutongo, Ruyaga, Rwibaga.

In Bururi, 37 incidents killing 12 people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: Bitezi, Bururi, Gatohwe, Gikokoma, Karagara, Karonda, Kibezi, Kiganza, Kiremba, Kizuka, Matana, Minago, Mirango, Mugozi, Mujigo, Musave, Nyavyamo, Rumonge, Songa.

In Cankuzo, 34 incidents killing 9 people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: Bumba, Busyana, Cankuzo, Cendajuru, Gisagara, Gitanga, Kavumu, Kigamba, Mishiha, Mugera, Mugozi, Musenyi, Ruramba, Saswe, Shinge, Twinkwavu.

In Cibitoke, 49 incidents killing 40 people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: Bambo, Buganda, Buhayira, Bukinanyana, Butahana, Cibitoke, Gasenyi, Kaburantwa, Kagunuzi, Kibaya, Kibira National Park, Mabayi, Mageyo, Mahande, Masango, Mugina, Muremera, Murwi, Ndora, Ngoma, Nyakibanda, Nyempundu, Rubuye, Rugombo, Ruhororo, Ruhwa, Rumvya, Sehe.

In Gitega, 63 incidents killing 18 people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: Bitare, Bugendana, Cishwa, Gatwaro, Gihehe, Giheta, Gishubi, Gitega, Gitongo, Itaba, Kibasi, Mahwa, Makebuko, Mubuga, Mukoro, Mungwa, Mutaho, Ntobwe, Nyabiraba, Nyabututsi, Nyarubogonga, Ruhanza, Rukiga, Rukoba, Runyeri, Rweru, Rweza.

In Karuzi, 37 incidents killing 12 people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: Bugenyuzi, Buhiga, Gitaramuka, Kigoma, Maramvya, Mazita, Muhweza, Mutumba, Muyange, Ndurumu, Ngayane, Nkoronko, Ntunda, Nyabikere, Rugwiza, Rutegama, Rweya, Rwingoma, Taba.

In Kayanza, 61 incidents killing 29 people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: Bandaga, Busokoza, Butaganzwa, Gahombo, Gatara, Gikomero, Gikungere, Gipfuvya, Gishunzi, Gisyo, Jene, Kabarore, Kabuye, Karama, Karinzi, Kayanza, Kigarama, Kinyonga, Kivuruga, Matongo, Muhanga, Musema, Ninga, Nyabibuye, Nyabiyogi, Nyarurambi, Rango, Rukago, Rukere, Ruzingati.

In Kirundo, 66 incidents killing 13 people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: Baziro, Bucana, Busoni, Butihinda, Bwambarangwe, Cewe, Gatare, Gatete, Gihosha, Gitobe, Kanyinya, Kibonde, Kigarama, Kigina, Kigozi, Kirundo, Kiyange, Kiyonza, Mugendo, Mugina, Murama, Mwendo, Mwenya, Ntega, Nyagisozi, Nyange, Rugeri, Ruhehe, Rungazi, Vumbi, Yaranda.

In Makamba, 100 incidents killing 108 people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: Bikobe, Bujondi, Bukeye, Colline Mukungu, Gasana, Gatabo, Gishiha, Jimbi, Kabizi, Kagege, Karonge, Kayogoro, Kazirabageni, Kibago, Kiderege, Kivoga, Kiyange, Kiyazi, Mabanda, Makamba, Mayange, Mpinga, Mukungu, Murambi, Mushara, Mutobo, Mutwazi, Nyabigina, Nyankara, Nyanza-Lac, Rubimba, Rurambira, Rutegama, Ruyange, Rweza, Samvura, Vugizo.

In Muramvya, 49 incidents killing 7 people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: Bugarama, Bukeye, Gashingwa, Kiganda, Maramvya, Mbuye, Munanira, Muramvya, Nkonyovu, Nyamitwenzi, Nyarunazi, Rutegama, Ryarusera, Shombo.

In Muyinga, 34 incidents killing 16 people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: Buhinyuza, Busasa, Butihinda, Cumba, Gikwiye, Giteranyi, Kivoga, Kobero, Mika, Mukoni, Munagano, Muyinga, Mwakiro, Rugabano, Rugari, Tangara.

In Mwaro, 14 incidents killing 11 people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: Kabogi, Maramvya, Mwaro, Ndava, Rusaka.

In **Ngozi**, **22** incidents killing **11** people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: **Giheta**, **Gitanga**, **Kabari**, **Kagari**, **Kanyaru**, **Kigomero**, **Kinyami**, **Marangara**, **Mwumba**, **Ngozi**, **Nyamugari**, **Tangara**.

In Rutana, 24 incidents killing 7 people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: Gakungu, Gihofi, Gitaba, Kabanga, Munyika, Musongati, Muzye, Ngoma, Ngomante, Rutana, Shanga.

In Ruyigi, 42 incidents killing 17 people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: Butaganzwa, Butezi, Bweru, Gatare-Gasenyi, Gisuru, Itahe, Kinyinya, Kirambi, Kiyange, Mpungwe, Mubavu, Muriza, Muyange,

Ngarama, Nyabitare, Nyabitsinda, Nyagitika, Rangi, Rukoko, Ruyigi.

Sources

- ACLED Armed Conflict Location & Event Data Project: Africa 1997-Present (Data Through 9 Jun 2018), June 2018 https://www.acleddata.com/download/2909/
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 http://biogeo.ucdavis.edu/data/gadm2.8/shp/BDI_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
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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

Event data may be revised or complemented in future updates. Updates in ACLED's datasets will not necessarily be reflected in ACCORD's reports if the update occurs close to or after the latter's publication. For more information on ACLED's methodology, please see www.acleddata.com/resources/methodology/. For more information on ACCORD's products based on the data, please see the ecoi.net blog posts tagged with "ACLED". 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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