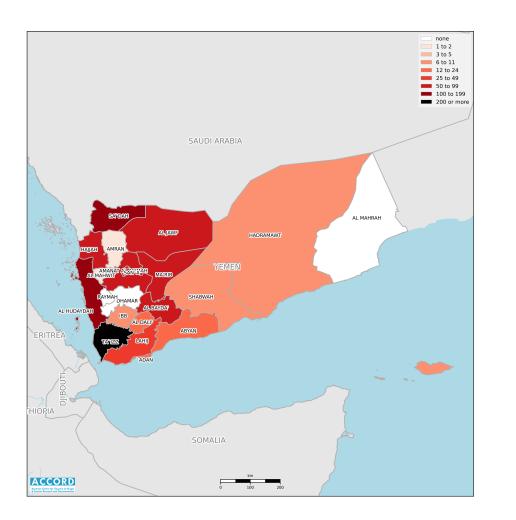
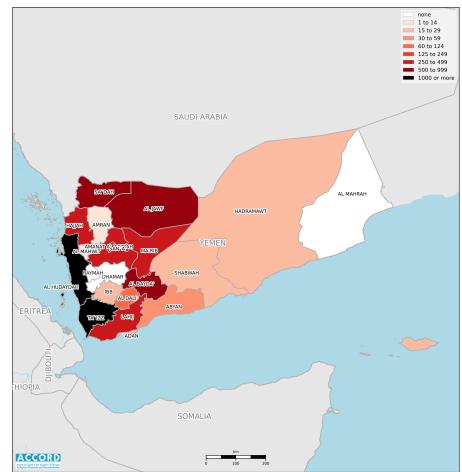
YEMEN, SECOND QUARTER 2018:

Update on incidents according to the Armed Conflict Location & Event Data Project (ACLED) - Updated 2nd edition compiled by ACCORD, 20 December 2018

Number of reported incidents with at least one fatality



Number of reported fatalities



National borders: GADM, November 2015a; administrative divisions: GADM, November 2015b; incident data: ACLED, 15 December 2018; coastlines and inland waters: Smith and Wessel, 1 May 2015

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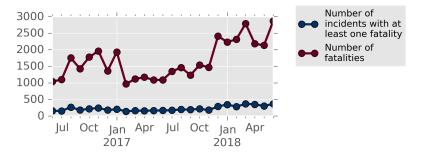
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Conflict incidents by category

Category	Number of incidents	Number of incidents with at least one fatality	Number of fatalities
Remote violence	1461	392	2511
Battles	771	562	4558
Violence against civilians	77	64	106
Riots/protests	76	1	1
Strategic developments	43	1	4
Non-violent activities	12	0	0
Total	2440	1020	7180
This table is based on data from ACLED (datasets used: ACLED 15 December 2018)			

This table is based on data from ACLED (datasets used: ACLED, 15 December 2018).

Development of conflict incidents from June 2016 to June 2018



This graph is based on data from ACLED (datasets used: ACLED, 15 December 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, Yemen 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.

This 2nd edition replaces the previously published overviews on the same reporting period and is based on updated ACLED data.

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

Assessments of the security situation should not be based solely on quantitative analysis of event data.

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-

http://www.acleddata.com/wp-content/uploads/201//01/ACLED_User-Guide_2017.pdf

Conflict incidents per province

Province	Number of incidents	Number of incidents with fatalities	Number of fatalities
Abyan	19	12	40
Al Bayda'	140	88	666
Al Dali'	34	20	91
Al Hudaydah	429	195	1829
Al Jawf	133	87	666
Al Mahrah	5	0	0
Al Mahwit	19	1	2
Amanat Al Asimah	49	11	64
Amran	13	2	11
Dhamar	1	0	0
Hadramawt	39	10	16
Hajjah	193	52	331
lbb	15	8	18
Lahij	76	42	286
Ma'rib	87	60	413
Raymah	8	0	0
Saʻdah	656	120	720
San'a'	99	53	354
Shabwah	14	8	18
Taʻizz	370	238	1638

Province	Number of incidents	Number of incidents with fatalities	Number of fatalities
'Adan	41	13	17

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.). 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 unkown. 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 Abyan, 19 incidents killing 40 people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: Al Ayn, Al Mahfid, Al Wuday, Aqabat Thirah, Jabal al Maraqishah, Lawdar, Mudiyah, Wadi Dofas, Zinjibar.

In Al Bayda', 140 incidents killing 666 people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: Adh Dhayb, Al Ajradi, Al Barman, Al Batha, Al Bayda, Al Fuqara, Al Ghaylah, Al Habaj, Al Hazm, Al Hulayqah, Al Humayqan, Al Juaydinah, Al Khalif, Al Malagim, Al Mashar al Awsat, Al Maudah, Al Mukhtaba, Al Qayfa, Al Quraishyah, Al Uqlah, Al Wahabiyah, Am Baidah, An Najd, Aqabat Al Qantha, As Sawadiyah, As Sawmaah, Awwayn, Az Zahir, Az Zuwab, Bani Wahab, Dhi Naim, Fadhaha, Hawran, Jabal Nawfan, Jabal Qayfah, Madaran, Mawka, Mukayras, Najd ash Shawahirah, Qayfat al Mahn Al Yazid, Radaa, Radiyah, Sabah, Wadi Yakla.

In Al Dali', 34 incidents killing 91 people were reported. The following locations

were among the affected: Ad Dali, Al Jabarah, As Sadrayn, Asaf Murays, Hammam Damt, Jabal Murays, Qatabah, Wadi Khashabah.

In Al Hudaydah, 429 incidents killing 1829 people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: Ad Dahi, Ad Durayhimi, Al Buga, Al Fazzah, Al Fuwahah, Al Gharasi, Al Hait, Al Haymah, Al Hudaydah, Al Hudaydah-7 July, Al Hudaydah-Al Hali, Al Hudaydah-Al Hudaydah International Airport, Al Hudaydah-Al Kurnish, Al Hudaydah-Al Matahin, Al Hudaydah-Al Mina, Al Hudaydah-Ar Rabsah, Al Hudaydah-Ash Sham, Al Hudaydah-Festive Square, Al Hudaydah-Ghulayl, Al Hudaydah-Kilu 16, Al Hudaydah-Shammakh, Al Hudaydah-Shari Saddam, Al Hudaydah-Yemen Mobile Roundabout, Al Husayniyah, Al Jabaliyah, Al Jabanah, Al Jah, Al Jah al Ala, Al Jah al Asfal, Al Jarrahi, Al Jirbah, Al Khawkhah, Al Khudur, Al Lawiyah, Al Luhayyah, Al Mabraz, Al Madman, Al Maghras, Al Mangam, Al Marawiah, Al Mashraai, Al Midamman, Al Mujaylis, Al Mushaykhi, Al Mutaynah, Al Nukhaylah, Al Qanawis, Al Qataba, Al Qurshiyah, Al Qutay, Al Urj, As Salif, As Suwayq, At Tuhayta, Az Zaraniq, Az Zaribah, Bab al Fajj, Bajil, Bayt al Faqih, Bura Wildlife Sanctuary, Hays, Jabal Ras, Jazirat al Mujamilah, Kamaran, Manzar, Markaz al Marir, Mati, Mawshij, Qazabah, Ras Isa, Ras al Katib, Rashshah, Rigab, Shurayjah, Southern Roundabout, Taif, Wadi Rumman, Wadi Siham, Wadi Zabid, Zabid.

In Al Jawf, 133 incidents killing 666 people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: Al Abalah, Al Anan, Al Ghayl, Al Hazm, Al Jabal al Ahmar, Al Khalifayn, Al Khanjar, Al Mahjal, Al Maslub, Al Matun, Al Waqaz, Al Yatmah, As Saqiyah, Az Zahir, Az Zughnah, Bir al Mahashimah, Hadada, Jabal Ham al Asfal, Jabal Isim, Jabal Libnat al Ulya, Jabal Sabrayn, Milaha, Tawathinah, Wadi Khalifayn, Wadi Qaif, Wadi Sadhba, Wadi as Saqiyah, Waqaz.

In Al Mahrah, 5 incidents killing 0 people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: Al Ghayzah, Al Ghayzah-Al Ghayzah Airport.

In Al Mahwit, 19 incidents killing 2 people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: Al Ahjul, Al Khamis, Al Mahwit, As Safaqayn, At Tawilah, Bani Khayat, Bayt al Hadi, Shibam, Suq al Walajah.

In Amanat Al Asimah, 49 incidents killing 64 people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: Al Uruq, Jabal Nuqum, Jidr, Qaryat al Qabil, Sanaa, Sanaa-Al Hasaba, Sanaa-Al Hurdi, Sanaa-Al Jiraf, Sanaa-Al Sabeen, Sanaa-Al Wahdah, Sanaa-As Sunaynah, Sanaa-At Tahrir, Sanaa-Aththaorah, Sanaa-Hadda, Sanaa-Jabal an Nahdayn, Sanaa-Madhbah, Sanaa-Qaryat Asr al Asfal, Sanaa-Sanaa International Airport, Sanaa-Shuaub, Sanaa-Sufan.

In Amran, 13 incidents killing 11 people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: Al Harf, Al Jabal al Aswad, Amran, Hibashah, Wadi al Ablah, Wadi al Amashiyah.

In **Dhamar**, **1** incident killing **0** people was reported. The following location was among the affected: **Dhamar**.

In Hadramawt, 39 incidents killing 16 people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: Ad Daliah, Ad Dis ash Sharqiyah, Al Jawl, Al Mukalla, Al Qarn, Al Shiruj, Al Wadeeah, Amd, Ash Shihr, Burum, Ghayl Ba Wazir, Hadibu, Hawra, Khashamir, Mankhar, Rumah, Sayun, Socotra Airport, Suhayl, Tarim, Wadi Hadramawt, Yathmun.

In Hajjah, 193 incidents killing 331 people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: Abs, Ahim, Al Abbaysah, Al Abtah, Al Atn, Al Fajj, Al Ghurzah, Al Jarr, Al Kidf, Al Maayin, Al Mazraq, Al Muharraqah, Ar Raqah, Ash Shahil, Ash Shalilah, At Tuwal Border Crossing Point, Azman, Bahais, Bani Fadil, Bani Faid, Bani Hasan, Bani al Haddad, Fas, Habl, Hajjah, Harad, Harad Al Qadim, Hayran, Hislan, Jabal Abu an Nar, Midi, Mustaba. In Ibb, 15 incidents killing 18 people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: Ad Dalil, An Nadirah, Ar Rabadi, Bayt al Izzani, Dhi As Sufal, Hubaysh, Ibb, Najd al Jumai, Qaryat ad Dais, Rihab, Shanin.

In Lahij, 76 incidents killing 286 people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: Al Anad, Al Awja as Sufla, Al Hayjah, Al Musaymir, Ash Shurayjah, Huwaymi, Jabal Al Ahmar, Jabal Humalah, Jabal Jalis, Jabal Kahbub, Kirsh, Madinat Labus, Nawbat Dukaym, Shurayjah, Suq al Khamis, Tawr al Bahah, Wadi as Sahi.

In Ma'rib, 87 incidents killing 413 people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: Ad Dayq, Al Amud, Al Aqta, Al Kamb, Al Mahjazah, Al Makhdarah, Ar Rabiah, Ghawl Ahmad, Haylan, Jibal Kharfan, Madghil, Marib, Marib Airport, Qaniyah, Suq Sirwah, Wadi Habab, Zijjan.

In **Raymah**, 8 incidents killing 0 people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: Al Hadiyah, Al Jabin, Kusmah, Markaz Bilad At Taam.

In Sa'dah, 656 incidents killing 720 people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: Aba as Sidays, Abwab al Hadid, Ahma at Talh, Akwan, Al Ajashir, Al Alb al Afjah, Al Ammar, Al Aqiq, Al Ashshah, Al Atfayn, Al Azhur, Al Azqul, Al Buqa, Al Fadil, Al Far, Al Ghawr, Al Ghurzah, Al Habil Walibah, Al Hamazat, Al Hassamah, Al Jamilah, Al Jaraib, Al Jumaymah, Al Kahlan, Al Khafji, Al Khamis, Al Kharab, Al Khurshai, Al Maghram, Al Mahadir, Al Majazin, Al Majda, Al Makhtabiyah, Al Malahit, Al Malil, Al Maqna, Al Maqrani, Al Mashaf, Al Matlah, Al Naashuh, Al Nadhir, Al Qadd Alt Ali, Al Sabhan, Al Shalil, Al Umm Shaykh, Al Zahir, Al al Awsah, Al al Hamaqi, Al as Sayfi, An Naashuh, An Nazir, Ar Raqqah, Ar Raqw, As Sahn, As Sawad, As Sawh, As Sinnarah, As Surar, Ash Shawati, At Talh, At Tawilah, Atis, Az Zabiyah, Bani Muadh, Bani Rabiah, Baqim as Suq, Burkan, Dahyan, Dhari ad Dawshah, Farwah, Ghafirah, Hajlah, Hajr, Haydan, Hijrat Fallah, Jabal Adiyaq, Jabal Hurum, Jabal Mandabah, Jabal Marran, Jabal Tayban, Jabal Taybat al Asim, Jabal Wahban, Jabal al Azad, Jabal al Mahjar, Jabal as Sama, Jumat Bin Fadil, Kahlan Camp, Khadwan, Kitaf, Kudam, Kurs al Qahzah, Madhab, Mahdidah, Majz, Mandabah, Qalat Ghumar, Qullat Shuayb, Ras al Fahlawayn, Rishahah, Sadah, Sadah-Sadah Airport, Sadah-Zaydan, Salban, Shaban, Shair, Shirawah, Suq al Jumah, Suq al Khamis, Takhyah, Tallan, Tuwayliq, Wadi Alaf, Wadi Imarah, Wadi Liyah, Wadi al Abu Jubarah, Wadi al Fara, Walad Masud.

In San'a', 99 incidents killing 354 people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: Al Ghawl, Al Hanshat, Al Hawl, Al Jarjour, Al Khaniq, Al Madid, Al Majawihah, Al Qulad, Al Uqran, Ar Ramadah, As Subahah, Bani Mansur, Bani Sabir, Bani Shukwan, Barran, Bayt Baws, Beit Marran, Dabuah, Dula, Furdat Naham, Iyal Mohammed, Jabal Ayban, Jabal Sakhrah, Jabal Umm Hatab, Jabal Zufar, Jabal al Hamra, Jabal al Harf al Ahmar, Jabal al Manarah, Jabal al Masawarah, Jabal al Qarn, Jabal al Qatab, Jabal as Sama, Mahalli, Masar, Matnah, Matwah, Qa al Qaydi, Qaryat Milh, Qawbarah, Sanaa-Attan, Saraf, Sayyan, Shamlan, Thumah, Wadi Harib, Wadi Mahalli, Wadi Namlah, Walan.

In Shabwah, 14 incidents killing 18 people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: Al Hajar, Al Musayniah, Al Said, Ataq, Bayhan, Hayd Bin Aqil, Iyadh, Khawrah, Usaylan, Yashbum.

In Ta'izz, 370 incidents killing 1638 people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: Abar, Ad Dabab, Ad Dabbah, Ad Dawmalah, Ad Dimnah, Ad Dumaynah, Al Abdallah, Al Ahkoum, Al Akhlud, Al Alwah, Al Anin, Al Aqabah, Al Arish, Al Burayhah, Al Hait, Al Hamili, Al Hayjah, Al Hujar, Al Kadahah, Al Kurrash, Al Mafalis, Al Mafraq, Al Misrakh, Al Mukha, Al Nashmah, Al Qahir, Al Qub, Al Quhayfah, Al Uraysh, Al Waziiyah Junction, An Nawbah, Ar Rahidah, Ar Ramadah, Ar Rujmah, As Sarmayn, As Silw, As Siyahi, Ash Sharaf, Ash Shuqayrah, Ashamilah, At

Turbah, Bani Hammad, Bani Humayr, Barh, Bir al Umari, Dar an Nasr, Dhubab, Hadhran, Hajr, Hawamirah, Hawjalah, Hayfan, Himah, Humar, Jabal Dabwan, Jabal Habashi, Jabal Himyar, Jabal Sabir, Jabal al Baraqah, Jabal al Hamam, Jabal al Umari, Khalid Ibn al Waleed Military Camp, Madarat, Maqbanah, Mati, Mawiyah, Mawza, Qaryat ash Shaqb, Sailat al Awrath, Taizz, Taizz-Al Ardi, Taizz-Al Jahmaliyah, Taizz-Al Jumhuri, Taizz-Al Mujaliyah, Taizz-Al Murur, Taizz-Al Qahirah, Taizz-Ar Rawdah, Taizz-Ath Thawrah, Taizz-Bab Musa, Taizz-Bab al Kabir, Taizz-Bir Bashah, Taizz-Birarah, Taizz-Jabal al Jarrah, Taizz-Madinat an Nur, Taizz-Rudajah, Taizz-Salah, Taizz-Usayfarah, Taizz-Usayfirah, Taizz-Wadi Kadah, Taizz-Wadi ad Dahi, Taizz-Wadi al Qadhi, Taizz-Zayd Al Mushki, Tubayshiah, Wadi ad Dabab, Wadi al Aqamah, Wadi al Jisr, Warazan, Yakhtul, Yufrus.

In 'Adan, 41 incidents killing 17 people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: Aden, Aden-Al Maalla, Aden-Jabal Hadid, Aden-Khawr Maksar, Aden-Kraytar, Al Burayqah, Al Mansurah, Al Mimdarah, Al Shaab, Ash Shaikh Outhman, Bir Fadl, Dar Sad, Enma.

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- GADM Global Administrative Areas: YEM_adm.zip, Version 2.8, November 2015b https://biogeo.ucdavis.edu/data/gadm2.8/shp/YEM_adm_shp.zip
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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. Changes in the sources used by ACLED to collect incident data might affect the comparability of data over time. 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

 ACCORD – Austrian Centre for Country of Origin & Asylum Research and Documentation: Yemen, second quarter 2018: Update on incidents according to the Armed Conflict Location & Event Data Project (ACLED) - Updated 2nd edition, 20 December 2018