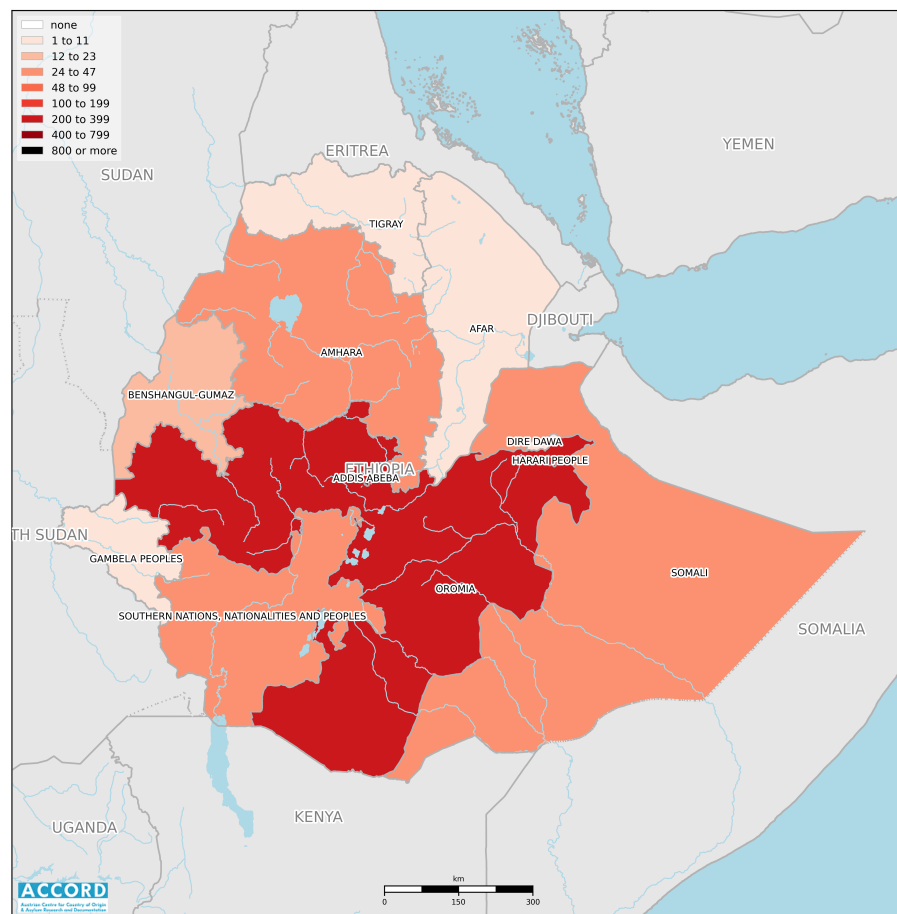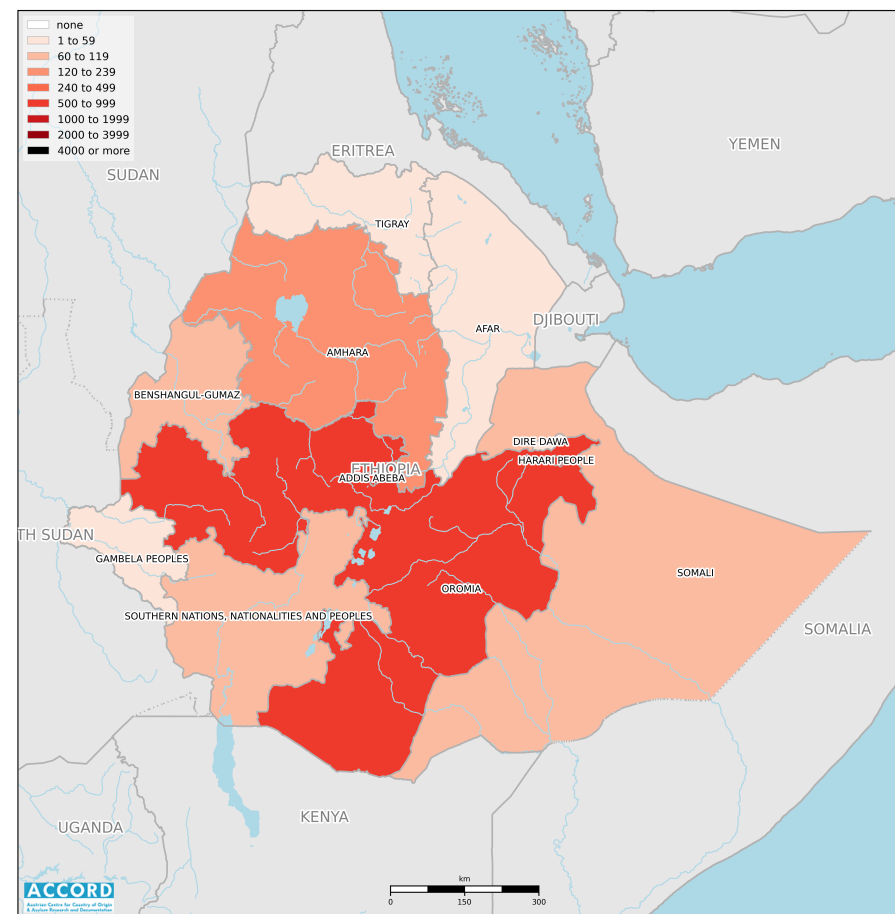# ETHIOPIA, YEAR 2018:
Update on incidents according to the Armed Conflict Location & Event Data Project (ACLED)

compiled by ACCORD, 25 February 2020

Number of reported incidents with at least one fatality

Legend:
- none
- 1 to 11
- 12 to 23
- 24 to 47
- 48 to 99
- 100 to 199
- 200 to 399
- 400 to 799
- 800 or more

Number of reported fatalities

Legend:
- none
- 1 to 59
- 60 to 119
- 120 to 239
- 240 to 499
- 500 to 999
- 1000 to 1999
- 2000 to 3999
- 4000 or more

National borders: GADM, November 2015b; administrative divisions: GADM, November 2015a; incident data: ACLED, 22 February 2020a; coastlines and inland waters: Smith and Wessel, 1 May 2015

Contents

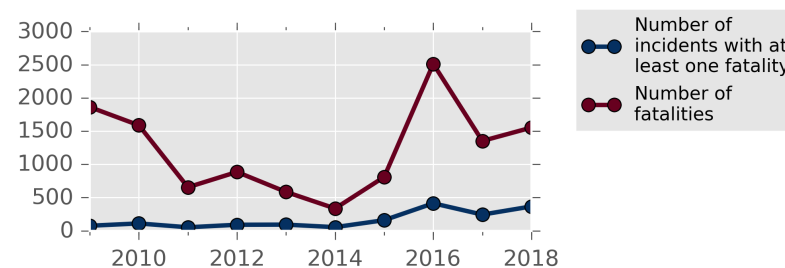## Conflict incidents by category

Category	Number of incidents	Number of incidents with at least one fatality	Number of fatalities
Protests	288	29	83
Violence against civilians	265	187	572
Battles	142	108	718
Strategic developments	96	0	0
Riots	93	36	158
Explosions / Remote violence	8	6	22
Total	892	366	1553

This table is based on data from ACLED (datasets used: ACLED, 22 February 2020a).

Development of conflict incidents from 2009 to 2018

This graph is based on data from ACLED (datasets used: ACLED, 22 February 2020a).

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, Ethiopia 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.

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

Please see ACLED's additional methodological paper for Ethiopia: ACLED, 21 January 2020b

Geographic map data is primarily based on GADM, complemented with other sources if necessary. Incidents are mapped to GADM provinces using the provinces in ACLED data. Province names and borders may differ between ACLED and GADM. 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 (2019), 10 April 2019a
https://www.acleddata.com/wp-content/uploads/dlm_uploads/2017/10/ACLED_Codebook_2019FINAL_pbl.pdf

- ACLED – Armed Conflict Location & Event Data Project: Armed Conflict Location and Event Data Project (ACLED) User Quick Guide, April 2019b
https://www.acleddata.com/wp-content/uploads/dlm_uploads/2019/04/General-User-Guide_FINAL.pdf

- ACLED – Armed Conflict Location & Event Data Project: FAQs: ACLED Fatality Methodology, 27 January 2020
https://www.acleddata.com/download/17979/

Conflict incidents per province

Province	Number of incidents	Number of incidents with fatalities	Number of fatalities
Addis Abeba	81	21	50
Afar	32	7	42
Amhara	121	35	169
Benshangul-Gumaz	29	19	114
Dire Dawa	19	5	17
Gambela Peoples	6	2	7
Harari People	6	4	12
Oromia	419	216	907
Somali	99	24	105
Southern Nations, Nationalities and Peoples	53	28	115
Tigray	27	5	15

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 **Addis Abeba**, **81** incidents killing **50** people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: **Addis Ababa, Addis Ketema, Bole, Gullele, Jemo, Karl Square, Lege Tafo, Meskel Square, Nifas Silk-Lafto, Piazza**.

In **Afar**, **32** incidents killing **42** people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: **Abala, Awash, Aysaita, Badana, Berahle, Bure, Dallol, Deday, Dubti, Erebti, Gewane, Koneba, Semera**.

In **Amhara**, **121** incidents killing **169** people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: **Abderafi, Abyewalkaye, Amba Giorgis, Angereb, Arertu, Aykel, Azezo, Bahir Dar, Bati, Belessa, Bure, Dabat, Dangila, Dawa Chefe, Debark, Debre Berhan, Debre Markos, Dessie, Finote Selam, Gonder, Habru, Hara, Injibara, Jema, Kobo, Kombolcha, Lalibela, Mersa, Metema, North Welo Zone, Samara, Senbete, Shewa Robit, South Wollo, Weldiya, Wereta**.

In **Benshangul-Gumaz**, **29** incidents killing **114** people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: **Asosa, Bote, Guba, Oda Buldigilu**.

In **Dire Dawa**, **19** incidents killing **17** people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: **Adiquala, Dire Dawa, Jelo, Melka Jebdu**.

In **Gambela Peoples**, **6** incidents killing **7** people were reported. The following location was among the affected: **Gambella**.

In **Harari People**, **6** incidents killing **12** people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: **Abdul Kadir, Erer, Harar**.

In **Oromia**, **419** incidents killing **907** people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: **Abba, Adilli, Adola, Agaro, Alem Tena, Alemaya, Ambo, Arero, Asabot, Asandabo, Asebe Teferi, Asebo, Asko, Ataye,**

Aweday, Babile, Bako, Bale, Bantu, Bate, Bedesa, Bekoji, Bereda, Bete Mengist, Bishoftu, Boji, Boke, Bordode, Bore, Bule Hora, Burka Dare, Buur, Chinaksen, Chiro, Dabbaso, Dalo, Debre Tsige, Deder, Dembi Dolo, Derbiga El Agemsa, Dilla, Dima, Doba, Dukem, East Wellega Zone, Fedis, Fentale, Fiche, Fincha, Garbo, Gefersa, Gela, Gelemso, Gelila, Geri, Gidami, Gimbi, Ginchi, Ginde Beret, Goba, Gombo, Guder, Guliso, Gursum, Gute, Habro, Hamaresa, Haramaya University, Harar, Haro, Holeta Genet, Inchini, Jima, Karamile, Kebele, Ketiba, Kobo, Kofele, Kokosa, Kombolcha, Kora, Kumbi, Laga Hida, Lagahida, Lalo Asabi, Liben, Mana Sibu, Masalaha, Mechara, Meda Welabu, Mega, Melka Gemechu, Mendi, Merar, Meta, Metu, Meyumuluke, Mieso, Mormora, Moyale, Mugi, Muke Arba, Nazreth, Negele, Nejo, Nekemt, Ogolcho, Omo, Robe, Sasiga, Sebeta, Seweyna, Shakiso, Shambu, Shashamane, Soghidda, Tarsimo, Teltele, Tole, Tula, Tulu Haro, Umer Kule, Waliso, Web, Welega, Wolanchiti, Yabelo.

In **Somali**, **99** incidents killing **105** people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: **Afdem, Aysha, Biki, Busa, Caligi, Chinaksen, Degeh Bur, Dolo Odo, Erer, Erer-Gota, Golocha, Hadew, Hadigale, Harad, Harerge, Hosale, Jijiga, Kebri Dehar, Mus Der, Shilabo, Shinile, Togochale, Tulu Guled, Warder, Welabu**.

In **Southern Nations, Nationalities and Peoples**, 53 incidents killing **115** people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: **Agena, Alaba, Arba Minch, Awasa, Bonga, Bume, Burji, Dila, Durame, Gedeb, Hawasa, Indibir, Inseno, Kele, Maji, Mino, Mizan Teferi, Shinshicho, Sodo, Tepi, Welkite, Yirga Alem**.

In **Tigray**, **27** incidents killing **15** people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: **Adwa, Alamata, Dansha Bota, Himora, Humera, Irob, Maychew, Mekele, Tigray, Welkait, Zela Ambesa**.

Sources

- ACLED – Armed Conflict Location & Event Data Project: Africa (Data through 22 February 2020), 22 February 2020a
  https://www.acleddata.com/download/2909/

- ACLED – Armed Conflict Location & Event Data Project: Ethiopia Sourcing Profile, 21 January 2020b
  https://www.acleddata.com/download/17884/

- GADM – Global Administrative Areas: ETH_adm.zip, Version 2.8, November 2015a
  http://biogeo.ucdavis.edu/data/gadm2.8/shp/ETH_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

- 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

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: Ethiopia, year 2018: Update on incidents according to the Armed Conflict Location & Event Data Project (ACLED), 26 February 2020