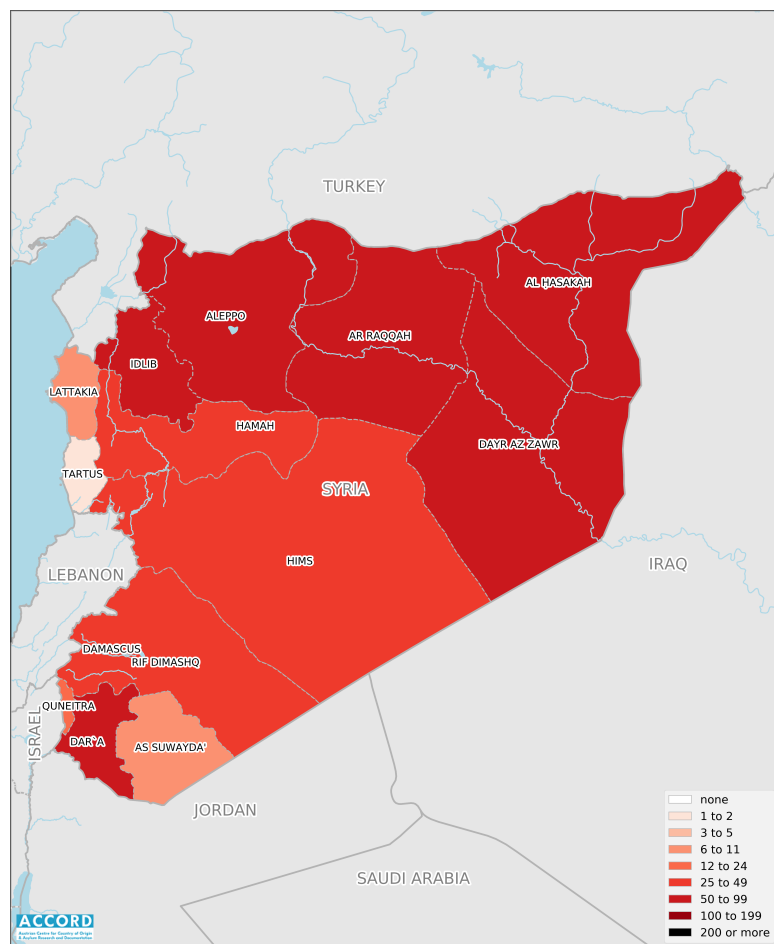


SYRIA, SECOND QUARTER 2021:

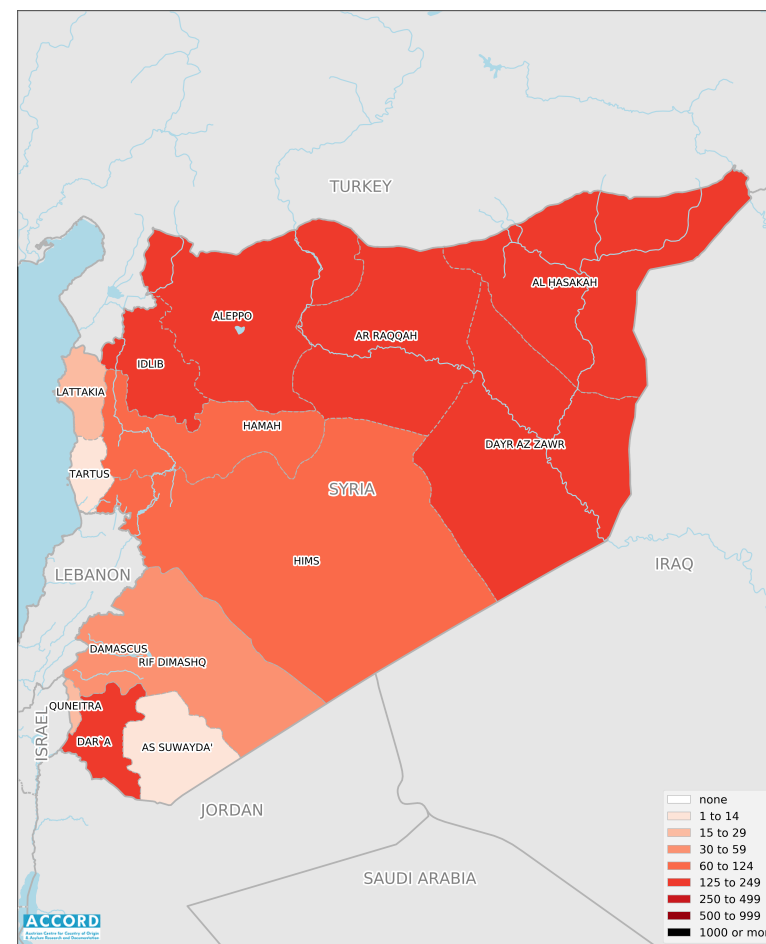
Update on incidents according to the Armed Conflict Location & Event Data Project (ACLED)

compiled by ACCORD, 19 November 2021

Number of reported incidents with at least one fatality



Number of reported fatalities



National borders: [GADM, 6 May 2018a](#); administrative divisions: [GADM, 6 May 2018b](#); incident data: [ACLED, 12 November 2021](#); coastlines and inland waters: [Smith and Wessel, 1 May 2015](#)

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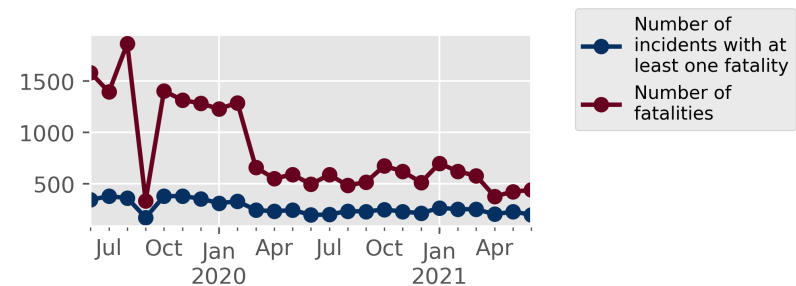
Number of reported fatalities	1
Number of reported incidents with at least one fatality	1
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Conflict incidents by category

Category	Number of incidents	Number of incidents with at least one fatality	Number of fatalities
Explosions / Remote violence	1353	201	475
Battles	499	232	528
Violence against civilians	426	195	228
Strategic developments	222	0	0
Protests	89	4	7
Riots	8	2	4
Total	2597	634	1242

This table is based on data from ACLED (datasets used: [ACLED](#), 12 November 2021).

Development of conflict incidents from June 2019 to June 2021



This graph is based on data from ACLED (datasets used: [ACLED](#), 12 November 2021).

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, Syria 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 Syria: [ACLED, 16 April 2019](#)

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 occurred, 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
Al Hasakah	271	88	148
Aleppo	477	91	189
Ar Raqqa	291	72	148
As Suwayda'	19	7	8
Damascus	3	2	2
Dar'a	250	93	132
Dayr Az Zawr	299	93	171
Hamah	247	29	102
Hims	59	27	97
Idlib	564	78	162
Lattakia	46	8	23
Quneitra	29	12	16
Rif Dimashq	39	32	40
Tartus	3	2	4

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 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 **Al Hasakah**, 271 incidents killing 148 people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: Abu Rasin, Ain Diwar, Al Asadiyah, Al Dalawiyah, Al Jawadiyah, Al Rughay, Al Ushaytah, Al-Dahma, Al-Hasakeh, Al-Hasakeh - Al Mufti, Al-Hasakeh - Al Rusafa, Al-Hasakeh - Al-Aziziyeh, Al-Hasakeh - Msheirfeh, Al-Malikeyyeh, Al-Shiyahhi, Alia, Areeshah, Areshet Ras El Ein, Daghaim Ajaj, Darbasiyah, Dardara, Dashishah, Dwerah, Hadaj, Hole, Hole Camp, Ilyas, Kishkish Jabbur, Kozliyah, Mahmudiyeh, Manajir, Markada, Qahtaniyyah, Qana, Qasemiyeh, Qashqa, Quamishli, Ras al-Ain, Rihaniya, Rmelan, Sayibah, Shadadah, Tal Al-Laban, Tal Baydar Haskeh, Tal Brak, Tal Hmis, Tal Jammeh, Tal Maaruf, Tal Shayr, Tal Tamer, Tall Diyab, Tall al-Jayir, Tawileh, Tell Halaf, Torat, Tuwaymin, Um Harmala, Um Hojairah, Umm Al-Kayf, Umm Al-Khair, Western Tal Hamam.

In **Aleppo**, 477 incidents killing 189 people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: A'rima, Abu Zandin, Abyan Saman, Abzemo, Afrin, Ain al Arab, Al Bab, Al Baylouniyeh, Al Habata, Al Qurt, Al-Alqamiyyeh, Al-Baylonah, Al-Borj, Al-Malikeyyeh, Aleppo, Aleppo - Al-Ashrafiyya, Aleppo - Hameidiyyeh, Aleppo - Masaken Hanano, Aleppo - Municipal Palace, Aleppo - Ramousa, Aleppo - Salah Al-Dina, Aleppo - Sheikh Maqsoud, Amarnah, Aqibah, Ar-Ra'ee, Arab Hassan Kabeer, Arab Hassan Saghir, Arab Wiran, Aster, Atareb, Aytawiran Tahtani, Azaz, Baadinli, Bab Al Salameh, Barad, Bassilhaya, Bastron, Basufan, Basuta, Bene, Big Habbuba, Biyanoun, Blinta, Bulbul, Burj Al-Qas, Burj Haydar, Buwaybiyah, Byanun, Dadat, Daghelbash, Dandaniya, Daret Azza, Deir Jamal, Ein Daqneh, Enab, Harbal, Hawshariya, Hawzan, Haykajah, Hazwan, Hudhud, Ibbin, Ihtaymilat, Jabal Al Sheikh Barakat, Jalbul, Jandairis, Jarablus, Jat, Jeb Makhzum, Kabashin, Kaebeh, Kafr Aleppo, Kafr Amma, Kafr Antoun, Kafr Janna, Kafr Kalbein, Kafr Karmin, Kafr Khasher, Kafr Naha, Kafr Noran, Kafr Safra, Kafr Taal, Kafrnaya, Kaljibrin, Kalouta, Karsan, Kashtaar, Khanaser, Khirbat az Zuwayn, Ma'btali, Mahmoudiyah, Maraanaz, Maratet Um Hosh,

Mare', Maskana, Mayasa, Meidan Ekbis, Menagh, Menagh - Military Airbase, Menbij, Miznaz, Muhsinli, Oqayba, Qabasin, Qabr Al Makri, Qastal Khadiriyyah, Qdeiran, Qermitliq, Qirata, Raju, Regiment 46 - Military Base, Sad Al-Shahba, Sad Tishreen, Sahara, Sajur, Samouqa, Sayada, Shaalah, Sharan, Shawarighat al Arz, Sheikh Aqeel, Sheikh Aqil, Sheikh Helal, Sheikh Isa, Sheikh al-Hadid, Shweiha, Sorhane, Sugar Factory, Tadaf, Tal Ajar, Tal Madeeq, Tall Refaat, Tall Sha'eer, Tall Unayb, Taqad, Tatemrash, Terhin, Tokhar, Turandah, Tuwama, Um Adase, Um Jلود, Umm al Qarah, Utmanli, Wahshiyeh, Waqqah, Yalishli, Ziyara.

In Ar Raqqa, 291 incidents killing 148 people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: 93rd Brigade Army Base, Abbara, Abdi Koy, Abu Khurayza, Abu Serra, Adnaniyyeh, Akeirshi, Al Jahbal, Al Mu'allaq, Al Tabqa, Al Tabqa - Airbase, Al-Khaldiyah, Al-Rasafah, Al-Salam Alaykum, Alhoz, Ar-Raqqah, Ar-Raqqah - Rafqa, Arida Abu Jarada, Artawaziya, Ath-Thawrah Oil Fields, Ayed, Big Maghalla, Big Sweidiyyeh, Bir Kino, Debsi Afnan, Division 17, Eastern Zamleh, Ein Issa, Ghassaniya, Hammam al Turkman, Hamrat Nasir, Hawi Elhawa, Hazimeh, Hoshan, Jadida, Jdaidat Kahit, Jdaydet Khabur, Jurneyyeh, Karama, Khafat Salem, Khafiyah, Khamisiyyeh, Khirbat Al-Baqr, Khneiz, Kobarlik, Kor Hassan, Krein, Kuramaza, Maadan, Mab'oujeh, Mahmudli, Mansura, Mushayrifah, Namisa, Qadessiyyeh Kajla, Qazali, Rohayat, Saada, Sabka, Sahlat al Banat, Saida, Sakoura, Sfayieh Oil Fields, Shanina, Sharkrak, Suluk, Tal Samn, Tell Abiad, Tishrin 6, Western Jaabar, Yamama, Zannubah, Zunnar.

In As Suwayda', 19 incidents killing 8 people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: Ara, As-Sweida, Kherba, Qarayya, Sahwat Al-Balata, Shahba, Smei', Walgha.

In Damascus, 3 incidents killing 2 people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: Damascus, Patrol Palestine Branch.

In Dar'a, 250 incidents killing 132 people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: 38th Brigade, Abdin, Al-Harra, Al-Na'ema, Al-Qusayr, Ankhel, As-Sanamayn, Ash-Shajara, Atman, Barqa, Bistr Elharir, Busra Esh-Sham, Da'el, Dar'a, Dar'a - Al-Mansheyyi, Dar'a - Al-Sabeel, Dar'a - Al-Sad, Dar'a - Baath, Dar'a - Karak, Dar'a - Shuhada, Deir Eladas, Deir al Bakht, Eastern Ghariyyeh, Eastern Maliha, Ein Thakar, Ghabagheb, Ghasm, Hrak, Izra', Jabaliyyeh, Jasim, Jizeh, Jlein, Jomleh, Kahil, Karak, Kharab Shahem, Kherbet Ghazala, Khirbet Qias, Lajat, Mahjeh, Mankat Al-Hatab, Mseifra, Mzeireb, Mzerea, Nafeaa, Nahta, Namar, Nasib, Nawa, Qarfa, Sahm El Golan, Sahwa, Sayda, Sheikh Miskine, Sheikh Saed, Tabneh, Tafas, Tal Shihab, Tall al Jumou, Tassil, Tiba, Um Elmayathen, Um Walad, Western Ghariyyeh, Western Maliha, Yadudeh, Yarmouk Basin.

In Dayr Az Zawr, 299 incidents killing 171 people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: Abu Hamam, Abu Khashab, Abul Nitel, Al Asbah Farm, Al Kashmeh, Al Mayadin, Al Sabkhah, Al Salhiyyah, Al Shanan, Al Shu'aytat, Al-Asbah farms, Al-Bahra, Al-Bukamal, Al-Hawayij, Al-Hawi, Al-Heri, Al-Hessan, Al-Kubar, Al-Omar Oil Field, Al-Shahabat, Al-Sina'a, Ali, Ash Shula, Ashara, Ayyash, Basira, Bishri Mountain - Deir-ez-Zor, Bogeleyyeh, Breiha, Bseitine, Daman, Deir-ez-Zor, Deir-ez-Zor - Al-Joura-Al-Thawra, Deir-ez-Zor - Al-Qosor, Deir-ez-Zor - Hatla, Dweir, Faydat Bin Muwaynah, Ghabra, Gharanij, Gharibah, Hajin, Harmushiyyah, Jadid Bakkara, Jasmi, Jazaret Elbuhmeid, Jazaret Milaj, Jdid Ekeidat, Jneineh, Kasra, Kishkiyyeh, Koniko Gas Field, Lower Baqras, Maadan 'Atiq, Mhemideh, Mreiyeh, Omar - Oil Fields, Qetet Elbuleil, Quriyyeh, Ruwayshid, Sabah al Khayr, Sajjar, Salhiyyeh, Sawa, Sbeikhan, Shafa, Shiheil, Shmeitiyyeh, Siyal, Sosa, Sur, Sweidan Jazira, Tabni, Thiban, Upper Baguz, Zghir Jazireh, Zir.

In Hamah, 247 incidents killing 102 people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: Abu Hanaya, Abu Hbeilat, Al Ghab Plain, Al Hazzanah, Al-Hamidiah, Al-Latamna, Al-Mashiak, Al-Qahera, Al-Sirmaniyah, Amara, Amqiyah, Ankawi, Arshuneh, As-Saan, As-Salamiyyeh,

Ayn Sulaymu, Bahsa, Barakeh, Batish, Bayoud, Bir al-Ghazalah, Bweida, Deir Shmil, Doqmaq, Dweir Elakrad, Ein Al Hammam, Fawru, Hakora, Hama, Ithariyah, Jalma, Jid, Jubbayn, Jurin, Kherbet Elnaqus, Lower Amiqa, Mansura, Na'our Jurin, Na'urat Shathah, Oqeirbat, Qarqur, Qastun, Qulaydin, Rahjan, Tal Wassit, Tanjarah, Wadi Al-Azeeb, Zayzun, Zbada, Zeyzoun Dam, Ziyara.

In Hims, 59 incidents killing 97 people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: Al Qusayr, Arak, Farhaniyeh, Farqalas, Homs, Homs - Khidr, Jabal Omour, Jabal Sha'er, Jeb Ej-Jarrah, Kherbet Tin Noor, Sankari, Sokhneh, T4 Pumping Station, Tadmor, Tall Shihab.

In Idlib, 564 incidents killing 162 people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: Abarita, Abdeta, Afes, Al Alani, Al Burayji, Al Burnas, Al Duweir, Al Fatatra, Al Hallubah, Ariha, Arnaba, Arshani, Atmah, Bab El Hawa, Babilla, Badama, Balshun, Balyun, Banin, Bara, Bazabur, Big Khwein, Bsames, Bsanqul, Bsaqla, Dadikh, Dana, Dar Al-Kabira, Darkosh, Deir Hassan, Deir Sunbul, Eblin, Ehsem, Ein Laruz, Ein Shib, Fleifel, Foah, Ftireh, Halluz, Hantutin, Haranbush, Harim, Harsh Basanqul, Has, Hazarin, Hersh Banin, Idleb, Idleb - Al Gharbi, Jabal Arba'in, Jabal al-Zawiya, Jadraya, Janudiyeh, Jarada, Jbala, Jisr-Ash-Shugur, Jobas, Joseph, Kadoura, Kafr Deryan, Kafr Ein, Kafr Lata, Kafr Lusin, Kafr Nobol, Kafr Oweid, Kafraya, Kafruma, Kansafra, Khan al-Sabeel, Kherbet Ma'rratah, Kinda, Ma'arrat An Nu'man, Ma'arrat Mukhus, Ma'arrat Tamasrin, Maarbalit, Maaret Al Naasan, Maaret Alia, Maaret Harma, Maarzaf, Maasaran, Maghara, Majdaliya, Mantaf, Marayan, Mastumeh, Mejazir, Mhambal, Milaja, Mozra, Nahliya, Najiyeh, Nayrab, Qah, Qminas, Qunaya, Ruwaiha, Salqin, San, Saraqab, Sarja, Sarmin, Sfuhen, Shaghurayt, Shinan, Teftnaz, Toun, Tuffahiyeh, Um Zaytuna, Yakoubia, Ziyadah Qibliyyah.

In Lattakia, 46 incidents killing 23 people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: Al-Haffa, Al-Qardaha, Bhamra, Haddada, Jabal

al-Akrad, Jabal al-Turkman, Jablah, Kabani, Kansaba, Kellez, Ras El Ein - Jiwir Elbaqar, Ruwaysa, Sallur, Salma, Shambar, Shamruran, Tall Rasho, Tardeen, Zaytunah.

In Quneitra, 29 incidents killing 16 people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: Al Hajja, Al Qahtaniyah, Beer Ajam, Ghadir al Bostan, Jaba, Jbata Elkhashab, Katzrin, Ma'laqa, Momtaneh, Nabe Elsakher, Qarqas, Quneitra, Quneitra - Golan Border Crossing, Rafid, Sweisa, Tall al Shaar, Um Batna.

In Rif Dimashq, 39 incidents killing 40 people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: Adra Central Prison, Damascus - International Airport, Dhameer, Dhameer Airbase, Dimas, Duma, Eftreis, Harasta Elqantara, Jaramana, Kafr Batna, Kanaker, M'adamiyat al-Sham, Raheiba, Sidnaya Military Prison, Talfitra, Zamalka.

In Tartus, 3 incidents killing 4 people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: Banyas, Tartous.

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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

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