ETHIOPIA, YEAR 2021:
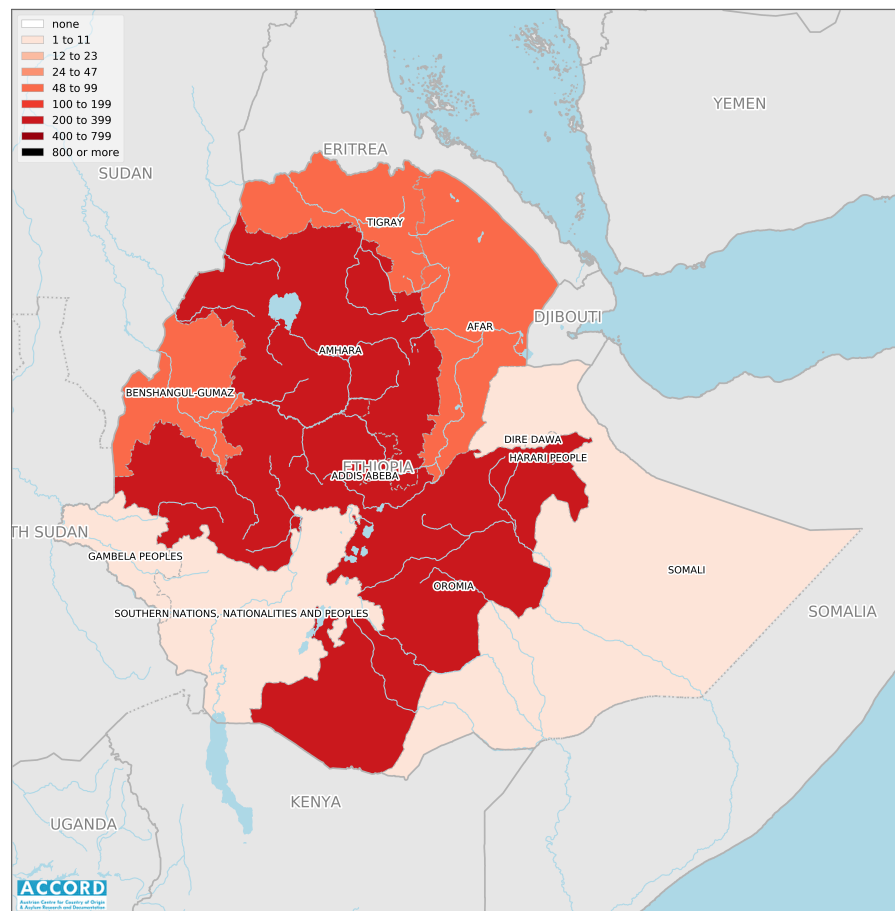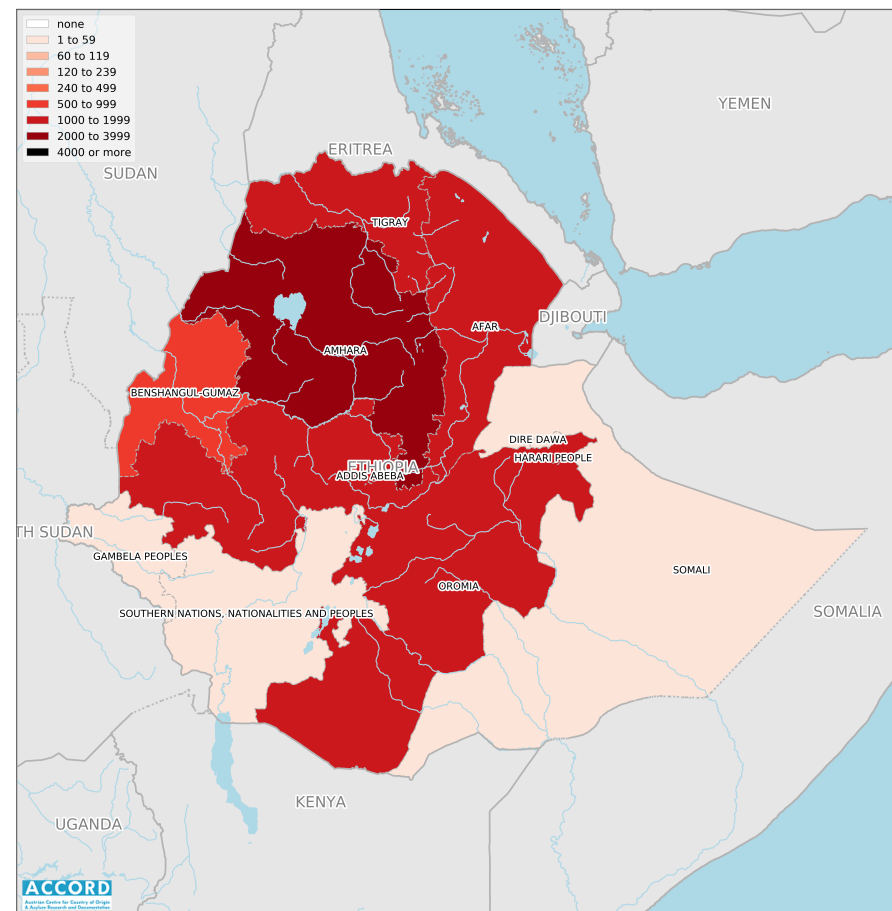## Update on incidents according to the Armed Conflict Location & Event Data Project (ACLED)

compiled by ACCORD, 30 May 2022

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, 6 May 2018b; administrative divisions: GADM, 6 May 2018a; incident data: ACLED, 20 May 2022; coastlines and inland waters: Smith and Wessel, 1 May 2015

Contents

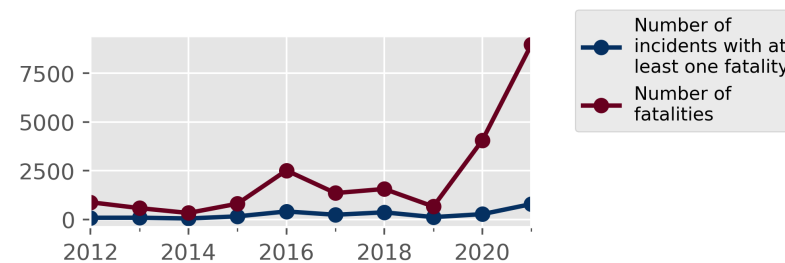## Conflict incidents by category

Category	Number of incidents	Number of incidents with at least one fatality	Number of fatalities
Battles	1038	427	5351
Violence against civilians	384	287	3059
Protests	196	3	7
Strategic developments	129	0	0
Explosions / Remote violence	105	64	510
Riots	16	10	31
Total	1868	791	8958

This table is based on data from ACLED (datasets used: ACLED, 20 May 2022).

Development of conflict incidents from 2012 to 2021

This graph is based on data from ACLED (datasets used: ACLED, 20 May 2022).

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 ("3" or "10" for plural fatalities, depending on the context; "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 2020

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, violence against civilians, remote violence, riots/protests, non-violent strategic activities. For details on these categories, please see

- ACLED – Armed Conflict Location & Event Data Project: Armed Conflict Location and Event Data Project (ACLED) User Quick Guide, April 2019 https://acleddata.com/acleddatanew//wp-content/uploads/2021/11/ACLED_General-User-Guide_April-2019.pdf

- ACLED – Armed Conflict Location & Event Data Project: FAQs: ACLED Fatality Methodology, February 2020 https://acleddata.com/acleddatanew//wp-content/uploads/2021/11/ACLED_FAQs-Fatalities-Methodology_v1_February-2020.pdf

- ACLED – Armed Conflict Location & Event Data Project: Armed Conflict Location and Event Data Project (ACLED) Codebook, January 2021 https://acleddata.com/acleddatanew//wp-content/uploads/2021/11/ACLED_Codebook_v1_January-2021.pdf

Conflict incidents per province

Province	Number of incidents	Number of incidents with fatalities	Number of fatalities
Addis Abeba	27	1	2
Afar	150	99	1488
Amhara	619	282	2851
Benshangul-Gumaz	86	59	805
Dire Dawa	9	2	4
Gambela Peoples	9	2	6
Harari People	3	0	0
Oromia	383	229	1911
Somali	28	9	38
South West	10	7	72
Southern Nations, Nationalities and Peoples	31	10	35
Tigray	513	91	1746

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**, **27** incidents killing **2** people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: **Abebe Bikila Stadium, Addis Ababa, Addis Ababa University, Bole, Gullele, Kazanchis, Lideta, Mesqel Square**.

In **Afar**, **150** incidents killing **1488** people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: **Abala, Alele Sulula, Asagita, Awash, Berahle, Burka, Chercher, Chifra, Cundhufo, Dewi, Dibena, Duba, Eli Wuha, Ewa, Gadamaitu, Galikoma, Gewane, Herto Bouri, Hida, Kasa Gita, Kelwan, Logiya Town, Melka Werer, Mile, Semera, Telalak, Teru, Yalo**.

In **Amhara**, **619** incidents killing **2851** people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: **Aba Mar, Abderafi, Abergele, Addi Arkay, Addis Kidame, Addis Zemen, Agiret, Ajebar, Akesta, Albuko, Ambassel, Amdework, Arbet, Arbit, Ataye, Ataye Town, Aykel, Ayu, Bahir Dar, Bati, Bego mountains, Belessa, Ber Mariam, Bichena, Borkana, Borni, Boru Meda, Bure, Chagni, Checheho, Chefa Robit, Dabat, Dangila, Dangur, Debark, Debre Berhan, Debre Birhan, Debre Markos, Debre Sina, Debre Tabor, Debre Werk, Debre Zebit, Degolo, Dejen, Dembecha, Dessie, Dolo, Farta Town, Filakit Geregera, Finote Selam, Fogera, Gasay, Gashena, Gayint, Gedemeyu, Gemza, Genete, Gerba, Girana, Gob Gob, Gobiye, Gof Gof, Gonder, Guna, Habru, Hagere Genet, Hagere Selam, Hamusit, Hara, Haro, Hayk, Icaco, Injibara, Iruf Kolemo, Istayish, Jaranyo, Karakore, Kemise, Kewet, Kewezba, Kilawa, Kimir Dingay, Kobo, Kobo Robit, Kombolcha, Kon, Kutaber, Kwarit, Lalibela, Lencha, Majete, Mehal Meda, Mekane Birhan, Meket, Mekoy, Mer Awi, Mersa, Metema, Mezezo, Molale, Muja, Nefas Mewcha, Nirak, Quara, Rike, Sali, Sekota, Sela Dingay, Senbete, Seraba, Shewa Robit, Shinfa, Tehuledere, Tenta, Tilili, Tita, Tulu Awliya, Wegeltena, Weldiya, Weledi, Were Babu, Were Ilu, Wichale, Wirgesa, Yelam Gej, Zarima**.

In **Benshangul-Gumaz**, **86** incidents killing **805** people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: **Abatimbo el Gumas, Almehal, Asosa, Belo Jiganfoy, Bulen, Dibate, Genete Mariam, Gilgel Belles, Guba,**

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Gure Shambola Refugee Camp, Kamashi zone, Kirmuk, Manbuk, Mandura, Melca Daboch, Menge town, Sherkole, Wembera.

In **Dire Dawa**, 9 incidents killing 4 people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: **Dire Dawa, Jelo, Melka Jebdu**.

In **Gambela Peoples**, 9 incidents killing 6 people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: **Dimma, Gambella**.

In **Harari People**, 3 incidents killing 0 people were reported. The following location was among the affected: **Harar**.

In **Oromia**, 383 incidents killing 1911 people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: **Aba Sina, Abe Dongoro, Adda Berga, Adulala, Ago, Alemaya, Ali Doro, Alibo, Ambo, Amuru, Angetu, Ano, Arero, Arjo, Arkumbe, Arsi Negele, Asabot, Asela, Atnago, Awara, Aweday, Ayana, Babich, Babile, Bako Tibe, Bale, Begi, Bekoji, Bila, Boji, Bok'a, Bordode, Bule Hora, Burayu, Cheri, Chinhahsan, Chiro, Ciro, Daguru, Dalati, Debeka, Debeso, Debre Zeyit, Dega, Degem Hambiso, Dembi Dolo, Dera, Diga, Digga, Dire Tiyara, Dirre, Doba, Dola Mena, Dongoro, Dubuluk, Dugda, Dukem, Ejere, Eri, Fentale, Fiche, Fincha, Gebre Guracha, Gedo, Gefersa, Gelan, Gelana, Gelila, Gida, Gidami, Gimbi, Ginde Beret, Gindo, Ginir, Gobi, Gulele, Guliso, Gumi Eldalo, Gumola, Gundo Meskel, Gute, Gutin, Guto, Guyoseto Kiltu Kara, Hagere Maryam, Harawacha, Haro, Haro Kersa, Hayadima, Horo, Ilfeta, Inango, Inchini, Jardega, Jarso, Jidola, Jima, Kebe, Kegni, Kele, Kersa, Kiremu, Kofele, Kombolcha, Kontema, Kulubi, Kutala Haro, Kuyu, Lafto Belo, Lalo, Lalo Asabi, Lege Tafo, Liben, Mana Sibu, Megala, Mendi, Meta, Metehara, Mieso, Mormora, Mote, Moyale, Mugi, Munessa, Nazreth, Negele, Nejo, Nekemt, Nunu Kumba, Robe, Salale, Sasiga, Seyo, Shambu, Shashamane, Shenen, Sibu Sire, Silk Amba, Sire, Tula, Tulu Guled, Uke Karsa, Waliso, Wama Bonaya, Welenchiti, Yabelo, Yeti Koniqa, Yubdo, Ziway**.

In **Somali**, 28 incidents killing 38 people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: **Aysha, Biki, Degehabur, Erer, Fik, Filtu, Garba Ciise, Garbo Odo, Gode, Gumi Eldelo, Hargele, Jijiga, Kebri Dehar, Mustahil, Shilabo, Shinile, Warder**.

In **South West**, 10 incidents killing 72 people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: **Bonga, Gurafarda, Mizan Teferi, Tepi**.

In **Southern Nations, Nationalities and Peoples**, 31 incidents killing 35 people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: **Arba Minch, Bayera Kosha, Buniti, Chirme, Hawasa, Hosaena, Inseno, Jinka, Konso, Segen, Shone, Sodo, Welkite, Worabe**.

In **Tigray**, 513 incidents killing 1746 people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: **Abiy Adi, Abuna Yemata, Achindow, Ad Garab Sadiai, Addi Colo, Addi Felassie, Adebay, Adellet, Adi Aba Musa, Adi Abayo, Adi Akel, Adi Azuka, Adi Buda, Adi Dairo, Adi Gebru, Adi Gedena, Adi Gudem, Adi Harush, Adi Hibubla, Adi Mendi, Adi Mesno, Adi Momena, Adi Nekizen, Adi Selam, Adi Tsegibna, Adi Washo, Adigrat, Adwa, Agbe, Agerba, Agula, Aksum, Alamata, Ambalage, Angolaba, Asgede, Auza, Ayi, Aywera, Azebo, Bahara, Bahira, Bala, Belat, Belayah, Berezba, Bet Hawaryat, Bet Nigus, Betmera, Birkuta, Bisober, Buya, Chekol, Chelena, Chemero, Chercher, Chilakira, Crustaba, Cuddus Gheorghis, Dansha, Dayu, Dearo Tekle, Debre Genet, Debub, Dedioit, Dinglet, Dongwar, Dualga, Dum, Enda Mariam Sebela, Feresmay, Feu, Finarwa, Freweyni, Ganta Afeshum, Gelebeda, Gera, Gijet, Golgol, Golgolo, Grizana, Guldam, Guna Amba, Hadish Adi, Haneskema, Harmet, Haroy, Hatami, Hawzen, Himora, Hitsats, Hiwane, Humera, Idaga Hamus, Ielaca, Inda Senbet, Inda Silase, Indabaguna, Indama Tsahma, Irob, Keraada, Kiwadat, Kola Tambien, Korar, Korem, Koyetsa, Kuskwam, Maajeraro, Mahibere Dego, Mai Elma, Mai Harmaz, Mai Scebenni, Markos, May Cadera, May Kinetal, May Kuhili, May Sewihi, May Seye, May Tehilit, May Tsemre, May-Gaba, Maychew, Mecarre, Meda Kimtsay, Mehoni, Mekele, Melfa, Mender,**

Menghi, Meswait, Nadir, Nebelet, Negash, Rama, Saesi Tsaedaemba, Samre, Sebca, Selekleka town, Semema, Semeret, Seta, Sheraro, Shewata, Sheweate Hugum, Shikwa, Shire, Stahayu, Taget, Tebay, Tekeze river - Asgede, Tekeze river - Kafta Humera, Tekeze river - Korarit, Tekeze river - Welkait, Togogwa, Tsaida Adi, Tsaida Imba, Tsaida Sairi, Tsegede, Uorieghe, Uotellaco, Waja, Waldiba Gedam, Welkait, Weyra Wuha, Wikro, Winibo, Wkro, Yechilay, Zaban Harbey, Zana, Ziban Gadena, Ziban Gedena, Zufan.

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  http://biogeo.ucdavis.edu/data/gadm3.6/gadm36_levels.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/. 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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