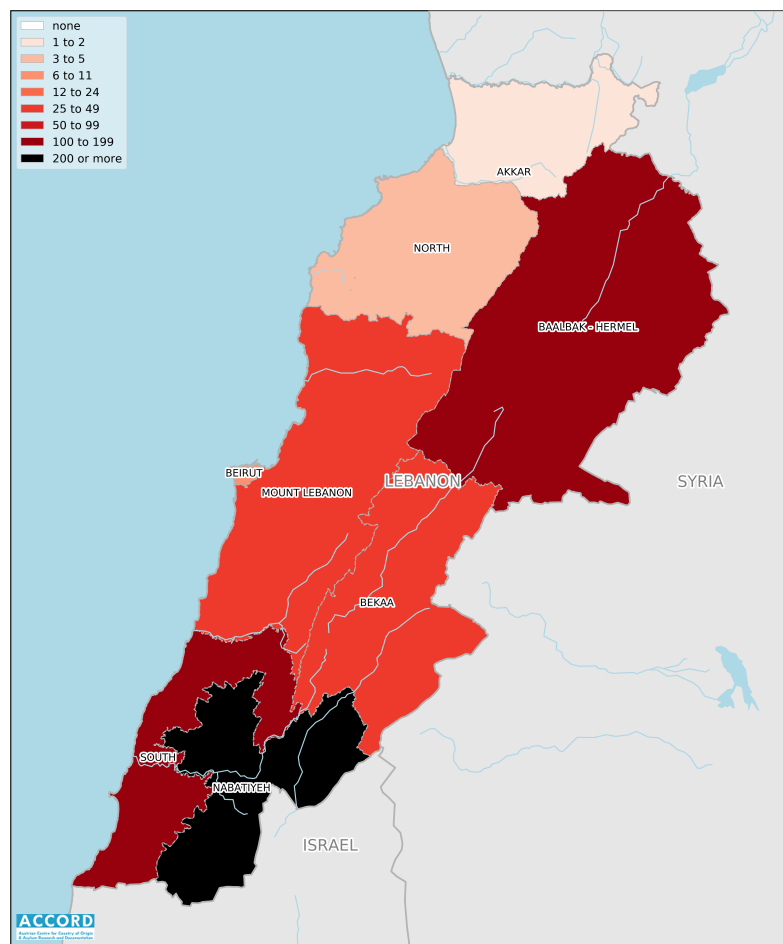# LEBANON, FOURTH QUARTER 2024:
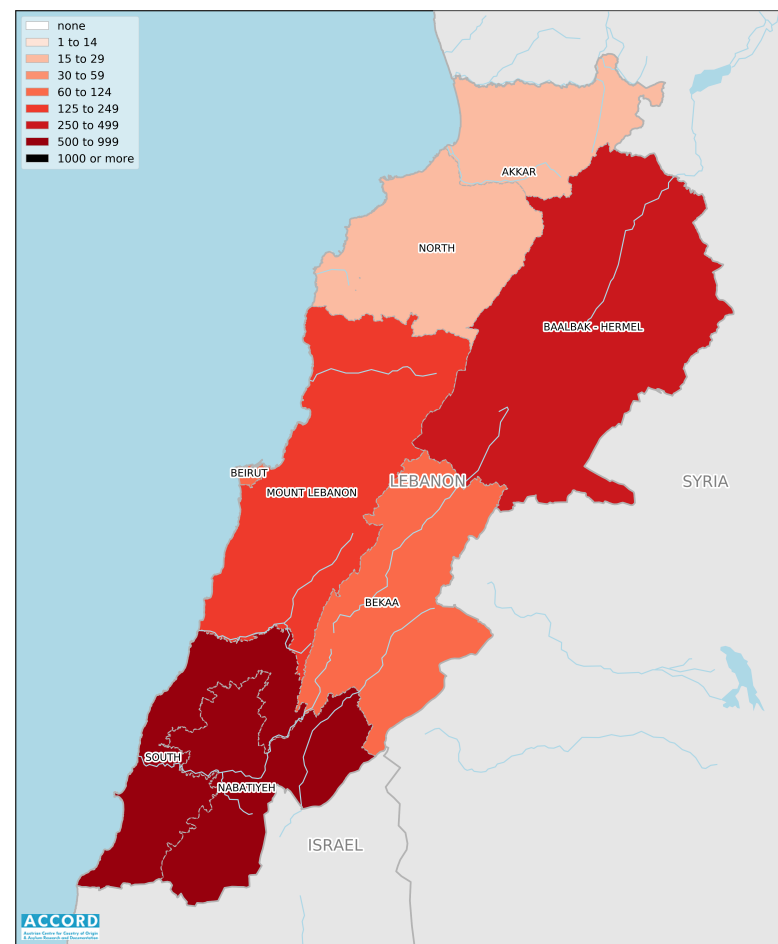## Update on incidents according to the Armed Conflict Location & Event Data Project (ACLED)

compiled by ACCORD, 5 February 2025

Number of reported incidents with at least one fatality

Legend:
- none
- 1 to 2
- 3 to 5
- 6 to 11
- 12 to 24
- 25 to 49
- 50 to 99
- 100 to 199
- 200 or more

AKKAR, NORTH, BAALBAK-HERMEL, BEIRUT, MOUNT LEBANON, LEBANON, BEKAA, SOUTH, NABATIYEH, ISRAEL, SYRIA

Number of reported fatalities

Legend:
- none
- 1 to 14
- 15 to 29
- 30 to 59
- 60 to 124
- 125 to 249
- 250 to 499
- 500 to 999
- 1000 or more

AKKAR, NORTH, BAALBAK-HERMEL, BEIRUT, MOUNT LEBANON, LEBANON, BEKAA, SOUTH, NABATIYEH, ISRAEL, SYRIA

National borders: GADM, 6 May 2018b; administrative divisions: GADM, 6 May 2018a; incident data: ACLED, 31 January 2025; coastlines and inland waters: Smith and Wessel, 1 May 2015
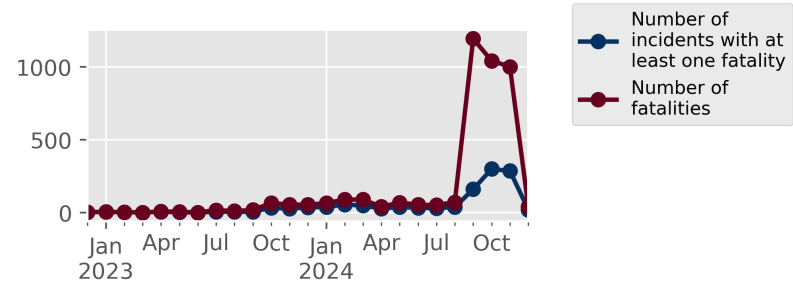
Contents

Conflict incidents by category

Category	Number of incidents	Number of incidents with at least one fatality	Number of fatalities
Explosions / Remote violence	5460	587	2043
Strategic developments	742	1	4
Battles	130	20	40
Protests	12	0	0
Riots	9	0	0
Violence against civilians	9	0	0
Total	6362	608	2087

This table is based on data from ACLED (datasets used: ACLED, 31 January 2025).

Development of conflict incidents from December 2022 to December 2024

This graph is based on data from ACLED (datasets used: ACLED, 31 January 2025).

Methodology

The data used in this report was collected by the Armed Conflict Location & Event Data Project (ACLED). Based on a variety of sources, ACLED collects data on reported conflict eventsaround the world and provides publicly available event-based datasets. ACLED data contains information on the event type, the date, location, involved actors, and other characteristics of the incident. Most of the data collected by ACLED is gathered based on publicly available reports. As information on fatalities is subject to bias and can vary between sources for the same event, ACLED employs "the most conservative and reliable fatality 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 ACLED, 2023.

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.

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, 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 Codebook, 2023a
https://acleddata.com/acleddatanew/wp-content/uploads/dlm_uploads/2023/06/ACLED_Codebook_2023.pdf

- ACLED – Armed Conflict Location & Event Data Project: FAQs: ACLED Fatality Methodology, January 2023b
https://acleddata.com/acleddatanew/wp-content/uploads/2023/01/FAQs-ACLED-Fatality-Methodology_2023.pdf

- ACLED – Armed Conflict Location & Event Data Project: Quick Guide to ACLED Data, March 2023c
https://acleddata.com/resources/quick-guide-to-acled-data/

Conflict incidents per province

Province	Number of incidents	Number of incidents with fatalities	Number of fatalities
Akkar	23	2	29
Baalbak - Hermel	568	107	480
Beirut	50	11	90
Bekaa	195	37	98
Mount Lebanon	355	31	205
Nabatiyeh	3100	220	561
North	18	3	29
South	2053	197	595

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 (with the exception of Iraq) which serves as the basis for the maps above.

In **Akkar**, **23** incidents killing **29** people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: **Aakkar El Aatiqa, Aarida, Ain Yaaqoub, Akroum, Al Qurnah, El Aabboudiye, Halba, Kfar Melki, Majdal, Muqeible, Nahr el Bared, Qlayaat, Qoubaiyat, Sheikh Ayash, Tekrit, Wadi Khaled**.

In **Baalbak - Hermel**, **568** incidents killing **480** people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: **Aadous, Aamachki, Aarsal, Ain Bourday, Ain Ej Jaouze, Al Ain, Al Hermel, Al Nabi Sheet, Baalbek, Bakka, Bednayel, Beit Chama, Beit Mchik, Beit Salibi, Bouaidah, Boudai, Braytal, Btedaai, Chaat, Chmistar, Chouaghir, Douris, Ed Daoura El Hermel, El Ain, El Keiyal, El Qaa, El Qasr, El Qeddam, Fissane, Flawiye, Hadath, Haouch Barda, Haouch Tall Safiye, Haouch en Nebi, Haouch er Rafqa, Harabta, Harfouch, Hellaniya, Hfayer, Hizzine, Hlabta, Hortaala, Hosh Bint Ismail, Iaat, Jenta, Kfar Dan, Kharayeb, Khodor, Khraibeh, Knaiseh, Laboue, Majdaloun, Makneh, Masnaa el Dahr, Mshayerfeh, Nabha, Nahleh, Qarha, Qsarnaba, Ram, Ras Baalbek, Rasm el Hadeth, Saaide, Saraain, Saraain El Faouqa, Saraain El Tahta, Sbouba, Sharbine, Sifri, Talya, Tamnine El Faouqa, Taraiyya, Taybeh, Tell el Abiad, Temnine et Tehta, Toufiqiye, Wadi Faara, Yammoune, Younine, Zabboud, Zighrine Et Tahta**.

In **Beirut**, **50** incidents killing **90** people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: **Beirut, Beirut - Achrafieh, Beirut - Ain Mreisseh, Beirut - Bachoura, Beirut - Mazraa, Beirut - Minet El Hosn, Beirut - Mousseitbeh, Beirut - Port, Beirut - Ras Beirut, Beirut - Zokak El Blat**.

In **Bekaa**, **195** incidents killing **98** people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: **Aammiq, Ablah, Ain Aata, Ain Arab, Ain At Tina, Ali en Nahri, Baaloul, Bekaa Valley, Chtaura, Dahr el Baidar, Deir El Ghazal, El Fourzol, En Nasriyah, Hazerta, Helweh, Hoshmosh, Houch El Ghanam, Jalala, Kafraiya, Karak Nouh, Kfar Qouq, Kfar Zabad, Libbaya, Loussia, Machgara, Majdel Aanjar, Majdel Balhis, Masnaa Border Crossing, Massa, Meidoun, Nabi Safa, Nasriyeh, Qaa El Rim, Qaraaoun, Qillaya, Qusaya, Rafid, Rashayya, Rawda (Istabel), Rayak, Saadnayel, Sohmor, Soultane Yaaqoub, Taalabaya, Yanta, Zahle, Zillaya**.

In **Mount Lebanon**, **355** incidents killing **205** people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: **Aalmat El Chamalieh, Aaraiya, Aaramoun,**

Aayoun El Siman, Ain er Roummane, Aitat, Al Hadath, Aley, Aoukar, Baabda, Baalachmay, Barja, Bchamoun, Beirut International Airport, Berbara, Bhamdoun, Bir Hasan, Biyad, Blat, Borj Hammoud, Bsatine, Burj el Barajneh, Chemlan, Chiyah, Chouaifat, Dhour el Abadiye, El Mrayje, El Ouzaai, El Qasr, Er Rouais, Es Souaneh, Et Tahouita, Ghobeiry, Hai Es Sellom, Haret Hreik, Jadra, Jbeil, Jiyeh, Jnah, Joun, Jounieh, Kahale, Keyfoun, Kfour, Laylaki, Maaysra, Majdel, Mechref, Naameh, Nahr Ibrahim, Nahr el Kalb, Qmatiyeh, Roumie, Sarba, Sawfar, Shatila, Wadi El Zayni, Wardaniyeh, Wata el Jaouz.

In **Nabatiyeh**, 3100 incidents killing **561** people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: **Aabba, Aadayseh Marjayoun, Aadchit, Aalmane, Aarab Salim, Aayta Ej Jabal, Aazze, Ain Bousouar, Ain Ebel, Ain Jerfa, Ain Qana, Ain el Mezrab, Ainata, Aita ech Chaab, Aitaroun, Al Aamra, Al Abbad, Al Wazzani, Ansar, Arnoun, As Sultaniyah, At Tiri, Bani Haiyan, Baraachit, Beaufort Castle, Beit Lif, Beit Yahoun, Bent Jbeil, Berghoz, Bir El Sanasel, Blat, Blida, Borj Qalaouiye, Borj el Mlouk, Braiqaa, Chaqra, Charqiyeh, Chebaa, Choukine, Debl, Deir Aames, Deir Ez Zahrani, Deir Mimas, Deir Siriane, Deyr Ntar, Dibbine, Douair, El Ghandouriyeh, El Habbariye, El Hamames, El Majidiye, El Meri, El Qoussair, Es Sedaneh, Fradis, Froun, Habbouch, Haddatha, Hanine, Haris, Harouf, Hasbaya, Hilta, Houla, Houmine el Faouqa, Houmine et Tahta, Hourah, Ibl el Saqi, Jabal Safi, Jarjouaa, Jbaa, Jibchit, Jmaijmeh, Jurnaya, Kafra, Kaoukaba, Kfar Chouba, Kfar Dajjal, Kfar Dounin, Kfar Fila, Kfar Hamam, Kfar Jaouz, Kfar Kila, Kfar Roummane, Kfar Sir, Kfar Tebnit, Kfeir, Kfour, Kherbet Selm, Khirbet el Mahafir, Khiyam, Khraibe, Kounine, Majdel Selm, Marjayoun, Markaba, Maroun er Ras, Mayfadoun, Mays el Jabal, Mazraat Aazzeh, Mazraat Sardah, Mhaibib, Nabatiye, Nabatiye El Tahta, Nabatiyeh El Faouqa, Nmairiyeh, Qaaqaaiyet el Jisr, Qabrikha, Qalaouiye, Qantara, Qatmoun, Qlayaa, Qouzah, Qsaibeh, Rab el Thalathine, Rachaya al Foukhar, Ramieh, Rbaa et Teben, Rchaf, Rmaysh, Roumine, Safad el Battikh, Salaiyeb, Sir el Gharbiye, Souaneh, Srebbine, Tallit el Azziye, Talouseh, Taybeh, Tebnine, Tell** en Nhas, Toul, Touline, Wadi El Hujeir, Wadi Khansa, Wadi Saluki, Yanouh, Yaroun, Yater, Yohmor, Zaoutar ech Charqiye, Zawtar el Gharbiye, Zebdine, Zefta.

In **North**, 18 incidents killing **29** people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: **Aaba, Aitou, Batroun, Beddawi, Debaal, Deir Billa, Ehden, Hamat, Izal, Madfoun, Miniyeh, Selaata, Tripoli**.

In **South**, 2053 incidents killing **595** people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: **Aabbassiye, Aadloun, Aalma Ech Chaab, Aanqoun, Aaqbiyeh, Aaychiyeh, Aaziyyeh, Adousieh, Ain Aalma, Ain Baal, Ain Zarqa, Al Bass, Al Lwaiza, Al Masakin, Al-Matariyyah, Ansariyeh, Aramta, Arkey, Arzai, Arzoun, Aytit, Baflay, Baisariyeh, Barish, Batouliyeh, Bazouriye, Bazouriyeh, Berkat Jabbour, Bestiyat, Bidyas, Bnaafoul, Borgholiyeh, Bourghliye, Bouslaiaya, Boustane, Bqosta, Burj Rahhal, Burj Shemali, Chaaytiye, Chabriha, Chamaa, Chehour, Chihhine, Coast of Ras al Naqoura, Dayr Qanun An Nahr, Debaal, Deir Kifa, Deir Qanoun El Ain, Derdghaya, Ech Chehabiye, Ed Dhayra, Ein el Hilweh, El Babliye, El Bayada, El Kharayeb, El Mansouri, Er Rachidiye, Ez Zahrani, Ghassaniyeh, Ghaziyeh, Halloussiyeh, Hamoul, Hannaouiye, Hanniyeh, Haret Saida, Hosh, Humairi, Jabal Blat, Jall el Bahr, Jannata, Jarmaq, Jbal el Botm, Jebbayn, Jezzine, Jouaiya, Joubb Soueid, Kaouthariyet el Saiyad, Kfar Beit, Kfar Hatta, Kfar Houneh, Kfarmelki, Kharayeb, Khartoum, Kniseh, Labbouneh, Loubieh, Maachouq, Maaliyeh, Maamariyet El Kharab, Maarakeh, Maaroub, Maghdouche, Mahmoudiya, Mahrouna, Majdel Zoun, Marwahin, Marwanieh, Matmoura, Mazraat Buyut as Sayad, Mazraat El Mechref, Mazraat Kaoutariyet Er Riz, Mazraat el Aarqoub, Mazraat el Daoudiyeh, Mjadel, Mlikh, Nafakhiyeh, Najjariyeh, Nmairiyeh, Qana, Qaqaaiyet El Snoubar, Qasmiyeh, Qatrani, Qennarit, Qlaileh, Ras al Ain, Ras al Naqoura, Rechknanay, Rihan, Rmadiyeh, Saddiqine, Saksakiyah, Sammaiyyeh, Sarafand, Sejoud, Selaa, Shbeil, Sidon, Sinai, Srifa, Sriri, Tayr Debba, Tayr Falsay, Tayr Harfa, Tebna, Teffahta, Toura, Tyr, Umm Touteh, Wadi Jilo, Yarine, Zalloutieh, Zebqine, Zeita, Zhalta, Zrariyeh**.

Sources

- ACLED – Armed Conflict Location & Event Data Project: Armed Conflict Location and Event Data Project Codebook, 2023
  https://acleddata.com/acleddatanew/wp-content/uploads/dlm_uploads/2023/06/ACLED_Codebook_2023.pdf

- ACLED – Armed Conflict Location & Event Data Project: Middle East, 31 January 2025
  https://acleddata.com/curated-data-files/#MiddleEast_2015-2025_Jan31 (visited on 5 February 2025)

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Disclaimer

ACLED data undergoes several rounds of review before publication and is continually updated as new events are added and existing events are revised as new information becomes available. 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 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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