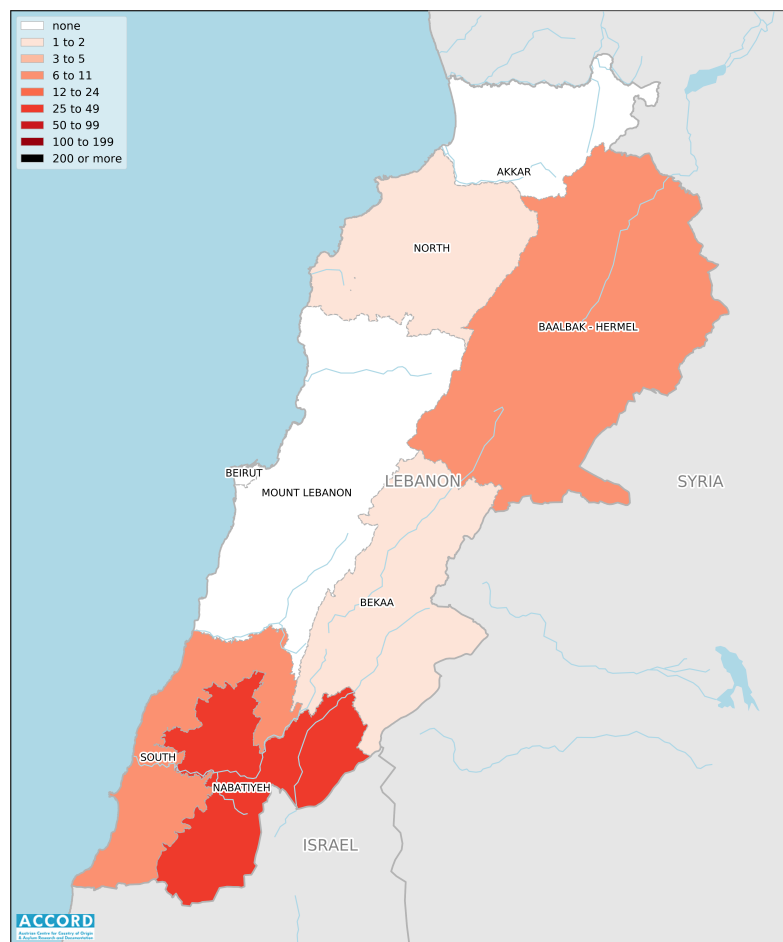


LEBANON, FIRST QUARTER 2025:

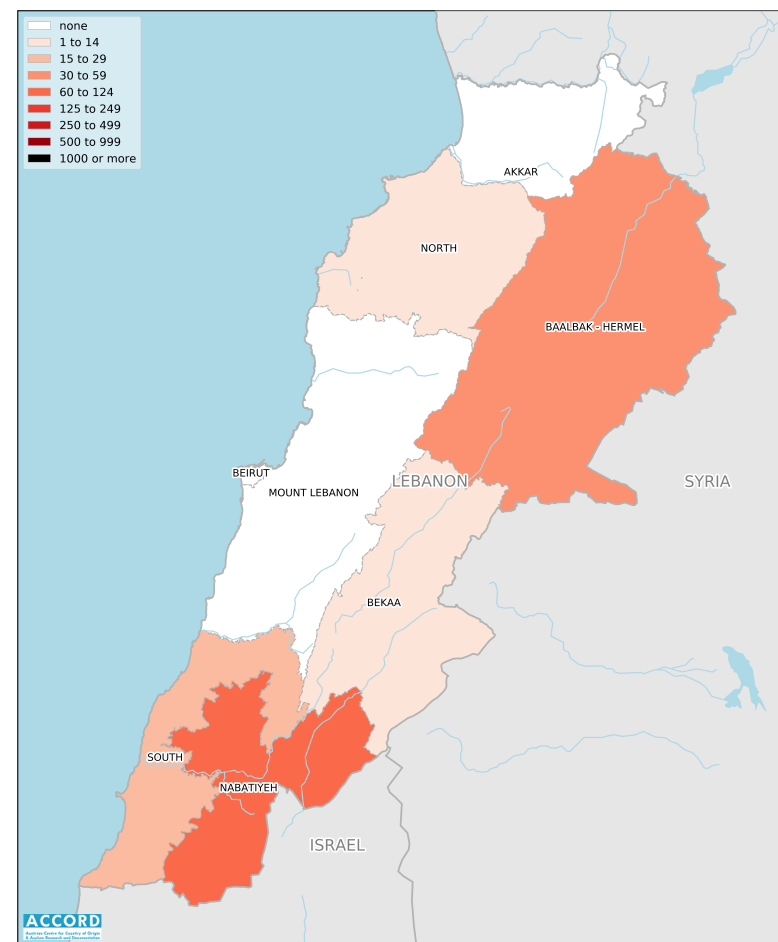
Update on incidents according to Armed Conflict Location & Event Data (ACLED)

compiled by ACCORD, 7 August 2025

Number of reported incidents with at least one fatality



Number of reported fatalities



National borders: [GADM, 6th May 2018b](#); administrative divisions: [GADM, 6th May 2018a](#); incident data: [ACLED, 1st August 2025](#); coastlines and inland waters: [Smith and Wessel, 1st May 2015](#)

Contents

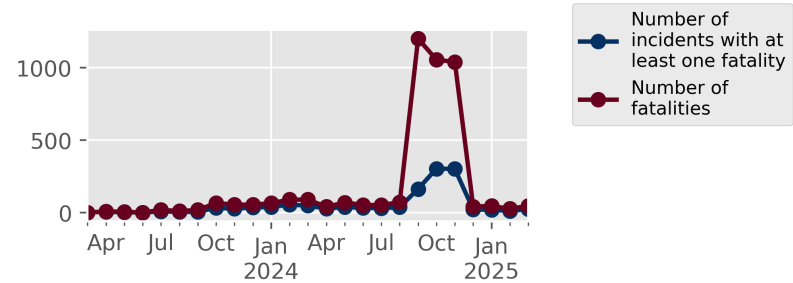
Number of reported fatalities	1
Number of reported incidents with at least one fatality	1
Conflict incidents by category	2
Development of conflict incidents from March 2023 to March 2025	2
Methodology	3
Conflict incidents per province	4
Localization of conflict incidents	4
Sources	5
Disclaimer	5

Conflict incidents by category

Category	Number of incidents	Number of incidents with at least one fatality	Number of fatalities
Strategic developments	558	0	0
Explosions / Remote violence	449	36	73
Violence against civilians	68	15	30
Protests	37	0	0
Battles	31	5	17
Riots	29	0	0
Total	1172	56	120

This table is based on data from ACLED (datasets used: [ACLED](#), 1st August 2025).

Development of conflict incidents from March 2023 to March 2025



This graph is based on data from ACLED (datasets used: [ACLED](#), 1st August 2025).

Methodology

The data used in this report was collected by the Armed Conflict Location & Event Data (ACLED). Based on a variety of sources, ACLED collects data on reported conflict events around 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/acledatanew/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/acledatanew/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	15	0	0
Baalbak - Hermel	117	10	31
Beirut	25	0	0
Bekaa	18	1	1
Mount Lebanon	26	0	0
Nabatiyeh	764	34	68
North	20	1	1
South	187	10	19

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**, 15 incidents killing 0 people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: **Aakkar El Aatiqa, Aamayer, Akroum, Bebnine, El Aabboudiye, Hnaider, Knaisse, Kroum el Arab, Nahr el Bared, Wadi Khaled, Wadi el Jamous.**

In **Baalbak - Hermel**, 117 incidents killing 31 people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: **Aarsal, Al Hermel, Al Nabi Sheet, Baalbek, Boudai, Braytal, Chmistar, Chouaghir, Ed Daoura El Hermel, El Qaa, El Qasr, Flawiye, Harabta, Hlabta, Hosh Al-Sayyid Ali, Hosh Bint Ismail, Jenta, Khraibeh, Kouakh, Maaraboun, Mesherfeh, Mrah Ez Zakbe, Mshayerfeh, Nahleh, Qanafez, Salhat el Ma, Saraain, Sbouba, Sharbine, Taraiyya, Taybeh.**

In **Beirut**, 25 incidents killing 0 people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: **Beirut, Beirut - Achrafieh, Beirut - Bachoura, Beirut - Mousseitbeh, Beirut - Port, Beirut - Ras Beirut, Beirut - Saifi.**

In **Bekaa**, 18 incidents killing 1 person were reported. The following locations were among the affected: **Aaitanit, Ain Arab, Ain At Tina, Libbaya, Machgara, Meidoun, Qusaya, Rayak, Tal al Amara, Terbol, Zahle, Zillaya.**

In **Mount Lebanon**, 26 incidents killing 0 people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: **Ain er Roummane, Al Hadath, Baabda, Beirut International Airport, Bhamdoun, Btater, Burj el Barajneh, Chiyah, Chouaifat, Ed Dekouane, Faraya, Ghobeiry, Katermaya, Qabrchmoun, Roumie, Sarba, Wardaniyeh.**

In **Nabatiyeh**, 764 incidents killing 68 people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: **Aadayseh Marjayoun, Aadchit, Aarab Salim, Aayta Ej Jabal, Aazze, Ain Ebel, Ain Qana, Ainata, Aita ech Chaab, Aitaroun, Al Wazzani, Ansar, Arnoun, As Salihani, At Tiri, Bani Haiyan, Baraachit, Beit Lif, Beit Yahoun, Bent Jbeil, Berghoz, Blida, Borj el Mlouk, Chaqra, Charqiyeh, Chebaa, Debl, Deir Ez Zahrani, Deir Mimas, Deir Siriane, Douair, Ech Choumariyeh, El Ghandouriyeh, El Habbariye, El Hamames, El Majidiye, El Meri, Es Sedaneh, Froun, Habbouch, Haddatha, Hamames Hill Military Post, Hanine, Hasbaya, Hilta, Houla, Houmine el Faouqa, Houmine et Tahta, Jal al Deir Military Post, Jarjouaa, Jbaa, Kafra, Kfar Chouba, Kfar Fila,**

Kfar Hamam, Kfar Jaouz, Kfar Kila, Kfar Roummane, Kfar Sir, Kfar Tebnit, Kfour, Kherbet Selm, Khiyam, Khraibe, Kounine, Majdel Selm, Marjayoun, Markaba, Markaba and Houla Military Post, Maroun er Ras, Mays el Jabal, Mazraat Sardah, Mhaibib, Nabatiye, Nabatiye El Tahta, Nabatiyeh El Faouqa, Qaaqaaiyet el Jisr, Qabrikha, Qantara, Qatmoun Valley, Qlayaa, Qouzah, Rab el Thalathine, Rachaya al Foukhar, Ramieh, Rmaysh, Roumine, Tallit el Azziye, Talouseh, Taybeh, Tell en Nhas, Toulina, Wadi Saluki, Yaroun, Yater, Yohmor, Zaoutar ech Charqiye, Zefta.

In **North**, 20 incidents killing 1 person were reported. The following locations were among the affected: Bab al Tabbaneh, Beddawi, Deir Aamar, El Mina, Ras Masqa, Tripoli, Wadi el Nahle.

In **South**, 187 incidents killing 19 people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: Aabbassiye, Aalma Ech Chaab, Aaqbiyeh, Aaychiyeh, Aaziyyeh, Ain Zarqa, Al Lwaiza, Aramta, Baisariyeh, Berkat Jabbour, Bouslaiaya, Boustane, Btaichiye, Chabriha, Chihhine, Coast of Ras al Naqoura, Ed Dhayra, Ein el Hilweh, El Babliye, El Mansouri, El Qraiye, Er Rachidiye, Ez Zahrani, Halloussiyyeh, Hamoul, Haret Saida, Jabal Blat, Jabal Blat Military Post, Jabal Safi, Jbal el Botm, Jebbayn, Jensnaya, Kfar Houneh, Kfarmelki, Labbouneh, Labbouneh Hills Military Post, Maaroub, Maghdouche, Mahmoudiya, Majdel Zoun, Marwahin, Mjadel, Mlikh, Qana, Qatrani, Qlaileh, Ras al Naqoura, Rechknay, Rihan, Saksakiyah, Sammaiyyeh, Sarafand, Sejoud, Sidon, Sniyeh, Srifa, Tayr Debba, Tayr Harfa, Tebna, Tyr, Umm Tuteh, Yarine, Zaghrine Valley, Zalloutieh, Zebqine, 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: Data on Middle East, 1st August 2025
https://acleddata.com/system/files/2025-08/middle-east_full_data_up_to-2025-08-01.xlsx (visited on 7th August 2025)
- GADM – Global Administrative Areas: gadm36_LBN_shp.zip, Version 3.6, 6th May 2018a
https://biogeo.ucdavis.edu/data/gadm3.6/shp/gadm36_LBN_shp.zip
- GADM – Global Administrative Areas: gadm36_levels.shp, Version 3.6, 6th May 2018b
http://biogeo.ucdavis.edu/data/gadm3.6/gadm36_levels.shp.zip
- Smith, Walter H. F. and Wessel, Paul: Global Self-consistent Hierarchical High-resolution Geography (GSHHG), Version 2.3.4, 1st May 2015
<https://www.ngdc.noaa.gov/mgg/shorelines/data/gshhg/latest/>

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

LEBANON, FIRST QUARTER 2025: UPDATE ON INCIDENTS ACCORDING TO ARMED CONFLICT LOCATION & EVENT DATA (ACLED)
COMPILED BY ACCORD, 7 AUGUST 2025

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

- ACCORD – Austrian Centre for Country of Origin & Asylum Research and Documentation: Lebanon, first quarter 2025: Update on incidents according to Armed Conflict Location & Event Data (ACLED), 7th August 2025