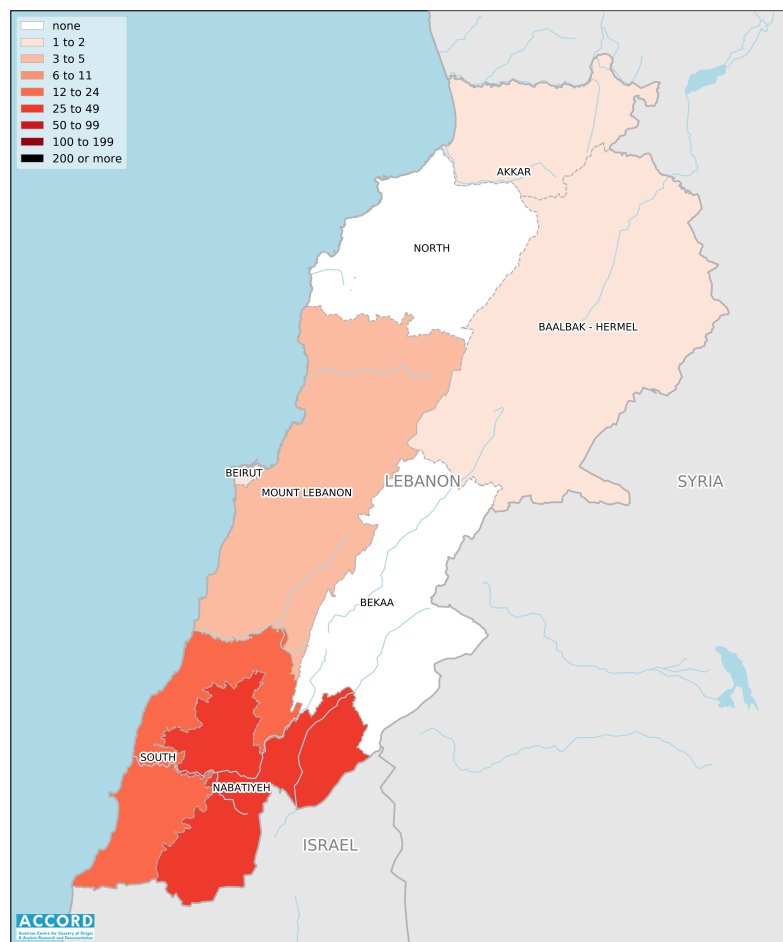


# LEBANON, SECOND QUARTER 2025:

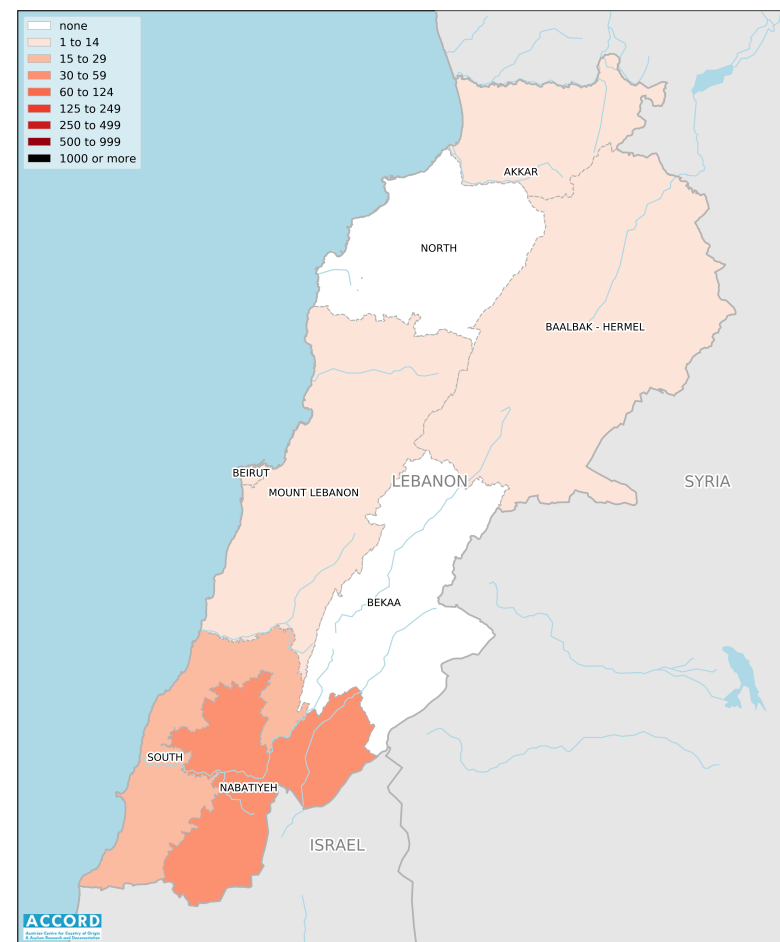
Update on incidents according to Armed Conflict Location & Event Data (ACLED)

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](#)

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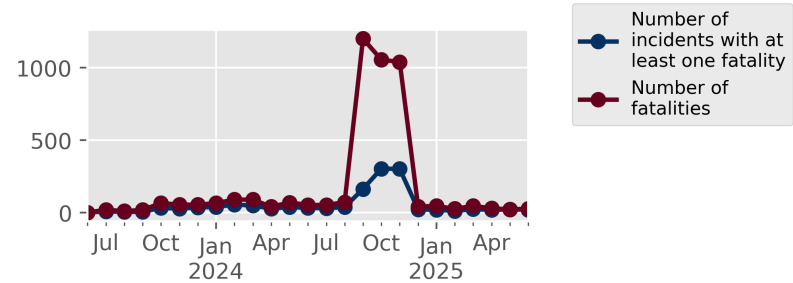
Number of reported fatalities	1
Number of reported incidents with at least one fatality	1
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Conflict incidents by category

Category	Number of incidents	Number of incidents with at least one fatality	Number of fatalities
Explosions / Remote violence	394	58	74
Strategic developments	243	0	0
Protests	101	0	0
Violence against civilians	27	2	2
Riots	21	0	0
Battles	17	2	4
Total	803	62	80

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

Development of conflict incidents from June 2023 to June 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](http://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](http://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](https://acleddata.com/acledatanew/wp-content/uploads/dlm_uploads/2023/06/ACLED_Codebook_2023.pdf)
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[https://acleddata.com/acledatanew/wp-content/uploads/2023/01/FAQs-ACLED-Fatality-Methodology\\_2023.pdf](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	25	1	1
Baalbak - Hermel	78	1	1
Beirut	39	1	2
Bekaa	44	0	0
Mount Lebanon	27	3	7
Nabatiyeh	369	42	51
North	54	0	0
South	167	14	18

## 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**, 25 incidents killing 1 person were reported. The following locations were among the affected: Aadbel, Aarida, Aarqa, Ain Tanta, Berqayel, Bourj Al Arab, Bzal, Chadra, Dinbou, Douseh, El Aabboudiye, El Aabde, El Bire, Fnaideq, Hisah, Khirbet Daoud, Nahr el Bared, Qabaait, Qatlabah, Qoubaiyat, Sammouniyeh, Sheikh Ayash.

In **Baalbak - Hermel**, 78 incidents killing 1 person were reported. The following locations were among the affected: Aadous, Aarsal, Ain Bourday, Al Hermel, Baalbek, Beit Chama, Boudai, Braytal, Chmistar, Dar el Ouassaa, Ed Daoura El Hermel, El Qaa, El Qasr, Fekehe, Fissane, Hadath, Haouch Tall Safiye, Haouch er Rafqa, Harabta, Hlabta, Hortaala, Hosh Al-Sayyid Ali, Hosh Bint Ismail, Iaat, Jenta, Majdaloun, Makneh, Mazraat Beit el Tachem, Nahleh, Qsarnaba, Sifri, Taraiyya, Taybeh, Wadi Faara, Yahfoufa, Younine.

In **Beirut**, 39 incidents killing 2 people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: Beirut, Beirut - Achrafieh, Beirut - Mazraa, Beirut - Minet El Hosn, Beirut - Mousseitbeh, Beirut - Port, Beirut - Ras Beirut, Sabra.

In **Bekaa**, 44 incidents killing 0 people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: Ablah, Ain Arab, Ayha, Bar Elias, Chtaura, Dakoue, Dalhamiyeh, Dayr Al Aachayer, El Faaour, El Fourzol, El Marj, Ghazze, Houch el Harime, Kamed el Laouz, Kfar Zabad, Khirbet Qanafar, Ksara, Machgara, Majdel Aanjar, Makse, Qabb Elias, Rafid, Rayak, Saadnayel, Sohmor, Zahle.

In **Mount Lebanon**, 27 incidents killing 7 people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: Aanout, Ain Aar, Aitat, Al Hadath, Aley, Baaouarta, Baaqlin, Burj el Barajneh, Chouaifat, Ed Daoura, Ghineh, Hai Es Sellom, Hammana, Haret Hreik, Hazmiyeh, Jnah, Khaldah, Rabieh, Rourmie, Salima, Shatila.

In **Nabatiyeh**, 369 incidents killing 51 people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: Aabba, Aadayseh Marjayoun, Aadchit, Aazze, Ain Qana, Ainata, Aita ech Chaab, Aitaroun, Al Wazzani, Ansar, Arnoun, As Salihani, As Sultaniyah, Baraachit, Beaufort Castle, Beit Lif, Beit Yahoun, Bent Jbeil, Berghoz, Blida, Borj Qalaouiye, Borj el Mlouk, Braiqaa, Bustra, Chaqra, Chebaa, Debl, Deir Ez Zahrani, Deir Siriane, Deyr Ntar, El Habbariye, El Hamames, El Majidiye, Es Sedaneh, Hanine, Hasbaya, Hilda, Houla, Houmine el Faouqa, Ibl el Saqi, Jbaa, Jibchit, Jmaijmeh, Kfar Chouba,

Kfar Dajjal, Kfar Fila, Kfar Jaouz, Kfar Kila, Kfar Roummame, Kfar Tebnit, Kfeir, Kfour, Khiyam, Kounine, Majdel Selm, Marjayoun, Markaba, Maroun er Ras, Mays el Jabal, Mhaibib, Nabaa el Hasbani, Nabatiye, Nabatiyeh El Faouqa, Qaaqaaiyet el Jisr, Qabrikha, Qalaouiye, Qatmoun Valley, Qlayaa, Qsaibeh, Rab el Thalathine, Ramieh, Rmaysh, Roumine, Sarbah, Srebbine, Tallit el Azziye, Talouseh, Taybeh, Toul, Toulina, Wadi El Hujeir, Wadi Khansa, Yaroun, Yater, Yohmor, Zefta.

In **North**, **54** incidents killing **0** people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: Aadoueh, Aassoun, Aazqey, Abi Samra, Al Fawwar, Bab al Tabbaneh, Bakhaoun, Beddawi, Bhannine, Bidnayel, Deir Aamar, El Mina, Haql el Aazime, Jabal Mohsen, Majdlaya, Meriata, Miniyeh, Sfireh, Tripoli, Wadi el Nahle, Zakroun, Zgharta.

In **South**, **167** incidents killing **18** people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: Aabbassiye, Aalma Ech Chaab, Aaychiyeh, Ain Baal, Al Lwaiza, Aytit, Baisariyeh, Barish, Barti, Berkat Jabbour, Bidyas, Bnaafoul, Bouslaiaya, Boustane, Chamaa, Chihhine, Coast of Ras al Naqoura, Darb es Sim, Dayr Qanun An Nahr, Ech Chehabiye, Ed Demachqiye, Ed Dhayra, Ein el Hilweh, El Mansouri, Er Rachidiye, Ez Zahrani, Ghaziyeh, Halloussiyeh, Hanniyeh, Hosh, Jabal Blat, Jabal Blat Military Post, Jabal Safi, Jarmaq, Jouaiya, Kaouthariyet el Saiyad, Kfar Hounah, Kfarmelki, Khartoum, Labbounah, Maaroub, Mahmoudiya, Mahrouna, Majdel Zoun, Nmairiyyeh, Qaaqaaiyet El Snoubar, Qatrani, Qlaileh, Ras al Ain, Ras al Naqoura, Rihan, Saddiqine, Sarafand, Sejoud, Shbeil, Sidon, Srifa, Sriri, Taoumat Niha, Tayr Harfa, Tebna, Teffahta, Tyr, Umm Tuteh, Wardiyeh, Yarine, Zalloutieh, Zebqine, Zrariyeh.

## Sources

- ACLED – Armed Conflict Location & Event Data Project: Armed Conflict Location and Event Data Project Codebook, 2023  
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- 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](https://acleddata.com/system/files/2025-08/middle-east_full_data_up_to-2025-08-01.xlsx) (visited on 7th August 2025)
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- Smith, Walter H. F. and Wessel, Paul: Global Self-consistent Hierarchical High-resolution Geography (GSHHG), Version 2.3.4, 1st May 2015  
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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

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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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