

Flygtningenævnets baggrundsmateriale

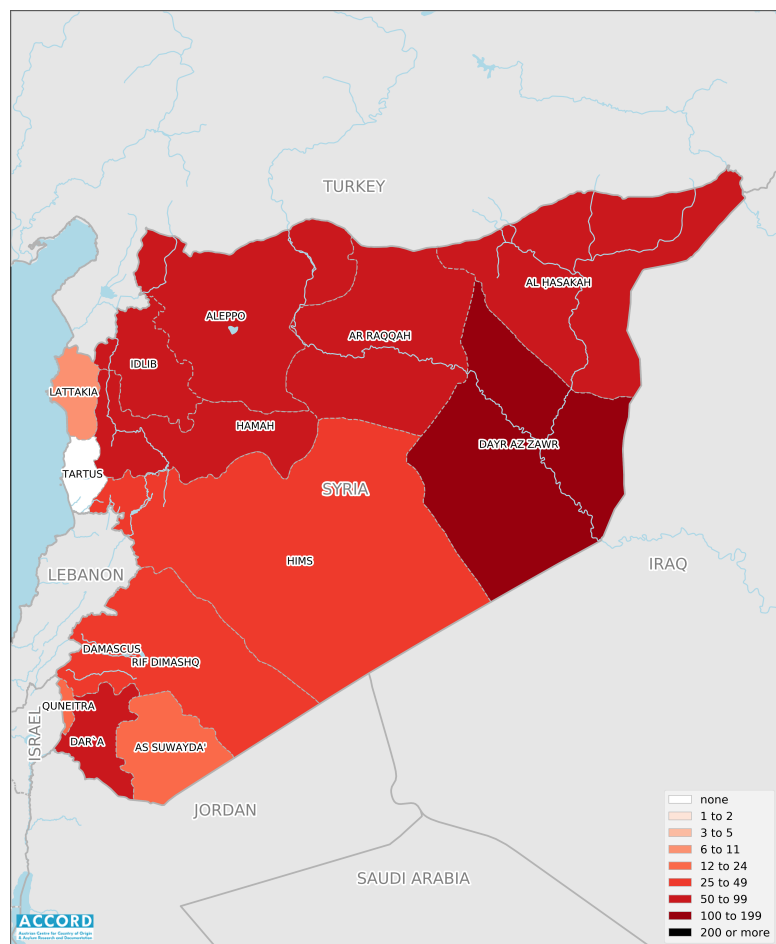
Bilagsnr.:	1645
Land:	Syrien
Kilde:	Austrian Centre for Country of Origin and Asylum Research and Documentation (ACCORD)
Titel:	SYRIA, FIRST QUARTER 2021: Update on incidents according to the Armed Conflict Location and Event Data Project (ACLED)
Udgivet:	22. november 2021
Optaget på baggrundsmaterialet:	8. februar 2022

SYRIA, FIRST QUARTER 2021:

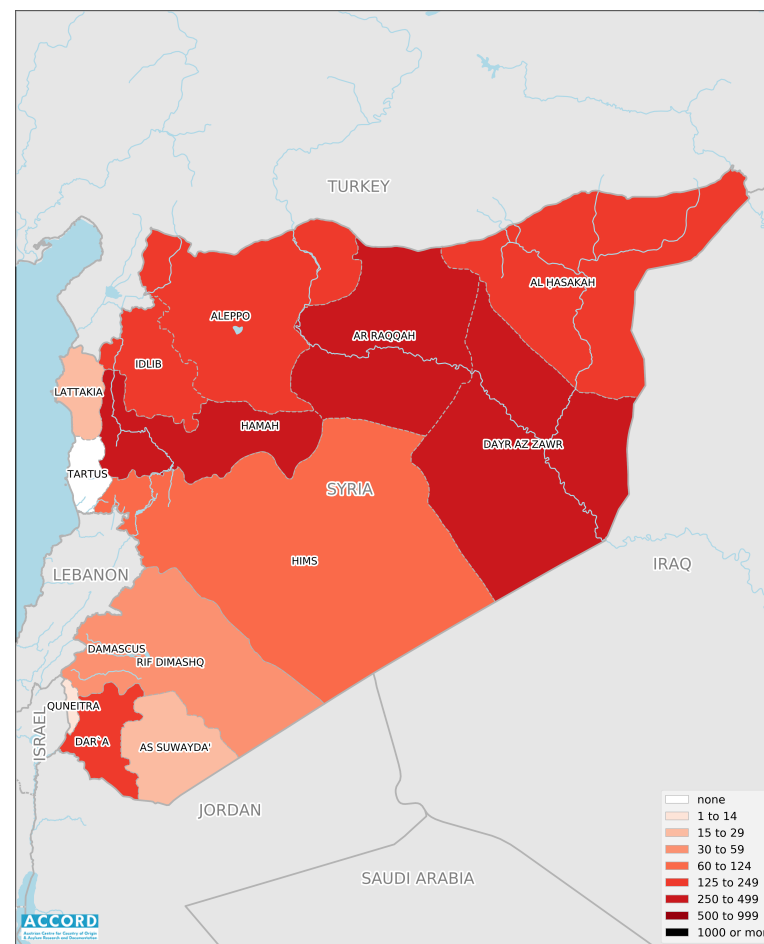
Update on incidents according to the Armed Conflict Location & Event Data Project (ACLED)

compiled by ACCORD, 22 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](#)

Contents

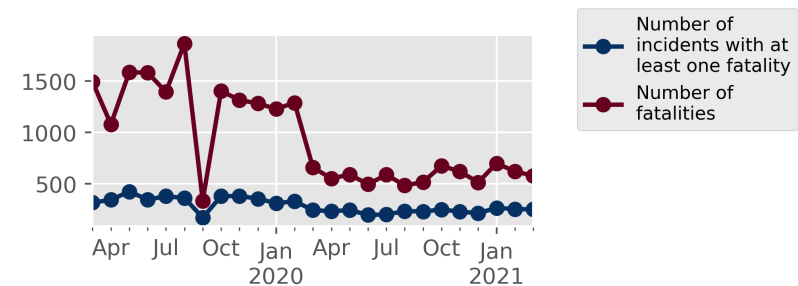
Number of reported fatalities	1
Number of reported incidents with at least one fatality	1
Conflict incidents by category	2
Development of conflict incidents from March 2019 to March 2021	2
Methodology	3
Conflict incidents per province	4
Localization of conflict incidents	4
Disclaimer	7

Conflict incidents by category

Category	Number of incidents	Number of incidents with at least one fatality	Number of fatalities
Explosions / Remote violence	1475	264	803
Battles	582	278	828
Violence against civilians	493	229	266
Strategic developments	326	1	1
Protests	115	0	0
Riots	9	0	0
Total	3000	772	1898

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

Development of conflict incidents from March 2019 to March 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	425	95	148
Aleppo	476	89	177
Ar Raqqa	353	85	250
As Suwayda'	22	14	16
Damascus	7	4	10
Dar'a	184	92	164
Dayr Az Zawr	416	169	472
Hamah	242	58	276
Hims	56	31	115
Idlib	723	88	205
Lattakia	28	8	18
Quneitra	22	12	14
Rif Dimashq	46	27	33

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**, 425 incidents killing 148 people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: Abiad, Abu Hamdah, Abu Rasin, Adlah, Ain Diwar, Al Assadiyah, Al Jawadiyah, Al Kawashia, Al Taif, Al Ushaytah, Al Waleed Border Crossing, Al-Atshanah, Al-Dahma, Al-Hasakeh, Al-Hasakeh - Al Rusafa, Al-Hasakeh - Ghoweran, Al-Hasakeh - Housh Al-Ba'er, Al-Hasakeh - Tal Hajar, Al-Maabdaa, Al-Malikeyyeh, Al-Yarubiyah, Amuda, Aradah, Areesheh, Areshet Ras El Ein, Azzawi, Darbasiyah, Dardara, Dashishah, Dsheisha, Elwet Eldisheisha, Fadghami, Fakkeh, Hamu, Hdadiyeh, Hole, Hole Camp, Jabal Abdulaziz, Jaroudiyah, Khatuniya Bahra, Khuwaybirah, Kozliyah, Mabrouka, Maghloje, Manajir, Manakh, Markada, Muraykiz, Qahtaniyyah, Quamishli, Quamishli Airbase, Ras al-Ain, Rashidiya, Rawya, Rihaniya, Rmelan, Salehiyeh, Shadadah, Tal Al-Laban, Tal Baydar, Tal Baydar Haskeh, Tal Brak, Tal Hmis, Tal Shayr, Tal Tamer, Tal Tishrine, Tal-Ameriyeh, Tall Kharbayt, Tall Tawil, Tawileh, Tell Halaf, Thalja, Tuwaymin, Umm Al-Kayf, Umm Al-Khair, Ya'robiyah.

In **Aleppo**, 476 incidents killing 177 people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: A'rima, Abla, Abu Zandin, Abyan Saman, Afrin, Aghtrin, Ain al Arab, Ain al Arab - Western Boutan, Al Bab, Al Baylouniyeh, Al Hussyah, Al Kawukli, Al Salameh, Al'awasi, Al-Alqamiyyeh, Al-Batushiyah, Al-Bohouth al-Elmia, Al-Bughaz, Al-Malikeyyeh, Al-Yalni, Aleppo, Aleppo - Fardos, Aleppo - Karm Mayassar, Aleppo - Ramousa, Aleppo - Sheikh Maqsoud, Amarnah, Ar-Ra'ee, Arab Hassan Kabeer, Arab Hassan Saghir, Arab Wiran, Ashmah, Atareb, Aykadah, Azaz, Bab Al Salameh, Barad, Bastron, Basufan, Basuta, Batabu, Baza'a, Bene, Bulbul, Burj Haydar, Dadat, Daghelbash, Dandaniya, Daret Azza, Deir Jamal, Deir Sawan, Ein Daqneh, Farat, Ghazawiyah, Hajj Bilal, Halisa, Hamra, Hamran, Harbal, Haritan, Hawshariya, Hawzan, Hayyan, Hazwan, Himar, Hota, Ibbin, Jabal Al Sheikh Barakat, Jamus Wiran, Jandairis, Jarabulus, Jat, Jeb Makhzum, Jomrokiyeh, Kafr Amma, Kafr Ghan, Kafr Kalbein, Kafr Karmin, Kafr Khasher, Kafr Noran, Kafr Safra, Kafrnaya, Kaljibrin, Kashtaar, Khalidiyah, Khanaser, Khirbat az Zuwayn, Khirbet Mohsen, Korhyok, Kwaires Military Airbase, Ma'btali,

Maarin, Maraanaz, Maratet Um Hosh, Mare', Maskana, Maydankay Dam, Mazaalah, Memit, Menagh, Menagh - Military Airbase, Menbij, Meydanki, Misherefe, Miznaz, Mreimin Afrin, Nayrabiyyeh, Qabasin, Qarah Gol, Qarah Tabah, Qatma, Qirata, Rajm al-Sawwan, Raju, Regiment 46 - Military Base, Sad Al-Shahba, Sahara, Sajur, Samouqa, Sayada, Semalka, Shaalah, Shamarin, Sharan, Shawarighat al Arz, Sheikh Isa, Sheikh Najjar, Shewargha Guzan, Sorhane, Sukkariyah Saghira, Suran, Tadaf, Tadil, Tal Ajar, Tal Elhawa, Tal Jijin, Tal Madeeq, Tall Qarah, Tall Refaat, Tall Sussin, Taqad, Tathmos, Terhin, Tokhar, Um Adase, Um Jلود, Umm Adasah Khaliliyyah, Umm Rotha Fawqani, Umm Salasil, Wadhah, Wahshiyyeh, Yazl Bagh, Zornaqal.

In Ar Raqqa, 353 incidents killing 250 people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: 93rd Brigade Army Base, Abdi Koy, Abu Hammad, Abu Serra, Abu Wahl, Al Hishah, Al Jahbal, Al Mu'allaq, Al Tabqa, Al Tabqa - Airbase, Al Zaidi, Al-Asadiyyah, Al-Hurriyyeh, Al-Khaldiyyah, Al-Rasafah, Al-Shridah, Alhoz, Ar-Raqqa, Ar-Raqqa - Al-Dar'eiyyah, Ar-Raqqa - Al-Rasheed, Ar-Raqqa - Amin, Arida Abu Jarada, Artawaziya, Ayed, Bir Elsabkhawi, Bir Tamah, Debsi Afnan, Debsi Faraj, Division 17, Ein Issa, Ghanim al-Ali, Hadriyat, Hala Khas, Hammam al Turkman, Hamrat Balasim, Hazimeh, Hora, Hoshan, Hunaida, Jarkah, Jazrah, Jurneyyeh, Kalta, Karama, Kasrat Affan, Kdeiran, Khafat Salem, Khass 'Alaj, Khneiz, Khunayz al-Salman, Kor Hassan, Maadan, Mahmudli, Mansura, Modar, Mushayrifah, Qadessiyeh Kajla, Raqqet Samra, Sabka, Safyan, Saida, Sakoura, Sefsafa, Sfayieh Oil Fields, Sharkrak, Suluk, Tal Samn, Tell Abiad, Um Huwaysh, Western Kabsh, Western Salhabiyeh, Zamlah.

In As Suwayda', 22 incidents killing 16 people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: Al Shomarah, Al-Thaala, Ara, As-Sweida, Dara, Dor, Kherba, Nemreh, Qarayya, Qaysama, Um Elrumman, Um Elzaytun.

In Damascus, 7 incidents killing 10 people were reported. The following locations

were among the affected: Damascus, Damascus - Soumariyyeh, Patrol Palestine Branch.

In Dar'a, 184 incidents killing 164 people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: 38th Brigade, Ajami, Al-Harra, Al-Shyahaa, Alma, Alyeh, Ankhel, Aqraba, As-Sanamayn, Atman, Bistr Elharir, Busra Esh-Sham, Da'el, Dar'a, Dar'a - Al-Abbasiyah, Dar'a - Al-Mansheyyi, Dar'a - Al-Sad, Dar'a - Elshahid Basil Elasad, Dar'a - Oumawiyeen, Dar'a - Shuhada, Eastern Ghariyyeh, Eastern Maliha, Eib, Ein Thakar, Hit, Hrak, Izra', Jasim, Jizeh, Jlein, Kafr Nassij, Kahil, Karak, Kharab Shahem, Kherbet Ghazala, Maaraba, Mseifra, Mzeireb, Nahj, Nahta, Nasib Border Crossing, Nawa, Qarfa, Sahn El Golan, Sahwa, Samlin, Sayda, Sheikh Miskine, Sheikh Saed, Tabneh, Tafas, Tal Shihab, Tassil, Tiba, Um Elmayathen, Um Walad, Western Ghariyyeh, Yadudeh, Zayzun.

In Dayr Az Zawr, 416 incidents killing 472 people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: Abbas, Abu Hamam, Abu Hardoub, Abu Khashab, Abul Nitel, Al Asbah Farm, Al Hamdan, Al Jafra - Oil field, Al Mayadin, Al Sabkhah, Al Salhiyyah, Al Shu'aytat, Al-Asbah farms, Al-Bukamal, Al-Bukamal Border Crossing, Al-Hawayij, Al-Heri, Al-Hessan, Al-Omar Oil Field, Al-Panorama, Al-Sayyal, Al-Shahabat, Al-Teem - Oil Field, Al-Zabari, Ash Shula, Ashara, Ayyash, Baghuz, Basira, Bishri Mountain - Deir-ez-Zor, Breiha, Dahleh, Daman, Darnaj, Deir-ez-Zor, Deir-ez-Zor - Al-Joura-Al-Thawra, Deir-ez-Zor - Military Airbase, Deir-ez-Zor - Tashreen - Harabesh, Deir-ez-Zor Cemetary, Dweir, Faydat Bin Muwaynah, Ghabra, Gharanij, Gharibah, Gharibeh, Hajin, Harizah, Harmushiyah, Hawayij Thiban, Hejneh, Hreiji, Hurriyyah, Jadid Bakkara, Jalaa, Jasmi, Jazaret Elbuhmeid, Jdid Ekeidat, Jiah, Kaba Jeb, Kasra, Kharita, Khasham, Kishkiyyeh, Koniko Gas Field, Maadan 'Atiq, Mahkan, Mashekh, Mathlum, Mhemideh, Moezleh, Mreiyeh, Muaayzilah, Mweileh, Omar - Oil Fields, Qetet Elbuleil, Quriyyeh, Ruwayshid, Sabah al Khayr, Sajjar, Sfireh Tahtani, Shafa, Shiheil, Sosa, Sur, Sweidan Jazira, T2 Pumping Station, Tabiyet Jazira, Tabni, Takihi,

Tall Hajif Oil Refineries, Tayib Al-Fal, Tayyana, Thiban, Tiba, Upper Baqras, Western Jurdi, Zghir Jazireh, Zir.

In Hamah, 242 incidents killing 276 people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: Abu Laffah, Al Ghab Plain, Al-Hamidiah, Al-Jakusiyah, Al-Mashiak, Al-Qahera, Al-Sirmaniyah, Alamiyeh, Amqiyah, Ankawi, As-Salamiyeh, As-Suqaylabiyah, Bahsa, Barakeh, Braideej, Doqmaq, Dweir Elakrad, Halfaya, Hama, Hamamiyat, Ithariyah, Jabal Abu Darda, Jabl Al-Fasidah, Jerniyeh, Jurin, Kafr Hud, Kafr Zeita, Kherbet Elnaqus, Lahaya, Lower Amiqa, Maan, Maghir, Mansura, Murak, Oqeirbat, Qamhana, Qarqur, Qastun, Qulaydin, Rahjan, Rasm Al Ahmar, Sayad, Shakkushiyah, Suran, Tal Bzam, Tal Milh, Tal Wassit, Tweini, Wadi Al-Azeeb, Zakoom, Zayzun, Ziyara.

In Hims, 56 incidents killing 115 people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: ARK Oil Field, Abul Alaya, Al 'Amiriyah, Al Bahlona, Al Qusayr, Al-Tayibah, Homs, Homs - Bab Houd, Homs - Baba Amr, Jabal Bal'as, Jeb Ej-Jarrah, Kafr Laha, Masudiyeh, Qaryatein, Sokhneh, Tadmor, Tal Dahab, Tiyas - Airbase, Western Damina.

In Idlib, 723 incidents killing 205 people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: Abu Zubayr, Afes, Al Burayj, Al Fatatra, Al Hallubah, Al Hanboushiyeh, Ariha, Armanaz, Atmah, Baksariya, Balyun, Banin, Bara, Barisha, Bazabur, Bennsh, Dadikh, Dana, Dar Al-Kabira, Darkosh, Deir Hassan, Deir Sunbul, Ein El-Bayda, Ein Laruz, Ein al Hamra, Eshtabraq, Fleifel, Foah, Frikeh, Ftireh, Ghaniyah, Hafasraja, Hantutin, Haranbush, Harim, Hazano, Hazarin, Hersh Banin, Hezreh, Idleb, Idleb Central Prison, Jabal al-Zawiya, Jadraya, Jarada, Jisr-Ash-Shugur, Jobas, Kadoura, Kafr Battikh, Kafr Din, Kafr Lusin, Kafr Nobol, Kafr Oweid, Kafr Shalaya, Kafr Takharim, Kafraya, Kafruhin, Kansafra, Kastan al Tahtani, Kelly, Khan Shaykun, Khan al-Sabeel, Kinda, Kuku, Lajj, Ma'arrat An Nu'man, Ma'arrat Mukhus, Ma'arrat Tamasrin, Maar Shurin, Maarbalit, Maaret Al Naasan, Maaret Alia, Majdaliya, Maraand, Marayan, Mastumeh, Mejazir, Mhambal,

Milaja, Nayrab, Qah, Qminas, Qourqeena, Rami, Ruwaiha, Salqin, San, Sanjar, Saraqab, Sarja, Sarmada, Sarmin, Selwa, Sfuhen, Shaghurayt, Sheikh Bahr, Shinan, Sokkariyeh, Tal 'Adah, Taltita, Teftnaz, Termanin, Tuffahiyeh, Zardana Mashehad, Ziyadah Qibliyyah.

In Lattakia, 28 incidents killing 18 people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: Al-Bayda, Ein Elhur, Ein Issa, Jabal al-Akrad, Jabal al-Turkman, Kabani, Kansaba, Kellez, Qal'at Shalaf, Qarah Jaghiz, Shamruran.

In Quneitra, 22 incidents killing 14 people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: Al Khashniyyeh, Baath, Beer Ajam, Jaba, Jbata Elkhashab, Katzrin, Momtaneh, Quneitra, Qusaybah, Rafid, Rweheineh, Sayda al-Hanout, Um Batna.

In Rif Dimashq, 46 incidents killing 33 people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: Adra Central Prison, Al-Hama, Beit Saber, Damascus - International Airport, Dhameer, Duma, Kafr Batna, Kanaker, Kisweh, Maghar Elmir, Rukban, Sahnaya, Sarghaya, Sayyeda Zeinab, Sidnaya Military Prison, Tanf Border Crossing, Zakiyeh.

Sources

- ACLED – Armed Conflict Location & Event Data Project: Control, Contestation, and Activity in Syria, 16 April 2019
<https://www.acleddata.com/download/13825/>
- ACLED – Armed Conflict Location & Event Data Project: Middle East (12 November 2021), 12 November 2021
<https://www.acleddata.com/download/2915/>
- GADM – Global Administrative Areas: gadm36_levels.shp, Version 3.6, 6 May 2018a
http://biogeo.ucdavis.edu/data/gadm3.6/gadm36_levels.shp.zip
- GADM – Global Administrative Areas: gadm36_SYR.shp.zip, Version 3.6, 6 May 2018b
https://biogeo.ucdavis.edu/data/gadm3.6/shp/gadm36_SYR.shp.zip
- Raleigh, Clionadh; Linke, Andrew; Hegre, Håvard, and Karlsen, Joakim: "Introducing ACLED-Armed Conflict Location and Event Data", in: Journal of Peace Research (47(5) 2010), pp. 651–660
<http://jpr.sagepub.com/content/47/5/651.full.pdf+html>
- Smith, Walter H. F. and Wessel, Paul: Global Self-consistent Hierarchical High-resolution Geography (GSHHG), Version 2.3.4, 1 May 2015
<https://www.ngdc.noaa.gov/mgg/shorelines/data/gshhg/latest/>

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

- ACCORD – Austrian Centre for Country of Origin & Asylum Research and Documentation: Syria, first quarter 2021: Update on incidents according to the Armed Conflict Location & Event Data Project (ACLED), 22 November 2021