

Flygtningenævnets baggrundsmateriale

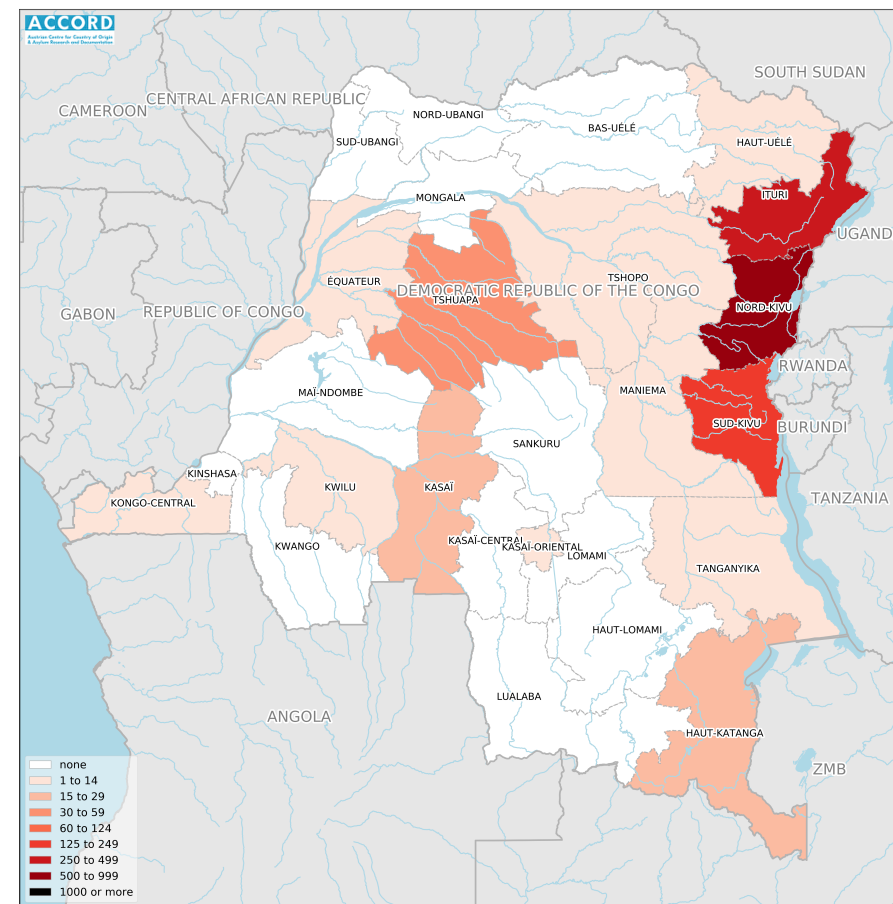
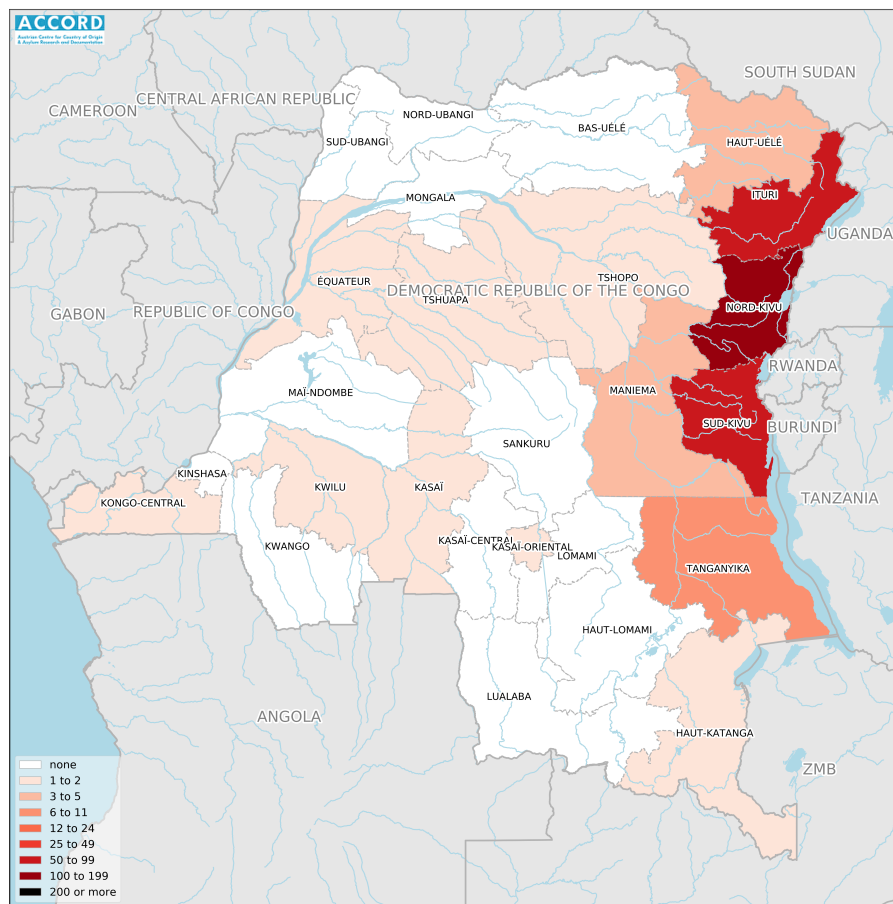
Bilagsnr.:	699
Land:	Den Demokratiske Republik Congo
Kilde:	ACCORD
Titel:	Democratic Republic of Congo, First Quarter 2021: Update on incidents according to the Armed Conflict Location and Event Data Project (ACLED)
Udgivet:	12. august 2021
Optaget på baggrundsmaterialet:	17. januar 2022

DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC OF CONGO, FIRST QUARTER 2021: Update on incidents according to the Armed Conflict Location & Event Data Project (ACLED)

compiled by ACCORD, 12 August 2021

Number of reported incidents with at least one fatality

Number of reported fatalities



National borders: [GADM, 6 May 2018b](#); administrative divisions: [GADM, 6 May 2018a](#); incident data: [ACLED, 30 July 2021](#); coastlines and inland waters: [Smith and Wessel, 1 May 2015](#)

Contents

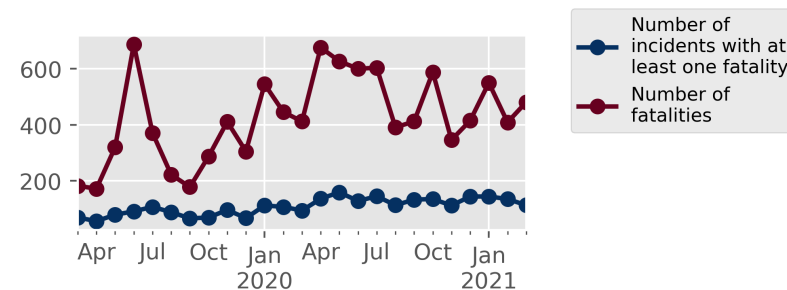
Number of reported fatalities	1
Number of reported incidents with at least one fatality	1
Conflict incidents by category	2
Development of conflict incidents from March 2019 to March 2021	2
Methodology	3
Conflict incidents per province	4
Localization of conflict incidents	4
Disclaimer	7

Conflict incidents by category

Category	Number of incidents	Number of incidents with at least one fatality	Number of fatalities
Battles	306	180	808
Violence against civilians	302	139	519
Riots	146	69	108
Protests	103	4	5
Strategic developments	73	0	0
Explosions / Remote violence	2	0	0
Total	932	392	1440

This table is based on data from ACLED (datasets used: [ACLED, 30 July 2021](#)).

Development of conflict incidents from March 2019 to March 2021



This graph is based on data from ACLED (datasets used: [ACLED, 30 July 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, Democratic Republic of Congo 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.

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
Bas-Uélé	6	0	0
Haut-Katanga	12	1	16
Haut-Lomami	1	0	0
Haut-Uélé	23	4	5
Ituri	131	69	377
Kasaï	8	2	21
Kasaï-Central	10	0	0
Kasaï-Oriental	4	1	1
Kinshasa	27	0	0
Kongo-Central	2	1	1
Kwilu	4	1	2
Lomami	2	0	0
Lualaba	7	0	0
Maniema	14	5	8
Mongala	1	0	0
Nord-Kivu	404	199	768
Nord-Ubangi	5	0	0
Sud-Kivu	234	99	192
Sud-Ubangi	4	0	0
Tanganyika	21	6	14

Province	Number of incidents	Number of incidents with fatalities	Number of fatalities
Tshopo	5	1	3
Tshuapa	2	1	30
Équateur	5	2	2

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 **Bas-Uélé**, 6 incidents killing 0 people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: **Boeli, Mugalie, Ndu, Tumbale, Zapai**.

In **Haut-Katanga**, 12 incidents killing 16 people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: **Kasumbalesa, Lubumbashi**.

In **Haut-Lomami**, 1 incident killing 0 people was reported. The following location was among the affected: **Kaniama Kasese**.

In **Haut-Uélé**, 23 incidents killing 5 people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: **Aba, Badolo, Bangadi, Bangalu, Bayote, Diagbe, Diebio, Doruma, Duru, Gangala, Garamba National Park, Mabilikpa, Makusa, Mambuluku, Masombo, Nakofo, Nango, Naparka, Niangara**.

In **Ituri**, 131 incidents killing 377 people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: **Adusa, Apende, Ariwara, Babonda, Belu, Biakato, Boyo, Buba, Budu, Buliria, Bunia, Bwakadi, Bwana-Sura, Chini ya kilima, Darlas, Djalasiga, Djugu, Iga Barriere, Irumu, Kabakaba, Kabarole, Kilo, Komanda, Kpandroma, Lengabo, Lenge, Libi, Linga, Lokwa, Lorobi, Mabanga, Maga, Mahagi, Mahala, Makeke, Mambasa, Mambelenga, Mambisa, Mapendo, Marabo, Mayalibo, Mbumbuli, Miala, Mobali, Mongbwalu, Musaba, Mwangi, Ndalya, Ndimu, Nia-Nia, Nioka, Nyangaray, Nzebi, Pabanga, Penie, Petsi, Rwampara, Soleniamu, Songolo, Tchani, Tchomia, Tshabi, Tshibi-Tshibi, Tsili, Zunguluka.**

In **Kasai**, 8 incidents killing 21 people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: **Dekese, Kakenge, Kamuesha, Mapangu, Tshikapa.**

In **Kasai-Central**, 10 incidents killing 0 people were reported. The following location was among the affected: **Kananga.**

In **Kasai-Oriental**, 4 incidents killing 1 person were reported. The following location was among the affected: **Mbuji Mayi.**

In **Kinshasa**, 27 incidents killing 0 people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: **Kinshasa, Kinshasa - Bandalungwa, Kinshasa - Barumbu, Kinshasa - Gombe, Kinshasa - Lingwala, Kinshasa - Ngaliema, Matadi Mayo.**

In **Kongo-Central**, 2 incidents killing 1 person were reported. The following locations were among the affected: **Kimpese, Luizi.**

In **Kwilu**, 4 incidents killing 2 people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: **Bandundu, Kikwit, Panu.**

In **Lomami**, 2 incidents killing 0 people were reported. The following locations

were among the affected: **Lubao, Mwene-Ditu.**

In **Lualaba**, 7 incidents killing 0 people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: **Kisanfu, Kolwezi.**

In **Maniema**, 14 incidents killing 8 people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: **Kabambare, Kalonda, Kindu, Lukolo, Pene-Mende, Salamabila, Samba.**

In **Mongala**, 1 incident killing 0 people was reported. The following location was among the affected: **Bumba.**

In **Nord-Kivu**, 404 incidents killing 768 people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: **Alimbongo, Bahatsa, Bambu, Beni, Bibasirwa, Bihitri, Biruma, Bishusha, Bitongi, Buabo, Buhimba, Buhuri, Bukombo, Bukucha, Bukumbirwa, Bukununu, Bulambo, Buleusa, Bulongo, Bunagana, Bunyatenge, Buramba, Burubi, Buruhura, Bushobyo, Busihe, Busumba, Butanuka, Butembo, Butendere, Buuma, Bwalanda, Bweru, Bwito, Charwika, Chito, Egombo, Eringeti, Goma, Goma - Keshero, Halungupa, Hululu, Ibuga, Ihimba, Inkokwe, Irango, Isale, Kaandja, Kabembeu, Kabuhendo, Kadou, Kahi, Kainama, Kainama II & III, Kakalali, Kakuku, Kalembe, Kalembo, Kalengera, Kalevia, Kalivuli, Kalonge, Kamudoka, Kamuhororo, Kanaba, Kanyabayonga, Kashafu, Kashalira, Kashebere, Kashesha, Kashuga, Kashungano, Kashwa, Kasindi, Katale, Katsiru, Katunda, Katuunda, Kavasewa, Kazuba, Kibati, Kibaya, Kibirizi, Kibumba, Kifumu, Kihondo, Kikarara, Kikuvo, Kilia, Kinyana, Kinyumba, Kiriko, Kirima, Kirumbu, Kise, Kiseguru, Kisiki, Kisima, Kisunga, Kitchanga, Kitimba, Kivugha, Kivuye, Kiwanja, Kongo, Kyanika, Kyondo, Kyuna, Lake Edward, Libokara, Loselose, Lubero, Luke, Lume, Lwanguba, Mabondo, Machazo, Mahanga, Makisabo, Makumo, Maleki, Maliajame, Mambango, Mamove, Manyioni, Masambo, Mashango, Masisi, Matebe, Matenge, Matombo, Mavivi, Maya, Mayimoya, Mbau, Mera, Mihanga, Mitero, Mpati, Mulimbi, Munigi, Muramba, Murambi,**

Musekura, Musirandura, Mutaho, Mutanda, Mutobo, Mutoha, Mutongo, Mutwanga, Mwenda, Mweso, Ndombi, Ngongolio, Ngoroba, Nyabili, Nyabiondo, Nyakakoma, Nyamitaba, Nyamitwitwi, Nyamubingwa, Nyanzale, Nyarubande, Oicha, Paida, Pendekali, Rubare, Rubaya, Rubumba, Rugari, Rugetsi, Rukoro, Rukorwe, Rusekera, Rutshuru, Ruwenzori, Rwindi, Shakingi, Shonyi, Showa, Singa, Supa, Tenambo, Tongo, Tunda, Turunga, Utunda, Virunga National Park, Vuhira, Vuhovi, Vukendo, Vusamba, Walikale.

In Nord-Ubangi, 5 incidents killing 0 people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: Gbadolite, Mogoro, Yakoma.

In Sud-Kivu, 234 incidents killing 192 people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: Akongye, Alelenge, Alelwa, Amba, Bagira, Baraka, Bijombo, Bikuba, Binyenge, Biriba, Bisi, Biziba, Bubale, Bugorhe, Bukavu, Bulaga, Bushushu, Bushwira, Bwegera, Bweremana, Bwesho, Cah, Canzovu, Chikomo, Cirunga, Fizi, Gongwa, Kabara, Kabare, Kabimba, Kabingo, Kaboke, Kabumbe, Kagogo, Kahanda, Kahembarhi, Kahololo, Kakamba, Kakombe, Kakumbukumbu, Kalehe, Kalingi, Kalungwe, Kamakombe, Kambema, Kamituga, Kamombo, Kamonyi, Kanga, Kangwe, Kanoshe, Kanyama, Kaseke, Katala, Katana, Katogota, Katoki, Katyaza, Kavumu, Kawumusaraba, Kazaroho, Kazimia, Kibirizi, Kibungu, Kichanga, Kigwena, Kiliba, Kipupu, Kiringye, Kiseke, Kishagala, Kisozi, Kabumenge, Kitasha, Kitemesho, Kitoga, Kwisumu, Lemera, Lubondja, Lukoma, Lukongo, Lulinda, Lusenda, Luvungi, Lwemba, Magunda, Maheta, Maimingi, Makobola, Masango, Mboko, Mbundamu, Mikamba, Mikenge, Milimba, Minembwe, Minova, Mirungu, Miti, Mudaka, Mugeru, Mugeti, Mugogo, Mugote, Mukumba, Mulanga, Mulongwe, Murunga, Mutambala, Muyange, Mwenga, Ndegue, Ndolera, Ngalula, Nguma, Ntalongwa, Nundu, Nyalubemba, Nyalukulu, Nyamunindi, Nyange, Nyantende, Nzibira, Panzi, Point Zero, Rambo, Regeza, Rikobero, Rubarati, Rubibi, Rudefu, Rulimbi, Rutemba, Sange, Sangiye, Simba, Simbi, Suiza, Teganya, Tuwetuwe, Uvira,

Walungu.

In Sud-Ubangi, 4 incidents killing 0 people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: Gemena, Zongo.

In Tanganyika, 21 incidents killing 14 people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: Bendera, Butondo, Kabimba, Kahinda, Kakinga, Kalemie, Kasanga, Kibemba, Kongolo, Mapanda, Moba, Muhuya, Mukonga, Mulolwa, Nyemba, Nyunzu.

In Tshopo, 5 incidents killing 3 people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: Kisangani, Kisangani Airport.

In Tshuapa, 2 incidents killing 30 people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: Boende, Monkoto.

In Équateur, 5 incidents killing 2 people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: Ingende, Lulonga, Mbandaka.

Sources

- ACLED – Armed Conflict Location & Event Data Project: Africa (30 July 2021), 30 July 2021
<https://www.acleddata.com/download/2909/>
- GADM – Global Administrative Areas: gadm36_COD_shp.zip, Version 3.6, 6 May 2018a
http://biogeo.ucdavis.edu/data/gadm3.6/shp/gadm36_COD_shp.zip
- GADM – Global Administrative Areas: gadm36_levels.shp, Version 3.6, 6 May 2018b
http://biogeo.ucdavis.edu/data/gadm3.6/gadm36_levels.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: Democratic Republic of Congo, first quarter 2021: Update on incidents according to the Armed Conflict Location & Event Data Project (ACLED), 12 August 2021