

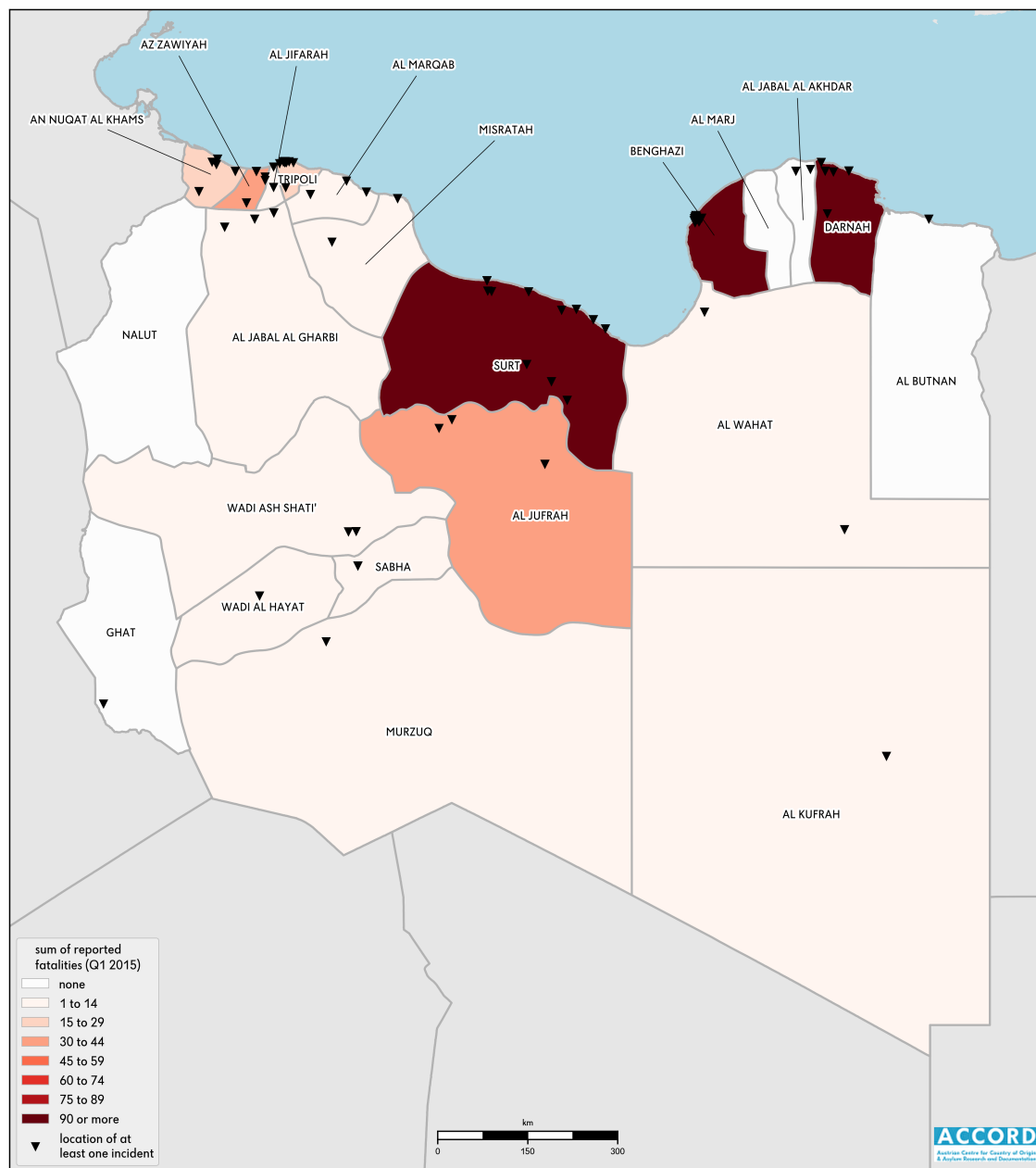
**Flygtningenævnets baggrundsmateriale**

|                                 |                                                                                                                |
|---------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <b>Bilagsnr.:</b>               | <b>226</b>                                                                                                     |
| Land:                           | Libyen                                                                                                         |
| Kilde:                          | ACCORD                                                                                                         |
| Titel:                          | Libya, first quarter 2015. Update on incidents according to the armed conflict location and event data project |
| Udgivet:                        | 26. november 2015                                                                                              |
| Optaget på baggrundsmaterialet: | 5. januar 2016                                                                                                 |

# LIBYA, FIRST QUARTER 2015:

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

compiled by ACCORD, 26 November 2015



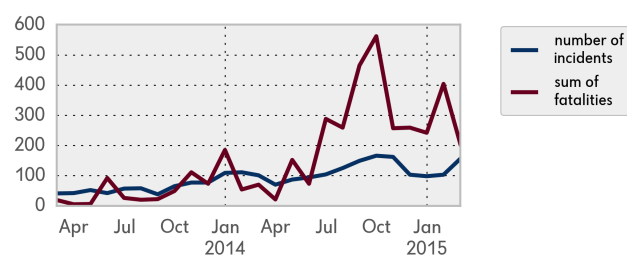
National borders: [GADM, November 2015a](#); administrative divisions: [GADM, November 2015b](#); incident data: [ACLED, 14 November 2015](#); coastlines and inland waters: [Smith and Wessel, 1 May 2015](#)

## Conflict incidents by category

| category                   | number of incidents | sum of fatalities |
|----------------------------|---------------------|-------------------|
| battle                     | 141                 | 669               |
| remote violence            | 81                  | 121               |
| riots/protests             | 65                  | 0                 |
| violence against civilians | 42                  | 61                |
| non-violent activities     | 26                  | 0                 |
| headquarter established    | 2                   | 0                 |
| <b>total</b>               | <b>357</b>          | <b>851</b>        |

This table is based on data from the Armed Conflict Location & Event Data Project (datasets used: [ACLED, 14 November 2015](#)).

## Development of conflict incidents from March 2013 to March 2015



This graph is based on data from the Armed Conflict Location & Event Data Project (datasets used: [ACLED, undated](#), [ACLED, 14 November 2015](#)).

## 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.). 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 map above.

In **Al Butnan**, 3 incidents killing 0 people were reported. The following location was affected: **Tobruk**.

In **Al Jabal al Akhdar**, 6 incidents killing 0 people were reported. The following locations were affected: **Al Abraq**, **Al Baydah**, **Bayda**.

In **Al Jabal al Gharbi**, 21 incidents killing 1 person were reported. The following locations were affected: **Ar Rajbān**, **Az Zintan**, **Gharyan**, **Kiklah**.

In **Al Jifarah**, 5 incidents killing 4 people were reported. The following locations were affected: **Al Aziziyah**, **Janzur**.

In **Al Jufrah**, 8 incidents killing 37 people were reported. The following locations were affected: **Al Jufrah air base**, **Jufra airbase**, **Sūknah**, **Zillah**.

In **Al Kufrah**, 2 incidents killing 5 people were reported. The following location was affected: **Al Kufrah**.

In **Al Marqab**, 12 incidents killing 12 people were reported. The following locations were affected: **Al Khums**, **Tarhuna**, **Zlitan**.

In **Al Wahat**, 5 incidents killing 3 people were reported. The following locations were affected: **Ajdabiya**, **Sarir**.

In **An Nuqat al Khams**, 20 incidents killing 22 people were reported. The following locations were affected: **Ajaylat**, **Al Jumayl**, **Al Watiyah**, **Al Wāṭīyah**, **Al 'Ujaylat**, **Riqdālīn**, **Zuwarah**.

In **Az Zawiyah**, 21 incidents killing 31 people were reported. The following locations were affected: **An Nāṣirīyah**, **Az Zahra'**, **Az Zawiyah**, **Az Zawiyah**, **Bi'r al Ghanam**.

In **Benghazi**, 87 incidents killing 243 people were reported. The following locations were affected: **Al Birkah**, **Al Fuwayhat**, **Al Hawwar**, **Al Ksh**, **Al Layt**, **Al Qawarishah**, **As Sabiri al Gharbi**, **As Salman al Gharb**, **Benghazi**, **Bu 'Atan**, **Buhidima**, **Hawari**, **Hayy al Hadaeq**, **Jalyanah**, **Qaryunus**, **Sd Husayn**.

In **Darnah**, 21 incidents killing 188 people were reported. The following locations were affected: **Al Qubbah**, **Darna**, **Mechili**, **Ra's al Hilal**, **'Ayn Marrah**.

In **Ghat**, 1 incident killing 0 people was reported. The following location was affected: **Ghat**.

In **Misratah**, 16 incidents killing 1 person were reported. The following locations were affected: **Bani Walid**, **Misratah**.

In **Murzuq**, 1 incident killing 1 person was reported. The following location was affected: **Murzuq**.

In **Sabha**, 12 incidents killing 1 person were reported. The following location was affected: **Sabha**.

In **Surt**, 60 incidents killing 262 people were reported. The following locations were affected: **Abū Hādī, Al Nawfaliyah, As Sidrah, Bahi, Bin Jawad, Dahra, Gardabya Airport, Harāwah, Mabruk, Ra's Lanuf, Sirte.**

In **Tripoli**, 47 incidents killing 16 people were reported. The following locations were affected: **Al Dahra, Ben Ashour, Fashloun, Hayy al Andalus, Mitiga Airport, Souq Al Jum'aa, Suq al Khamis Emishel, Tagiura, Tripoli, Zawayat Al Dahmani.**

In **Wadi al Hayat**, 3 incidents killing 13 people were reported. The following location was affected: **Ubari.**

In **Wadi ash Shati'**, 6 incidents killing 11 people were reported. The following locations were affected: **Brak, Qirah.**

## 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, Libya being among them. ACLED researchers collect event data from a variety of sources and code them by date, location, agent, and event type. For further details on ACLED and for the full data, see [www.acleddata.com](http://www.acleddata.com) und [Raleigh; Linke; Hegre, and Karlsen, 2010](#).

Based on these data, the Austrian Centre for Country of Origin & Asylum Research and Documentation (ACCORD) compiles updates on conflict incidents.

Incidents comprise the following categories: battle, headquarters or base established, non-violent activity by a conflict actor, 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: Codebook, 2015  
[http://www.acleddata.com/wp-content/uploads/2015/01/ACLED\\_Codebook\\_2015.pdf](http://www.acleddata.com/wp-content/uploads/2015/01/ACLED_Codebook_2015.pdf)
- ACLED – Armed Conflict Location & Event Data Project: User Guide, January 2015  
[http://www.acleddata.com/wp-content/uploads/2015/01/ACLED\\_User-Guide\\_2015.pdf](http://www.acleddata.com/wp-content/uploads/2015/01/ACLED_User-Guide_2015.pdf)

## SOURCES

- ACLED – Armed Conflict Location & Event Data Project: ACLED Version 5 (1997 – 2014) standard file, undated  
[http://www.acleddata.com/wp-content/uploads/2015/06/ACLED-Version-5-All-Africa-1997-2014\\_dyadic\\_Update.xlsx](http://www.acleddata.com/wp-content/uploads/2015/06/ACLED-Version-5-All-Africa-1997-2014_dyadic_Update.xlsx)
- ACLED – Armed Conflict Location & Event Data Project: Realtime 2015 All Africa File, 14 November 2015  
[http://www.acleddata.com/wp-content/uploads/2015/11/ACLED-All-Africa-File\\_20150101-to-20151114.xlsx](http://www.acleddata.com/wp-content/uploads/2015/11/ACLED-All-Africa-File_20150101-to-20151114.xlsx)
- GADM – Global Administrative Areas: gadm28\_levels.shp, Version 2.8, November 2015a  
[http://biogeo.ucdavis.edu/data/gadm2.8/gadm28\\_levels.shp.zip](http://biogeo.ucdavis.edu/data/gadm2.8/gadm28_levels.shp.zip)
- GADM – Global Administrative Areas: LBY\_adm.zip, Version 2.8, November 2015b  
[http://biogeo.ucdavis.edu/data/gadm2.8/shp/LBY\\_adm.zip](http://biogeo.ucdavis.edu/data/gadm2.8/shp/LBY_adm.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), p. 651–660, 2010  
<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

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 uses the most conservative estimate available. Furthermore, event data may be revised or complemented in future updates. 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: Libya, first quarter 2015: Update on incidents according to the Armed Conflict Location & Event Data Project (ACLED), 26 November 2015