ACLED is pleased to announce the incorporation of partner data collected by the Aid Worker Security Database (AWSD). In this infographic, ACLED Research Analyst Hilary Matfess explores the new data and examines how the partnership has improved our coverage of violence targeting aid workers around the world.
New Data from Aid Worker Security Database (AWSD) Complements ACLED Reporting

A partnership between the Aid Worker Security Database and ACLED has improved ACLED’s tracking of violence targeting aid workers around the world. The inclusion of AWSD into ACLED’s tracking contributes more than 840 events in more than 500 locations from 1997 to present day.

This partnership has been especially beneficial to ACLED’s coverage of violence in Africa. AWSD added nearly 200 events in South Sudan, more than 150 events in Sudan, and over 100 events in Somalia.

36 newly-added events targeting aid workers took place in Juba, South Sudan from 1997 to present - the most of any single location.

The highest number of AWSD-added events targeting aid workers between 2018 and 2019 took place in Idlib, Syria.

More than 80% of AWSD added events are in Africa.

As are nearly 65% of the additional reported fatalities.

The incorporation of the AWSD reporting into ACLED’s coverage has supplemented the coverage of a variety of types of violence against aid workers. The majority of these events (more than 80%) are classified as violence against civilians. Though explosions/remote violence events account for less than 7% of the additional events, such events were responsible for 26% of the AWSD added fatalities.
ACLED is the highest quality, real-time, and widely used data and analysis source on political violence and protest in the developing world. Practitioners, researchers and governments depend on ACLED for the latest reliable information on current conflict and disorder patterns. Data, analysis and process details are found on acleddata.com.

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