





➤ This project conducts an in-depth Exploratory Data Analysis (EDA) using the ACLED dataset to gain valuable insights into political violence in Ethiopia.

Dataset Highlights:

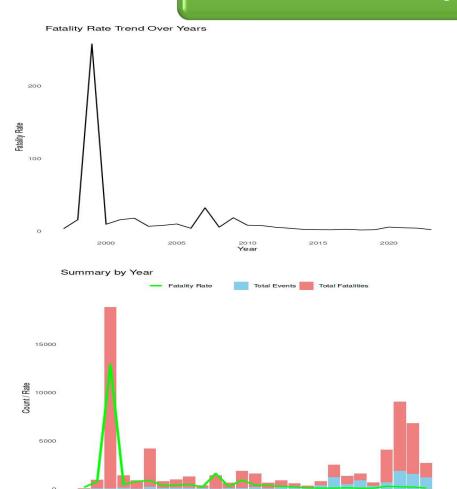
- Comprehensive information on conflict events.
- > Details include actors, event types, locations, and fatalities.

Purpose:

- Our goal is to enhance our understanding of political conflicts in Ethiopia.
- ➤ The analysis aims to provide valuable insights that contribute to a comprehensive view of the dynamics and contexts surrounding these events.

Fatality Rate Over Years



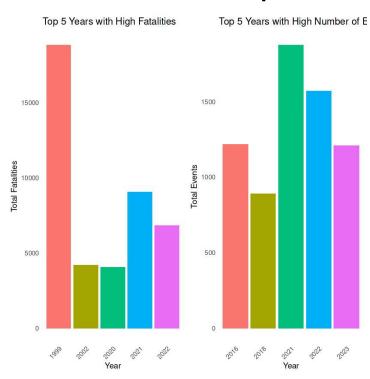


- ➤ Total number of fatalities varies significantly across the years, with notable peaks in 1999, the reason there is an outlier during 1999 due to the Eritrean--Ethiopian War.
- Years like 2021, 2022 also stand out with both exceptionally high fatality rate and number of events.



Fatality Rate Over Years Continued....

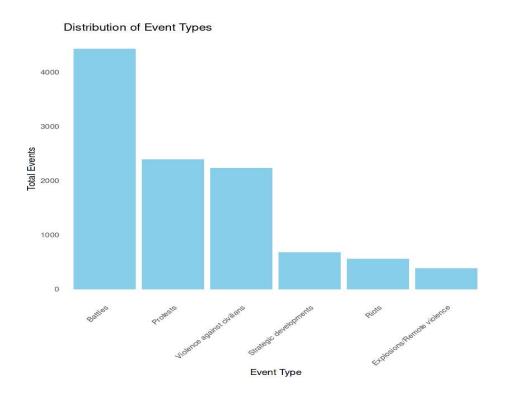
Top 5 Years by Total Events and Fatalities:



- ➤ The year 2021 records the highest number of total events.
- Notably, 1999 stands out as the year with the highest total fatalities, succeeded by 2021, 2022, 2002, and 2020.



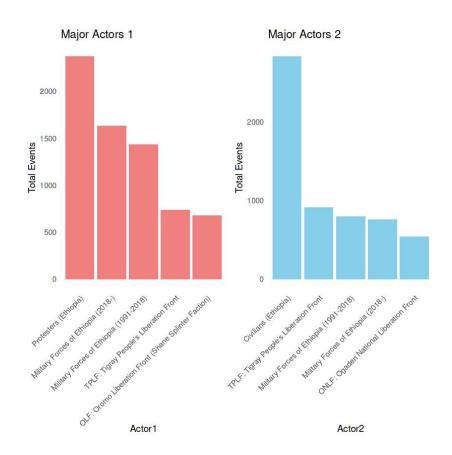
What kinds of events are the frequent reasons for conflict?



➤ Battles emerge as the predominant event type in the conflict, surpassing other categories in frequency.



Who are the major actors?



➤ Protesters, categorized under Actor1, and Civilians, represented by Actor2, emerge as the primary actors in the dataset.



Which places are most prone to conflict?

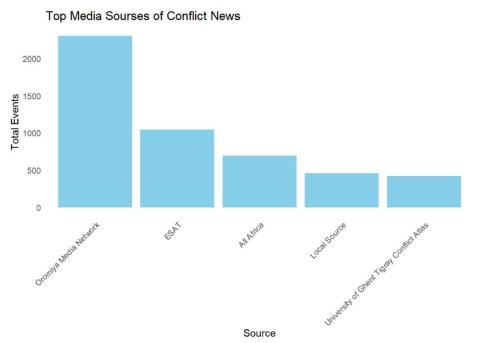




- ➤ Oromia, with a total of 4594 events, stands out as the region with the highest incidence of political violence.
- Amhara and Tigray follow with 1970 and 1271 events, respectively.
- Addis Ababa is a specific location with a noteworthy 468 events, indicating a concentration of political events in the capital city.
- > Jijiga, with 269 events, is a notable hotspot outside the major regions.



Which media(s) has been the main source(s) of the conflict news?

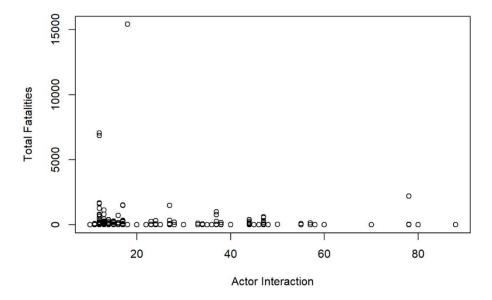


Oromiya Media Network is the number one source of conflict news as we can observe from the above graph.



Correlation between specific actor interactions

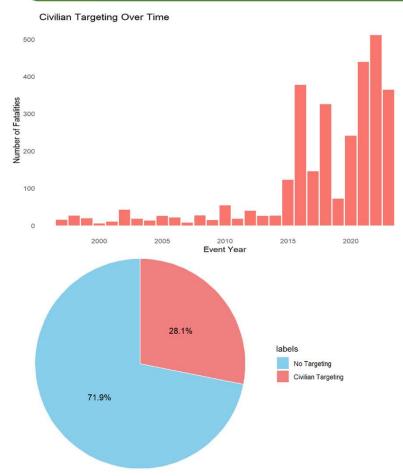
Correlation between Actor Interaction and Fatalities



➤ A correlation coefficient of **-0.03696** suggests a very weak negative correlation between the specific actor interactions and the level of violence in conflict events.

Impacts of civilian targeting in conflict events, and related trends

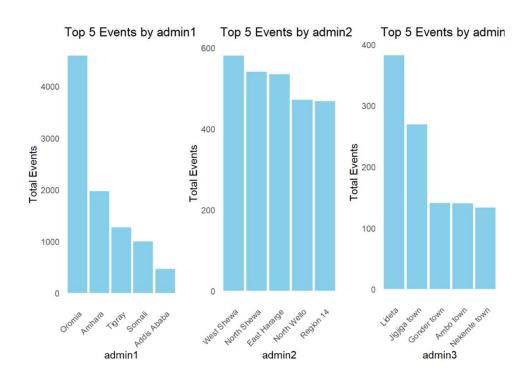




Although the overall percentage of events that targeted civilians is **less than one-third**, there is a discernible **upward** trend in civilian targeting incidents over recent years.

How do different administrative divisions relate to the frequency and nature of conflict events?





- ➤ **Oromia** and **Amhara**, consistently stand out with high conflict frequencies.
- The capital city Addis Ababa and other towns like Lideta and Jigjiga show concentrated political events.
- ➤ West Shewa, East Hararge, and North
 Shewa emerge as hotspots at the ADMIN2
 level, emphasizing regional disparities.
- Specific towns like Gonder, Ambo, and Nekemte play noteworthy roles at the ADMIN3 level.



Conclusions and Recommendations

Conclusions:

Regional Disparities:

 Conflict events in Ethiopia show notable regional variations, with higher frequencies consistently observed in regions like Oromia and Amhara.

Urban Concentration:

 Urban centers, including Addis Ababa and specific towns like Lideta and Jigjiga, emerge as significant focal points for political events in the context of conflict.

Temporal Trends:

 Examining temporal trends reveals dynamic fluctuations in conflict events over time, emphasizing the need for adaptive strategies in response to the evolving socio-political landscape.

Recommendations:

Enhanced Monitoring:

 Implement a robust monitoring system, especially in high-conflict regions, to promptly identify and respond to emerging issues for effective conflict prevention.

Community Engagement:

 Foster community engagement and dialogue to address underlying issues contributing to conflict, emphasizing the importance of understanding and addressing local contexts.

Urban Security Measures:

 Implement targeted security measures in urban centers, particularly in capital regions, to mitigate the impact of conflict events and ensure the stability and safety of critical areas.

