alert 2020! | Report on conflicts, human rights and peacebuilding

êcp escola de cultura de pau

UAB Universitat Autònoma de Barcelona

With the support of:
ACCD Agència Catalana de Cooperació al Desenvolupament
Ajuntament de Barcelona
Generalitat de Catalunya

Armed conflicts in the world in 2019

Asia **9**
Americas **1**
Europe **2**
Middle East **6**
Africa **16**

34
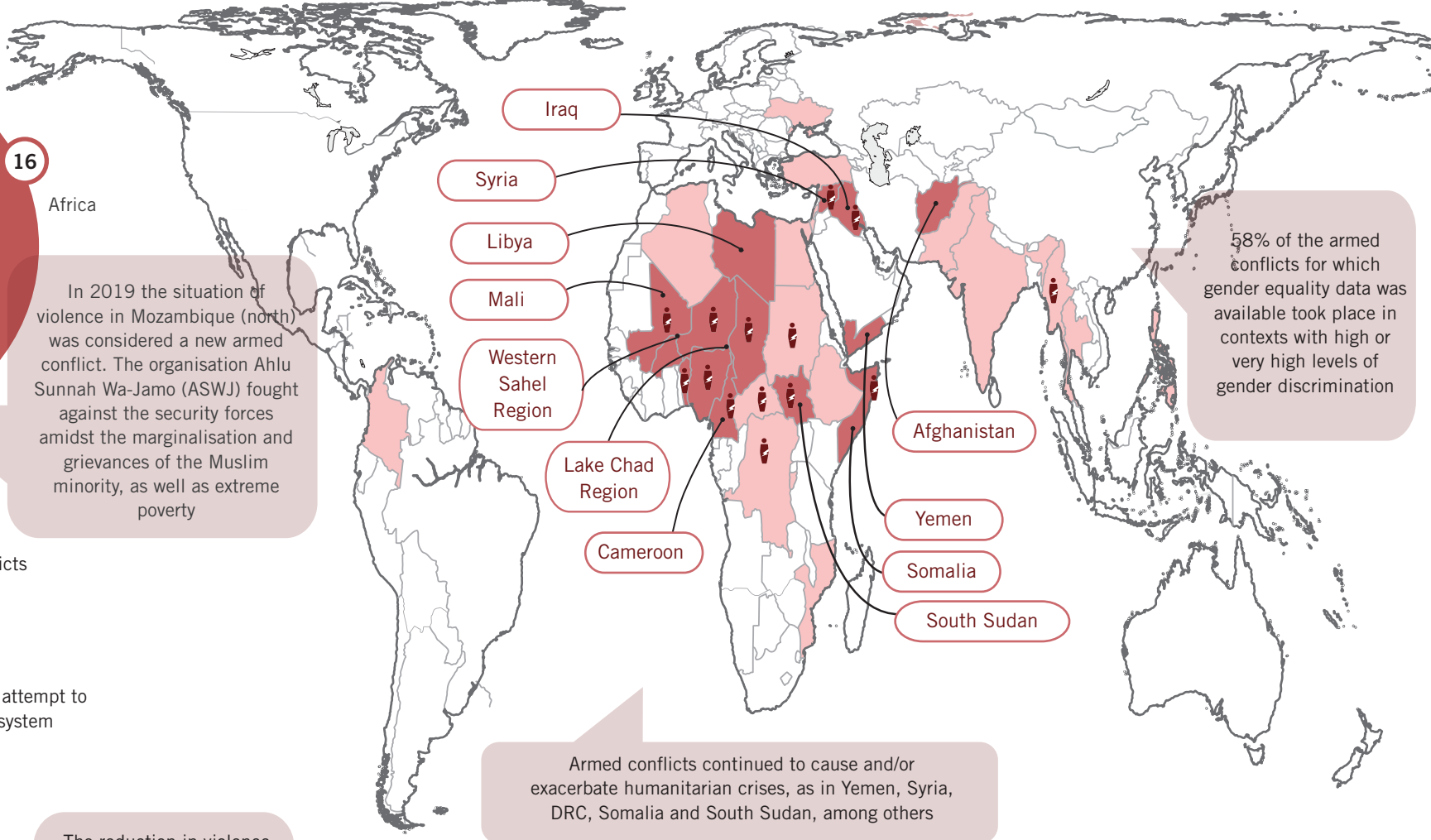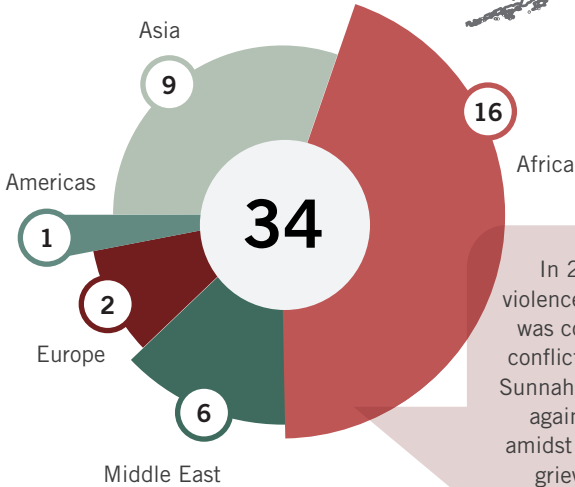
In 2019 the situation of violence in Mozambique (north) was considered a new armed conflict. The organisation Ahlu Sunnah Wa-Jamo (ASWJ) fought against the security forces amidst the marginalisation and grievances of the Muslim minority, as well as extreme poverty

82% of armed conflicts were internationalised internal conflicts

32% of armed conflicts registered violence of high intensity

71% had among its main causes an attempt to change the government or the system

Evolution of the armed conflicts

Escalation of violence **36%**

No significant changes **32%**

Decrease of violence **32%**

The reduction in violence in Algeria and DRC (Kasai) led to them being classified as conflicts that had ended by the end of the year

Iraq
Syria
Libya
Mali
Western Sahel Region
Lake Chad Region
Cameroon
Afghanistan
Yemen
Somalia
South Sudan

58% of the armed conflicts for which gender equality data was available took place in contexts with high or very high levels of gender discrimination
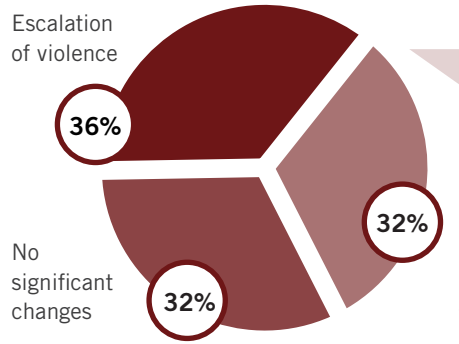
Armed conflicts continued to cause and/or exacerbate humanitarian crises, as in Yemen, Syria, DRC, Somalia and South Sudan, among others

70,8 MILLION persons were forcefully displaced as a consequence of conflicts, violence and persecution at the end of 2018, according to UNHCR data

Countries experiencing armed conflict in 2019

Armed conflicts in 2019 with high levels of violence with more than a thousand fatalities a year

Countries experiencing armed conflict with armed actors who are suspected of sexual violence according to the United Nations