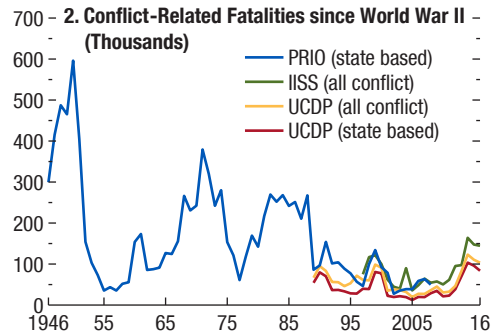
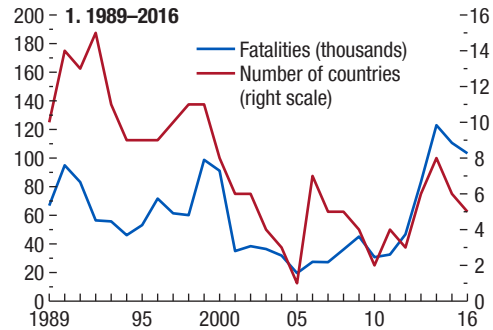


Figure 1.1.1. Conflict-Related Fatalities and Number of Countries Affected by Conflict



Sources: International Institute for Strategic Studies (IISS) Armed Conflict database; Peace Research Institute Oslo (PRIO) Battle Deaths data set v. 3.1; UN (2016); Uppsala Conflict Data Program (UCDP) Georeferenced Event data set v. 5.0 and Battle-Related Deaths data set v. 5.0; and IMF staff calculations.

Note: In panel 1, a country is considered in conflict if in any year 100 people or more are killed per 1 million population. In panel 2, state-based conflicts are those in which at least one of the conflict parties is a state. All conflicts can also include one-sided violence (for example, violence against civilians perpetrated by rebel groups) and nonstate conflict (for example, organized rebel or communal group fight). Fatalities that are not attributed to a specific country are excluded. The UCDP all-conflict estimate of fatalities excludes the Rwanda outlier in 1994 (501,958 dead).