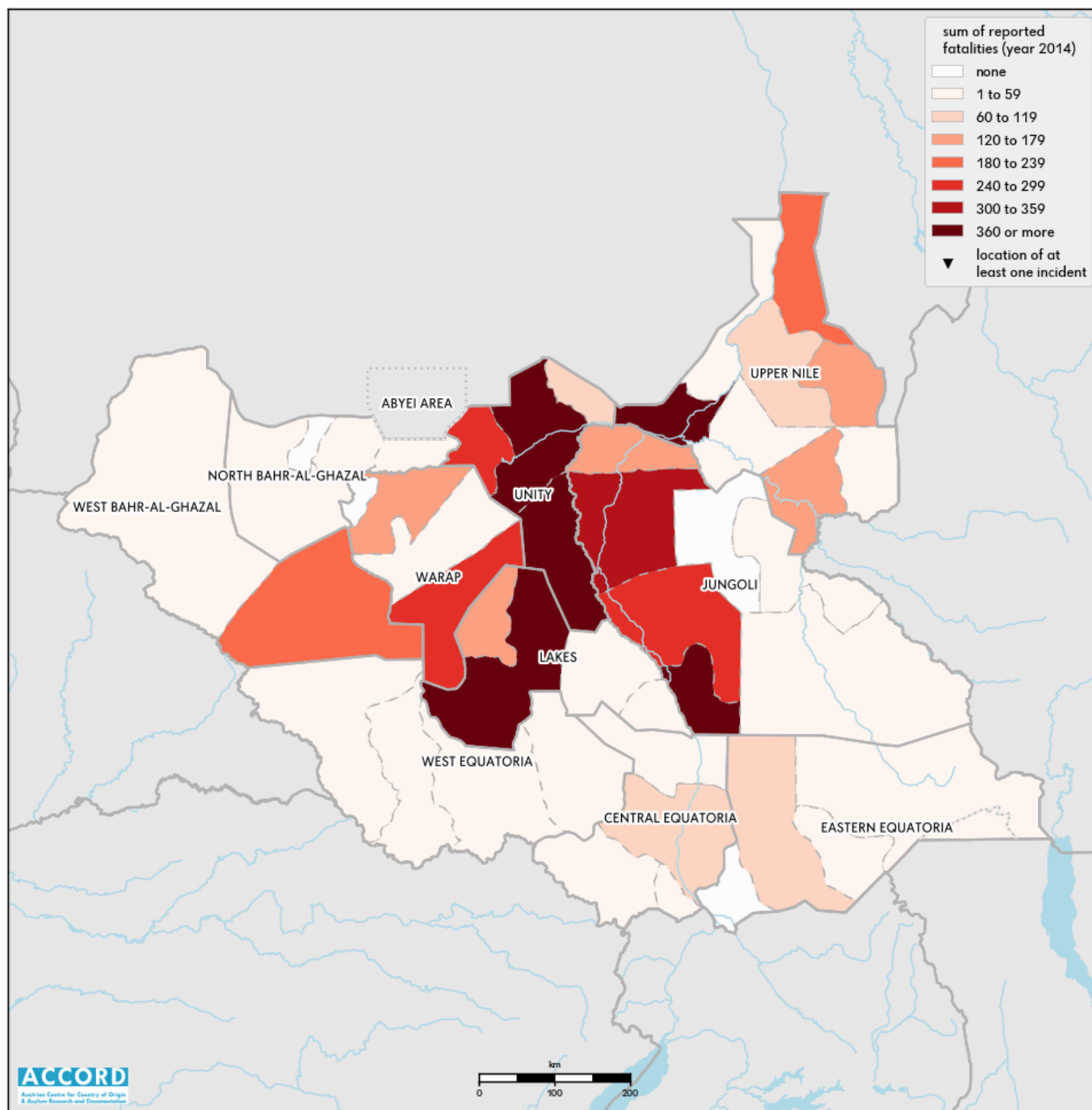


SOUTH SUDAN, YEAR 2014:

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

compiled by ACCORD, 3 November 2015



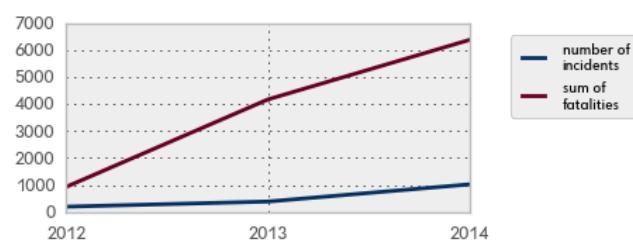
Political and administrative borders: GADM; Abyei Area and Illelmi Triangle: SSNBS; incident data: ACLED; coastlines and inland waters: GSHHG

Conflict incidents by category

Category	Number of incidents	Sum of fatalities
battle	541	4508
violence against civilians	255	1807
non-violent activities	109	1
riots/protests	74	5
remote violence	40	58
headquarter established	1	0
Total	1020	6379

This table is based on data from the Armed Conflict Location & Event Data Project (datasets used: Realtime 2015 All Africa File)

Development of conflict incidents from 2005 to 2014



This graph is based on data from the Armed Conflict Location & Event Data Project (datasets used: Realtime 2015 All Africa File; ACLED Version 5 standard file)

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. Data on incidents in the Abyei area are not reflected in this update.

In **Central Equatoria**, 112 incidents killing 128 people were reported. The following locations were affected: **Gemmeiza, Juba, Kagelu, Kajo Kaji, Kajo Keji, Konyo Konyo, Lokiliri, Lologo, Mongalla, Rokon, Tali, Terakeka, Tomping Base, Tore, Yei, Yei-Juba Road, Yei-Kaya Road, Yei-Maridi Road.**

In **Eastern Equatoria**, 26 incidents killing 86 people were reported. The following locations were affected: **Chukudum, Kapoeta, Katiakin, Kit, Kugulu, Loudo, Lowudo, Nimule, Torit.**

In **Jungoli**, 180 incidents killing 1282 people were reported. The following locations were affected: **Akobo, Ayiot, Ayod, Bangachorot, Beer, Bor, Bor UN Camp, Deng, Doleib, Doleib Hili, Duk Fadiat, Duk Payuel, Fangak, Fanjak, Fanyang, Gadiang, Gandor, Jonglei, Jot Junum, Khorfulus, Kongor, Makuac, Mareng, Owatchi, P Ktap, Pajut, Pakwar, Panyagor, Pariak, Pochala, Pochalla, Poktap, Tonga, Tor, Twic East, Wanglei, Wargar, Yuai.**

In **Lakes**, 115 incidents killing 730 people were reported. The following locations were affected: **Abiriu, Akop, Akot Mayom, Akuoc-cok, Aliet, Ayen, Bar Aguoc, Cuei Adukan, Cueibet, Dor, Karich, Kathok, Majokpalou, Makur-agar, Malek, Maluell, Maper, Marial Bai, Mayath, Minkamman, Nyangkot, Pacong, Paloich, Pan-awach, Rumbek, Rumbek Centre, Rumkor, Wiernyol, Yirol.**

In **North Bahr-al-Ghazal**, 20 incidents killing 53 people were reported. The following locations were affected: **Awada, Aweil, Bor Riak, Mading-jokthiang, Manga-Bentiu Road, Northern Bahr-el-Ghazal, Nyinaccor, Wanyjok, War-awar.**

In **Unity**, 215 incidents killing 2073 people were reported. The following locations were affected: **Abiemnom, Adok, Alir, Bahr Al Arab, Bentiu, Bentiu-Rubkona Road, Bentiu-Rubkona bridge, Buaw, Buoth, Gandor, Gwit, Kaljak, Kiir (Bahr al-Arab) River, Koch, Kok, Laloba, Leer, Ler, Lich University, Managla, Mang, Manja Junction, Mankien, Mathiang, Mayendit, Mayom, Nhialdiu, Nyal, Pakur, Panyijar, Pariang, Payinjiar, Rier, Rubkona, Thar Jath, Thar Wang, Toor, Tor Abieth, Unity, Unity State, Wang Kai, Wanj Kay, Yida, Yida-Mayom Road.**

In **Upper Nile**, 265 incidents killing 1354 people were reported. The following locations were affected: **Abu Khadra, Adar Yeil, Akoke, Akurwa, Atar, Baliet, Bunj, Doleib Hill, Dome, Doro Refugee Camp, Duk Duk, Dukduk, El Renk, El-galhak, Fanyikang, Gel Achel, Gerger, Guel Guk, Guffa, Gwon, Hamara, Kaka, Ketbek, Khor Adar, Khor Adar police post, Kodok, Lelo, Maban, Maban County, Majak, Malakal, Malakal Airport, Malakal-Akoka Road, Malut, Melut, Nagdiar, Nasir, Nasser, Nyilwak, Owachi, Paloich, Payuer, Renk, Shilluk, Tonga, Toro, Upper Nile, Wadakona, Wangalai, Yusuf Batil.**

In **Warap**, 54 incidents killing 396 people were reported. The following locations were affected: **Abelek, Abyei, Ador, Akok, Akop, Cueibet County, Gogrial, Kirik, Kuajok, Kwajok, Mayen Jur, Ngabagok, Nyel, Nyin Akok, Tonj, Warrap, Wau, Wau Airport.**

In **West Bahr-al-Ghazal**, 10 incidents killing 239 people were reported. The following locations were affected: **Faraj Allah, Kafia Kingi, Mapel, Raja, Shumam.**

In **West Equatoria**, 23 incidents killing 38 people were reported. The following locations were affected: **Amadi, Ezo, Lesi, Maridi, Mundri, Mvolo, Nzara, Tambura, Yambio, Yangiri.**

METHODOLOGY

The data used in this report was collected by the Armed Conflict Location and Event Data Project (ACLED). ACLED collects data on reported conflict events in selected African and Asian countries, South Sudan 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 and Raleigh, Clionadh, Andrew Linke, Håvard Hegre and Joakim Karlsen: Introducing ACLED-Armed Conflict Location and Event Data. *Journal of Peace Research* 47(5), 2010, p. 651-660.

Based on these data, the Austrian Center 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: Armed Conflict Location and Event Data Project (ACLED) Codebook, 2015
http://www.acleddata.com/wp-content/uploads/2015/01/ACLED_Codebook_2015.pdf
- ACLED – Armed Conflict Location & Event Data Project: Armed Conflict Location and Event Data Project (ACLED) User Guide, January 2015
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_Updated_csv-no-notes.zip
- GADM – Global Administrative Areas: SSD_adm.zip, Version 2.7, August 2015
http://biogeo.ucdavis.edu/data/gadm2.7/shp/SSD_adm.zip
- GSHHG - Global Self-consistent Hierarchical High-resolution Geography, Version 2.3.5, 1 May 2015
<http://www.soest.hawaii.edu/pwessel/gshhg/gshhg-gmt-nc4-x.x.x.tar.gz>
- Raleigh, Clionadh, Andrew Linke, Håvard Hegre and Joakim Karlsen: Introducing ACLED-Armed Conflict Location and Event Data. *Journal of Peace Research* 47(5) 651-660, 2010
<http://jpr.sagepub.com/content/47/5/651.full.pdf+html>
- SSNBS – South Sudan National Bureau of Statistics: Counties including disputed Abyei region, 1 December 2008
https://www.humanitarianresponse.info/sites/www.humanitarianresponse.info/files/datasets/SS_admbnda_adm_2_200k_ssnbs_2013_0.zip
- SSNBS – South Sudan National Bureau of Statistics: Undetermined boundary lines, 1 December 2008
https://www.humanitarianresponse.info/sites/www.humanitarianresponse.info/files/datasets/SS_admbndl_Undeterminedbdry_200k_ssnbs_2013.zip

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 Center for Country of Origin & Asylum Research and Documentation: South Sudan, year 2014: Update on incidents according to the Armed Conflict Location & Event Data Project (ACLED), 3 November 2015