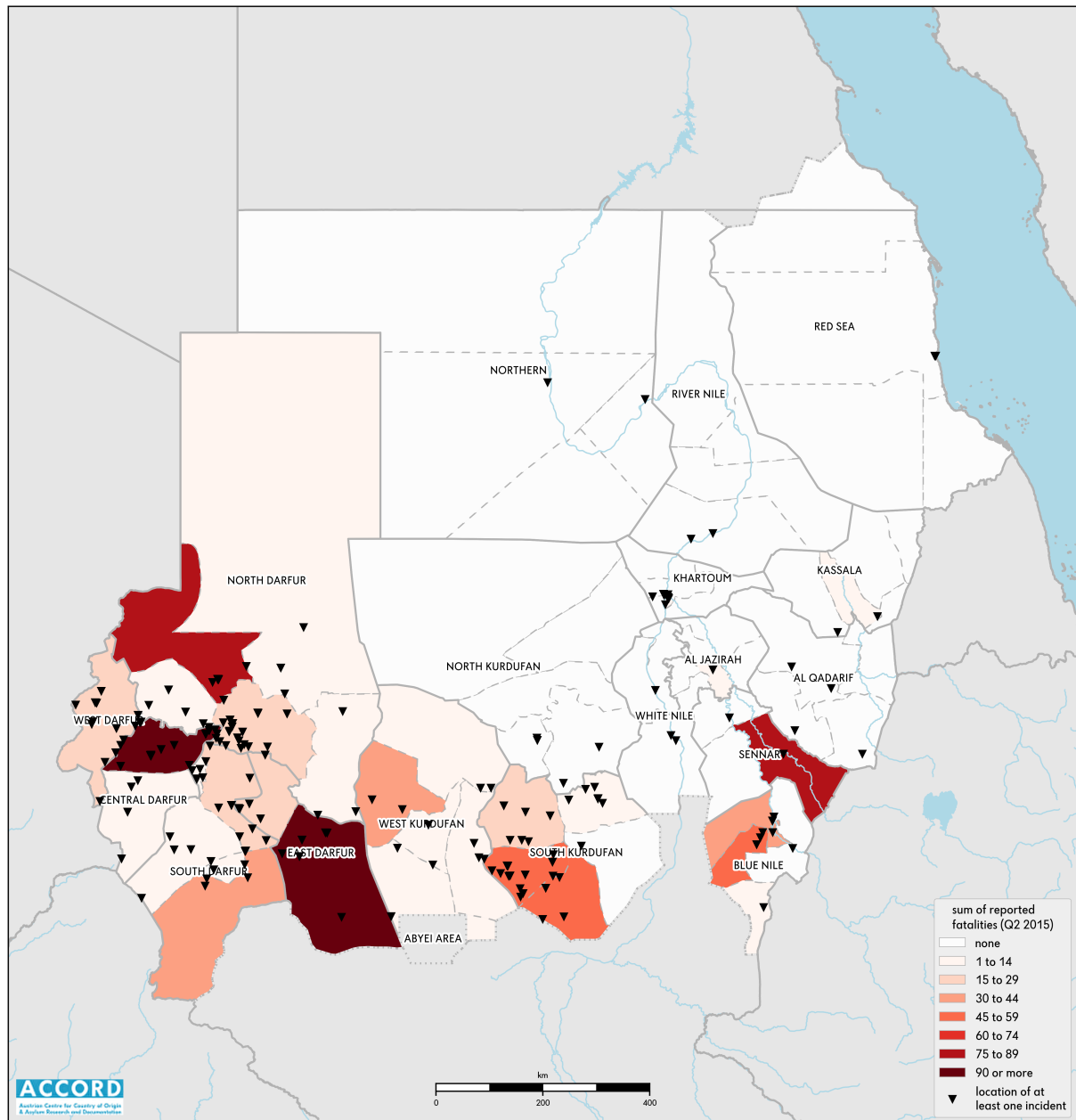


# SUDAN, SECOND QUARTER 2015:

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

compiled by ACCORD, 26 November 2015



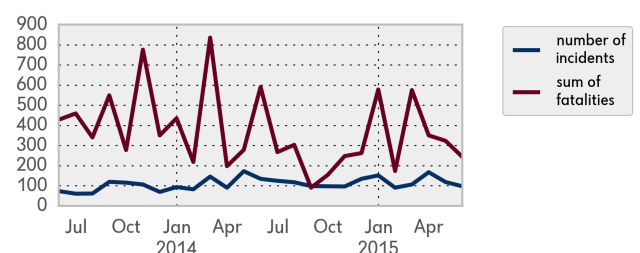
National borders: [GADM, November 2015a](#); administrative divisions: [GADM, November 2015b](#); Abyei Area: [SS-NBS, 1 December 2008](#); South Sudan/Sudan border status, Hala'ib triangle and Bir Tawil: [UN Cartographic Section, March 2012](#); incident data: [ACLED, 14 November 2015](#); coastlines and inland waters: [Smith and Wessel, 1 May 2015](#)

## Conflict incidents by category

category	number of incidents	sum of fatalities
violence against civilians	164	119
battle	82	645
remote violence	61	141
riots/protests	59	11
non-violent activities	15	0
headquarter established	1	0
<b>total</b>	<b>382</b>	<b>916</b>

This table is based on data from the Armed Conflict Location & Event Data Project (datasets used: [ACLED, 14 November 2015](#)).

## Development of conflict incidents from June 2013 to June 2015



This graph is based on data from the Armed Conflict Location & Event Data Project (datasets used: [ACLED, undated](#), [ACLED, 14 November 2015](#)).

## 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 **Al Jazirah**, 1 incident killing 7 people was reported. The following location was affected: **Madina**.

In **Al Qadarif**, 4 incidents killing 0 people were reported. The following locations were affected: **Abd Ar Razzaq, Gedaref, Suki, Wad Al Balulah**.

In **Blue Nile**, 23 incidents killing 90 people were reported. The following locations were affected: **Ad-Damazin, Bagis, Bau, Ed Damazin, El Roseires, Kilgo, Kurmuk, Maqanza, Tumat**.

In **Central Darfur**, 49 incidents killing 91 people were reported. The following locations were affected: **Azum, Bindisi, Burgo, Dar Al Aman, Deleig, Fanga Suk, Garsila, Hamidiya, Khazan Tunjur, Kunjara, Mandi, Nabagaya, Nyama, Rokerro, Rokoro, Rowata, Ruvata, Umm Dukhun, Zalingei**.

In **East Darfur**, 25 incidents killing 232 people were reported. The following locations were affected: **Abu Karaynka, Abu Karinka, Bielel, East Jebel Marra, Ed Daein, Gubba, Jeili, Kalma, Masaleit, Shataya**.

In **Kassala**, 2 incidents killing 2 people were reported. The following locations were affected: **Kasala, Malawiya**.

In **Khartoum**, 39 incidents killing 2 people were reported. The following locations were affected: **Al Kalakla, Jabal al Fitehab, Khartoum, Khartoum - Al Neelain University, Khartoum - University of Bahri, Khartoum North, Omdurman**.

In **North Darfur**, 80 incidents killing 117 people were reported. The following locations were affected: **Abu Sufyan, Ailliet, Al Fasher, Al Sheriff, Altadamon, Dali, Dar El Salam, Dobo Al Madresa, Dolma, El Fasher, Fata Borno, Gereda, Hemeda, Hillet Ahmed Hadi, Jurabaray, Kabkabia, Kabkabiya, Kaguro, Kassab, Katur, Korma, Kutum, Malha, Nemra, Saraf Omra, Shangil Tobay, Sharafa, Tabit, Tara, Taradona, Tarni, Tarny, Tawila, Tina, Tofai Jebbel, Um Sidir, Zarafa**.

In **North Kurdufan**, 5 incidents killing 0 people were reported. The following locations were affected: **El Obeid, El Obeid - Kordofan University, Nuba, Umm Burmah**.

In **Northern**, 2 incidents killing 0 people were reported. The following locations were affected: **Amri, Dongola - University of Dongola**.

In **Red Sea**, 3 incidents killing 0 people were reported. The following locations were affected: **Deim Arab, Port Sudan**.

In **River Nile**, 2 incidents killing 0 people were reported. The following locations were affected: **Ed Duweimat Island, El Manaser**.

In **Sennar**, 5 incidents killing 77 people were reported. The following locations were affected: **Sennar - University of Sennar, Wad Abakr**.

In **South Darfur**, 58 incidents killing 87 people were reported. The following locations were affected: **Alban Jadeed, Bir Yassin, Buram, Deribat, Dimsu, El Tomat, Gereida, Haraza, Hashaba, Kalma Camp, Kas, Kass, Malamm, Nakhara, Niteaga, Nyala, Rahad El Berdi, Taringa, Tokomaya, Tullus, Turri, Um Dafuq, Um Liona, Umm Haleeb.**

In **South Kurdufan**, 47 incidents killing 133 people were reported. The following locations were affected: **Abu Kershola, Al Abbasiya, Al Abbasiyya, Al Dabker, Al Kuk, Angarto, Buram, Dabri, Dalami, Delling, El Hadra, El Rahmania, Fanga, Habila, Heiban, Jabal Kroongo, Kadugli, Kanga, Kauda, Korongo Abdalla, Kululu Terai, Meriam, Shat Damam, Tabsa, Taguli, Talodi, Tujur, Umm Dorain, Wakara.**

In **West Darfur**, 21 incidents killing 22 people were reported. The following locations were affected: **Abu Deleig, Al Geneina Fort, Al Kereinik, Armankul, El Geneina, Foro Burunga, Jabal Sirba, Murnei, Safra Humeida, Sileia, Sirba, Tendelti.**

In **West Kurdufan**, 13 incidents killing 56 people were reported. The following locations were affected: **Abu Zabad, Al-Fulah, Babanussa, Debkar, Ghubaysh, Heglig, Lagawa, Meiram, Nuba, Turbo, Umm Adara.**

In **White Nile**, 3 incidents killing 0 people were reported. The following locations were affected: **Ad Doueim - University of Bakhtalruda, Kosti - Kosti Hospital, Umm Katur.**

## METHODOLOGY

The data used in this report was collected by the Armed Conflict Location & Event Data Project (ACLED). ACLED collects data on reported conflict events in selected African and Asian countries, 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](http://www.acleddata.com) und [Raleigh; Linke; Hegre, and Karlsen, 2010](#).

Based on these data, the Austrian Centre 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: Codebook, 2015  
[http://www.acleddata.com/wp-content/uploads/2015/01/ACLED\\_Codebook\\_2015.pdf](http://www.acleddata.com/wp-content/uploads/2015/01/ACLED_Codebook_2015.pdf)
- ACLED – Armed Conflict Location & Event Data Project: User Guide, January 2015  
[http://www.acleddata.com/wp-content/uploads/2015/01/ACLED\\_User-Guide\\_2015.pdf](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\\_Update.xlsx](http://www.acleddata.com/wp-content/uploads/2015/06/ACLED-Version-5-All-Africa-1997-2014_dyadic_Update.xlsx)
- ACLED – Armed Conflict Location & Event Data Project: Realtime 2015 All Africa File, 14 November 2015  
[http://www.acleddata.com/wp-content/uploads/2015/11/ACLED-All-Africa-File\\_20150101-to-20151114.xlsx](http://www.acleddata.com/wp-content/uploads/2015/11/ACLED-All-Africa-File_20150101-to-20151114.xlsx)
- GADM – Global Administrative Areas: gadm28\_levels.shp, Version 2.8, November 2015a  
[http://biogeo.ucdavis.edu/data/gadm2.8/gadm28\\_levels.shp.zip](http://biogeo.ucdavis.edu/data/gadm2.8/gadm28_levels.shp.zip)
- GADM – Global Administrative Areas: SDN\_adm.zip, Version 2.8, November 2015b  
[http://biogeo.ucdavis.edu/data/gadm2.8/shp/SDN\\_adm.zip](http://biogeo.ucdavis.edu/data/gadm2.8/shp/SDN_adm.zip)
- Raleigh, Clionadh; Linke, Andrew; Hegre, Håvard, and Karlsen, Joakim: Introducing ACLED-Armed Conflict Location and Event Data, In: Journal of Peace Research, 47(5), p. 651–660, 2010  
<http://jpr.sagepub.com/content/47/5/651.full.pdf+html>
- Smith, Walter H. F. and Wessel, Paul: Global Self-consistent Hierarchical High-resolution Geography (GSHHG), Version 2.3.4, 1 May 2015  
<https://www.ngdc.noaa.gov/mgg/shorelines/data/gshhg/latest/>

- 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\\_adm2\\_200k\\_ssnbs\\_2013\\_0.zip](https://www.humanitarianresponse.info/sites/www.humanitarianresponse.info/files/datasets/SS_admbnda_adm2_200k_ssnbs_2013_0.zip)
- UN Cartographic Section: Sudan, March 2012  
[http://www.ecoi.net/file\\_upload/4232\\_1407158723\\_sudan.pdf](http://www.ecoi.net/file_upload/4232_1407158723_sudan.pdf)

## 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 Centre for Country of Origin & Asylum Research and Documentation: Sudan, second quarter 2015: Update on incidents according to the Armed Conflict Location & Event Data Project (ACLED), 26 November 2015