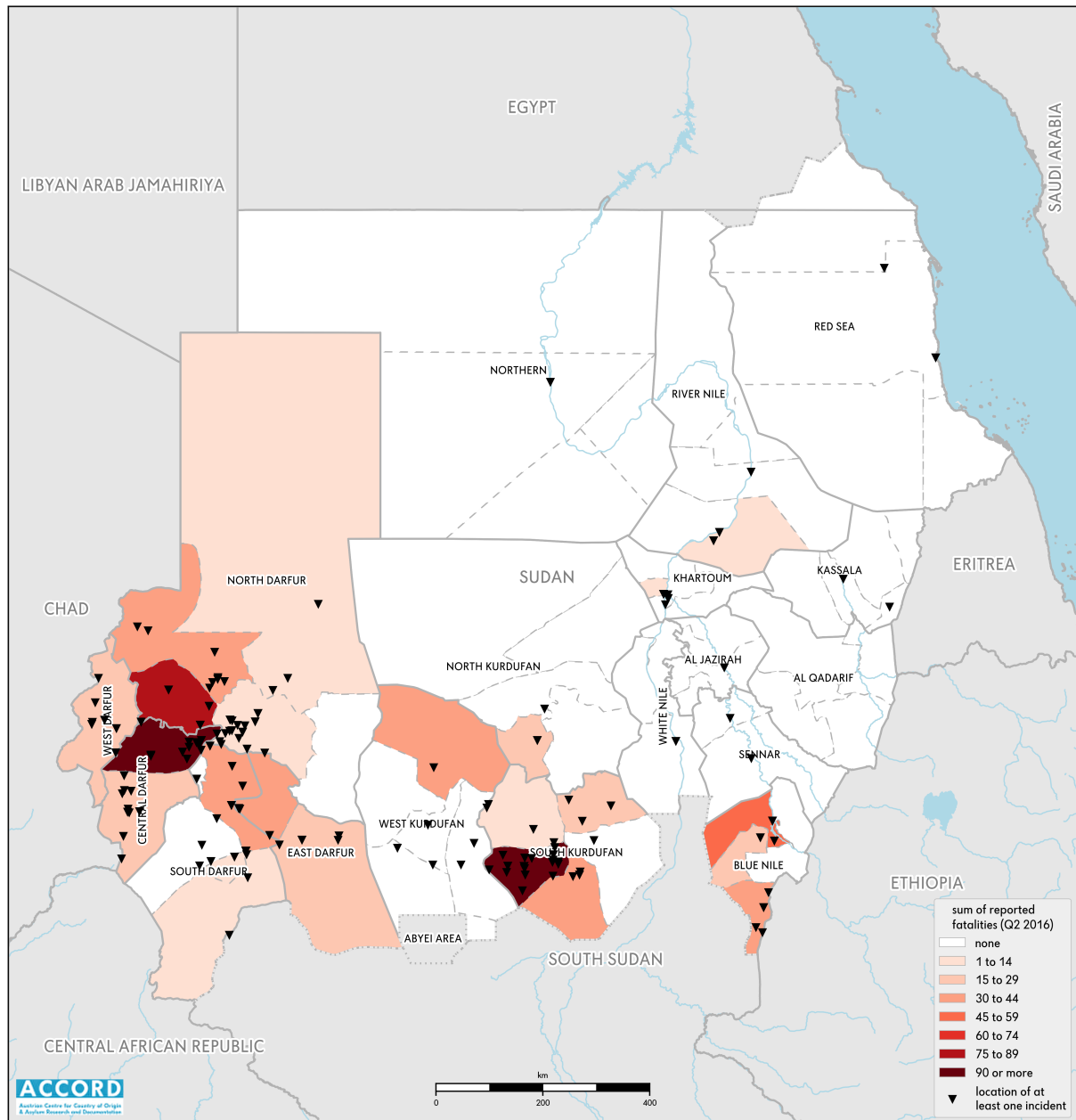


# SUDAN, SECOND QUARTER 2016:

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

compiled by ACCORD, 4 August 2016



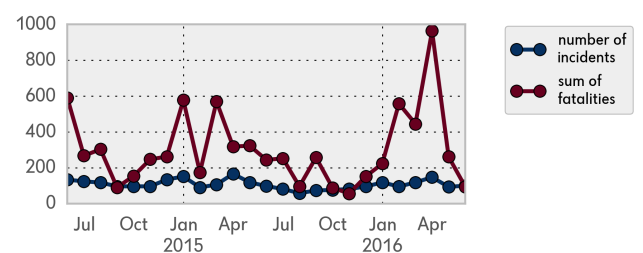
National borders: [GADM, November 2015a](#); administrative divisions: [GADM, November 2015b](#); Abyei Area: [SS-NBS, 1 December 2008](#); South Sudan/Sudan border status, Hala'ib triangle and Bir Tawil: [UN Cartographic Section, March 2012](#); incident data: [ACLED, 30 July 2016](#); coastlines and inland waters: [Smith and Wessel, 1 May 2015](#)

## Conflict incidents by category

category	number of incidents	sum of fatalities
violence against civilians	139	72
battle	77	1211
riots/protests	55	1
remote violence	51	35
strategic developments	18	0
total	340	1319

This table is based on data from the Armed Conflict Location & Event Data Project (datasets used: [ACLED, 30 July 2016](#)).

## Development of conflict incidents from June 2014 to June 2016



This graph is based on data from the Armed Conflict Location & Event Data Project (datasets used: [ACLED, undated](#), and [ACLED, 30 July 2016](#)).

## 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 0 people was reported. The following location was affected: **Wad Medani**.

In **Blue Nile**, 22 incidents killing 105 people were reported. The following locations were affected: **Belatuma, Ed Damazin, El Kurmuk, Kilgo, Kurmuk, Sinja, Yabus**.

In **Central Darfur**, 47 incidents killing 425 people were reported. The following locations were affected: **Aradieba, Bindisi, Buri, Daba Naira, Fanga Suk, Golo, Guldo, Hamidiya, Hay Al Jebel (bindis, Jebel Marrah, Karkar, Lugi, Mara, Mukjar, Nertiti, Sarrong, Suni East, Thur, Tur, Umm Dukhun, Zalingei**.

In **East Darfur**, 20 incidents killing 39 people were reported. The following locations were affected: **Assalaya, Bielel, Dereiga, Ed Daein, El Gubah, Kalma, Um Lawta, Yassin**.

In **Kassala**, 2 incidents killing 0 people were reported. The following locations were affected: **Kassala, Shallal**.

In **Khartoum**, 33 incidents killing 1 person were reported. The following locations were affected: **Al Kalakla, Khartoum, Khartoum North, Omdurman**.

In **North Darfur**, 73 incidents killing 134 people were reported. The following locations were affected: **Amara Jadid, Birmaza, Dawa, El Fasher, Faluja, Fata Borno, Galab, Gallab, Jabal Marrah, Kabkabia, Kamu, Karkara, Karnoi, Kassab Camp, Katur, Keira, Khazan Tungur, Kutum, Massalit, Saraf Omra, Sereif, Shadad, Shag El Nakhara, Sortony, Tabit, Tarny, Tawila, Um Arda, Um Barunga, Zamzam**.

In **North Kurdufan**, 6 incidents killing 24 people were reported. The following locations were affected: **Bara, El Obeid**.

In **Northern**, 2 incidents killing 0 people were reported. The following location was affected: **Dongola**.

In **Red Sea**, 5 incidents killing 0 people were reported. The following locations were affected: **Jabet, Port Sudan**.

In **River Nile**, 6 incidents killing 1 person were reported. The following locations were affected: **Atbara, El Jarif, Shendi**.

In **Sennar**, 2 incidents killing 0 people were reported. The following locations were affected: **Abu Hujar, Sennar**.

In **South Darfur**, 34 incidents killing 15 people were reported. The following locations were affected: **Bulbul, Buram, Dar Es Salam, Deribat, Gereida, Gerida, Jugma, Kass, Mershing, Nyala, Otash, Radom, Shanga 1, Tullus**.

In **South Kurdufan**, 62 incidents killing 512 people were reported. The following locations were affected: **Abu Jubaiha, Abu Kershola, Agab, Al Azraq, Al Maradis, Al Nogra, Angarto, Chado, El Azraq, El Karko, Farshaya, Hagar Inba, Heiban, Kadugli, Karkaria, Karnak, Kauda, Kologi, Kujur Shabia, Kujurja, Kumo, Lima, Lowere Loro, Nyakma, Tanasa, Um Hajar, Umm Dorain, Umm Serdiba**.

In **West Darfur**, 16 incidents killing 26 people were reported. The following locations were affected: **Al Kereinik, Azerni, Bir Saleeba, El Geneina, Murnei, Selea, Sirba.**

In **West Kurdufan**, 6 incidents killing 37 people were reported. The following locations were affected: **An Nahud, Babanussa, El Fula, El Mugald, Lagawa, Nuba.**

In **White Nile**, 3 incidents killing 0 people were reported. The following location was affected: **Kosti.**

## 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 strategic activities, 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, 2016  
[http://www.acleddata.com/wp-content/uploads/2016/01/ACLED\\_Codebook\\_2016.pdf](http://www.acleddata.com/wp-content/uploads/2016/01/ACLED_Codebook_2016.pdf)
- ACLED – Armed Conflict Location & Event Data Project: User Guide, January 2016  
[http://www.acleddata.com/wp-content/uploads/2016/01/ACLED\\_User-Guide\\_2016.pdf](http://www.acleddata.com/wp-content/uploads/2016/01/ACLED_User-Guide_2016.pdf)

## SOURCES

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- ACLED – Armed Conflict Location & Event Data Project: Realtime 2016 All Africa File (updated 30th July 2016), 30 July 2016  
[http://www.acleddata.com/wp-content/uploads/2016/08/ACLED-All-Africa-File\\_20160101-to-20160730.xlsx](http://www.acleddata.com/wp-content/uploads/2016/08/ACLED-All-Africa-File_20160101-to-20160730.xlsx)
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- Smith, Walter H. F. and Wessel, Paul: Global Self-consistent Hierarchical High-resolution Geography (GSHHG), Version 2.3.4, 1 May 2015  
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- 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 2016: Update on incidents according to the Armed Conflict Location & Event Data Project (ACLED), 4 August 2016