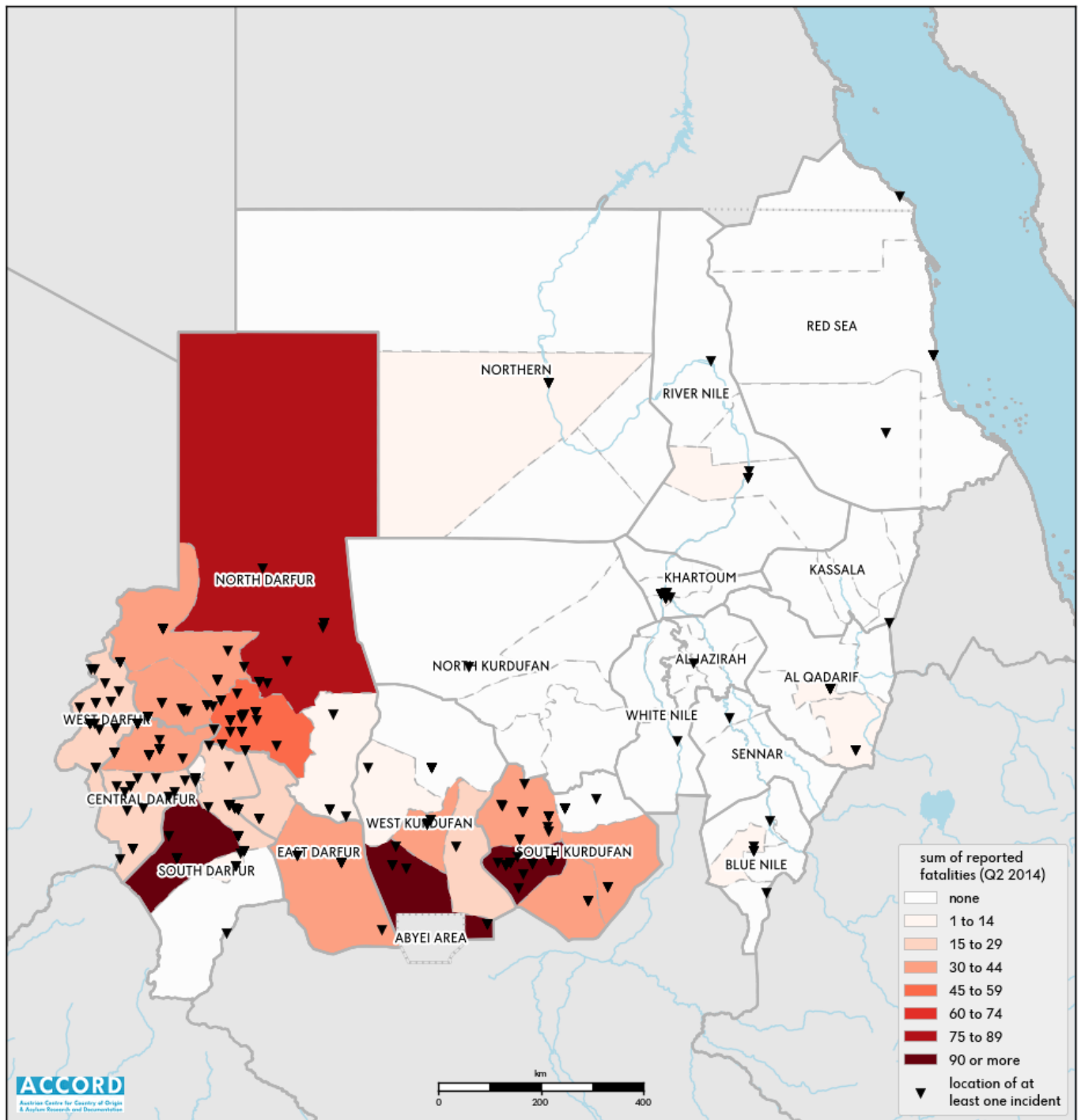


SUDAN, SECOND QUARTER 2014:

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

compiled by ACCORD, 3 November 2015



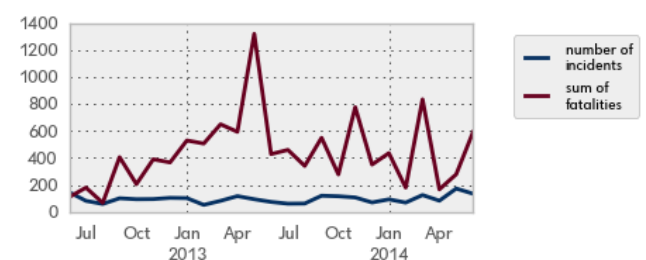
Political and administrative borders: GADM; Abyei Area: SSNBS; incident data: ACLED; coastlines and inland waters: GSHHG

Conflict incidents by category

Category	Number of incidents	Sum of fatalities
violence against civilians	169	101
battle	93	911
riots/protests	58	0
remote violence	33	23
non-violent activities	32	0
headquarter established	3	0
Total	388	1035

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 June 2012 to June 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 **Al Jazirah**, 1 incident killing 0 people was reported. The following location was affected: **Garma Garma**.

In **Al Qadarif**, 6 incidents killing 20 people were reported. The following locations were affected: **Basonda, Gedaref**.

In **Blue Nile**, 5 incidents killing 10 people were reported. The following locations were affected: **Ad-Damazin, Baw, Blue Nile, Kurmuk**.

In **Central Darfur**, 33 incidents killing 57 people were reported. The following locations were affected: **Amar Jadid, Bindi, Deleigáá, Garseila, Golo, Kaileik, Kalu, Kulkul, Mukjar, Rokerro, Tali, Tauranga, Turo, Um Dukhun, Wadi Azum, Wadi Saleh, Zalingei**.

In **East Darfur**, 16 incidents killing 44 people were reported. The following locations were affected: **Abu Jabra, Bahr El Arab, Bilel, East Jebel Marra, Ed Daein, Kalma, Kalma Camp**.

In **Kassala**, 1 incident killing 0 people was reported. The following location was affected: **Kassala**.

In **Khartoum**, 43 incidents killing 1 person were reported. The following locations were affected: **Al Jiraif East, Bahri, Khartoum, Omdurman, Rumaylah, Shambat**.

In **North Darfur**, 117 incidents killing 216 people were reported. The following locations were affected: **Abu Hamra, Al Fasher, Al-Sirif, Al-Waha, Anka, Bi'r Korma, Birkat Saira, Dirbat, East Darfur, El Hara, Galab, Hashabal, Haskanita, Jabal Amer, Jabal Kunja, Jabal Marrah, Jebel Karo, Jebel Kusa, Kabkabiyah, Kanjara, Kebkabiya, Konjar, Kutum, Mellit, North Darfur, Saraf Oumra, Saraf Umra, Shangil Tobayi, Sibak Al Khel, Sindi, Su'alba, Tabit, Tandal, Tawila, Um Burma, Umm Baru (Umm Buru), Umm Keddada, Umm Sidir, Wad Balilah, Zamzam Camp**.

In **North Kurdufan**, 1 incident killing 0 people was reported. The following location was affected: **Sawdiri**.

In **Northern**, 3 incidents killing 1 person were reported. The following location was affected: **Dongola**.

In **Red Sea**, 6 incidents killing 0 people were reported. The following locations were affected: **Halayib, Haya, Port Sudan**.

In **River Nile**, 4 incidents killing 1 person were reported. The following locations were affected: **Ad-Damir, Atbarah, El Fada**.

In **Sennar**, 1 incident killing 0 people was reported. The following location was affected: **Sennar**.

In **South Darfur**, 54 incidents killing 168 people were reported. The following locations were affected: **Aradeiba, Daffaq, Dereig Camp, Deribat, Gereida, Kalma Camp, Kas, Malamm, Marshing, Morotoga, Nyala, Radom, South Darfur, Um Dukhun**.

In **South Kurdufan**, 51 incidents killing 320 people were reported. The following locations were affected: **Abri, Al Abbasiyya, Al Atmor, Al Hamra, Buram, Dalami, Daldako, Deri, Dilling, Fanga, Habila, Kadugli, Kawdah, Lagori, Mardis, Miri Barra, Murinj, Niara, Nuba Mountains, Sabat, Tomna, Tomo, Umm Dorein, Werni**.

In **West Darfur**, 26 incidents killing 16 people were reported. The following locations were affected: **Al Kuraynik, Djebel Sirba, Donki Hadub, El Geneina, Gireidaya, Habila, Habila Kanari, Hamidiya, Jabal Mun, Kulbus, Murnei, Sanya Dabi, Sarafaya, Tandelti**.

In **West Kurdufan**, 19 incidents killing 181 people were reported. The following locations were affected: **Adila, Al Mijlad, Al-Fulah, Al-Nuhud, Babanusa, Baraka, Dabbat, Dibab, El Muglad, Heglig**.

In **White Nile**, 1 incident killing 0 people was reported. The following location was affected: **Rabaq**.

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, 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: SDN_adm.zip, Version 2.7, August 2015
http://biogeo.ucdavis.edu/data/gadm2.7/shp/SDN_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

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

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