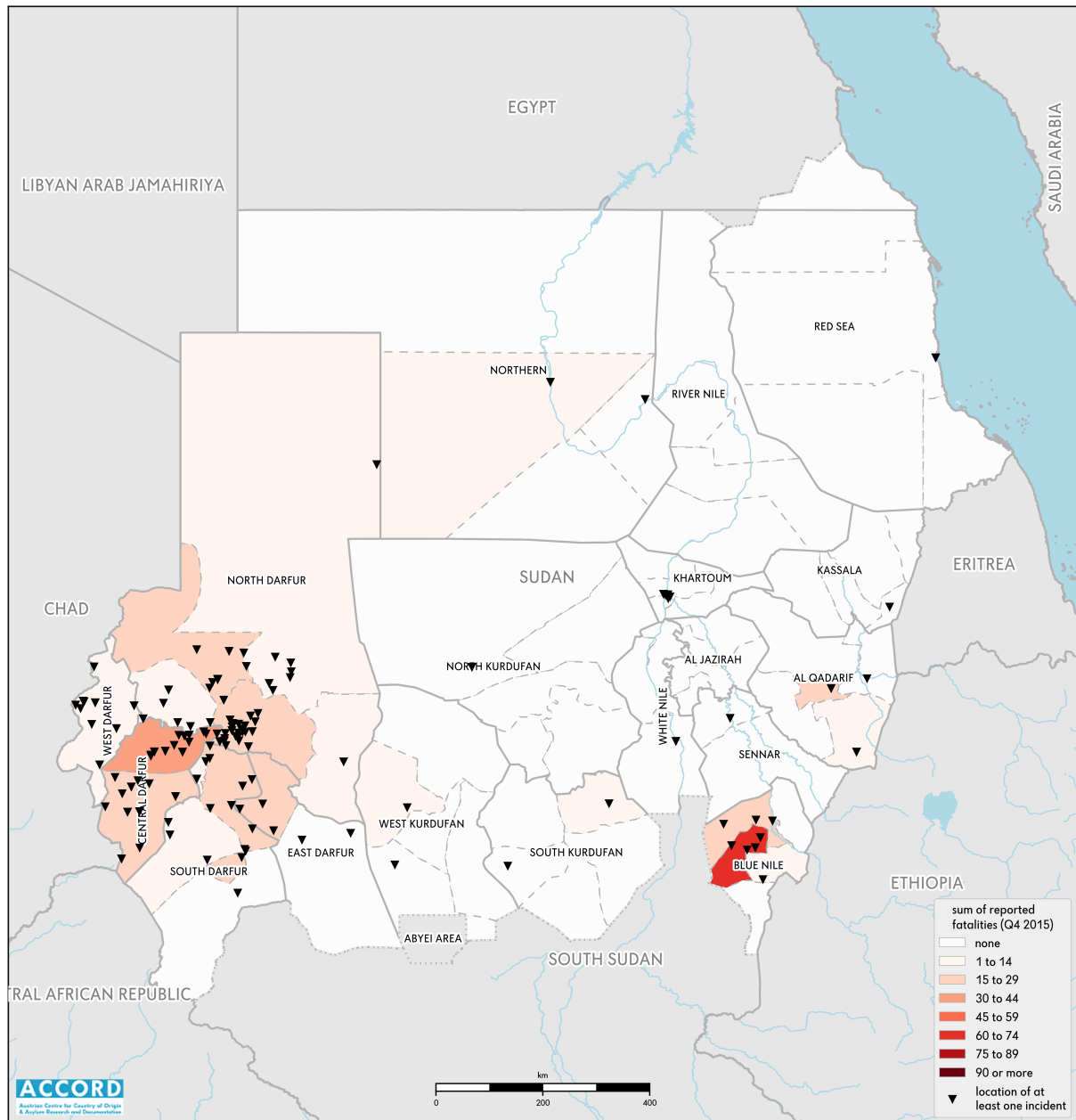


SUDAN, FOURTH QUARTER 2015:

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

compiled by ACCORD, 4 February 2016



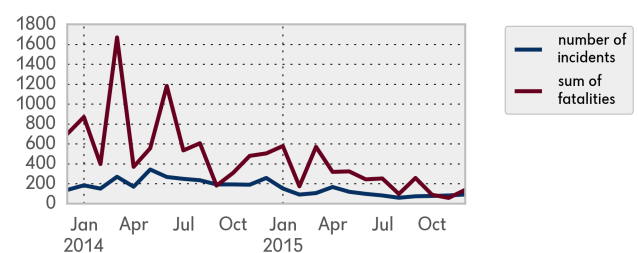
National borders: [GADM, November 2015a](#); administrative divisions: [GADM, November 2015b](#); Abyei Area: [SS-NBS, 1 December 2008](#); South Sudan/Sudan border status, Hala'ib triangle and Bir Tawil: [UN Cartographic Section, March 2012](#); incident data: [ACLED, undated](#); coastlines and inland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

Conflict incidents by category

category	number of incidents	sum of fatalities
violence against civilians	144	78
battle	39	185
riots/protests	30	0
remote violence	25	19
strategic developments	10	0
total	248	282

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

Development of conflict incidents from December 2013 to December 2015



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

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 Qadarif**, 7 incidents killing 18 people were reported. The following locations were affected: **Basunda, Gedaref, Wad Al Hulaywah.**

In **Blue Nile**, 11 incidents killing 88 people were reported. The following locations were affected: **Agadi, Bau, Ed Damazin, El Barun, Kilgo, Sally, Soda, Wedabok.**

In **Central Darfur**, 65 incidents killing 63 people were reported. The following locations were affected: **Aradeib, Aradieba, Aro, Bindisi, Burra, Dab Naira, Dali, Deleig, Domaya, Fanga Suk, Garsila, Guldo, Hamidiya, Jabal Milgo, Koto, Kunjara, Mukjar, Nertiti, Rokoro, Sabanga, Sunga, Terenga, Umm Dukhun, Zalingei.**

In **East Darfur**, 5 incidents killing 2 people were reported. The following locations were affected: **Al Mazroub, Barka, Bielel, Ed Daein, Labado.**

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

In **Khartoum**, 18 incidents killing 0 people were reported. The following locations were affected: **Burri, Khartoum, Khartoum North, Koran University Omdurman, Omdurman.**

In **North Darfur**, 81 incidents killing 45 people were reported. The following locations were affected: **Abu Zerega, Amara, Ammar, Anka, Dady, Dali, Daly Duko, Dawa, Dobo Al Madresa, Dobo Umda, Dolma, El Fasher, Fata Borno, Gallab, Hemeda Hasahisa, Hillet Abu, Hillet Zakeria, Illamursal, Jabal Amer, Jabal Kosso, Jadwal, Kabkabia, Kadareik, Kadarik, Kassab, Katur, Keira, Khazan Tungur, Korma, Korofola, Kutum, Maalagua, Mellit, Nemra, Shagera, Shangil Tobay, Tabit, Taradona, Tawila, Tayara, Tima, Um Arda, Um Laota, Um Sidir, Umm Hosh, Umraik, Zamzam.**

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

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

In **Red Sea**, 3 incidents killing 0 people were reported. The following location was affected: **Port Sudan.**

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

In **South Darfur**, 30 incidents killing 40 people were reported. The following locations were affected: **Aradeiba, Bali, Deribat, Gereida, Goza, Hay Alsalam, Kass, Kubbum, Kurru, Markondi, Nyala, Otash, Ras El Fil, Tokomaya, Turri, Umm Zahefa.**

In **South Kurdufan**, 2 incidents killing 9 people were reported. The following locations were affected: **Dilling, Kadugli.**

In **West Darfur**, 17 incidents killing 13 people were reported. The following locations were affected: **Al Kereinik,**

Armankul, El Geneina, Hashaba, Masalit, Mordok, Rijil Mur, Seraf Jidad, Sirba, Wadi Bardi.

In **West Kurdufan**, 2 incidents killing 2 people were reported. The following locations were affected: **Abbasiya**, **Muglad**.

In **White Nile**, 2 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 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
- 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

SOURCES

- ACLED – Armed Conflict Location & Event Data Project: ACLED Version 6 (1997 – 2015) standard file, undated
http://www.acleddata.com/wp-content/uploads/2016/01/ACLED-Version-6-All-Africa-1997-2015_dyadic-file.xlsx
- GADM – Global Administrative Areas: gadm28_levels.shp, Version 2.8, November 2015a
http://biogeo.ucdavis.edu/data/gadm2.8/gadm28_levels.shp.zip
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- Raleigh, Clionadh; Linke, Andrew; Hegre, Håvard, and Karlsen, Joakim: "Introducing ACLED-Armed Conflict Location and Event Data", in: Journal of Peace Research (47(5) 2010), pp. 651–660
<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

- UN Cartographic Section: Sudan, March 2012
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, fourth quarter 2015: Update on incidents according to the Armed Conflict Location & Event Data Project (ACLED), 4 February 2016