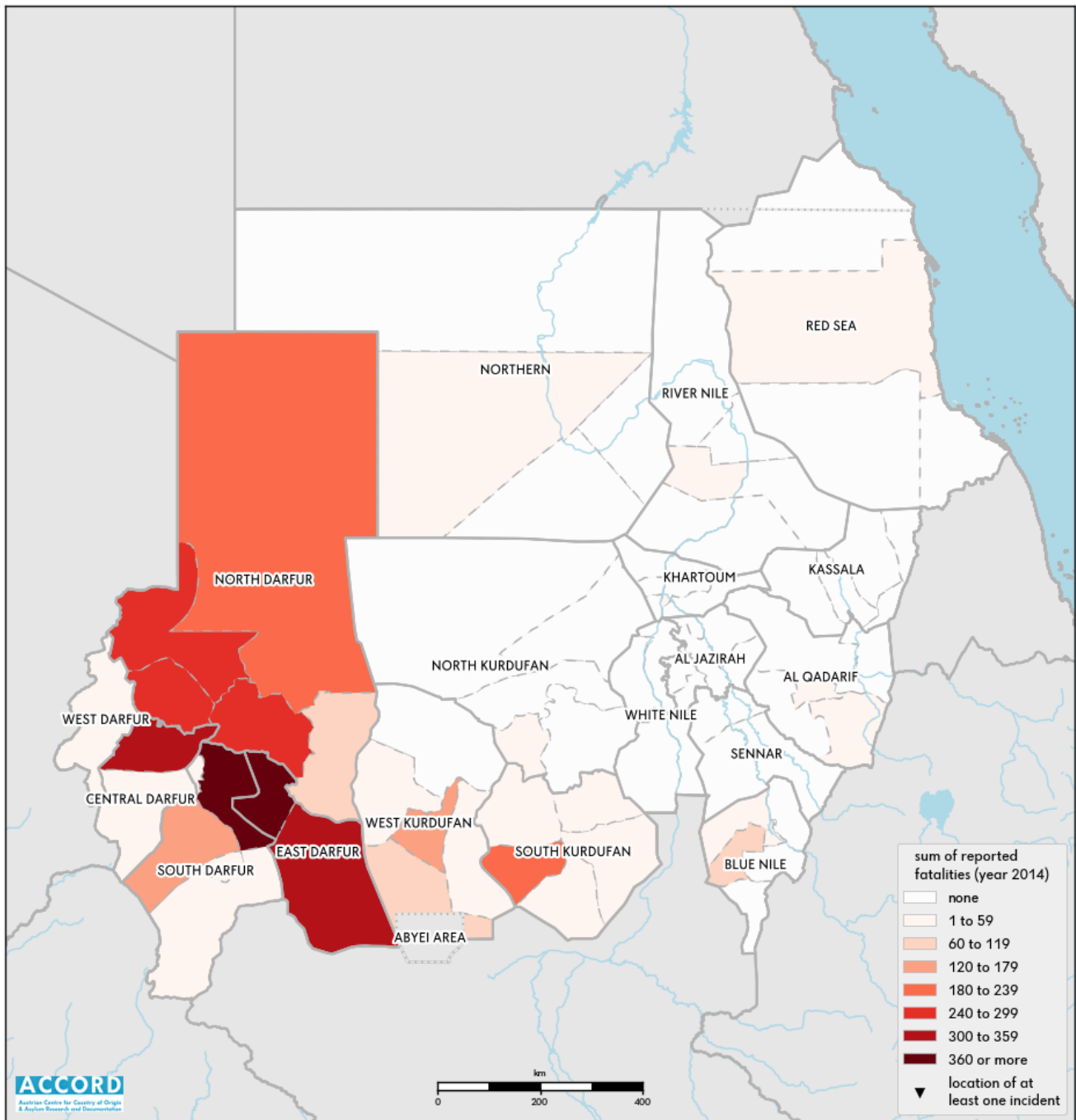


# SUDAN, YEAR 2014:

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

compiled by ACCORD, 3 November 2015



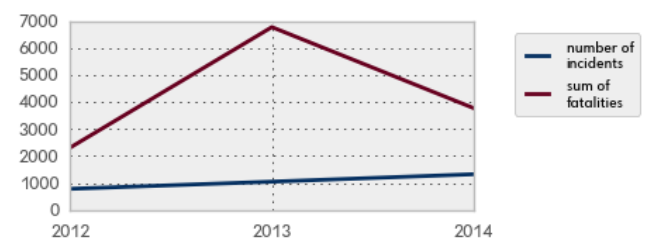
Political and administrative borders: GADM; Abyei Area: SSNSB; incident data: ACLED; coastlines and inland waters: GSHHG

## Conflict incidents by category

Category	Number of incidents	Sum of fatalities
violence against civilians	499	649
battle	215	2391
riots/protests	159	4
non-violent activities	118	0
remote violence	101	211
headquarter established	8	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>1100</b>	<b>3255</b>

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 **Al Jazirah**, 4 incidents killing 0 people were reported. The following locations were affected: **Garma Garma, Wad Madani**.

In **Al Qadarif**, 8 incidents killing 30 people were reported. The following locations were affected: **Basonda, Gedaref**.

In **Blue Nile**, 29 incidents killing 114 people were reported. The following locations were affected: **Ad-Damazin, Agadi, Baw, Blue Nile, Kurmuk, Roseires, Salbal, Yabus**.

In **Central Darfur**, 125 incidents killing 396 people were reported. The following locations were affected: **Abata, Al Hamadiya, Amar, Amar Jadid, Bayda, Bindsi, Dambar, Deleig, Deleigáá, El-Ashara, Garseila, Golo, Guldo, Jabal Konjo, Jawiri, Kabar, Kaileik, Kalu, Khazan Tunjur, Kulkul, Mukjar, Rokerro, Ronga, Shattay, Tali, Tauranga, Tululu, Turo, Um Dukhun, Um Haraz, Umm Dukhun, Wadi Azum, Wadi Barei, Wadi Saleh, Wadi Salih, Zalingei**.

In **East Darfur**, 82 incidents killing 395 people were reported. The following locations were affected: **Abu Jabra, Abu Karinka, Bahr El Arab, Bilel, East Darfur, East Jebel Marra, Ed Daein, Gurr Tobak, Kalma, Kalma Camp, Manawashy, Safahah, Sheiria (Shu'ayriyah), Sunta**.

In **Kassala**, 3 incidents killing 0 people were reported. The following locations were affected: **Hafarah, Kassala**.

In **Khartoum**, 99 incidents killing 2 people were reported. The following locations were affected: **Al Jiraif East, Bahri, Khartoum, Omdurman, Rumaylah, Shambat, Wad Nubawi**.

In **North Darfur**, 334 incidents killing 1058 people were reported. The following locations were affected: **Abu Hamra, Al Fasher, Al Fasher-Kabkabiyah Road, Al Hamra, Al Taweisha, Al-Sirif, Al-Waha, Anka, Atabra, Bi'r Korma, Birkat Saira, Dadi, Dar al Salam, Dirbat, East Darfur, El Hara, El Sireif Beni Hussein, Fata Borno, Galab, Hashaba, Hashabal, Haskanita, Jabal Amer, Jabal Kunja, Jabal Marrah, Jebel Hireiz, Jebel Karo, Jebel Kusa, Kabkabiyah, Kanjara, Karnoi Wells, Kassub, Kebkabiya, Keira, Khor Kulkul, Konjar, Kutum, Labado, Matar, Mellit, Millit, North Darfur, Saraf Oumra, Saraf Umra, Shangil Tobayi, Sibak Al Khel, Sindi, Su'alba, Tabaldia, Tabit, Tandal, Tangara, Tawila, Tibra, Tinah, Um Burma, Umm Baru (Umm Buru), Umm Keddada, Umm Sidir, Uzbek Dooma, Wad Balilah, Wadi Dor, Wadi Mora, Zamzam Camp, Zarqa Hadida**.

In **North Kurdufan**, 8 incidents killing 2 people were reported. The following locations were affected: **Dabaneira, El Obeid, Hashaba, Sawdiri**.

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

In **Red Sea**, 12 incidents killing 3 people were reported. The following locations were affected: **Halayib, Haya, Port Sudan, Sawakin**.

In **River Nile**, 7 incidents killing 1 person were reported. The following locations were affected: **Ad-Damir, Atbarah, Berber, El Fada**.

In **Sennar**, 4 incidents killing 0 people were reported. The following locations were affected: **Sennar, Sinja**.

In **South Darfur**, 175 incidents killing 555 people were reported. The following locations were affected: **Al Salam, Aradeiba, Bir Yassin, Buram, Daffaq, Dereig Camp, Deribat, Edd al Fursan, Fadu, Gereida, Jebel Sigaira, Kalma Camp, Kalma camp, Kas, Katila, Khor Abeche, Malamm, Marshing, Menawashei, Morotoga, Nyala, Radom, South Darfur, Um Dukhun, Wadi Rokiro**.

In **South Kurdufan**, 99 incidents killing 392 people were reported. The following locations were affected: **Abri, Abu Jibeiha, Abu Kershola, Al Abbasiyya, Al Atmor, Al Dulayb, Al Hamra, Buram, Dalami, Daldako, Deri, Dilling, Fanga,**

Habila, Heiban, Hijlij, Jabal Dalamen, Kadugli, Kawdah, Lagori, Mardis, Miri Barra, Murinj, Niaro, Nuba Mountains, Nyakma, Rashad, Sabat, South Kordofan, Tabanya, Talodi, Tindimming, Tomna, Tomo, Um Marha, Um Shuran, Umm Dorein, Umm Durin, Werni.

In **West Darfur**, **62** incidents killing **34** people were reported. The following locations were affected: Al Kuraynik, Ardamata, Djebel Sirba, Donki Hadub, El Geneina, Foula Ab, Gireidaya, Habila, Habila Kanari, Hamidiya, Jabal Mun, Jabal Sirba, Kondobei, Kulbus, Murnei, Sanya Dabi, Sarafaya, Tandelti.

In **West Kurdufan**, **40** incidents killing **272** people were reported. The following locations were affected: Adila, Al Mayram, Al Mijlad, Al-Foula, Al-Fulah, Al-Nuhud, Babanusa, Baraka, Dabbat, Dibab, El Muglad, Heglig, Lagawa, Mazrub.

In **White Nile**, **6** incidents killing **0** people were reported. The following locations were affected: **Kosti, 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](http://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](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](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](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](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](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

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