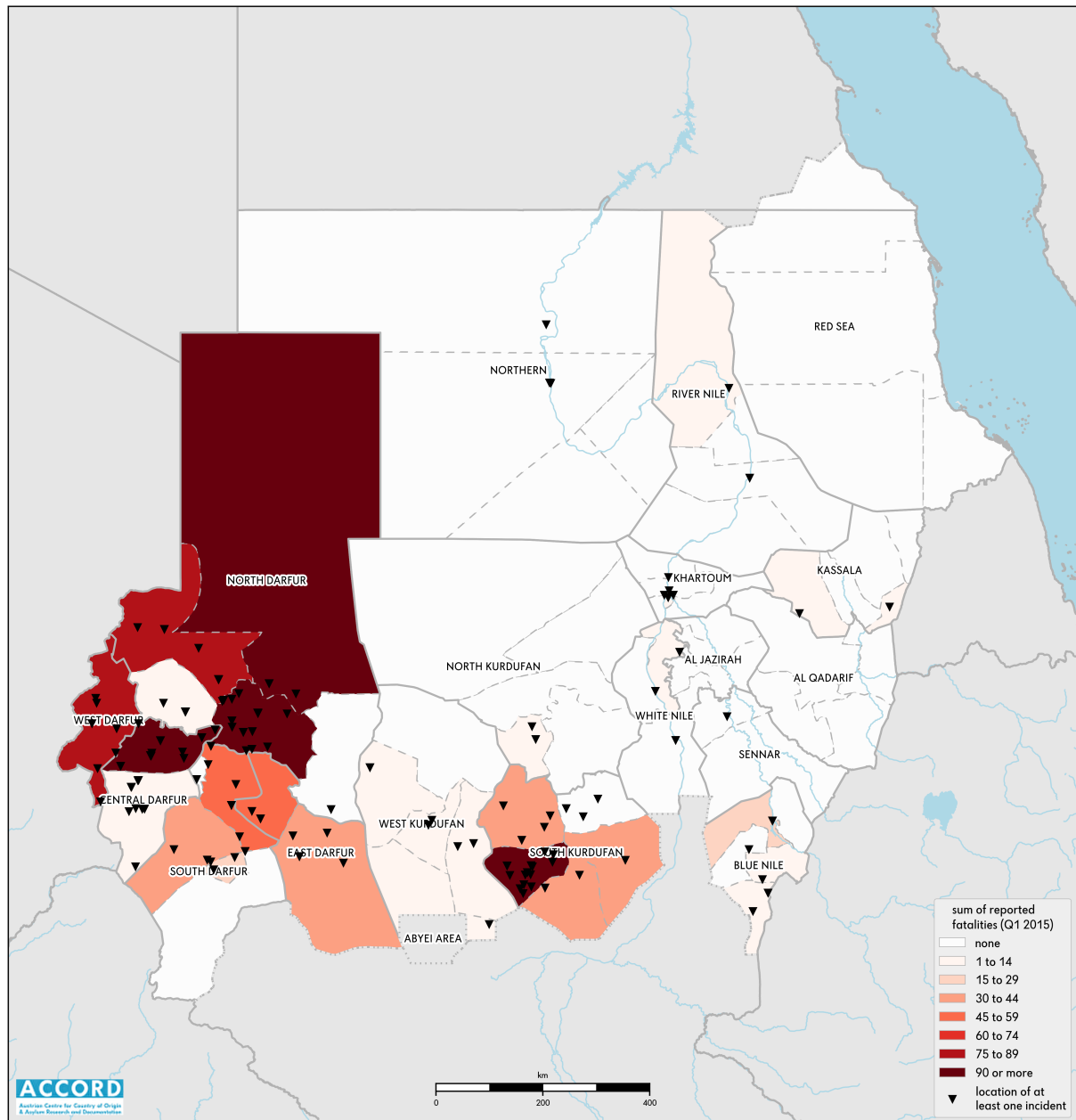


# SUDAN, FIRST QUARTER 2015:

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

compiled by ACCORD, 26 November 2015



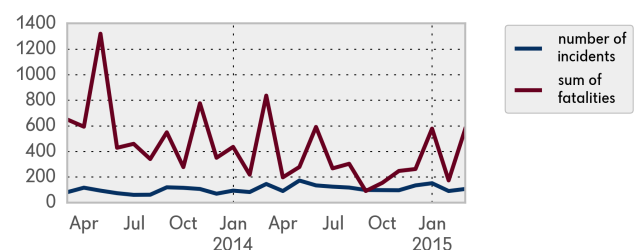
National borders: [GADM, November 2015a](#); administrative divisions: [GADM, November 2015b](#); Abyei Area: [SS-NBS, 1 December 2008](#); South Sudan/Sudan border status, Hala'ib triangle and Bir Tawil: [UN Cartographic Section, March 2012](#); incident data: [ACLED, 14 November 2015](#); coastlines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

## Conflict incidents by category

category	number of incidents	sum of fatalities
violence against civilians	153	282
battle	87	987
remote violence	58	57
riots/protests	35	0
non-violent activities	14	0
<b>total</b>	<b>347</b>	<b>1326</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 March 2013 to March 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 **Blue Nile**, 13 incidents killing 30 people were reported. The following locations were affected: **Ad-Damazin, Ed Damazin, Kurmuk, Sali, Shali al Fil, Soda.**

In **Central Darfur**, 54 incidents killing 257 people were reported. The following locations were affected: **Bindisi, Daya, Deleig, Garseila, Garsila, Golo, Khazan Tunjur, Meiram, Mukjar, Nertiti, Rokerro, Terow, Tiro, Wadi Saleh, Zalingei.**

In **East Darfur**, 23 incidents killing 47 people were reported. The following locations were affected: **Abu Jabra, Abu Karinka, East Jebel Marra, Ed Daein, Sunta, Takaro.**

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

In **Khartoum**, 17 incidents killing 1 person were reported. The following locations were affected: **El Halfaya, Es Sururab, Khartoum, Khartoum North, Omdurman.**

In **North Darfur**, 115 incidents killing 426 people were reported. The following locations were affected: **Abu Zerega, Al Fasher, Bi'r Korma, Dar El Salam, El Fasher, Haskanita, Jebel Amer, Kabkabiyah, Kafut (Kafod), Karnoi, Kebkabiya, Korma, Kuma, Kutum, Mellit, Saraf Oumra, Saraf Umra, Shangil Tobayi, Sharafah, Shingil Tobaya, Tabit, Taradona, Tawila, Umm Baru (Umm Buru), Wadi Dor, Zamzam Camp.**

In **North Kurdufan**, 2 incidents killing 1 person were reported. The following locations were affected: **Dankoj, El Obeid.**

In **Northern**, 3 incidents killing 0 people were reported. The following locations were affected: **Dongola, Jabal Abu Suruj.**

In **River Nile**, 3 incidents killing 4 people were reported. The following locations were affected: **Ad-Damir, Al Hafirah.**

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

In **South Darfur**, 35 incidents killing 103 people were reported. The following locations were affected: **Aradeiba, Deribat, Dimsu, Duma, Gereida, Kara, Kas, Khor Abeche, Nyala, Rahad al Bardi, Shergeila, Tullus.**

In **South Kurdufan**, 50 incidents killing 351 people were reported. The following locations were affected: **Abu Jubaiya, Abu Leila, Al Abbasiya, Andona Sughaiyir, Buram, Dalami, Dilling, Fanga, Frandala, Heiban, Jabal Daloka, Kadugli, Kalogi, Karkaia, Kauda, Nuba Mountains, Ragafi, Rashad, Taguli, Talodi, Toro, Umm Dorain, Umm Durin.**

In **West Darfur**, 13 incidents killing 86 people were reported. The following locations were affected: **Al Kereinik,**

**Bardani, El Geneina, Forobaranga (Foro Burunga), Habila, Jabal Sirba, Murnei.**

In **West Kurdufan**, 12 incidents killing 17 people were reported. The following locations were affected: **Adila, Al-Fulah, Dabbat, Dibab, Heglig, Lagawa.**

In **White Nile**, 4 incidents killing 1 person were reported. The following locations were affected: **Ed Dueim, Hashaba, 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 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)
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[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)
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<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, first quarter 2015: Update on incidents according to the Armed Conflict Location & Event Data Project (ACLED), 26 November 2015