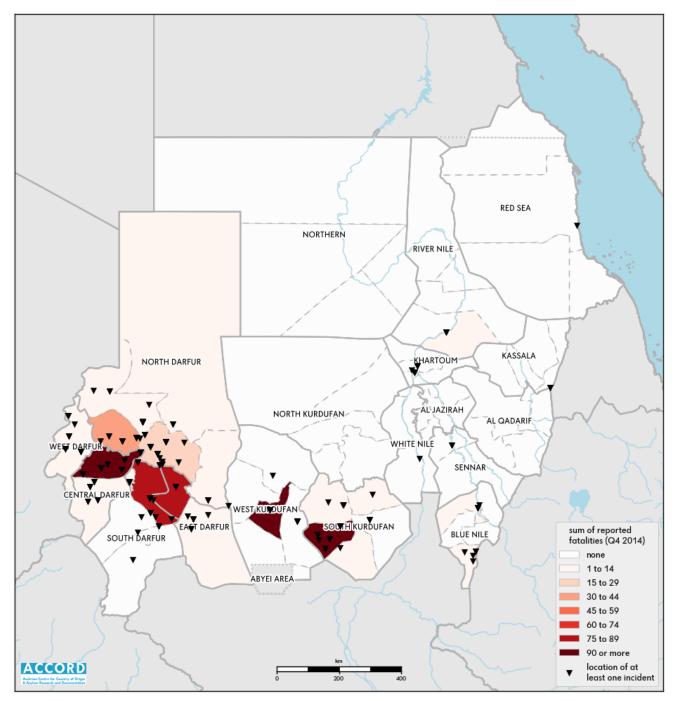
### SUDAN, FOURTH QUARTER 2014:

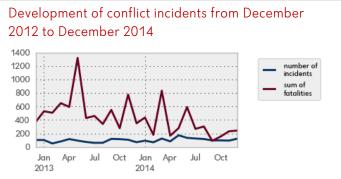
### Update on incidents according to the Armed Conflict Location & Event Data Project (ACLED)

compiled by ACCORD, 3 November 2015



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

| Category                      | Number of incidents | Sum of fatalities |
|-------------------------------|---------------------|-------------------|
| violence against<br>civilians | 134                 | 88                |
| battle                        | 62                  | 507               |
| riots/protests                | 57                  | 2                 |
| remote violence               | 42                  | 31                |
| non-violent<br>activities     | 17                  | 0                 |
| Total                         | 312                 | 628               |



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)

# SUDAN, FOURTH QUARTER 2014: UPDATE ON INCIDENTS ACCORDING TO THE ARMED CONFLICT LOCATION & EVENT DATA PROJECT (ACLED) COMPILED BY ACCORD, 3 NOVEMBER 2015

#### LOCALIZATION OF CONFLICT INCIDENTS

<u>Note:</u> 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 8 people were reported. The following locations were affected: Ad-Damazin, Al Kurumik, Kurmuk, Muffa, Ora, Roseires, Yabus.

In Central Darfur, 53 incidents killing 169 people were reported. The following locations were affected: Bindisi, Deleigáá, Garseila, Golo, Guldo, Khazan Tunjur, Rokerro, Wadi Azum, Wadi Saleh, Zalingei.

In East Darfur, 13 incidents killing 9 people were reported. The following locations were affected: Abu Karinka, East Jebel Marra, Ed Daein, Kalma, Sheiria (Shu'ayriyah), Sunta.

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

In Khartoum, 22 incidents killing 3 people were reported. The following locations were affected: Khartoum, Omdurman, University of Bahri.

In North Darfur, 83 incidents killing 73 people were reported. The following locations were affected: Abu Hamra, Al Fasher, Anka, Bi'r Korma, El Sireif Beni Hussein, Jabal Amer, Jabal Marrah, Kabkabiyah, Karnoi, Kebkabiya, Konjar, Kutum, Labado, Mellit, Shangil Tobayi, Sharafah, Shingil Tobaya, Tabit, Tangararah, Tawila, Um Burma, Umm Baru (Umm Buru), Wadi Mora, Zamzam Camp, Zarqa Hadida.

In **Red Sea**, **1** incident killing **0** people was reported. The following location was affected: **Port Sudan**.

In River Nile, 3 incidents killing 1 person were reported. The following location was affected: Shendi.

In Sennar, 2 incidents killing 0 people were reported. The following location was affected: Sennar University.

In South Darfur, 37 incidents killing 82 people were reported. The following locations were affected: Al Salam, Bir Yassin, Dereig Camp, Deribat, Domaya Camp, Gereida, Kalma Camp, Kas, Kas Camp, Katila, Nyala, Tullus.

In South Kurdufan, 26 incidents killing 117 people were reported. The following locations were affected: Abu Jibeiha, Al Abbasiyya, Buram, Dalami, Habila, Heiban, Jabal Daloka, Kadugli, Talodi, Umm Durin.

In West Darfur, 26 incidents killing 10 people were reported. The following locations were affected: Al Kereinik, Djebel Sirba, El Geneina, Hamidiya, Jabal Mun.

In West Kurdufan, 30 incidents killing 156 people were reported. The following locations were affected: Al-Fulah, Al-Nuhud, Lagawa.

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

# SUDAN, FOURTH QUARTER 2014: UPDATE ON INCIDENTS ACCORDING TO THE ARMED CONFLICT LOCATION & EVENT DATA PROJECT (ACLED) COMPILED BY ACCORD, 3 NOVEMBER 2015

#### 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
  <a href="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</a>
- ACLED Armed Conflict Location & Event Data Project: Armed Conflict Location and Event Data Project (ACLED) User Guide, January 2015 <u>http://www.acleddata.com/wp-content/uploads/2015/01/ACLED\_User-Guide\_2015.pdf</u>

#### SOURCES

- ACLED Armed Conflict Location & Event Data Project: ACLED Version 5 (1997 2014) standard file, undated <u>http://www.acleddata.com/wp-content/uploads/2015/06/ACLED-Version-5-All-Africa-1997-</u> <u>2014\_dyadic\_Updated\_csv-no-notes.zip</u>
- 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 <a href="http://jpr.sagepub.com/content/47/5/651.full.pdf">http://jpr.sagepub.com/content/47/5/651.full.pdf</a>+html
- SSNBS South Sudan National Bureau of Statistics: Counties including disputed Abyei region, 1 December 2008 <u>https://www.humanitarianresponse.info/sites/www.humanitarianresponse.info/files/datasets/SS\_admbnda\_adm</u> <u>2\_200k\_ssnbs\_2013\_0.zip</u>

# SUDAN, FOURTH QUARTER 2014: UPDATE ON INCIDENTS ACCORDING TO THE ARMED CONFLICT LOCATION & EVENT DATA PROJECT (ACLED) COMPILED BY ACCORD, 3 NOVEMBER 2015

#### 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, fourth quarter 2014: Update on incidents according to the Armed Conflict Location & Event Data Project (ACLED), 3 November 2015