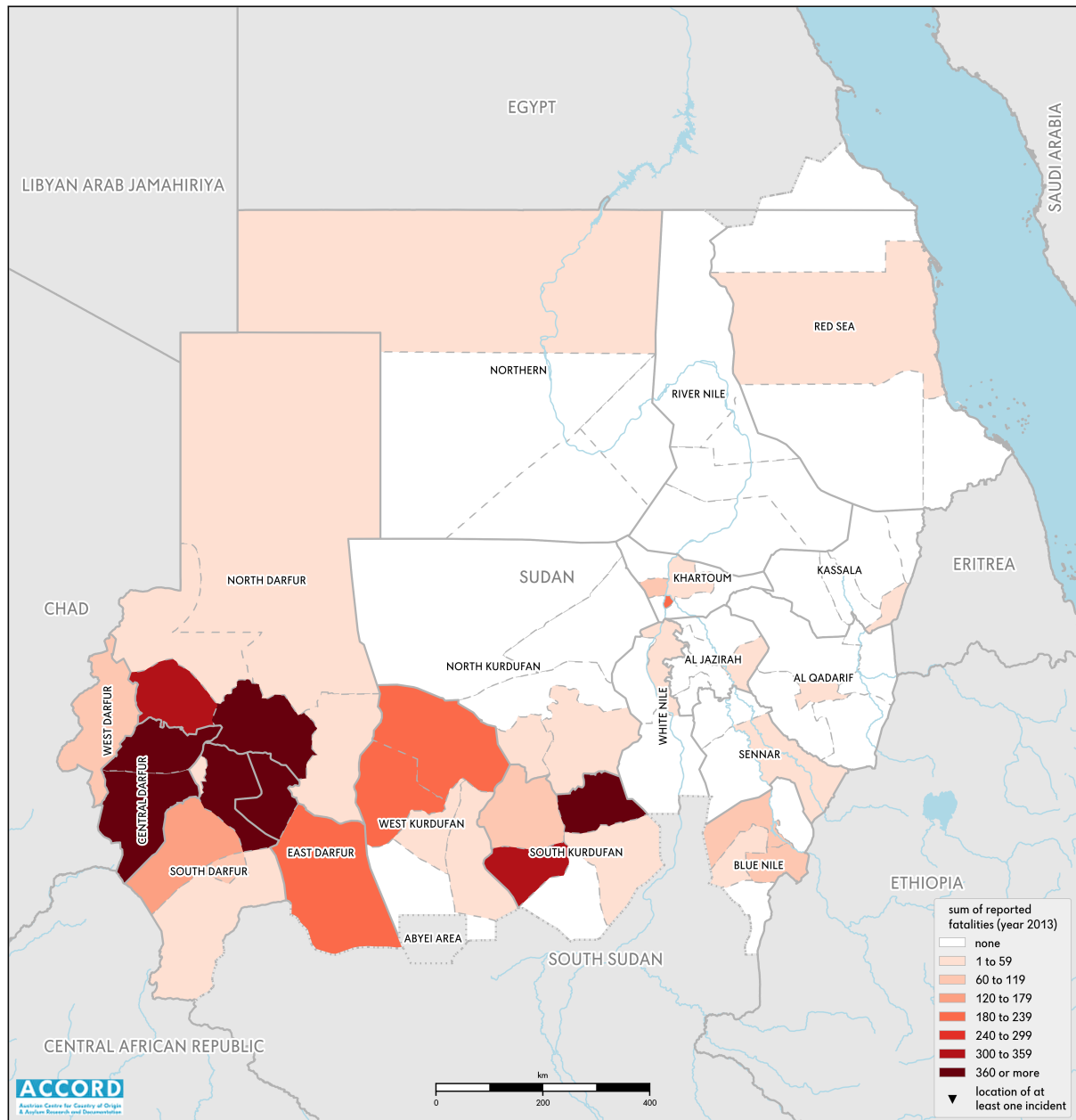# SUDAN, YEAR 2013:
Update on incidents according to the Armed Conflict Location & Event Data Project (ACLED)
compiled by ACCORD, 28 November 2016
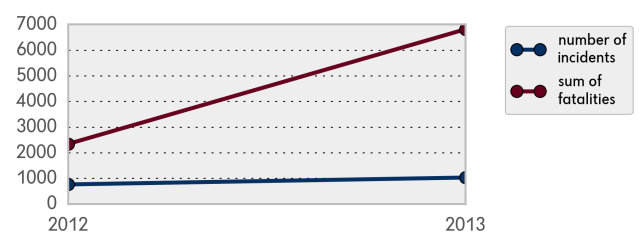

National borders: GADM, November 2015a; administrative divisions: GADM, November 2015b; Abyei Area: SS-NBS, 1 December 2008; South Sudan/Sudan border status, Hala'ib triangle and Bir Tawil: UN Cartographic Section, March 2012; incident data: ACLED, undated; coastlines and inland waters: Smith and Wessel,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

Conflict incidents by category

category	number of incidents	sum of fatalities
violence against civilians	369	468
battle	311	5613
riots/protests	148	235
remote violence	143	470
strategic developments	57	29
headquater established	1	0
non-violent activities	1	0
total	1030	6815

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

Development of conflict incidents from 2012 to 2013

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

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 **Al Jazirah**, **10** incidents killing **29** people were reported. The following locations were affected: **Ath Thawra Tutumattaa, El Managil, Wad Medani**.

In **Al Qadarif**, **4** incidents killing **1** person were reported. The following locations were affected: **Gedaref, Shagarab**.

In **Blue Nile**, **27** incidents killing **215** people were reported. The following locations were affected: **Bau, Ed Damazin, El Kurmuk, Keili, Mufwa, Qeissan, Sally, Surkum**.

In **Central Darfur**, **160** incidents killing **1368** people were reported. The following locations were affected: **Abu Ajura, Arga, Bindisi, Deleig, Deleigaa, East Jebel Marra, Garsila, Golo, Guldo, Kabira, Kore, Mugjir, Mukjar, Rokoro, Salayle, Shattai, Tur, Um Haraz, Um Shalaiya, Umm Dukhun, Wadi Azum, Wadi Saleh, Zalingei**.

In **East Darfur**, **37** incidents killing **318** people were reported. The following locations were affected: **Abu Jabra, Abu Karaynka, Bielel, Ed Daein, El Garadai, Kalma, Labado, Muhajiriya, Shataya, Sheiria**.

In **Kassala**, **11** incidents killing **24** people were reported. The following locations were affected: **Abu Allaga, Kassala**.

In **Khartoum**, **94** incidents killing **309** people were reported. The following locations were affected: **Al Kalakla, Khartoum, Khartoum North, Omdurman, Shambat, Um Badda**.

In **North Darfur**, **217** incidents killing **937** people were reported. The following locations were affected: **Abu Gumur, Al Sheriff, Amar Gedid, Darma, Dobo Gos, El Fasher, Gusa Jamat, Hamra, Haskanita, Jabal Amer, Jabal Kurgul, Jabal Marrah, Jabal Tinah, Karkara, Kebkabiya, Korma, Kutum, Malha, Mellit, Saraf Omra, Sharafa, Shawa Safaha, Sigeir Umm Sa, Tabit, Tawila, Umm Keddada, Wadi Abu Hamra, Wadi Arambaa, Wadi Mora**.

In **North Kurdufan**, **12** incidents killing **49** people were reported. The following locations were affected: **El Obeid, Jabal al-Dayr, Kadada, Sidrah, Sidraha**.

In **Northern**, **2** incidents killing **1** person were reported. The following locations were affected: **Dongola, Jabal Abu Suruj**.

In **Red Sea**, **6** incidents killing **4** people were reported. The following location was affected: **Port Sudan**.

In **River Nile**, **14** incidents killing **0** people were reported. The following locations were affected: **Abu Hamad, Atbara, Ed Damer, El Kumeilab, El Ushara, Hillat el Malahaa**.

In **Sennar**, **4** incidents killing **10** people were reported. The following locations were affected: **Al Ghabshah, Jabal Halawa, Singa, Wad Al Haddad**.

In **South Darfur**, 202 incidents killing **1301** people were reported. The following locations were affected: **Abu Jalabiya, Bara, Beli, Buram, Deribat, Dito, Dreib Al Rieh, Duma, Gereida, Haraza, Hashaba, Kass, Katayla, Khor Abeche, Manawashi, Nyala, Radom, Sharaya, Shergeila**.

In **South Kurdufan**, 130 incidents killing **1736** people were reported. The following locations were affected: **Abu Jubaiha, Abu Kershola, Abu Nuwara, Buram, Dilling, El Debkar, Heiban, Jabal Dalamen, Jabal Duomo, Jabal El Obeid, Jabal Kroongo, Kadugli, Kauda, Khor Malis, Nuba Mountains, Rashad, Tirfid, Tosimo, Umm Barambita, Umm Dorain, Umm Heitan**.

In **West Darfur**, 75 incidents killing **108** people were reported. The following locations were affected: **Abu Sury, Al Kereinik, El Geneina, Foro Burunga, Habila, Hashaba, Kulbus, Murnei, Sane Afindo, Sileia, Sirba, Um Tissa, Wadi Kunjan**.

In **West Kurdufan**, 24 incidents killing **404** people were reported. The following locations were affected: **Abu Zabad, Adila, El Fula, Ghubaysh, Jabal Tuleshi, Umm Khashmayna, Wad Bandah**.

In **White Nile**, **1** incident killing **1** person was reported. The following location was affected: **Hashaba**.

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

- GADM – Global Administrative Areas: SDN_adm.zip, Version 2.8, November 2015b
  http://biogeo.ucdavis.edu/data/gadm2.8/shp/SDN_adm.zip

- 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, year 2013: Update on incidents according to the Armed Conflict Location & Event Data Project (ACLED), 28 November 2016