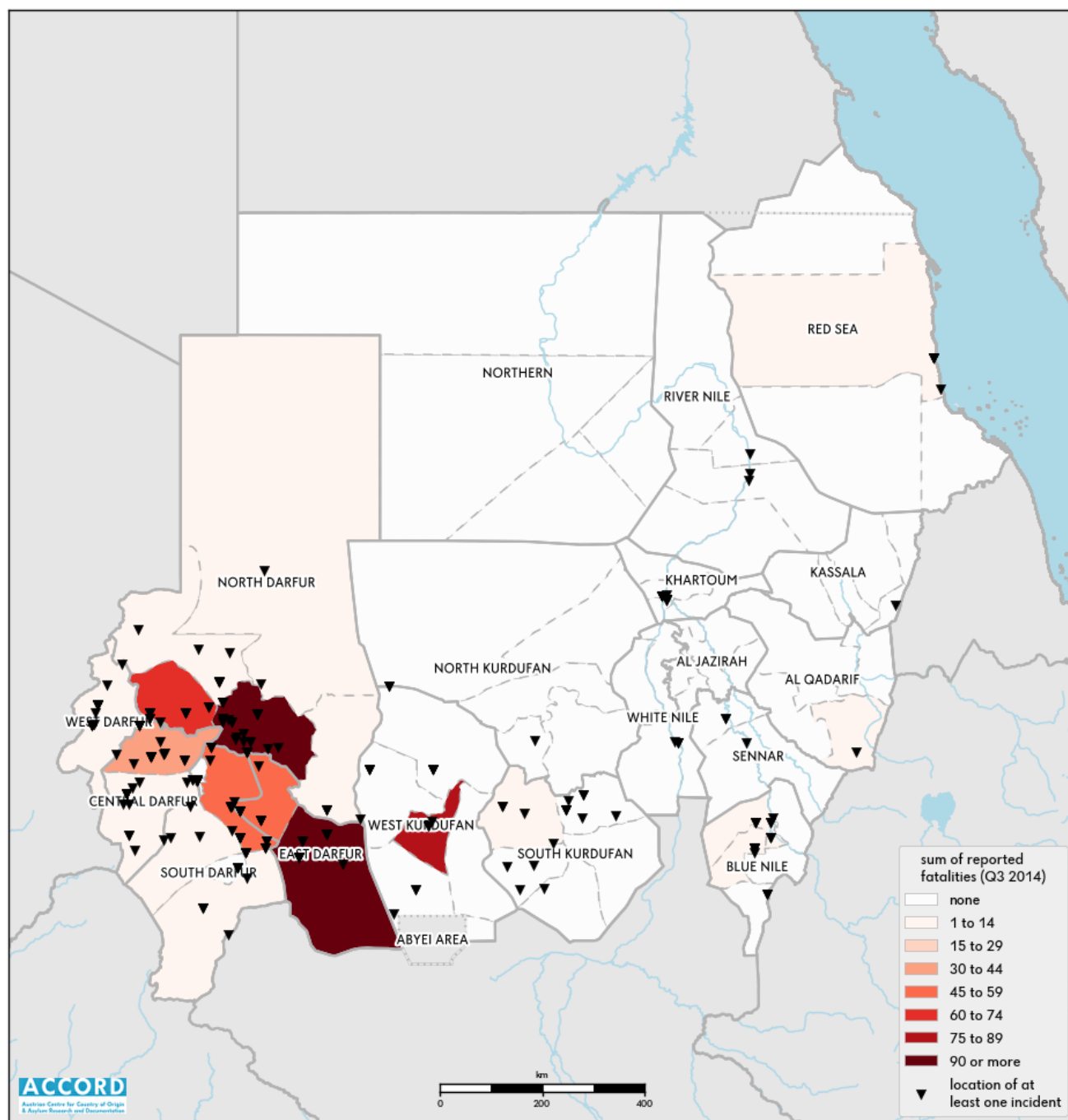


# SUDAN, THIRD QUARTER 2014:

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

compiled by ACCORD, 3 November 2015



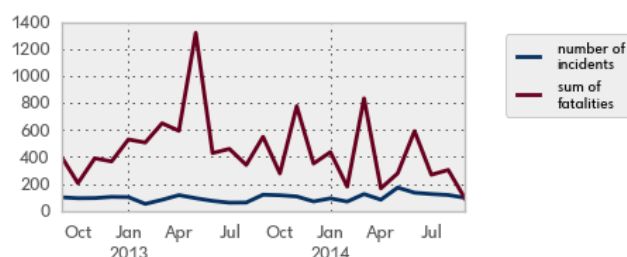
Political and administrative borders: GADM; Abyei Area: SSNBS; incident data: ACLED; coastlines and inland waters: GSHHG

## Conflict incidents by category

Category	Number of incidents	Sum of fatalities
violence against civilians	160	139
non-violent activities	59	0
riots/protests	57	0
battle	41	512
remote violence	15	9
headquarter established	5	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>337</b>	<b>660</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 September 2012 to September 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 Qadarif**, 1 incident killing 10 people was reported. The following location was affected: **Basonda**.

In **Blue Nile**, 17 incidents killing 18 people were reported. The following locations were affected: **Ad-Damazin, Agadi, Baw, Blue Nile, Kurmuk, Roseires, Salbal, Yabus**.

In **Central Darfur**, 34 incidents killing 38 people were reported. The following locations were affected: **Abata, Amar, Amar Jadid, Bayda, Deleig, Garseila, Golo, Jabal Konjo, Jawiri, Kabar, Kalu, Mukjar, Ronga, Tululu, Wadi Barei, Wadi Salih, Zalingei**.

In **East Darfur**, 38 incidents killing 267 people were reported. The following locations were affected: **Abu Jabra, Abu Karinka, Bilel, East Darfur, East Jebel Marra, Ed Daein, Gurr Tobak**.

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

In **Khartoum**, 37 incidents killing 0 people were reported. The following locations were affected: **Khartoum, Omdurman, Shambat, Wad Nubawi**.

In **North Darfur**, 87 incidents killing 165 people were reported. The following locations were affected: **Abu Hamra, Al Fasher, Al Fasher-Kabkabiyah Road, Anka, Atabra, Bi'r Korma, Birkat Saira, Dadi, Dar al Salam, El Sireif Beni Hussein, Fata Borno, Hashabal, Jabal Marrah, Jebel Hireiz, Kabkabiyah, Karnoi Wells, Kebkabiya, Keira, Kutum, Labado, Saraf Umra, Shangil Tobayi, Tabit, Tangara, Tawila, Tibra, Uzbani Dooma, Wadi Dor, Zarqa Hadida**.

In **North Kurdufan**, 3 incidents killing 0 people were reported. The following locations were affected: **Dabaneira, El Obeid**.

In **Red Sea**, 6 incidents killing 3 people were reported. The following locations were affected: **Port Sudan, Sawakin**.

In **River Nile**, 3 incidents killing 0 people were reported. The following locations were affected: **Ad-Damir, Atbarah, Berber**.

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

In **South Darfur**, 52 incidents killing 53 people were reported. The following locations were affected: **Al Salam, Bir Yassin, Buram, Dereig Camp, Deribat, Edd al Fursan, Fadu, Gereida, Jebel Sigaira, Kalma Camp, Kalma camp, Kas, Katila, Malamm, Nyala, Radom, South Darfur, Wadi Rokiro**.

In **South Kurdufan**, 16 incidents killing 9 people were reported. The following locations were affected: **Abu Kershola, Al Atmor, Al Dulayb, Buram, Dilling, Habila, Kadugli, Nuba Mountains, Nyakma, Rashad, Talodi, Um Marha**.

In **West Darfur**, 21 incidents killing 10 people were reported. The following locations were affected: **Ardamata, Djebel Sirba, El Geneina, Gireidaya, Jabal Mun, Jabal Sirba, Kondobei, Murnei**.

In **West Kurdufan**, 15 incidents killing 87 people were reported. The following locations were affected: **Adila, Al Mayram, Al-Foula, Al-Fulah, Al-Nuhud, Dibab, Mazrub**.

In **White Nile**, 3 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, third quarter 2014: Update on incidents according to the Armed Conflict Location & Event Data Project (ACLED), 3 November 2015