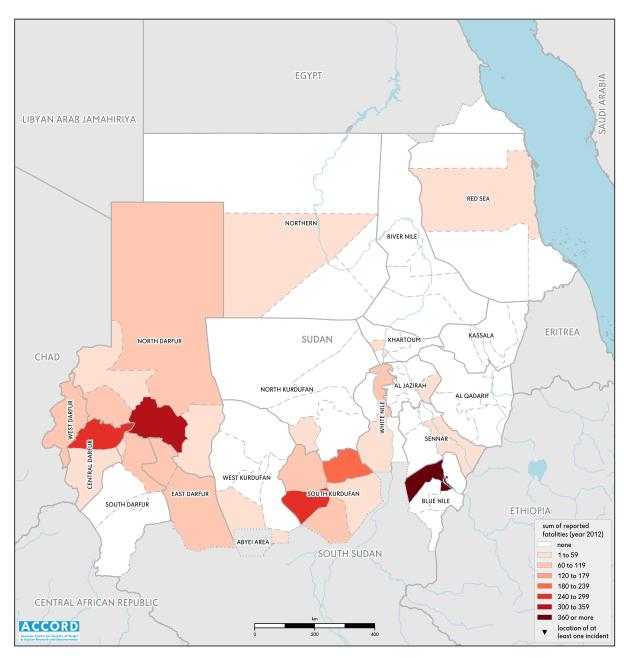
SUDAN, YEAR 2012:

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

compiled by ACCORD, 3 November 2016



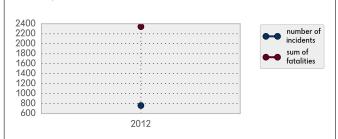
National borders: GADM, November 2015a; administrative divisions: GADM, November 2015b; Abyei Area: SS-NBS, 1 December 2008; South Sudan/Sudan border status, Hala'ib triangle and Bir Tawil: UN Cartographic Section, March 2012; incident data: ACLED, undated; coastlines and inland waters: Smith and Wessel,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

Conflict incidents by category

category	number of incidents	sum of fatalities
remote violence	196	246
violence against civilians	187	176
battle	180	1906
riots/protests	141	14
strategic developments	55	0
headquater established	1	0
total	760	2342

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 2012



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**, **8** incidents killing **19** people were reported. The following locations were affected: **Deim, Wad Medani**

In **Al Qadarif**, **4** incidents killing **0** people were reported. The following locations were affected: **Gedaref**, **Shagarab**.

In **Blue Nile**, 25 incidents killing 367 people were reported. The following locations were affected: **Bout**, **Deim** Mansur, Ed Damazin, Muguf, Sally, Surkum, Yabus.

In Central Darfur, 58 incidents killing 296 people were reported. The following locations were affected: Barakah, Bindisi, Bor Basi, East Jebel Marra, El-Ashara, Garsila, Golo, Guldo, Hamidiya, Masteriha, Mukjar, Rokoro, Thur, Wadi Azum, Zalingei.

In East Darfur, 13 incidents killing 70 people were reported. The following locations were affected: Abu Jabra, Bielel, Ed Daein, Futaha, Muhajiriya, Saq An Naam.

In **Kassala**, **7** incidents killing **0** people were reported. The following locations were affected: **Kassala**, **New Halfa**.

In Khartoum, 117 incidents killing 8 people were reported. The following locations were affected: Burri, Hag Yusu, Jabalaulia, Khartoum, Khartoum North, Lamab, Ombada, Omdurman, Shambat, Um Badda.

In North Darfur, 188 incidents killing 519 people were reported. The following locations were affected: Abu Delek, Abu Gileiha, Abu Gumur, Abu Zerega, Banjadid, Dalal, Dali, Dar El Salam, Ein Siro, El Fasher, El Taweisha, Gemeza, Gos Beina, Gusa Jamat, Hajar, Hamra, Jabal Kunja, Jabal Marrah, Kadada, Kanjara, Karama, Kassab Camp, Kebkabiya, Khartum Djedid, Khazan Tungur, Koma, Kushini, Kutum, Laskeny, Mellit, Musteria, Numu, Sag El Naam, Saraf Omra, Shangil Tobay, Shawa Safaha, Tabaldia, Tabit, Tangarara, Tarny, Tawila, Wadaah, Wadi Emeiri, Wadi Hawar, Wadi Mora.

In North Kurdufan, 15 incidents killing 22 people were reported. The following locations were affected: El Obeid, Jebel Kuwa, Ruwaba, Sharafah.

In Northern, 4 incidents killing 2 people were reported. The following locations were affected: Ed Duweim, Jabal ad Dujayyat, Shaykh Sharif.

In **Red Sea**, **11** incidents killing **1** person were reported. The following locations were affected: **Kashiani, Port Sudan**.

In River Nile, 10 incidents killing 0 people were reported. The following locations were affected: Abaka, Abu Hamad, Atbara, El Kumeilab, Shendi, Sidon.

In Sennar, 4 incidents killing 3 people were reported. The following locations were affected: Sennar, Singa.

In **South Darfur**, **57** incidents killing **117** people were reported. The following locations were affected: **Gereida**, **Kass**, **Mallamm**, **Manawashi**, **Nyala**, **Rahad El Berdi**, **Saboon El Fag**, **Songo**.

In South Kurdufan, 169 incidents killing 751 people were reported. The following locations were affected: Abu Jubaiha, Al Abbasiya, Buhayrat Abyad, Buram, Dalami, Daldako, Daliuka, Dilling, El Fangalo, El Faragil, El Karko, El Tabaldia, Hagar El Abyad, Heiban, Jabal Kroongo, Kabila, Kadugli, Kadugli Airport, Kalkadda, Kalogi, Kauda, Otoro Hills, Rashad, Salara, Tabania, Talodi, Tongolo, Umm Dorain, Umm Heitan.

In West Darfur, 38 incidents killing 60 people were reported. The following locations were affected: Al Kereinik, Beida, El Geneina, Habila, Himmeda, Masalit, Murnei, Sileia, Sirba, Tanjikei, Wadi Bardi.

In West Kurdufan, 5 incidents killing 7 people were reported. The following locations were affected: Adila, En Nehoud, Hujaylij, Meiram.

In White Nile, 27 incidents killing 100 people were reported. The following locations were affected: Ad Douiem, Bakht ar Ruda, Hashaba, Kosti, Rabak, Um Sinetaya.

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

admbnda_adm2_200k_ssnbs_2013_0.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/qshhg/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_

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 2012: Update on incidents according to the Armed Conflict Location & Event Data Project (ACLED), 28 November 2016