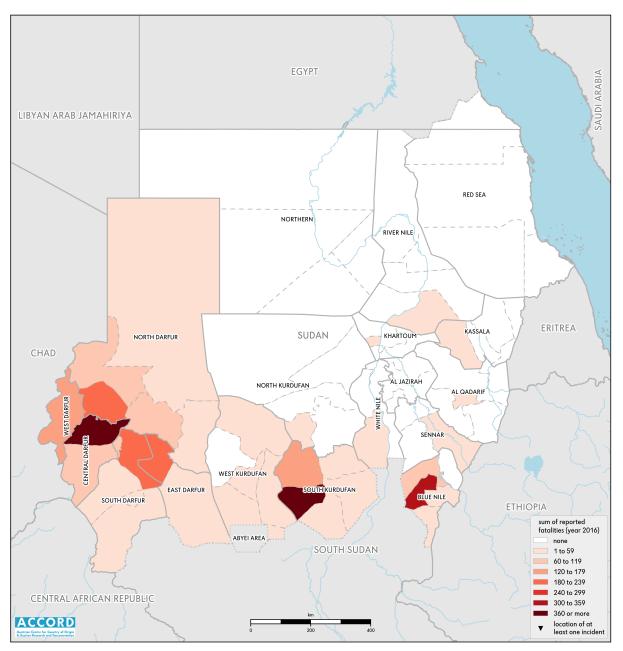
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National borders: GADM, November 2015a; administrative divisions: GADM, November 2015b; Abyei Area: SS-NBS, 1 December 2008; South Sudan/Sudan border status, Hala'ib triangle and Bir Tawil: UN Cartographic Section, March 2012; incident data: ACLED, January 2017; coastlines and inland waters: Smith and Wessel, 1 May 2015

### Conflict incidents by category

category	number of incidents	sum of fatalities
violence against civilians	570	630
remote violence	284	256
battle	258	2881
riots/protests	187	18
strategic developments	77	0
total	1376	3785

This table is based on data from the Armed Conflict Location & Event Data Project (datasets used: ACLED, January 2017).

## Development of conflict incidents from 2012 to 2016



This graph is based on data from the Armed Conflict Location & Event Data Project (datasets used: ACLED, January 2017).

# 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, 6 incidents killing 0 people were reported. The following location was affected: Wad Medani.

In Al Qadarif, 7 incidents killing 7 people were reported. The following location was affected: Gedaref.

In Blue Nile, 71 incidents killing 431 people were reported. The following locations were affected: Babaras, Barfa, Belatuma, Bout, Chali, Ed Damazin, El Jundi, El Kurmuk, El Shimi, Fadamiya, Geissan, Gindi, Hai Geisan, Jardan, Kilgo, Kurmuk, Magar El Jebel, Malkan, Shali Al Fil, Shimi, Sinja, Soda, Ullu, Wadaka, Yabus.

In Central Darfur, 292 incidents killing 1318 people were reported. The following locations were affected: Aradeib, Aradieba, Barbara, Bindisi, Boldon, Boranga, Boulay, Buri, Dab Naira, Daba Naira, Dalo, Deleig, East Jebel Marra, Fanga Suk, Fassi, Gaba, Garsila, Golo, Golol, Guldo, Hamidiya, Hay Al Jebel, Jadeeda, Jebel Marrah, Jertanga, Kalu, Kaninga, Karkar, Karkouli, Korgie, Korgol, Koron, Koto, Kourro, Kutrum, Kwila, Lugi, Manabu, Mara, Mukjar, Nabagaya, Nertiti, Rokoro, Rowata, Saboun, Sarrong, Shamalia, Shangel Tobaya, Sina Sine, Suni East, Taringa, Terej, Thur, Tora, Tuktuka, Tur, Umm Dukhun, Wadi Saleh, Zalingei.

In East Darfur, 40 incidents killing 62 people were reported. The following locations were affected: Abu Jabra, Abu Saida, Adilla, Assalaya, Bielel, Dereiga, Ed Daein, El Fardus, El Gubah, Ghazal Jawazat, Kallih, Kalma, Kario, Labado, Takaro, Tortahan, Um Lawta, Yassin.

In Kassala, 5 incidents killing 1 person were reported. The following locations were affected: Kasala, Kassala, Shallal.

In Khartoum, 127 incidents killing 3 people were reported. The following locations were affected: Al Kalakla, Khartoum, Khartoum North, Omdurman, Rumaylah, Shambat.

In North Darfur, 284 incidents killing 347 people were reported. The following locations were affected: Abdel Shakur, Abu Zerega, Amara Jadid, Anka, Baashim, Birkat Seira, Birmaza, Dar El Salam, Dawa, Deldi, Disa, Dobo Umda, Ein Siro, El Fasher, El Taweisha, El Wadi, Faluja, Fata Borno, Galab, Gallab, Golo, Haskanita, Hemeda Hasahisa, Jabal Koli, Jabal Marrah, Janga, Jung, Kabkabia, Kaguro, Kamu, Karkara, Karnoi, Kassab, Kassab Camp, Katur, Kebkabiya, Keira, Khazan Tungur, Korma, Korofola, Kosa, Kounda, Kungara, Kutum, Maalagua, Massalit, Mellit, Saluma, Samra, Saraf Omra, Sereif, Serief Ben Hussein, Shadad, Shag El Nakhara, Shangil Tobay, Sortony, Tabit, Tangarara, Taradona, Tarny, Tawila, Tayara, Tina, Tui Village, Tunjur, Turdi, Um Arda, Um Barunga, Um Gafala, Umm Baru, Wadi Dor, Zamzam.

In North Kurdufan, 9 incidents killing 29 people were reported. The following locations were affected: Bara, El Obeid.

In Northern, 7 incidents killing 0 people were reported. The following locations were affected: Dongola, Wadi Halfa.

In Red Sea, 11 incidents killing 0 people were reported. The following locations were affected: Gebeit, Jabet, Port

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In **River Nile**, **10** incidents killing **1** person were reported. The following locations were affected: **Atbara, El Jarif**, **Shendi**.

In Sennar, 10 incidents killing 27 people were reported. The following locations were affected: Abu Hujar, Sennar, Singa.

In South Darfur, 184 incidents killing 351 people were reported. The following locations were affected: Abdoze, Al Malwi, Artala, Bulbul, Buram, Dar Es Salam, Deribat, Domaya, Donkey Dereis, Donkey El Khair, Donkey Habiet/donkey, Edd Al Fursan, Fedwa, Feina, Garienda, Gereida, Goghana, Gorolang Banje, Hashaba, Hay Alsalam, Jawa, Jidad, Jugma, Kalokitting, Kara, Karo Karo, Kass, Katayla, Kidingeer, Kineikna, Kosti, Malam, Manawashi, Manga, Mershing, Muhajryia, Nadhif, Nyala, Otash, Radom, Rahad El Berdi, Saboon El Fag, Safia, Shanga 1, Suni, Tebay, Telehoon, Tullus, Turri, Um Gasum, Um Janah.

In South Kurdufan, 184 incidents killing 974 people were reported. The following locations were affected: Abri, Abu Jubaiha, Abu Kershola, Agab, Al Abbasiya, Al Azraq, Al Labo Didy, Al Maradis, Al Nogra, Al Saraf, Angarto, Angola, Buram, Chado, Dalami, Delling, El Azraq, El Fayd, El Habila, El Karko, El Kattan, El Nama, Farshaya, Hagar Inba, Hamra, Heiban, Jabal Maflul, Kadugli, Karkaria, Karnak, Kauda, Kega, Kolo, Kologi, Korongo Abdalla, Kujur Shabia, Kujuria, Kumbar, Kumo, Lima, Lowere Loro, Mandi, Nyakma, Nyukur, Rashad, Salara, Sama, Tajura, Talodi, Tanasa, Tangal, Teis, Tujur, Um Hajar, Umm Dorain, Umm Serdiba, Umm Sharmut.

In West Darfur, 73 incidents killing 136 people were reported. The following locations were affected: Al Kereinik, Armankul, Azerni, Azirni, Bardi, Beida, Bir Saleeba, Buri, El Geneina, Foro Burunga, Habila, Jabal Madjugulu, Jebel Moon, Kosti, Manjura, Masalit, Muli, Murnei, Rufeid, Safra Humeida, Selea, Seraf Jidad, Sirba, Surengei.

In West Kurdufan, 48 incidents killing 96 people were reported. The following locations were affected: Abu Zabad, An Nahud, Babanussa, Battaya, El Fula, El Mugald, El Rig El Azrag, Kharasan, Lagawa, Muglad, Naam / Noong, Nuba, Umm Gumeima.

In White Nile, 8 incidents killing 2 people were reported. The following locations were affected: Ad Douiem, Dar As Salam, Kosti, Um Reka.

# 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: Armed Conflict Location and Event Data Project (ACLED) Codebook, 2017
   http://www.acleddata.com/wp-content/uploads/2017/01/ACLED\_Codebook\_2017.pdf
- ACLED Armed Conflict Location & Event Data Project: User Guide, January 2017 http://www.acleddata.com/wp-content/uploads/2017/01/ACLED\_User-Guide\_2017.pdf

## SOURCES

- ACLED Armed Conflict Location & Event Data Project: ACLED Version 7 (1997 2016) standard file, January 2017
   http://www.acleddata.com/wp-content/uploads/2017/01/ACLED-Version-7-All-Africa-1997-2016\_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/

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- 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 2016: Update on incidents according to the Armed Conflict Location & Event Data Project (ACLED), 8 February 2017