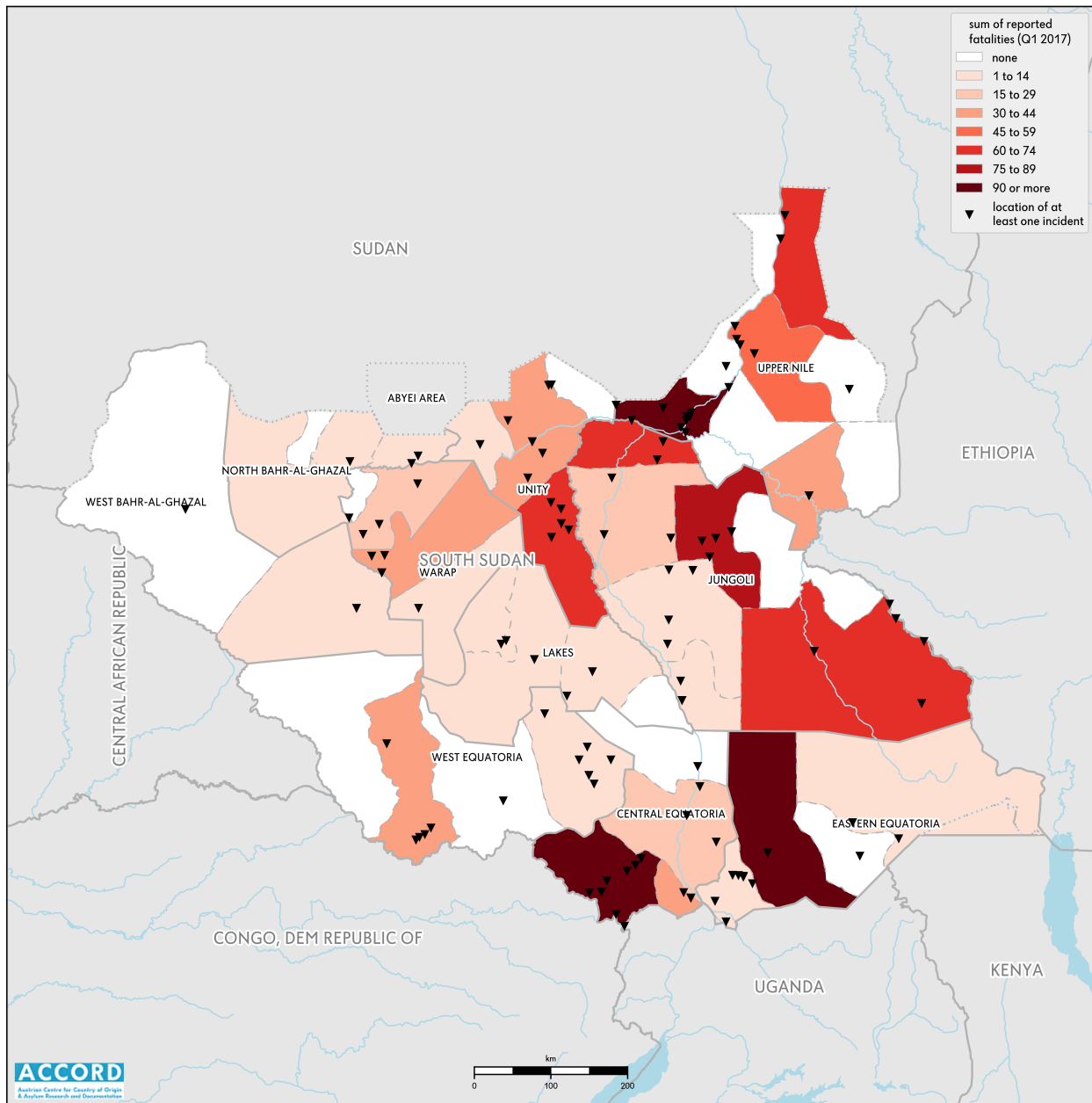# SOUTH SUDAN, FIRST QUARTER 2017:
Update on incidents according to the Armed Conflict Location & Event Data Project (ACLED)
compiled by ACCORD, 22 June 2017
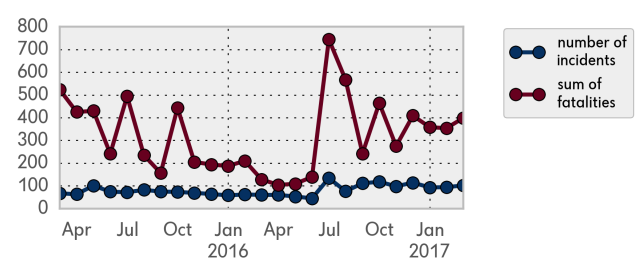

National borders: GADM, November 2015a; administrative divisions: GADM, November 2015b; Abyei Area: SS-NBS, 1 December 2008; llemi triangle status and South Sudan/Sudan border status: UN Cartographic Section, October 2011; incident data: ACLED, 3 June 2017; coastlines and inland waters: Smith and Wessel, 1 May 2015

Conflict incidents by category

category	number of incidents	sum of fatalities
battle	132	790
violence against civilians	103	315
strategic developments	35	0
remote violence	9	6
riots/protests	9	0
non-violent activities	1	0
total	289	1111

This table is based on data from the Armed Conflict Location & Event Data Project (datasets used: ACLED, 3 June 2017).

Development of conflict incidents from March 2015 to March 2017

This graph is based on data from the Armed Conflict Location & Event Data Project (datasets used: ACLED, January 2017, and ACLED, 3 June 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.

Administrative divisions (based on GADM data) are reflected as of before the October 2015 reform.

Data on incidents in the Abyei area are not included in this overview.

In **Central Equatoria**, **75** incidents killing **229** people were reported. The following locations were affected: **Juba, Kajo-Keji, Kaya, Lainya, Lasu, Lire, Loka, Lokiliri, Luri, Mangalla, Morobo, Ombasi, Terkeka, Yei**.

In **Eastern Equatoria**, **25** incidents killing **120** people were reported. The following locations were affected: **Abara, Agoro, Kapoeta, Loming, Magwi, Narus, Nimule, Obbo, Omeio, Pageri, Torit**.

In **Jungoli**, **43** incidents killing **240** people were reported. The following locations were affected: **Atar, Ayod, Boma, Bor, Duk Fadiat, Kaljak, Maar, Motot, Neum, Padak/baidit, Pajut, Panyagor, Pathai, Pentin, Pibor, Pochalla, Pulchuol, Tanyir, Tonga, Waat, Yuai**.

In **Lakes**, **9** incidents killing **19** people were reported. The following locations were affected: **Abiriu, Amolbut, Ngop, Pacong, Yirol**.

In **North Bahr-al-Ghazal**, **4** incidents killing **8** people were reported. The following locations were affected: **Bar Mayen, Malualkon, Turalei, Wunrok**.

In **Unity**, **28** incidents killing **106** people were reported. The following locations were affected: **Bentiu, Bieh, Buaw, Gwit, Leer, Mayendit, Mayom, Pariang, Riangnhom, Ruweng, Thar Wang, Thonyor**.

In **Upper Nile**, **64** incidents killing **282** people were reported. The following locations were affected: **Abu Khadra, Aburoc, Awarajwok, Dentoang, Detang, Doleib Hill, Kaka, Khor Adar, Khor Yabus, Kodok, Lelo, Malakal, Melut, Nasser, Owachi, Wadakona, Wau Shilluk, Wunkur**.

In **Warap**, **19** incidents killing **68** people were reported. The following locations were affected: **Atido, Jur, Kuajok, Majok, Mapel, Nyin Akok, Wau**.

In **West Bahr-al-Ghazal**, **4** incidents killing **6** people were reported. The following locations were affected: **Mapel, Raja**.

In **West Equatoria**, **18** incidents killing **33** people were reported. The following locations were affected: **Amadi, Amaki, Bazungua, Bodo, Kediba, Khor Natabu, Lakamadi, Lanyi, Lui, Mvolo, Rimenze, Yambio**.

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, South 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. Geographic map data is primarily based on GADM, complemented with other sources if necessary. ACLED's location data is then used to located incidents in these maps. Incidents that could not be located are ignored. The numbers included in this overview might therefore differ from the original ACLED data.

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; ACLED - ASIA, 2015
  http://www.acleddata.com/wp-content/uploads/2015/07/ACLED_Codebook_2015_ASIA-CR.pdf

- 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 Realtime 2017 All Africa File (updated 3rd June 2017), 3 June 2017
  http://www.acleddata.com/wp-content/uploads/2017/06/ACLED-All-Africa-File_20170101-to-20170603.xlsx

- 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: SSD_adm.zip, Version 2.8, November 2015b
  http://biogeo.ucdavis.edu/data/gadm2.8/shp/SSD_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: South Sudan, October 2011
  http://www.ecoi.net/file_upload/4232_1407158014_southsudan.pdf

DISCLAIMER

Cite as