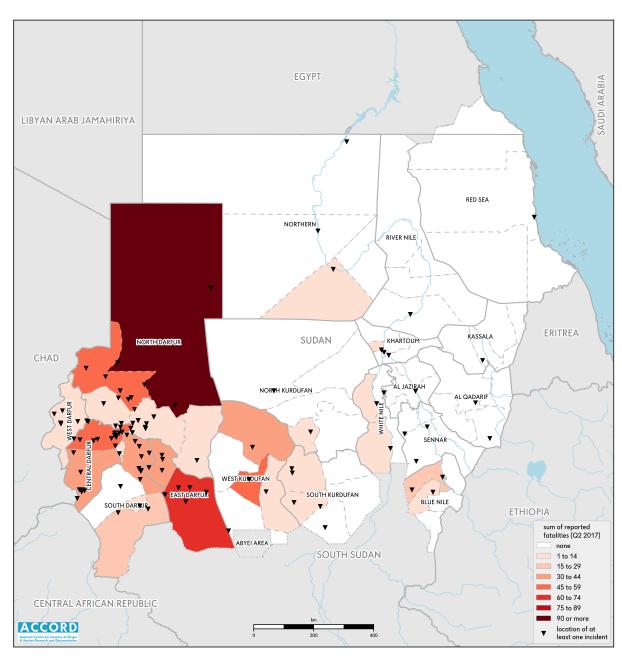
SUDAN, SECOND QUARTER 2017: Update on incidents according to the Armed Conflict Location & Event Data Project (ACLED) compiled by ACCORD, 14 September 2017



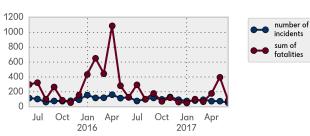
National borders: GADM, November 2015a; administrative divisions: GADM, November 2015b; Abyei Area: SS-NBS, 1 December 2008; South Sudan/Sudan border status, Hala'ib triangle and Bir Tawil: UN Cartographic Section, March 2012; incident data: ACLED, 9 September 2017; coastlines and inland waters: Smith and Wessel, 1 May 2015

Conflict incidents by category

category	number of incidents	sum of fatalities
violence against civilians	91	120
battle	50	511
riots/protests	32	13
strategic developments	21	0
remote violence	13	19
total	207	663

This table is based on data from the Armed Conflict Location & Event Data Project (datasets used: ACLED, 9 September 2017).

Development of conflict incidents from June 2015 to June 2017 1200



This graph is based on data from the Armed Conflict Location & Event Data Project (datasets used: ACLED, January 2017, and ACLED, 9 September 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 included in this overview.

In Al Jazirah, 2 incidents killing 0 people were reported. The following location was affected: Wad Medani.

In Al Qadarif, 2 incidents killing 0 people were reported. The following locations were affected: Basunda, Gedaref.

In **Blue Nile**, **6** incidents killing **17** people were reported. The following locations were affected: **Bau, Bout, Ed Damazin**.

In Central Darfur, 41 incidents killing 96 people were reported. The following locations were affected: Aja, Barbara, Bindisi, Boga, Burro, Dab Naira, East Jebel Marra, Fanga Suk, Golo, Guldo, Jebel Marrah, Kurifal, Kwila, Magula, Mara, Marra, Muraya, Nertiti, Nyama, Salayle, Shawa, Sure, Umm Dukhun, Zalingei.

In East Darfur, 12 incidents killing 88 people were reported. The following locations were affected: Adilla, Arto Bargo, Ed Daein, Kila Ab, Muhajiriya, Sabanema, Shataya, Shearia, Tuhama, Ushayrayah.

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

In **Khartoum**, **20** incidents killing **1** person were reported. The following locations were affected: **Khartoum**, **Omdurman**, **Soba East**.

In North Darfur, 54 incidents killing 274 people were reported. The following locations were affected: Banjadid, El Fasher, Ensiro, Fata Borno, Gallab, Jabal Tinah, Kabkabia, Karka, Karnoi, Katur, Khitir, Korma, Kullu, Kuma, Kutum, Maya, Muzbat, Saraf Omra, Sortony, Tabit, Taweisha, Tawila, Wadi Hawar, Wadi Tarni.

In **North Kurdufan**, 3 incidents killing 2 people were reported. The following locations were affected: **El Obeid**, **Sodari**.

In **Northern**, 6 incidents killing 3 people were reported. The following locations were affected: **Dongola**, **Ed Debba**, **Wadi Halfa**.

In **Red Sea**, **1** incident killing **0** people was reported. The following location was affected: **Port Sudan**.

In River Nile, 1 incident killing 0 people was reported. The following location was affected: El Matamma.

In Sennar, 3 incidents killing 0 people were reported. The following locations were affected: Al-Mazmum, Asalaya, El Suki.

In South Darfur, 25 incidents killing 59 people were reported. The following locations were affected: Birkatuli, Buram, Deribat, Duma, Edd Al Fursan, Hashaba, Kass, Keila, Mershing, Nadhif, Niteaga, Nyala, Sesseban.

In **South Kurdufan**, 9 incidents killing **4** people were reported. The following locations were affected: **Delling**, **Jabal Hajar Ajjawad**, **Kadugli**, **Kalkada**, **Liri**.

In West Darfur, 7 incidents killing 8 people were reported. The following locations were affected: El Geneina, Krindig, Murnei, Seraf Jidad, Sirba, Um Dukhn.

In West Kurdufan, 9 incidents killing 97 people were reported. The following locations were affected: An Nahud, Dabbat Ubayd, El Fula, Meiram.

In White Nile, 5 incidents killing 14 people were reported. The following locations were affected: Bakht ar Ruda, Kabambura Alif, Umm Sunqur.

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. Geographic map data is primarily based on GADM, complemented with other sources if necessary. ACLED's location data is then used to locate 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
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 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

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- 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

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- 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, second quarter 2017: Update on incidents according to the Armed Conflict Location & Event Data Project (ACLED), 14 September 2017