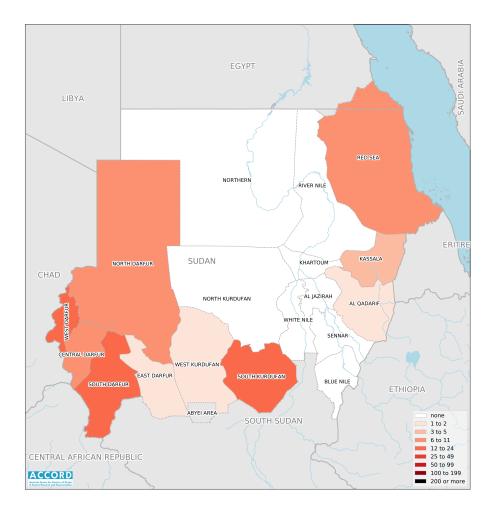
## SUDAN, THIRD QUARTER 2020:

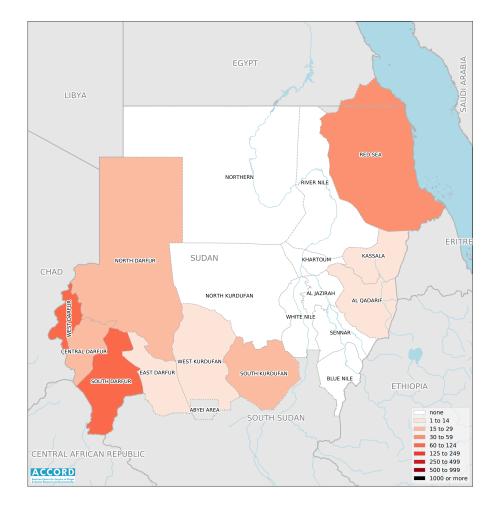
Update on incidents according to the Armed Conflict Location & Event Data Project (ACLED)

#### compiled by ACCORD, 18 March 2021

#### Number of reported incidents with at least one fatality



### Number of reported fatalities



National borders: GADM, 6 May 2018a; administrative divisions: GADM, 6 May 2018b; Abyei Area: SSNBS, 1 December 2008; South Sudan/Sudan border status, Hala'ib triangle and Bir Tawil: UN Cartographic Section, March 2012; incident data: ACLED, 12 March 2021; coastlines and inland waters: Smith and Wessel, 1 May 2015

# SUDAN, THIRD QUARTER 2020: UPDATE ON INCIDENTS ACCORDING TO THE ARMED CONFLICT LOCATION & EVENT DATA PROJECT (ACLED) COMPILED BY ACCORD, 18 MARCH 2021

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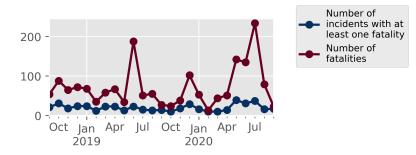
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### Conflict incidents by category

Category	Number of incidents	Number of incidents with at least one fatality	Number of fatalities	
Protests	147	3	14	
Violence against civilians	64	38	77	
Battles	34	27	241	
Riots	19	2	4	
Strategic developments	5	0	0	
Total	269	70	336	
This holds is been done done from ACLED (determined ACLED 42 Month 2024)				

This table is based on data from ACLED (datasets used: ACLED, 12 March 2021).

## Development of conflict incidents from September 2018 to September 2020



This graph is based on data from ACLED (datasets used: ACLED, 12 March 2021).

#### 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.

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 states to use the most conservative estimate available. ACLED uses the reports' context to estimate fatalities for events with reported fatalities for which the exact number is unknown ("10" for plural fatalities, "100" if "hundreds" are mentioned, etc.). For further details on ACLED and for the full data, see www.acleddata.com and Raleigh; Linke; Hegre, and Karlsen, 2010.

Based on this data, the Austrian Centre for Country of Origin & Asylum Research and Documentation (ACCORD) compiles updates on conflict incidents and publishes them on ecoi.net to offer another access point to the ACLED datasets.

It is advised to employ extreme caution when using fatality numbers.

Assessments of the security situation should not be based solely on quantitative analysis of event data.

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

Geographic map data is primarily based on GADM, complemented with other sources if necessary. Incidents are mapped to GADM provinces using the provinces in ACLED data. Province names and borders may differ between ACLED and GADM. Incidents that could not be located are ignored. The numbers included in this overview might therefore differ from the original ACLED data. ACLED uses varying degrees of geographic precision for the individual incidents, depending on what level of detail is reported. Thus, towns may represent the wider region in which an incident occured, or the provincial capital may be used if only the province is known. Erroneous location data, especially due to identical place names, cannot be fully excluded.

Incidents comprise the following categories: battles, headquarters or bases 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 (2019), 10 April 2019a https://www.acleddata.com/wp-content/uploads/dlm\_uploads/2017/10/ ACLED\_Codebook\_2019FINAL\_pbl.pdf
- ACLED Armed Conflict Location & Event Data Project: Armed Conflict Location and Event Data Project (ACLED) User Quick Guide, April 2019b https://www.acleddata.com/wp-content/uploads/dlm\_uploads/2019/04/ General-User-Guide\_FINAL.pdf
- ACLED Armed Conflict Location & Event Data Project: FAQs: ACLED Fatality Methodology, 27 January 2020 https://www.acleddata.com/download/17979/

#### Conflict incidents per province

Province	Number of incidents	Number of incidents with fatalities	Number of fatalities
Al Jazirah	6	0	0
Al Qadarif	9	1	3
Blue Nile	2	0	0
Central Darfur	21	10	22
East Darfur	8	1	4
Kassala	13	5	10
Khartoum	66	0	0
North Darfur	26	8	22
North Kurdufan	4	0	0
Northern	5	0	0
Red Sea	23	6	36
River Nile	2	0	0
Sennar	1	0	0
South Darfur	29	12	100
South Kurdufan	23	12	29
West Darfur	21	14	107
West Kurdufan	7	1	3
White Nile	3	0	0

#### 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.). The data's precision varies among the incidents: a town may represent a region, or the provincial capital may be used if the precise location of an incident is unkown. 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 maps above.

In **Al Jazirah**, **6** incidents killing **0** people were reported. The following location was among the affected: **Wad Medani**.

In Al Qadarif, 9 incidents killing 3 people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: El Hawata, Gedaref, Rawashda, Shuwak, Wad Al Hulaywah.

In **Blue Nile**, **2** incidents killing **0** people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: **Ed Damazin**, **Wad al-Mahi Town 4**.

In Central Darfur, 21 incidents killing 22 people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: Asandalou, Boldon, Buri, Fogadiko, Gurni, Hamidiya IDP Camp, Hasahisa IDP Camp, Khamsa Digaig IDP Camp, Koron, Nertiti, Turr, Wadi Kebe, Zalingei.

In East Darfur, 8 incidents killing 4 people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: Abu Karaynka, Abu Matariq, Ed Daein, Esheraya, Yassin.

In Kassala, 13 incidents killing 10 people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: Kassala, New Halfa.

In Khartoum, 66 incidents killing 0 people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: Hajj Yusuf, Jabal Aulia, Khartoum, Khartoum - Burri, Khartoum - Khartoum International Airport, Khartoum North, Omdurman Ahlia University, Sururab West, Umm Dhibban, Wadi Seidna.

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In North Darfur, 26 incidents killing 22 people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: Al Jarf, Dobo Umda, Ed Al Beada, El Fasher, Fata Borno, Foula, Gallab, Girgo, Kassab Camp, Kebkabiya, Korbat, Kutum, Malha, Saraf Omra, Shoba, Um Sauna.

In **North Kurdufan**, **4** incidents killing **0** people were reported. The following location was among the affected: **El Obeid**.

In Northern, 5 incidents killing 0 people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: Dongola, El Goled, Kerma, Merowe.

In **Red Sea**, **23** incidents killing **36** people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: **Hassai**, **Jabet**, **Port Sudan**, **Sinkat**, **Suakin**, **Tokar**.

In **River Nile**, **2** incidents killing **0** people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: **Atbara**, **Ed Damer**.

In **Sennar**, **1** incident killing **0** people was reported. The following location was among the affected: **EI Suki**.

In South Darfur, 29 incidents killing 100 people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: Abdoze, Borunga, Buram, Dito, Domia, Duma, El Salaam IDP Camp, Gereida, Ghirba, Gur Lambung, Kass, Nyala, Sabun El Fagur, Sesseban, Shattai, Shergeila.

In South Kurdufan, 23 incidents killing 29 people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: Abu Jubaiha, Abu Kershola, Dilling, Kadugli, Kauda, Rashad, Saraf Ad Dai, Toro, Waral.

In West Darfur, 21 incidents killing 107 people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: Aish Barra, Al Kereinik, El Geneina, Masmaja, Misterei, Murnei.

In West Kurdufan, 7 incidents killing 3 people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: Ghabish, Ghubaysh, Kamda, Muglad, Teboun, Umm Deibun.

In White Nile, 3 incidents killing 0 people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: Ad Douiem, Kenana, Kosti.

SUDAN, THIRD QUARTER 2020: UPDATE ON INCIDENTS ACCORDING TO THE ARMED CONFLICT LOCATION & EVENT DATA PROJECT (ACLED) COMPILED BY ACCORD, 18 MARCH 2021

#### Sources

- ACLED Armed Conflict Location & Event Data Project: Data export (12 March 2021), 12 March 2021 https://www.acleddata.com/data-export-tool/
- GADM Global Administrative Areas: gadm36\_levels.shp, Version 3.6, 6 May 2018a
  http://biogeo.ucdavis.edu/data/gadm3.6/gadm36\_levels.shp.zip
- GADM Global Administrative Areas: gadm36\_SDN\_shp.zip, Version 3.6, 6 May 2018b http://biogeo.ucdavis.edu/data/gadm3.6/shp/gadm36\_SDN\_shp.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/gshbg/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

Event data may be revised or complemented in future updates. Updates in ACLED's datasets will not necessarily be reflected in ACCORD's reports if the update occurs close to or after the latter's publication. Changes in the sources used by ACLED to collect incident data might affect the comparability of data over time. For more information on ACLED's methodology, please see www.acleddata.com/resources/ methodology/. For more information on ACCORD's products based on the data, please see the ecoi.net blog posts tagged with "ACLED". 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, third quarter 2020: Update on incidents according to the Armed Conflict Location & Event Data Project (ACLED), 18 March 2021