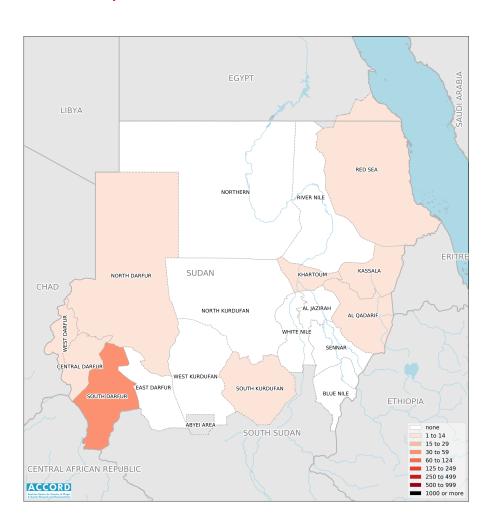
SUDAN, FOURTH QUARTER 2020: Update on incidents according to the Armed Conflict Location & Event Data Project (ACLED)

Number of reported incidents with at least one fatality

LIBYA NORTHERN RIVER NILE KASSALA SUDAN NORTH DARFUR AL JAZIRAH WHITE NILE SENNAR EAST DARFUR SOUTH KURDUFAN BLUE NILE ETHIOPIA ABYEI AREA none 1 to 2 3 to 5 6 to 11 12 to 24 CENTRAL AFRICAN REPUBLIC 25 to 49 50 to 99 100 to 199 ACCORD 200 or more

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

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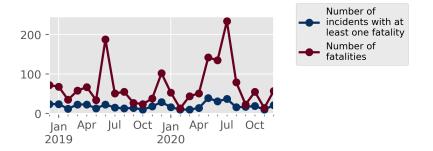
Number of reported fatalities	1
Number of reported incidents with at least one fatality	1
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Conflict incidents by category

Category	Number of incidents	Number of incidents with at least one fatality	Number of fatalities
Protests	149	1	2
Violence against civilians	60	32	67
Battles	39	16	49
Riots	18	1	8
Strategic developments	10	0	0
Explosions / Remote violence	1	0	0
Total	277	50	126

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

Development of conflict incidents from December 2018 to December 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	8	0	0
Al Qadarif	31	7	14
Blue Nile	4	0	0
Central Darfur	10	3	13
East Darfur	1	0	0
Kassala	13	1	8
Khartoum	62	3	4
North Darfur	38	7	8
North Kurdufan	5	0	0
Red Sea	27	5	14
River Nile	7	0	0
Sennar	2	0	0
South Darfur	30	12	49
South Kurdufan	19	4	5
West Darfur	15	8	11
White Nile	5	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, 8 incidents killing 0 people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: El Managil, Hilaliya, Wad Medani.

In Al Qadarif, 31 incidents killing 14 people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: Ad Dahhab, Al Lugdi, Albanjaded, Algliea, Basundah, Gallabat, Gedaref, Hamid Wad Uthman, Humra, Mashra Sherabob, Mashra Tuklayn, Mashra Wad Arud, Shuwak, Taya, Umm Barakit, Umm Sawani, Umm Siteiba, Village 8, Wad Al Hulaywah, Wad Faiya.

In **Blue Nile**, **4** incidents killing **0** people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: **Bout**, **Ed Damazin**.

In Central Darfur, 10 incidents killing 13 people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: Golo, Hasahisa IDP Camp, Jabal Marrah, Nertiti, Turr, Zalingei.

In **East Darfur**, **1** incident killing **0** people was reported. The following location was among the affected: **Ed Daein**.

In Kassala, 13 incidents killing 8 people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: Abu Gamal, Kassala.

In Khartoum, 62 incidents killing 4 people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: Abu Delelq, Al Fitahab, Al Kalakla, Hajj Yusuf, Khartoum, Khartoum North, Ombada, Omdurman, Omdurman Ahlia University.

In North Darfur, 38 incidents killing 8 people were reported. The following

locations were among the affected: Abdel Shakur, Baashim, Basaso, Birkat Seira, Disa, Dobo Umda, El Fasher, Gallab, Hamra, Katur, Kebkabiya, Kornoi, Kutum, Sabi, Saraf Omra, Tabit, Tawila, Tina, Zamzam IDP camp.

In **North Kurdufan**, **5** incidents killing **0** people were reported. The following location was among the affected: **El Obeid**.

In Red Sea, 27 incidents killing 14 people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: Dordieb, Haya, Hoshiri, Port Sudan, Salum, Sinkat, Suakin.

In River Nile, 7 incidents killing 0 people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: Atbara, Ed Damer, El Matamma, Shendi.

In **Sennar**, **2** incidents killing **0** people were reported. The following location was among the affected: **Singa**.

In South Darfur, 30 incidents killing 49 people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: Abu Lala, Belle el-Sereif, Doua, Gereida, Haddad, Kalma IDP Camp, Kass, Malwi, Nyala, Suni, Turba.

In South Kurdufan, 19 incidents killing 5 people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: Abu Kershola, Abu Seba, Baboya, Dibebad, Dilling, El Fakharin, Elefain, Gadier, Kadugli, Talodi, Tozi, Wali.

In West Darfur, 15 incidents killing 11 people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: Bir Saleeba, Dumej, El Geneina, Habila, Kondobei, Murnei, Tendelti, Umtajok.

In White Nile, 5 incidents killing 0 people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: Ad Douiem, Asalaya, El Jebelain, Joda, Rabak.

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
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 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, fourth quarter 2020: Update on incidents according to the Armed Conflict Location & Event Data Project (ACLED), 18 March 2021