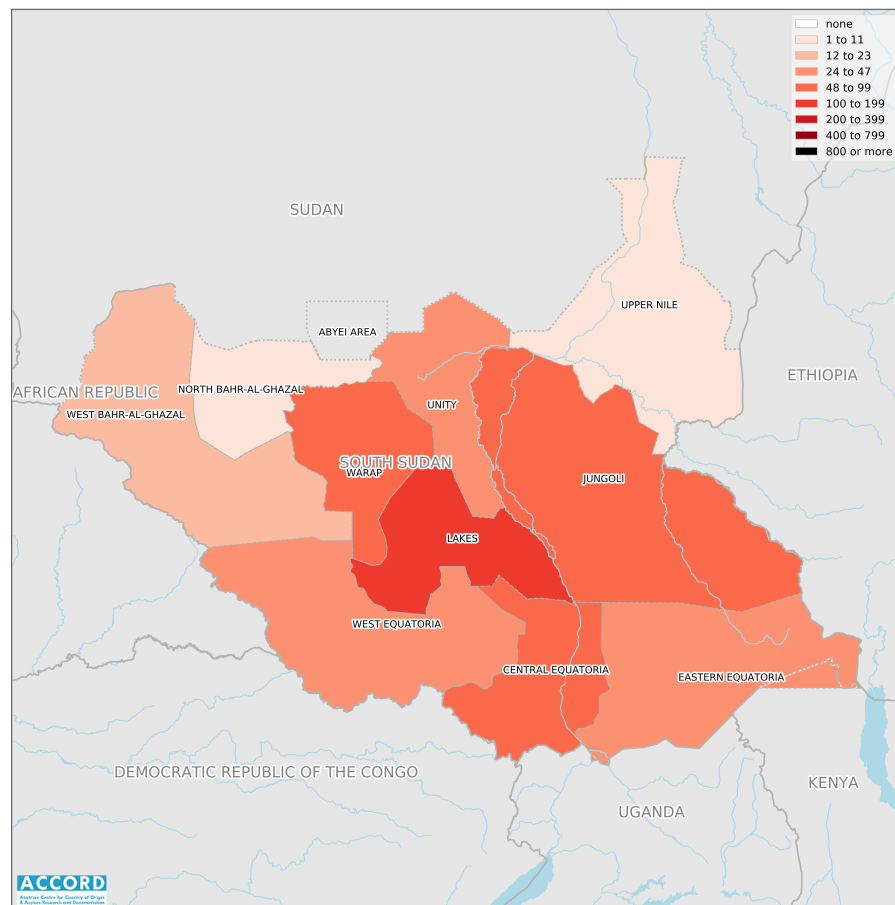


SOUTH SUDAN, YEAR 2020:

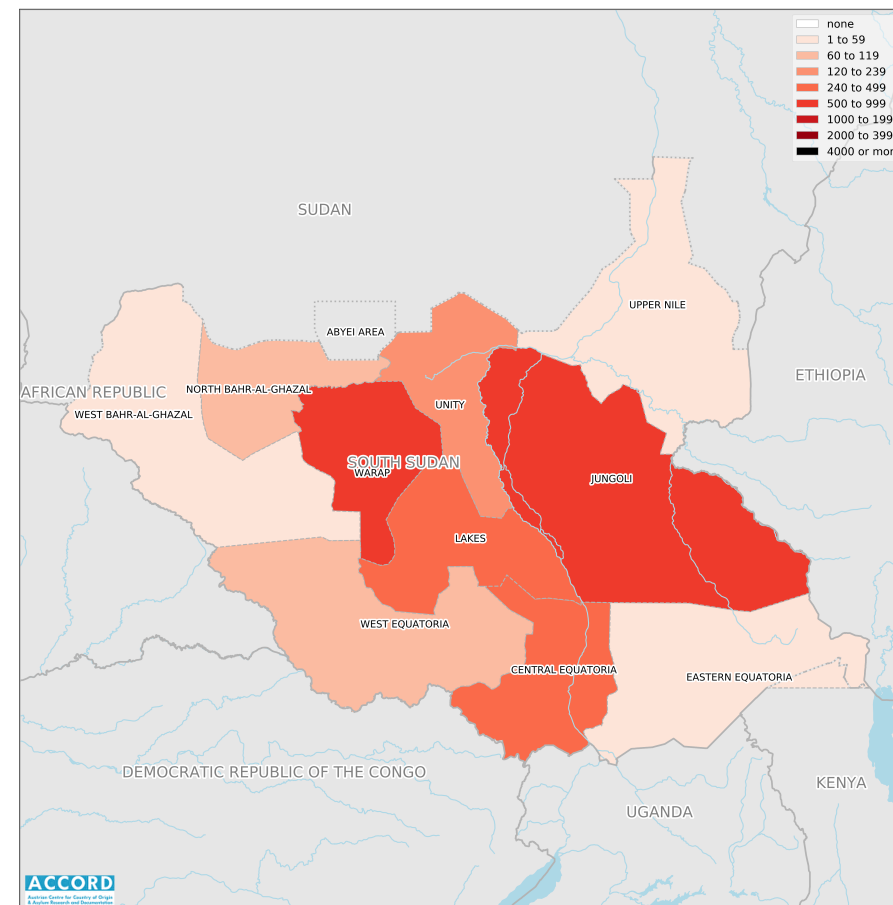
Update on incidents according to the Armed Conflict Location & Event Data Project (ACLED)

compiled by ACCORD, 23 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](#); Ilemi triangle status and South Sudan/Sudan border status: [UN Cartographic Section, October 2011](#); incident data: [ACLED, 12 March 2021](#); coastlines and inland waters: [Smith and Wessel, 1 May 2015](#)

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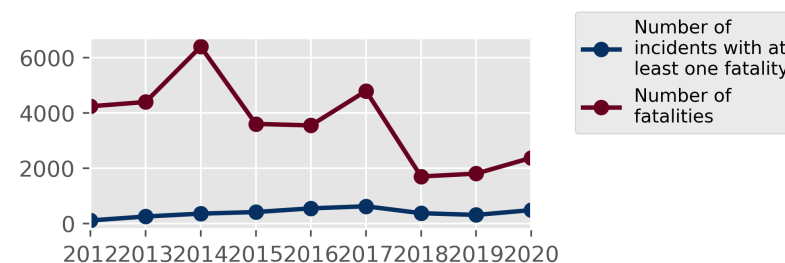
Number of reported fatalities	1
Number of reported incidents with at least one fatality	1
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Conflict incidents by category

Category	Number of incidents	Number of incidents with at least one fatality	Number of fatalities
Violence against civilians	401	242	656
Battles	384	232	1701
Protests	40	0	0
Riots	21	6	7
Explosions / Remote violence	11	5	12
Strategic developments	10	0	0
Total	867	485	2376

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

Development of conflict incidents from 2012 to 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, 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.

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: 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.

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 occurred, 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
Central Equatoria	200	82	240
Eastern Equatoria	53	36	57
Jungoli	144	86	660
Lakes	148	108	453
North Bahr-al-Ghazal	16	11	82
Unity	77	36	213
Upper Nile	30	11	26
Warap	118	77	544
West Bahr-al-Ghazal	35	12	31
West Equatoria	45	25	69
Western Bahr el Ghazal	1	1	1

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 unknown. 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 **Central Equatoria**, 200 incidents killing 240 people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: **Abegi, Ajo, Andejo, Aru, Aworo,**

Bari, Bazi, Bereka, Bori, Bungu, Digala, Duduru, Gudele, Gumbiri, Gumbo, Hai Jebel, Ilangari, Jebel Lado, Joppa, Juba, Juba - UN House, Jungu, Kagwada, Kala, Kala 2, Kalipapa, Kansuk, Kapuri, Karpeto, Katigiri, Kendila, Kenyi, Kerwa, Khor Kaya One, Kigwo, Kiju, Kit, Koya, Kuda South, Kworjik, Lainya, Laiza, Lasu, Lemon Gaba, Libogo, Liggi, Liria, Lobonok, Loka, Loka West, Lokiliri, Lokurubang, Lomilikin, Lora, Lujulu, Luwala, Makuach B, Mangalla, Mangalotore, Mejiki, Minyori, Mogiri, Moje, Morobo, Mukaya, Munuki, Nesitu, New Site, Nyarja Na Mere, Panyume, Ramagi, Rasolo, Rego, Rejaf, Ribuga, Rombur, Roronyo, Rotakudi, Rubeke, Rubeki, Sanjasiri, Senema, Sindiru, Sirsiri, Sokare 1, Tali, Terekeka, Tindalo, Tongping, Tore, Waraga, Wonglori, Wudabi, Wuji, Yapa, Yari, Yaribe, Yei, Yondu.

In **Eastern Equatoria**, 53 incidents killing 57 people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: **Agoro, Amica, Ayii, Calamini, Camp 15, Haforiere, Hiyala, Idolu, Idolu Bridge, Ilieu, Iloli, Imehejek, Imoruk, Kapoeta, Kidepo, Kikilai, Kudule, Lafon, Lauru, Leteji, Lobira, Lohira, Longiro, Lwala, Magwi, Malnyang, Nakianachuk, Napetait, Nathithi, New Tirangore, Nimule, Ofuluho, Oguruny, Otong, Tirangore, Torit.**

In **Jungoli**, 144 incidents killing 660 people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: **Ajong, Ajwara, Akobo, Akuei, Aliang, Atet, Baidit, Beykers, Biar, Bolotinganu, Boma, Bor, Buong, Bwong, Dakriang, Dengjok, Dor, Duk Padiet, Dukepeny, Faiyai, Gnarrowth, Goakgoak, Guangchat, Gumuruk, Jokrial, Jual, Jualbor, Khorwai, Kolanyang, Kongettit, Kongor, Kozchar, Labarab, Langbar, Lankien, Lawol, Likuangole, Lokichar, Lokurmach, Maar, Makol Cui, Makuac, Malek, Manyabol (East), Manyabol (West), Manyireng, Nanaam, New Fangak, Nyium, Otallo, Pajimar, Pajut, Pakayr, Pakum, Paliau, Pamai, Pamaideng, Pamot, Pamuon, Panyagor, Panyim, Panyok, Pathai, Pathat, Patiou, Pibor, Pieri, Pochalla, Poktap, Pulturuk, Raat, Tangnyang, Thol, UNMISS Base Bor, UNMISS Bor Protection of Civilians site, Waat, Wanglei, Wath, Werkok, Werthou, Weykol.**

In **Lakes**, 148 incidents killing 453 people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: Abieichok, Abiriu, Adholthec, Adior, Aduel, Agany, Agar, Agngrial, Aguraan, Akuac, Alel, Alel Makuei, Aluak-Luak, Ameth Ciek, Amethduol, Amok, Amongpiny, Anuol, Athion, Awerial, Ayiem, Bahr Aguoc, Bahr Gel, Biling Cok, Bunagok, Citcok, Cuei Adukan, Cueibet, Cueicok, Cumnyiel, Dodo Goey, Dor, Gan, Kak, Kalthok, Langdit, Lekakedu, Maboric, Mabui, Maker, Makuei, Maleis, Malek, Malith, Malou-Pech, Mapper, Marial Bek, Marwal, Mayath, Mayom, Meen Waal, Mingkaman, Pacong, Pagan, Pagarau, Pakujiak, Pan-Awac, Panbarkou, Panhom, Patuweng, Rumbek, Shambe, Wulu, Wun Chwei, Wuncuei, Yirol.

In **North Bahr-al-Ghazal**, 16 incidents killing 82 people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: Akong, Aweil, Kiir Adem, Maker, Malualkon, Nyinbuoli, Rumaker, Wanyjok, War Ayen, Winejok, Yith Pabol.

In **Unity**, 77 incidents killing 213 people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: Abang, Abiemnom, Aogeal, Badak, Bentiu, Biu, Boryien, Bul, Buow, Chotchara 1, Dongol, Gay, Guit, Jieklong, Kanhial, Koch, Kuac, Kuerdeet, Kuernoor, Kuiyrial, Kwaich, Lang, Leer, Liet, Lual, Luthjual, Madol, Mapot, Mathiang 1, Mathiang 2, Mayendit, Mayom, Miaich, Nhialdiu, Nyagarang, Pankuach, Panyijar, Pariang, Rialthiang, Rubkona, Rubkuai, Tor, Tuarkiel, Tuocloka, UNMISS Rubkona Protection of Civilians site, Waa, Wang Kei, Wangrial, Yida, Yidit, Zoreed.

In **Upper Nile**, 30 incidents killing 26 people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: DAR Petroleum Operating Company base (Paloich), Gendrassa Refugee Camp, Jikou, Jotome, Khor Machar, Liang, Lorwiir, Majak, Malakal, Malakal UNMISS Protection of Civilians site, Nasir, Niyagwado, Renk, Tonga, Ulang.

In **Warap**, 118 incidents killing 544 people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: Abar, Abyei, Achiir, Acierchok, Adhor, Adidur, Agany,

Agency, Ajakkuac, Ajang, Aker, Akok, Akon, Akop, Aluelagok, Ameth Chok, Anakudhok, Angohek, Anyibuoth, Aporlak, Apurin, Aweng, Awul, Biol, Chuei-Chok, Cueiajei, Dirdi, Dom, Gogrial, Goom-gooi, Kair Yair, Kombania, Kongor, Koorpiny, Kuajok, Kuanygoi, Liet-nhom, Lol-lith, Lunyaker, Mabyor, Mading, Madol, Majok Noon, Majol Titaba, Maloudit, Malual-Cum, Manyiel, Mayen Jur, Meshra Ashol, Mideer, Ngabagok, Ngap-agok, Nyincuei, Pajoot, Payak, Romich, Rualbet, Rualjok, Surur Bol, Thiemwien, Tieraliet, Tonj, Wanh Alet, Waratit, Warkar, Warkei, Warrap Town, Wun Kote, Wun Shol, Wunlit.

In **West Bahr-al-Ghazal**, 35 incidents killing 31 people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: Abonbonyi, Akoor, Akou, Akuoyo, Bagari, Bobi, Dhiaj, Faraj Allah, Gettan, Jebel Teak, Jur, Kafia Kingi, Kuajiena, Makongo Base, Mapel, Mapietic, Maranya, Momoi, Ngapdiit, Roc Roc Dong, Tindil, Tumbur, Wau, Yikana.

In **West Equatoria**, 45 incidents killing 69 people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: Affa, Buaji, Gulu, Ikpiro, Kakor, Karika, Kondoagoi, Langbua, Lanyi, Lesi, Makpandu, Maridi, Mbara, Mundri, Mvolo, Naandi, Namutina, Nyemoul, Or, Rimenze, Sakure, Source Yubo, Tambura, Yabua, Yambio, Yangiri Town, Zambago.

In **Western Bahr el Ghazal**, 1 incident killing 1 person was reported. The following location was among the affected: Wau.

Sources

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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

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