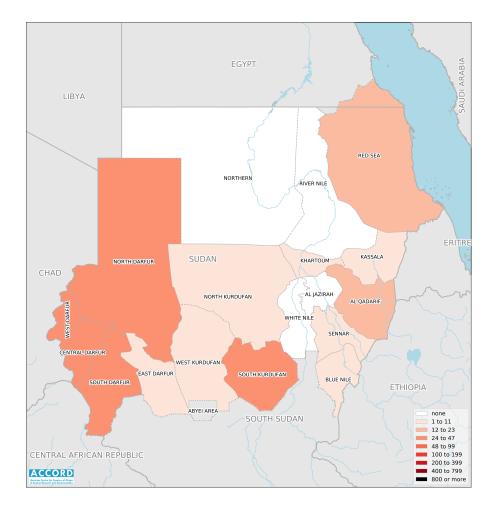
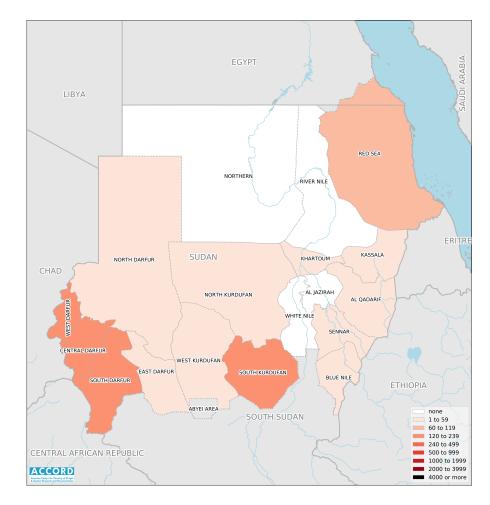
### SUDAN, YEAR 2020:

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

#### 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

#### Contents

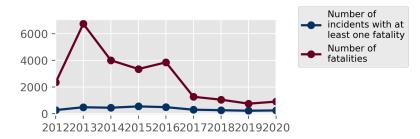
Number of reported fatalities	1
Number of reported incidents with at least one fatality	1
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### Conflict incidents by category

Category	Number of incidents	Number of incidents with at least one fatality	Number of fatalities
Protests	498	5	18
Violence against civilians	244	130	301
Battles	139	95	552
Riots	83	7	16
Strategic developments	28	0	0
Explosions / Remote violence	6	3	13
Total	998	240	900

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, 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	29	0	0
Al Qadarif	60	15	30
Blue Nile	17	1	2
Central Darfur	84	30	131
East Darfur	15	4	9
Kassala	46	11	31
Khartoum	223	8	26
North Darfur	109	27	51
North Kurdufan	19	1	2
Northern	10	0	0
Red Sea	77	15	66
River Nile	19	0	0
Sennar	8	1	2
South Darfur	94	39	227
South Kurdufan	81	43	120
West Darfur	68	35	156
West Kurdufan	26	10	47
White Nile	13	0	0

#### 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.). 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, 29 incidents killing 0 people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: El Managil, El Meilig Rural Council, Hilaliya, Mahareiba, Wad Medani.

In Al Qadarif, 60 incidents killing 30 people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: Ad Dahhab, Al Lugdi, Albanjaded, Algliea, Basundah, El Faw, El Hawata, Es Sihai, Gallabat, Gedaref, Hamid Wad Uthman, Humra, Mashra Al Hamra', Mashra Sherabob, Mashra Tuklayn, Mashra Wad Arud, Rawashda, Salmeen, Shuwak, Taya, Umm Barakit, Umm Sawani, Umm Siteiba, Village 8, Wad Al Hulaywah, Wad Faiya.

In Blue Nile, 17 incidents killing 2 people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: Abus, Bout, Ed Damazin, El Roseires, Wad al-Mahi Town 4.

In Central Darfur, 84 incidents killing 131 people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: Abata, Abu Jaradel, Asandalou, Bilgyoumeil, Bindisi, Boldon, Buri, Daya, Dursa, Fogadiko, Garsila, Golo, Guldo, Gurni, Hamidiya IDP Camp, Hasahisa IDP Camp, Jabal Marrah, Kammbuna, Khamsa Digaig IDP Camp, Khor Ramla, Koron, Kutrum, Mari, Miri, Mukjar, Nertiti, Rokoro, Ronga Tas IDP Camp, Shawa, Sullu, Tur, Turr, Turru, UNAMID Base Nertiti, Wadi Kebe, Zalingei.

In East Darfur, 15 incidents killing 9 people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: Abu Karaynka, Abu Matariq, Ed Daein, Esheraya, Hejlij, Yassin.

In Kassala, 46 incidents killing 31 people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: Abu Gamal, El Gergaf, Fasher, Kassala, New Halfa.

In Khartoum, 223 incidents killing 26 people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: Abu Delelq, Al Fitahab, Al Kalakla, Debbat Umm el Husein, El Elafon, Hajj Yusuf, Hillat Wad Hesona, Jabal Aulia, Jabarona IDP camp, Khartoum, Khartoum - Burri, Khartoum - Khartoum International Airport, Khartoum - Manshiya, Khartoum - Soba West, Khartoum North, Ombada, Omdurman, Omdurman Ahlia University, Salah, Soba East, Sururab West, Umm Dhibban, Wadi Seidna.

In North Darfur, 109 incidents killing 51 people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: Abdel Shakur, Abu Shouk IDP Camp, Al Jarf, Baashim, Basaso, Birkat Seira, Disa, Dobo Al Madresa, Dobo Umda, Ed Al Beada, El Fasher, Fata Borno, Foula, Gallab, Girgo, Goz Beina, Hamra, Hashaba Center, Jebel Amer, Kassab Camp, Katur, Kebkabiya, Korbat, Kornoi, Korru, Kullu, Kutum, Malha, Martial, Sabi, Saraf Omra, Shangil Tobay, Shoba, Sortony, Tabit, Tawila, Tina, Um Sauna, Zamzam IDP camp.

In North Kurdufan, 19 incidents killing 2 people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: El Obeid, Maliha.

In Northern, 10 incidents killing 0 people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: Delgo, Dongola, Ed Duweim, El Goled, Karima, Kerma, Merowe.

In **Red Sea**, 77 incidents killing 66 people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: Aqiq, Dordieb, Hassai, Haya, Hoshiri, Jabet, Port Sudan, Salum, Sinkat, Suakin, Tokar.

In River Nile, 19 incidents killing 0 people were reported. The following locations

were among the affected: Atbara, Ed Damer, El Matamma, Manaser, Shendi.

In **Sennar**, **8** incidents killing **2** people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: **Abu Hujar**, **El Suki**, **Kenana**, **Sennar**, **Singa**.

In South Darfur, 94 incidents killing 227 people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: Abdoze, Abu Jabra, Abu Lala, Al Fifi, Belle el-Sereif, Bielel, Borunga, Buram, Darraba, Dimsu, Dito, Domia, Donkey Dereis, Doua, Duma, El Salaam IDP Camp, Gereida, Ghirba, Gur Lambung, Haddad, Hijer, Kalma IDP Camp, Kass, Katayla, Malwi, Manasis, Nyala, Otash IDP Camp, Sabun El Fagur, Sesseban, Shattai, Shergeila, Silo, Singita, Songo, Suni, Toga, Tullus, Turba.

In South Kurdufan, 81 incidents killing 120 people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: Abu Jubaiha, Abu Kershola, Abu Seba, Al Abbasiya, Albardab, Alsharak, Baboya, Damik, Dibebad, Dilling, El Fakharin, El Fayd, Elefain, Gadier, Kadugli, Kalogi, Kauda, Kega, Kokaya, Kortala, Kujuria, Murta, Rashad, Saraf Ad Dai, Talodi, Tegmala, Toro, Tozi, Umm Barambita, Wali, Waral.

In West Darfur, 68 incidents killing 156 people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: Abd Allah, Abu Rumayl, Aish Barra, Al Kereinik, Ardamata IDP Camp, Bir Saleeba, Bir Seleiba, Dumej, El Geneina, Fassi, Gergi Gergi, Habila, Hagar Jembuh, Kahir Wajid, Kango Haraza, Kondobei, Krinding IDP Camp, Masmaja, Misterei, Murnei, Seraf Jidad, Sirba, Tendelti, Tirti (North West), Umtajok, Ushara.

In West Kurdufan, 26 incidents killing 47 people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: Al Tareen, An Nahud, Babanussa, El Fugara, El Fula, El Meiram, Ghabish, Ghubaysh, Kabaik, Kamda, Lagawa, Meiram, Muglad, Teboun, Umm Deibun.

In White Nile, 13 incidents killing 0 people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: Ad Douiem, Asalaya, El Jebelain, Joda, Kenana, Kosti, 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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- 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, year 2020: Update on incidents according to the Armed Conflict Location & Event Data Project (ACLED), 23 March 2021