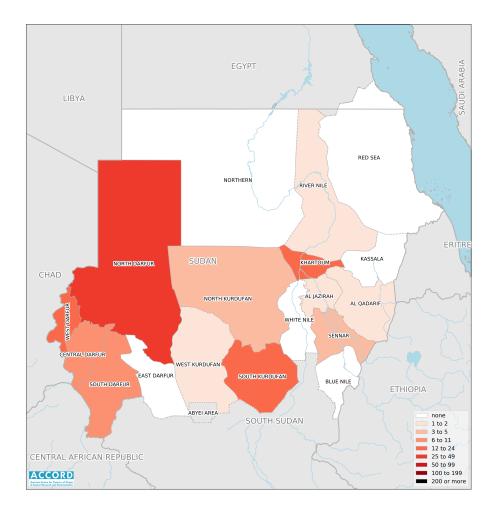
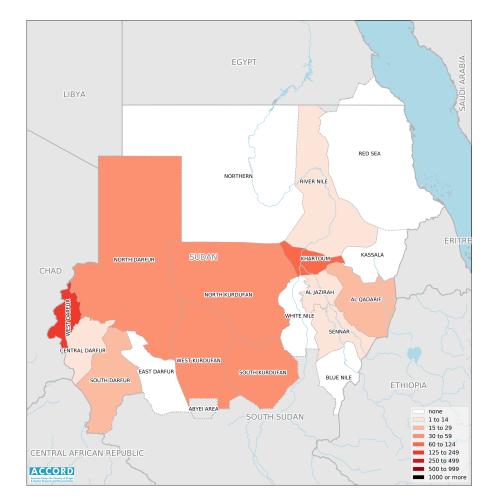
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Number of reported incidents with at least one fatality



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, 20 May 2022; coastlines and inland waters: Smith and Wessel, 1 May 2015

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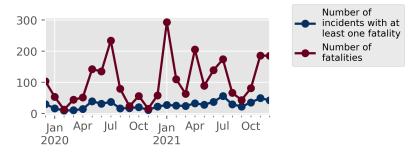
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Number of reported incidents with at least one fatality	1
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Conflict incidents by category

Number of incidents	Number of incidents with at least one fatality	Number of fatalities
417	21	50
107	68	150
33	30	237
16	6	14
10	0	0
2	1	1
585	126	452
	incidents 417 107 33 16 10 2 585	Number of incidentsincidents with at least one fatality4172110768333016610021

This table is based on data from ACLED (datasets used: ACLED, 20 May 2022).

Development of conflict incidents from December 2019 to December 2021



This graph is based on data from ACLED (datasets used: ACLED, 20 May 2022).

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 ("3" or "10" for plural fatalities, depending on the context; "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, violence against civilians, remote violence, riots/protests, non-violent strategic activities. For details on these categories, please see

- ACLED Armed Conflict Location & Event Data Project: Armed Conflict Location and Event Data Project (ACLED) User Quick Guide, April 2019 https://acleddata.com/acleddatanew//wp-content/uploads/2021/11/ ACLED_General-User-Guide_April-2019.pdf
- ACLED Armed Conflict Location & Event Data Project: FAQs: ACLED Fatality Methodology, February 2020 https://acleddata.com/acleddatanew//wp-content/uploads/2021/11/ ACLED_FAQs-Fatalities-Methodology_v1_February-2020.pdf
- ACLED Armed Conflict Location & Event Data Project: Armed Conflict Location and Event Data Project (ACLED) Codebook, January 2021 https://acleddata.com/acleddatanew//wp-content/uploads/2021/11/ ACLED_Codebook_v1_January-2021.pdf

Conflict incidents per province

Province	Number of incidents	Number of incidents with fatalities	Number of fatalities
Al Jazirah	42	1	1
Al Qadarif	24	1	24
Blue Nile	13	0	0
Central Darfur	23	8	13
East Darfur	8	0	0
Kassala	22	0	0
Khartoum	91	24	62
North Darfur	73	31	52
North Kurdufan	24	3	31
Northern	32	0	0
Red Sea	18	0	0
River Nile	38	1	2
Sennar	24	3	11
South Darfur	43	10	15
South Kurdufan	31	19	55
West Darfur	35	23	156
West Kurdufan	16	2	30
White Nile	28	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, 42 incidents killing 1 person were reported. The following locations were among the affected: Al Masallamiyya, Al Uqdah, Arbaji, El Hasahisa, El Managil, Fadasi, Kamlin, Magharba, Rufaah, Wad Medani.

In Al Qadarif, 24 incidents killing 24 people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: Atrab, Barakat Norein, Doka, El Faw, Gedaref, Mafaza, Malkamo, Mashra Tuklayn, Taya.

In **Blue Nile**, **13** incidents killing **0** people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: **Ed Damazin**, **Sinja**.

In Central Darfur, 23 incidents killing 13 people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: Bindisi, Fogadiko, Garsila, Gurni, Hamidiya IDP Camp, Nertiti, Ronga Tas IDP Camp, Umm Dukhun, Zalingei.

In **East Darfur**, **8** incidents killing **0** people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: **Ed Daein**, **Kario**.

In Kassala, 22 incidents killing 0 people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: Kassala, Khashm Al Girba, New Halfa.

In Khartoum, 91 incidents killing 62 people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: Al Jarif East, Al Kalakla, Khartoum, Khartoum - Jabra, Khartoum North, Omdurman.

In North Darfur, 73 incidents killing 52 people were reported. The following

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locations were among the affected: Abu Shouk IDP Camp, Abu Zerega, Al Sheriff, Dali, Dar El Salam, Dolbe, El Fasher, Gallab, Golo, Kadareik, Kassab Camp, Kebkabiya, Keira, Korma, Kullu, Kunjara Tarne, Marfatta, Martal, Odha, Sarafaya, Shangil Tobay, Susuwa, Tabit, Taradona, Tarny, Tawila, Tayara, Umgai, Wadi Mora, Zamzam IDP camp.

In North Kurdufan, 24 incidents killing 31 people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: Bara, El Obeid, Mazrub, Sodari, Umm Rawaba.

In Northern, 32 incidents killing 0 people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: Abri, Arqin, Delgo, Dongola, Ed Debba, El Bargeeg, Kerma, Merowe, Wadi Halfa.

In **Red Sea**, **18** incidents killing **0** people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: **Port Sudan**, **Sinkat**.

In River Nile, 38 incidents killing 2 people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: Abu Hamad, Atbara, Berber, Ed Damer, Meroe, Shendi.

In Sennar, 24 incidents killing 11 people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: Abu Hujar, Dinder, Kenana, Sennar, Singa.

In South Darfur, 43 incidents killing 15 people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: Buram, Faluja, Gereida, Hijer, Kalma IDP Camp, Kosti, Manawashi, Marla, Mershing, Nyala, Sagur, Tono, Um Karafa.

In South Kurdufan, 31 incidents killing 55 people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: Abu Jubaiha, Abu Kershola, Al Hadra, Dilling, Elfaid Um-Abdalla, Gadier, Kadugli, Kedber, Rashad, Tayba, Umm Barambita, Wali.

In West Darfur, 35 incidents killing 156 people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: Al Kereinik, Azerni, Dar Marra, El Geneina, Gosmino, Hashaba, Jebel Moon, Khazan-kujuk, Kondobei, Kuru Kuru, Kushkush, Misterei, Murnei, Sileia, Sirba, Tanjikei.

In West Kurdufan, 16 incidents killing 30 people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: An Nahud, El Fula, Ghubaysh, Heglig Oil Field, Lagawa, Umm Habilah.

In White Nile, 28 incidents killing 0 people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: Ad Douiem, Al Gitaina, El Jebelain, Geziret Aba, Kosti, Rabak, Tandalti, Um Dabakir.

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Sources

- ACLED Armed Conflict Location & Event Data Project: Africa (20 May 2022), 20 May 2022 https://www.acleddata.com/download/2909/
- 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/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

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/. 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 2021: Update on incidents according to the Armed Conflict Location & Event Data Project (ACLED), 30 May 2022