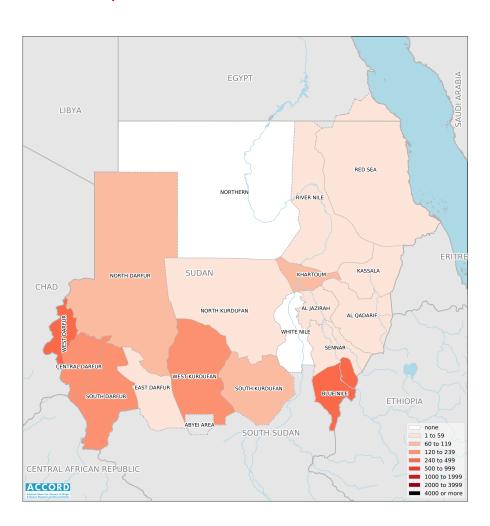
Update on incidents according to the Armed Conflict Location & Event Data Project (ACLED)

Number of reported incidents with at least one fatality

LIBYA RED SEA NORTHERN RIVER NILE KASSALA SUDAN KHARTOUM AL IAZIRAH SENNAR EAST DARFUR SOUTH KURDUFAN ETHIOPIA ABYEI AREA 1 to 11 12 to 23 24 to 47 48 to 99 CENTRAL AFRICAN REPUBLIC 100 to 199 200 to 399 400 to 799 ACCORD 800 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, 10 March 2023; coastlines and inland waters: Smith and Wessel, 1 May 2015

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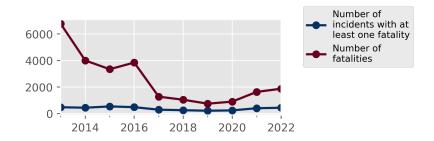
Number of reported fatalities	1
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Conflict incidents by category

Category	Number of incidents	Number of incidents with at least one fatality	Number of fatalities
Protests	1768	54	74
Violence against civilians	421	221	389
Battles	195	150	1377
Strategic developments	151	0	0
Riots	56	11	17
Explosions / Remote violence	15	6	18
Total	2606	442	1875

This table is based on data from ACLED (datasets used: ACLED, 10 March 2023).

Development of conflict incidents from 2013 to 2022



This graph is based on data from ACLED (datasets used: ACLED, 10 March 2023).

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	222	3	3
Al Qadarif	122	10	24
Blue Nile	98	31	487
Central Darfur	91	34	163
East Darfur	43	7	16
Kassala	86	9	16
Khartoum	622	57	83
North Darfur	259	69	119
North Kurdufan	67	3	5
Northern	82	0	0
Red Sea	99	2	2
River Nile	98	1	1
Sennar	93	3	7
South Darfur	173	66	165
South Kurdufan	114	41	78
West Darfur	135	69	492
West Kurdufan	100	37	214
White Nile	102	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, 222 incidents killing 3 people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: Al Azazah, Barakat, El Hasahisa, El Hosh, El Managil, Fadasi, Hashaba, Kamlin, Madina, Magharba, Rufaah, Shukkaba, Tamboul, Wad Medani, Wad Nuaman.

In Al Qadarif, 122 incidents killing 24 people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: Al Shumailab, Barakat Norein, Barakhat, Basundah, Doka, El Faw, El Hawata, Galaa Al Luban, Gallabat, Gedaref, Ghotor Aant, Gmeza, Khor Saad, Malkamo, Qala El Nahal, Safarah, Shuwak, Shy Biet, Sundus, Taya, Tesfai, Um Tawakkul.

In Blue Nile, 98 incidents killing 487 people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: Al Kurmuk, Ed Damazin, El Roseires, Geissan, Wad al-Mahi Town 1, Wad al-Mahi Town 2, Wad al-Mahi Town 3, Wad al-Mahi Town 4, Wad al-Mahi Town 6, Wad al-Mahi Town 7, Wad al-Mahi Town 8.

In Central Darfur, 91 incidents killing 163 people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: Arkis, Bindisi, Dambar, Daya, Garsila, Golo, Golol, Guldo, Hamidiya IDP Camp, Karonga, Lasirei, Mara, Mukjar, Nertiti, Rokero, Shangel Tobaya, Tangarsa, Tululu, Um Shalaiya, Umm Dukhun, Wadi Saleh, Zalingei.

In East Darfur, 43 incidents killing 16 people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: Abu Jabra, Abu Karaynka, Ed Daein, El Fardus, Gad Es Sid, Kallih, Kario, Labado, Shearia, Tortahan.

In Kassala, 86 incidents killing 16 people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: Aroma, Awad, Hadalya, Kassala, Khashm Al Girba, Malamiye, New Halfa.

In Khartoum, 622 incidents killing 83 people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: Al Fitahab, Al Jarif East, Al Kalakla, Hajj Yusuf, Jabal Aulia, Jabal El Ghar, Jurayf, Kadaro, Karari, Khartoum, Khartoum - Al Shajara, Khartoum - Burri, Khartoum - Jabra, Khartoum North, Ombada, Omdurman, Um Badda.

In North Darfur, 259 incidents killing 119 people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: Abu Shouk IDP Camp, Abu Zerega, Amara Jadid, Barakau, Birkat Seira, Dar El Salam, Darma, Deleba, Disa, Dobo Gos, Ein Siro, El Fasher, El Sireaf, Fata Borno, Galab, Gereda, Gurra Farjawi, Hamra, Hashaba North, Hillet Yagoub, Jabel Eisa, Jebel Amer, Kabra, Kanjara, Kebkabiya, Khazan Tungur, Korgol, Korma, Kuma, Kungara, Kutum, Maalagua, Malagat, Martial, Mellit, Numu, Saraf Omra, Shadad, Shangil Tobay, Shekara, Sortine, Sortony, Tabarat, Tabit, Tawila, Um Qawzayn, Umm Hosh, Umm Katkut, Umm Keddada, Wadi Bardi, Wadi Mora, Zamzam IDP camp.

In North Kurdufan, 67 incidents killing 5 people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: Abu Haraz, Bara, El Obeid, El Rahad, Sodari, Umm Rawaba.

In Northern, 82 incidents killing 0 people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: Abri, Al Mahas, Al Qurayr, Argo, Arqin, Delgo, Dongola, Ed Debba, El Bargeeg, El Khanag, Hamdab, Karima, Kerma, Merowe, Wadi Halfa.

In Red Sea, 99 incidents killing 2 people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: Arb'at, Hadoop Port, Hassai, Haya, Hoshiri, Jabet,

Muhammad Qol, Port Sudan, Sinkat, Suakin, Tokar.

In River Nile, 98 incidents killing 1 person were reported. The following locations were among the affected: Abu Hamad, Al Abidya, Atbara, Berber, Ed Damer, El Makaylab, El Matamma, Shendi.

In Sennar, 93 incidents killing 7 people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: Abu Hujar, Abu Naama, Dinder, El Suki, Maiurno, Sennar, Singa.

In South Darfur, 173 incidents killing 165 people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: Abu Ajura, Abu Jaradel, Amer, Bielel, Deribat, Digrais, Dimo, Dimsu, Duma, Edd Al Fursan, El Melem, Elibo, Endur, Fadu, Gereida, Hijer, Humaydah, Kalma IDP Camp, Kara, Kass, Katayla, Khazan Jadid, Khor Abeche, Manawashi, Mershing, Muhajiriya, Niteaga, Nyala, Otash IDP Camp, Radom, Rahad El Berdi, Saboon El Fag, Sanam El Naga, Shattai, Shergeila, Songo, Tuel, Tullus, Um Dafuq, Um Obeish, Umm Bulula, Umm Haleeb.

In South Kurdufan, 114 incidents killing 78 people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: Abu Hujar, Abu Jubaiha, Abu Kershola, Ad Dakka, Al Abbasiya, Al Dabker, Al Dulayb, Al Fayd, Albardab, Aried, At Tash, At Terter, Dalami, Dilling, El Fakharin, El Higrat, El Rahmania, Elfaid Um-Abdalla, Gadier, Gardood Toro, Habila, Hamra, Kabus, Kadugli, Karkaia, Kauda, Kologi, Kujuria, Lagori, Rashad, Saraf Ad Dai, Tabsa, Talodi, Tegmala, Um Darato, Um Dehelieb, Umm Barambita, Wakara.

In West Darfur, 135 incidents killing 492 people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: Abu Surug, Al Kereinik, Aramta, Arara, Ardamata IDP Camp, Azerni, Beida, Bir Daqiq, Bir Saleeba, Bir Seleiba, El Geneina, Foro Burunga, Habila, Habila Kanari, Hashaba, Jebel Moon, Kango Haraza, Kondobei, Krinding IDP Camp, Kulbus, Kushkush, Manjura, Mazrub,

Misterei, Murnei, Sawany, Sileia, Sirba, Sisi, Tandelti, Tanjikei, Tendelti, Thioncri, Umm Dukhun, Umtajok.

In West Kurdufan, 100 incidents killing 214 people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: Abbasiya, Abu Likri, Abu Zabad, Al Khowai, An Nahud, Babanussa, Baleela, Baleela Airport, Baleela Petro Energy Camp, Bamboo Oil Field, Canar Oil Field, El Fugara, El Fula, El Mahfora, El Meiram, El Mugald, Foga, Ghubaysh, Heglig Oil Field, Joghba, Keilak, Lagawa, Meiram, Muglad, Turbo, Umm Adara, Umm Khashmayn, Wad Bandah.

In White Nile, 102 incidents killing 0 people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: Ad Douiem, El Jebelain, Kenana, Kosti, Rabak, Um Sangour.

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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/. 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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