

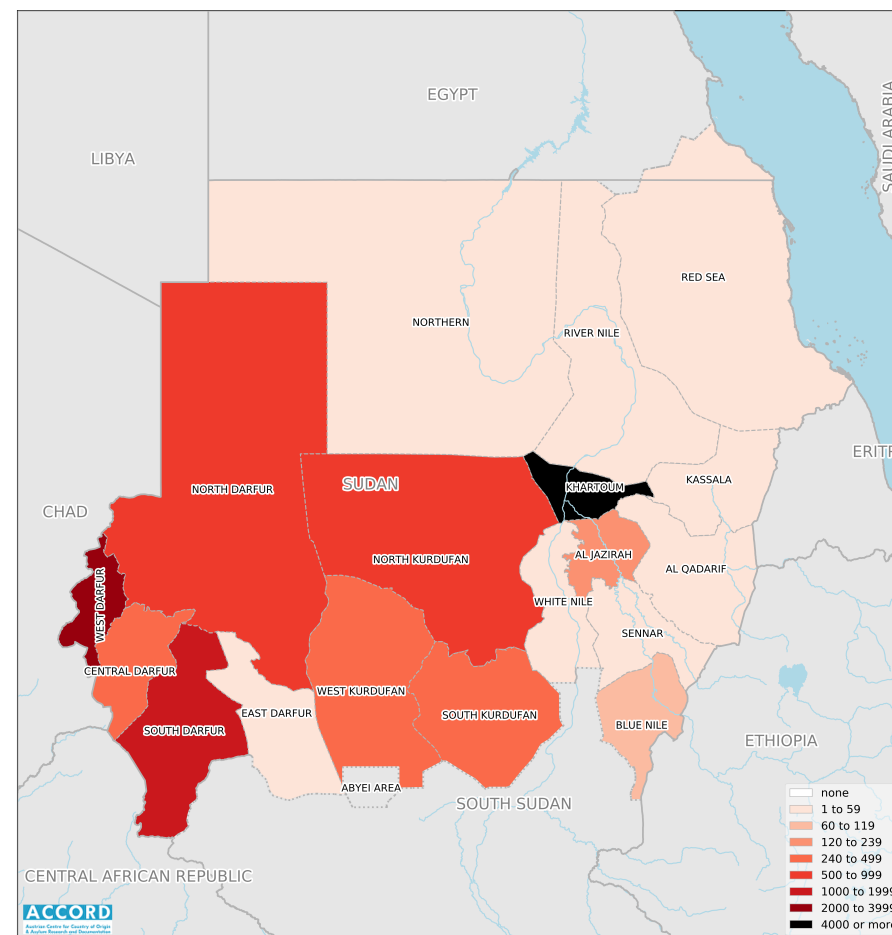
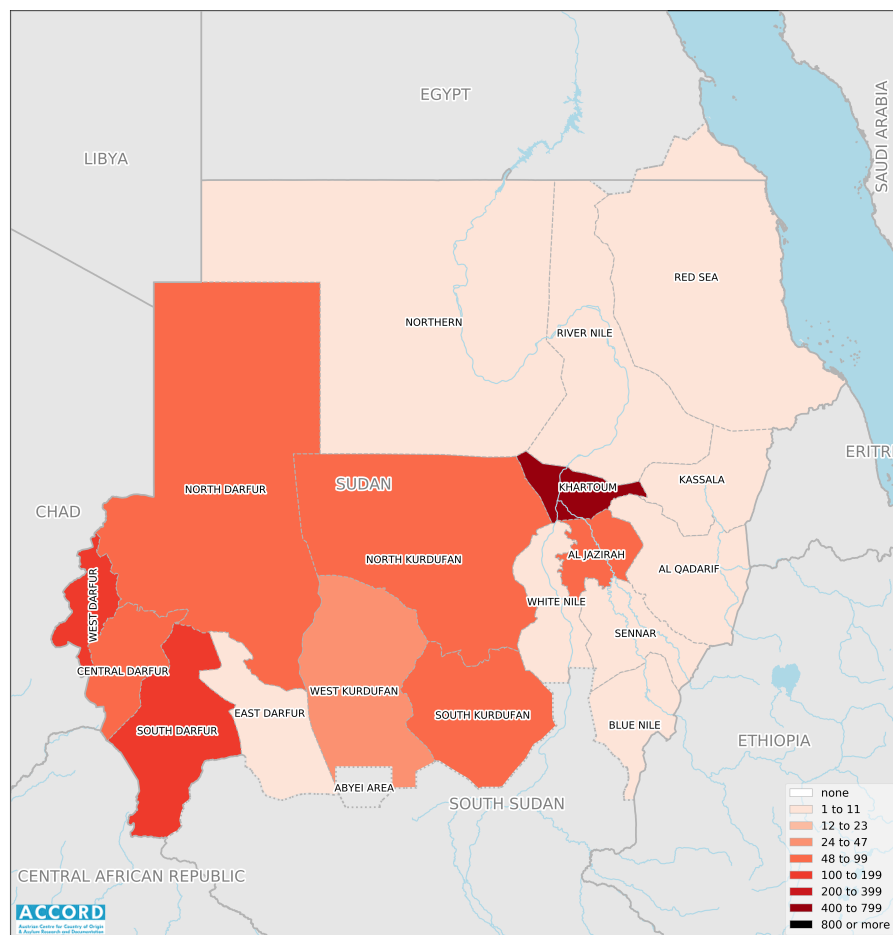
SUDAN, YEAR 2023:

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

compiled by ACCORD, 8 April 2024

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, 29 March 2024](#); coastlines and inland waters: [Smith and Wessel, 1 May 2015](#)

Contents

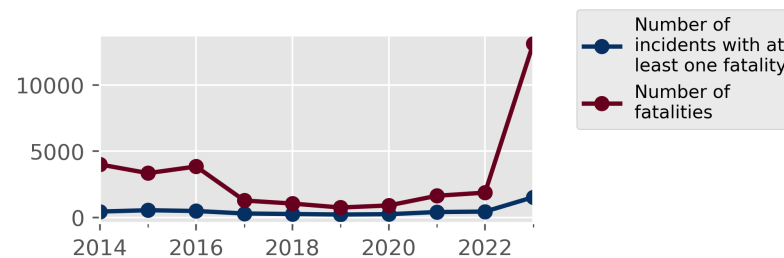
Number of reported fatalities	1
Number of reported incidents with at least one fatality	1
Conflict incidents by category	2
Development of conflict incidents from 2014 to 2023	2
Methodology	3
Conflict incidents per province	4
Localization of conflict incidents	4
Disclaimer	7

Conflict incidents by category

Category	Number of incidents	Number of incidents with at least one fatality	Number of fatalities
Battles	2388	901	9786
Strategic developments	1151	1	2
Explosions / Remote violence	1002	248	1678
Violence against civilians	883	366	1628
Protests	527	8	10
Riots	42	3	8
Total	5993	1527	13112

This table is based on data from ACLED (datasets used: [ACLED, 29 March 2024](#)).

Development of conflict incidents from 2014 to 2023



This graph is based on data from ACLED (datasets used: [ACLED, 29 March 2024](#)).

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 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, 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 Codebook, 2023a
https://acleddata.com/acleddatanew/wp-content/uploads/dlm_uploads/2023/06/ACLED_Codebook_2023.pdf
- ACLED – Armed Conflict Location & Event Data Project: FAQs: ACLED Fatality Methodology, January 2023b
https://acleddata.com/acleddatanew/wp-content/uploads/2023/01/FAQs-ACLED-Fatality-Methodology_2023.pdf
- ACLED – Armed Conflict Location & Event Data Project: Quick Guide to ACLED Data, March 2023c
<https://acleddata.com/resources/quick-guide-to-aced-data/>

Conflict incidents per province

Province	Number of incidents	Number of incidents with fatalities	Number of fatalities
Al Jazirah	262	51	228
Al Qadarif	76	6	6
Blue Nile	41	10	61
Central Darfur	235	88	465
East Darfur	52	10	43
Kassala	56	2	2
Khartoum	3453	760	6114
North Darfur	354	97	526
North Kurdufan	232	97	762
Northern	61	3	45
Red Sea	68	1	1
River Nile	56	3	17
Sennar	33	2	8
South Darfur	400	176	1595
South Kurdufan	193	71	457
West Darfur	240	105	2488
West Kurdufan	115	36	246
White Nile	66	9	48

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 **Al Jazirah**, 262 incidents killing 228 people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: **Abd Al Hafeez, Abu Gouta, Abu Haraz, Abu Ushar, Aftas Al Awamra, Al Aidaj, Al Azzazi, Al Bageir, Al Baryab, Al Dubayba Abd Allah, Al Ekora, Al Farajin, Al Firdous, Al Hajj Abd Allah, Al Jaded Al Thawra, Al Laota, Al Masallamiyya, Al Masid, Al Mielig, Al Msodiya, Al Nuba, Al Qireqrib, Al Qwez, Al Sahwa, Al Shagayeg Bargo, Al Sharafa, Al Sidera West, Al Soriba, Al Tekina, Al Turabi, Alti, An Nabti, Arbaji, Atra, Barsi, Bashagra Sharg, Brankaw, Cap Al Jidad, El Geinid Sugar Factory, El Hasahisa, El Hosh, El Kheary, El Managil, El Meilig Rural Council, Fadasi, Giad, Hantub, Helewa, Hilaliya, Ilm Al Huda, Kamlin, Kiran, Madina, Rufaah, Sarahan, Tamboul, Um Eleila, Um Magad, Um Shanig, Umm Dagarsi, Umm Gizaza, Umm Sanat, Wad Al Asha, Wad Al Haddad, Wad Al Mehedi, Wad Al Nur, Wad Al Seid, Wad Esheib, Wad Medani, Wad Rawah, Wad Tileb, Wadi Shaeer.**

In **Al Qadarif**, 76 incidents killing 6 people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: **Abu Kasma, Al Khartah, Atrab, Barakhat, Basundah, Doka, Gallabat, Gedaref, Humra, Jabal Otash, Mafaza, Qureisha, Saboneh, Salmeen, Shuwak, Shy Biet, Taya, Wad Bushara.**

In **Blue Nile**, 41 incidents killing 61 people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: **Al Kurmuk, Bau, Bikori, Deim Mansur, Dindoro, Ed Damazin, El Roseires, Wad al-Mahi Town 4, Wad al-Mahi Town 6, Wad al-Mahi Town 8.**

In **Central Darfur**, 235 incidents killing 465 people were reported. The following

SUDAN, YEAR 2023: UPDATE ON INCIDENTS ACCORDING TO THE ARMED CONFLICT LOCATION & EVENT DATA PROJECT (ACLED)
COMPILED BY ACCORD, 8 APRIL 2024

locations were among the affected: Abata, Aradieba, Azum, Bindisi, Burgo, Dambar, Deleig, Fanga Suk, Fassi, Garsila, Golo, Guldo, Gurni, Hamidiya, Hamidiya IDP Camp, Hasahisa IDP Camp, Jabal Marrah, Khamsa Digaig IDP Camp, Khor Ramla, Kubar, Kutrum, Mukjar, Nertiti, Rokero, Ronga Tas IDP Camp, Rowata, Saga, Savanga, Taringa, Tululu, Turr, Um Shalैया, Umm Dukhun, Wadi Saleh, Zalingei.

In East Darfur, 52 incidents killing 43 people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: Abu Jabra, Abu Karaynka, Adila, Ed Daein, El Fardus, Gad Es Sid, Labado, Muhajiriya, Safaha, Sharif, Sufyan Petro-Energy Camp.

In Kassala, 56 incidents killing 2 people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: Aroma, Awad, El Gergaf, El Hafair, Hadalya, Kassala, Khashm Al Girba, New Halfa, Shandi.

In Khartoum, 3453 incidents killing 6114 people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: Abu Alama Military base - Al Markhiat, Abu Halima, Al Andalous, Al Aylafon, Al Aylafun, Al Eselat, Al Gaili, Al Huda, Al Jarif East, Al Jarrafa, Al Jazeera Eslang, Al Jeikhis, Al Karnos, Al Khojalab, Al Naya, Al Quoz, Al Rasheed, Al Safyia, Al Sagai, Al Samrab, Al Shegilab, Al Zakiab, Dardog, Ed Babkir, El Doroshab, El Egiga, El Hirizab, El Kabashi, Elfaki Hashim, Gari, Hajj Yusuf, Halfayat Al Muluk, Hattab, Hillat Wad Hesona, Jabal Aulia, Kadaro, Karari, Khartoum, Khartoum - Al Amarat, Khartoum - Al Azhari, Khartoum - Al Diyum, Khartoum - Al Emtidad, Khartoum - Al Hilla Al Jadida, Khartoum - Al Jarif West, Khartoum - Al Kalakla, Khartoum - Al Mamoura, Khartoum - Al Mogran, Khartoum - Al Mujahdeen, Khartoum - Al Nuzha, Khartoum - Al Ozozab, Khartoum - Al Remila, Khartoum - Al Sahafa, Khartoum - Al Sajana, Khartoum - Al Shajara, Khartoum - Al Taif, Khartoum - Al Zohur, Khartoum - Alsalamah, Khartoum - Arkaweet, Khartoum - Burri, Khartoum - Downtown, Khartoum - Eid Hussain, Khartoum - Jabra, Khartoum - Khartoum 2, Khartoum - Khartoum 3,

Khartoum - Khartoum International Airport, Khartoum - Lamab, Khartoum - Light Industrial area, Khartoum - Manshiya, Khartoum - Mayo, Khartoum - Military Armory Complex, Khartoum - Nasir Extension, Khartoum - Riyadh, Khartoum - Soba West, Khartoum - Sooba Laota, Khartoum - Tuti Island, Khartoum North, Khartoum North - Al Danagla, Khartoum North - Al Mazad, Khartoum North - Al Sababi, Khartoum North - Al Shabiyya, Khartoum North - Al-Khatmiyya, Khartoum North - Al-Waburat, Khartoum North - Hillat Hamad, Khartoum North - Hillat Khojali, Khartoum North - Industrial Area, Khartoum North - Kafouri, Khartoum North - Kobar, Khartoum North - Shambat, Kutranj, Libya Market, Ombada, Omdurman, Omdurman - Abu Rof, Omdurman - Abu Seid, Omdurman - Al Abbasiya, Omdurman - Al Arda, Omdurman - Al Doha, Omdurman - Al Fitahab, Omdurman - Al Masalma, Omdurman - Al Muhandiseen, Omdurman - Al Murada, Omdurman - Al Omda, Omdurman - Al Salha, Omdurman - Al Thawra, Omdurman - Al Umra, Omdurman - Al Waha, Omdurman - Al jumueia, Omdurman - Al-Mulazmin, Omdurman - Banat Gharb, Omdurman - Banat Sharq, Omdurman - Bet Al-Mal, Omdurman - Downtown, Omdurman - Industrial Area, Omdurman - Wad Nubawi, Soba East, Sulimanyiah, Tayba Military Base, Um Duwwan Ban, Wad Balol, Wadi Seidna.

In North Darfur, 354 incidents killing 526 people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: Abu Gamra, Abu Shouk IDP Camp, Abu Zerega, Al Abyad, Al Hillah, Al Zorg, Amara Jadid, Aradeiba, Birkat Seira, Burush, Dabaneira, Dar El Salam, Deim Seleik, Dirma, Ed Al Beada, Ein Siro, El Fasher, El Lait, El Serief Beni Hussein, El Sireaf, El Taweisha, Girgo, Jadid Al Sel Training Camp, Jebel Amer, Kafod, Kalkal, Kallah, Karba, Kassab Camp, Katur, Kebkabiya, Khamis, Khartoum Jadeed, Koma, Korru, Kuma, Kutum, Malha, Martial, Massala, Mellit, Saraf Omra, Shangil Tobay, Sirfaya, Sortine, Tabarat, Tabit, Tawila, Tina, Tortura, Um Kaddada, Umm Keddada, Umm Marahik, Umm Sidra, Wadaah, Zamzam IDP camp.

In North Kurdufan, 232 incidents killing 762 people were reported. The following

locations were among the affected: Abu Al Gir, Abu Hamra, Abu Zaaima, Al Ayaraa, Al Hamra, Al Jamama, Aqari, Arsh Al Yoi, Bara, Dankoj, Dar Hamid, El Obeid, El Rahad, Faraj Allah, Gebrat Al Sheikh, Hamrat El Sheikh, Hashaba, Khor Tagt, Kordofan, Mazrub, Rehid Al Nuba, Um Garfa, Um Ramad, Umm Badr, Umm Rawaba, Umm Simeima, Wad Ashana, Wad Ghubeish.

In Northern, 61 incidents killing 45 people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: Al Zuma, Arqin, Delgo, Dongola, Ed Debba, El Bargeeg, Jebel Awinat, Karima, Kerma, Merowe, Shabana, Urbi, Wadi Halfa.

In Red Sea, 68 incidents killing 1 person were reported. The following locations were among the affected: Aqiq, Dordieb, Haya, Jabet, Port Sudan, Suakin, Tahamiam.

In River Nile, 56 incidents killing 17 people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: Abu Hamad, Al Abidiya, Atbara, Berber, Ed Damer, El Hamdab, El Makabrab, El Matamma, Kabushiya, Khawr Umm Asik, Meroe, Sardiya, Shendi, Um Shadida.

In Sennar, 33 incidents killing 8 people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: Abu Hujar, Al Shaikh Hajo, Dinder, El Suki, Jabal Moya, Sennar, Singa, Um Shuka, Wad Al Abbas.

In South Darfur, 400 incidents killing 1595 people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: Abu Ajura, Abu Jaradel, Amer, Baba, Bielel, Buram, Damba, Darraba, Deribat, Edd Al Fursan, El Melem, El Rahad, El Salaam IDP Camp, Endur, Feina, Gereida, Hamada, Haraza, Joghana, Kalma, Kalokitting, Kass, Katayla, Khor Abeche, Kidingeer, Kubbum, Manawashi, Markondi, Mershing, Nabagaya, Nadhif, Niteaga, Nyala, Otash IDP Camp, Radom, Rahad El Berdi, Silo, Songo, Taham, Um Dafuq, Umm Labassa, Wadi

Girgish, Zurq.

In South Kurdufan, 193 incidents killing 457 people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: Abri, Abu Jubaiha, Abu Kershola, Al Abbasiya, Al Azraq, Al Farshaia, Al Hamadi, Al Maradis, Al Sarafayah, At Terter, Dalami, Daldako, Dibebad, Dilling, El Fakharin, El Faragil, El Kergil, El Rahmania, Elefain, Elfaid Um-Abdalla, Gadier, Gardood Toro, Habila, Hagar Inba, Hamra, Jabal Abul, Jabal Abyad, Kadugli, Kadugli Airport, Karkaraiah, Karkaria, Kedber, Khor Al Dlep, Kologi, Kululu Terai, Miri Bara, Qurayd, Rashad, Salara, Saraf Ad Dai, Sungikai, Talodi, Tayba, Tegmala, Teis, Tugul, Um Suran, Umm Barambita, Umm Heitan, Wakara, Zalataya.

In West Darfur, 240 incidents killing 2488 people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: Abu Surug, Abu Zar IDP Camp, Al Kereinik, Amarjadeed, Ardamata, Ardamata IDP Camp, Azerni, Beida, El Geneina, Foro Burunga, Gergi Gergi, Habila, Jebel Moon, Kondobei, Krinding IDP Camp, Kulbus, Masmaja, Misterei, Murnei, Ndimmi, Sileia, Sirba, Sisi, Tandelti, Tendelti, Umtajok.

In West Kurdufan, 115 incidents killing 246 people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: Abu Zabad, Al Khowai, Al Mayerm, Al Rawyana, An Nahud, Babanussa, Baleela, Baleela Airport, Baleela Petro Energy Camp, El Fula, El Hamari, El Meiram, El Mugald, El Udayyah, Faki Uzayriq, Fama, Heglig Oil Field, Kharasan, Lagawa, Muglad, Nama, Teboun, Um Kaddada, Umm Adara, Wad Bandah, Wd Al Heliw.

In White Nile, 66 incidents killing 48 people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: Ad Douiem, Al Alaga, Al Alagaya Refugee Camp, Al Gitaina, Al Sheikh Al Yagout, El Ghila, El Jebelain, Kenana, Kost, Rabak, Shabasha, Shabona Al Wihda, Tandalti.

Sources

- ACLED – Armed Conflict Location & Event Data Project: Africa (29 March 2024), 29 March 2024
https://acleddata.com/curated-data-files/#Africa_1997-2024_Mar29
- 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, year 2023: Update on incidents according to the Armed Conflict Location & Event Data Project (ACLED), 8 April 2024