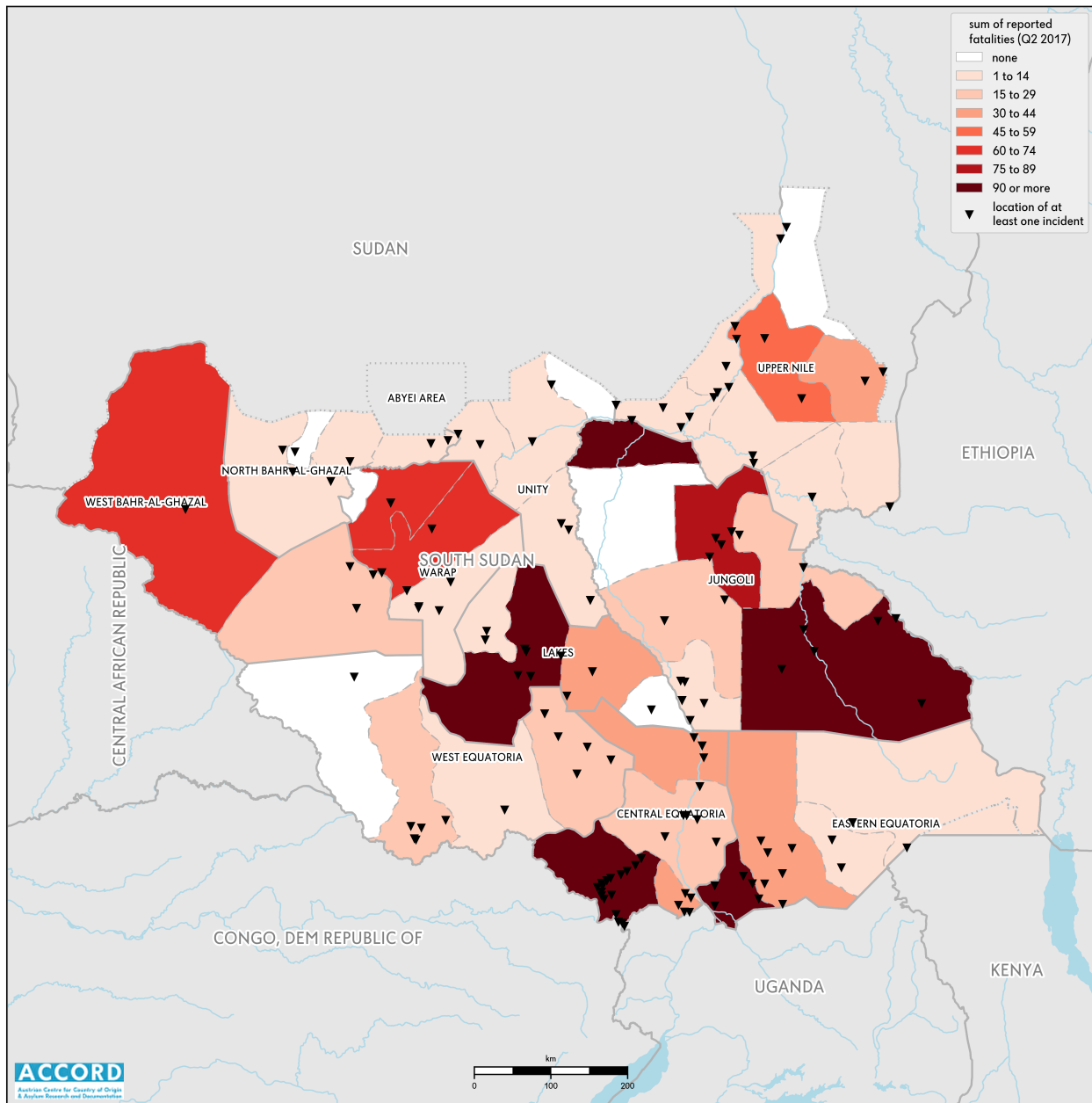


# SOUTH SUDAN, SECOND QUARTER 2017:

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

compiled by ACCORD, 14 September 2017



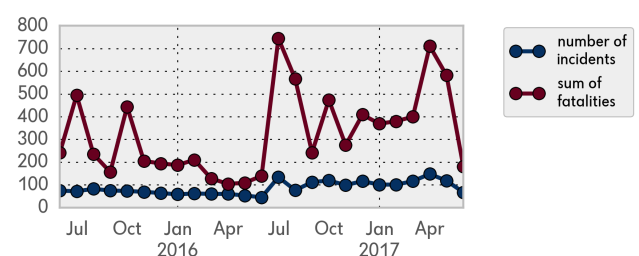
National borders: [GADM, November 2015a](#); administrative divisions: [GADM, November 2015b](#); Abyei Area: [SS-NBS, 1 December 2008](#); Ilemi triangle status and South Sudan/Sudan border status: [UN Cartographic Section, October 2011](#); incident data: [ACLED, 9 September 2017](#); coastlines and inland waters: [Smith and Wessel, 1 May 2015](#)

## Conflict incidents by category

category	number of incidents	sum of fatalities
battle	157	848
violence against civilians	130	625
strategic developments	30	0
riots/protests	14	0
non-violent activities	1	0
remote violence	1	0
<b>total</b>	<b>333</b>	<b>1473</b>

This table is based on data from the Armed Conflict Location & Event Data Project (datasets used: [ACLED, 9 September 2017](#)).

## Development of conflict incidents from June 2015 to June 2017



This graph is based on data from the Armed Conflict Location & Event Data Project (datasets used: [ACLED, January 2017](#), and [ACLED, 9 September 2017](#)).

## 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.). 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 map above.

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.

In **Central Equatoria**, 83 incidents killing 190 people were reported. The following locations were affected: Abegi, Gemmaiza, Gimunu, Jabal Biliniang, Jalei, Jolimo, Juba, Kabengere, Kagelu, Kajo-Keji, Kaleba, Karupi, Kaya, Khor Makwich, Kimba, Kursomba, Kwarijik, Lainya, Limbe, Loka, Lokiliri, Luri, Mangalla, Mitika, Mogiri, Monga, Morobo, Munuki, Ombasi, Payawa, Yei.

In **Eastern Equatoria**, 23 incidents killing 143 people were reported. The following locations were affected: Chukudum, Hiyala, Imatong, Iyiri, Kapoeta, Loa, Lobone, Loryok, Magwi, Moli, Nadapal, Nesitu, Obbo, Pajok, Torit.

In **Jungoli**, 60 incidents killing 524 people were reported. The following locations were affected: Adonga, Akobo, Anyidi, Boma, Bor, Gadiang, Kongor, Likuangole, Makol Cui, Manyabol, Padak/baidit, Pariak, Pibor, Pieri, Pochalla, Pulchuol, Tonga, Waat, Walgak, Yuai.

In **Lakes**, 26 incidents killing 155 people were reported. The following locations were affected: Awerial, Billing, Cui Adukan, Cueibet, Gook Akon, Ngop, Paloich, Rumbek, Wullu, Yirol.

In **North Bahr-al-Ghazal**, 11 incidents killing 19 people were reported. The following locations were affected: Ajak-kwach, Ajakuac, Aweil, Majakbaai, Malek, Malualkon, Nyamlell.

In **Unity**, 14 incidents killing 23 people were reported. The following locations were affected: Abiemnom, Bentiu, Ganyel, Leer, Mayom, Riangnhom, Thonyor.

In **Upper Nile**, 47 incidents killing 121 people were reported. The following locations were affected: Aburoc, Doro, Gel Achel, Guel Guk, Kaka, Ketbek, Kodok, Lul, Maban, Malakal, Melut, Nyigir, Owachi, Pagak, Paloich, Renk, Shwil, Wadakona, Wau Shilluk, Wunkur.

In **Warap**, 39 incidents killing 152 people were reported. The following locations were affected: Ajwok, Alur, Gogrial, Kuajiena, Mapel, Thiet, Tonj, Wau.

In **West Bahr-al-Ghazal**, 7 incidents killing 93 people were reported. The following locations were affected: Beringi, Mapel, Ngoribo\_b, Raja.

In **West Equatoria**, 23 incidents killing 53 people were reported. The following locations were affected: Bangusa, Ikpiro, Kediba, Khor Guruba, Lakamadi, Li Rangu, Maridi, Mundri, Mvolo, Nagero, Yambio, Yeri.

## 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. For further details on ACLED and for the full data, see [www.acleddata.com](http://www.acleddata.com) und [Raleigh; Linke; Hegre, and Karlsen, 2010](#).

Based on these data, the Austrian Centre for Country of Origin & Asylum Research and Documentation (ACCORD) compiles updates on conflict incidents. Geographic map data is primarily based on GADM, complemented with other sources if necessary. ACLED's location data is then used to locate incidents in these maps. Incidents that could not be located are ignored. The numbers included in this overview might therefore differ from the original ACLED data.

Incidents comprise the following categories: battle, headquarters or base 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; ACLED - ASIA, 2015  
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- UN Cartographic Section: South Sudan, October 2011  
[http://www.ecoi.net/file\\_upload/4232\\_1407158014\\_southsudan.pdf](http://www.ecoi.net/file_upload/4232_1407158014_southsudan.pdf)

## DISCLAIMER

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 uses the most conservative estimate available. Furthermore, event data may be revised or complemented in future updates. 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: South Sudan, second quarter 2017: Update on incidents according to the Armed Conflict Location & Event Data Project (ACLED), 14 September 2017