

Flygtningenævnets baggrundsmateriale

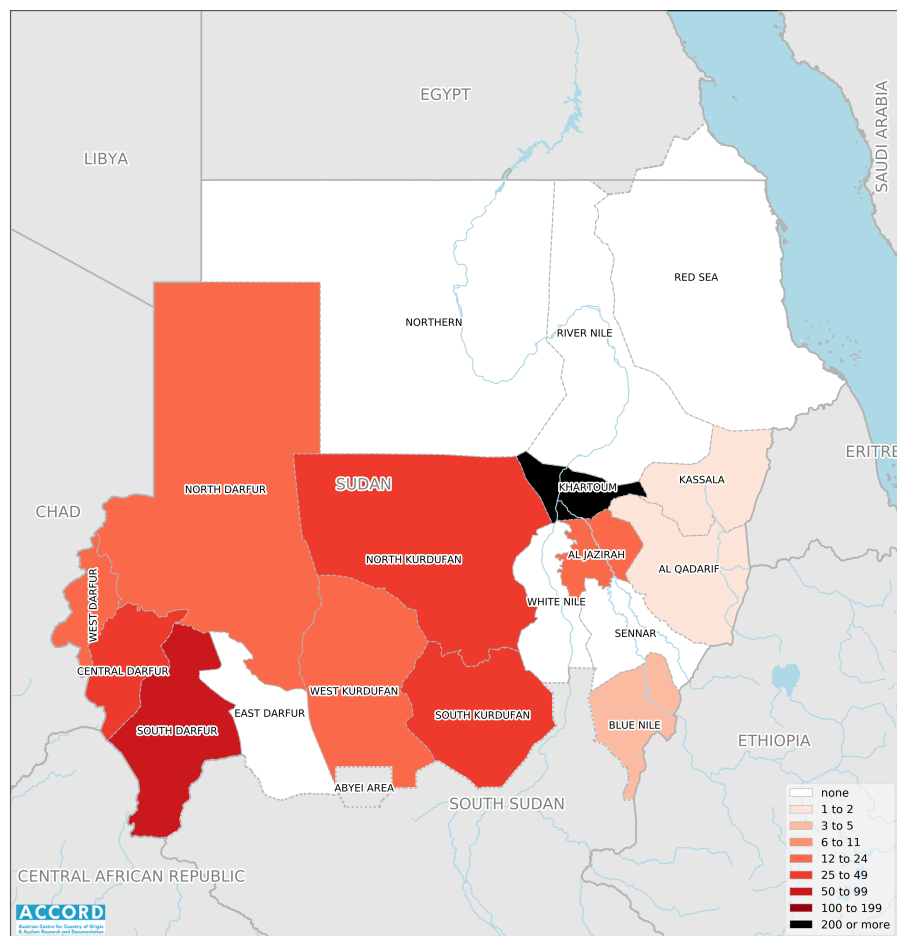
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SUDAN, THIRD QUARTER 2023:

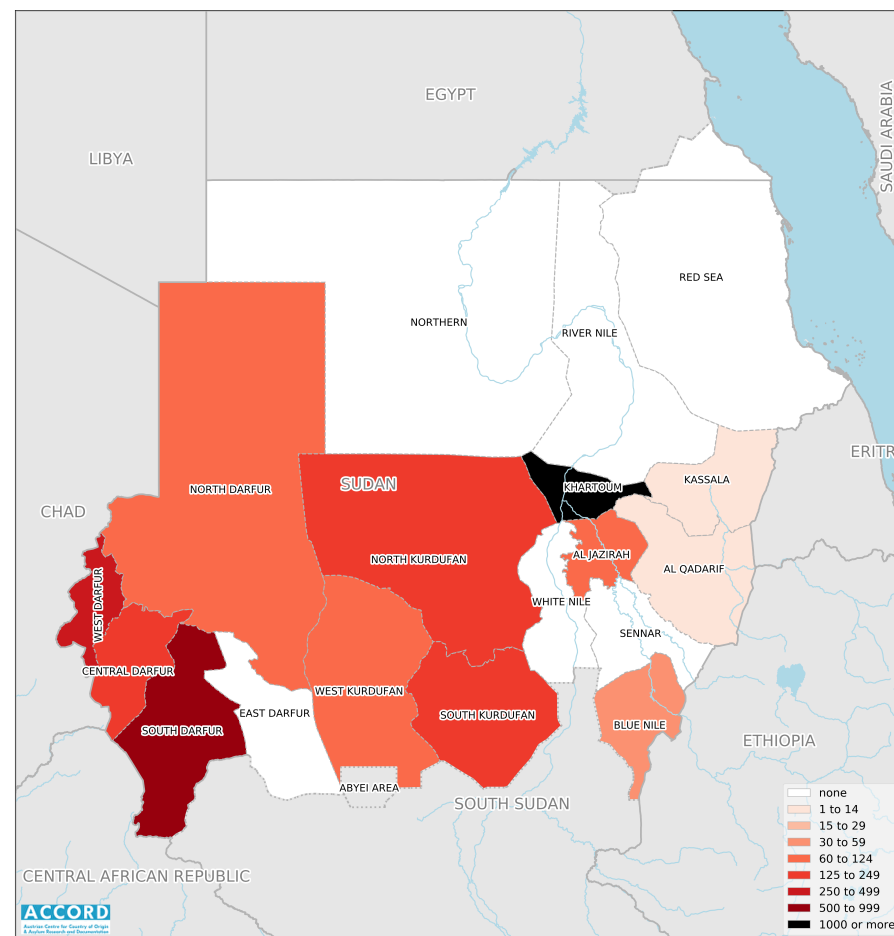
Update on incidents according to the Armed Conflict Location & Event Data Project (ACLED)

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](#)

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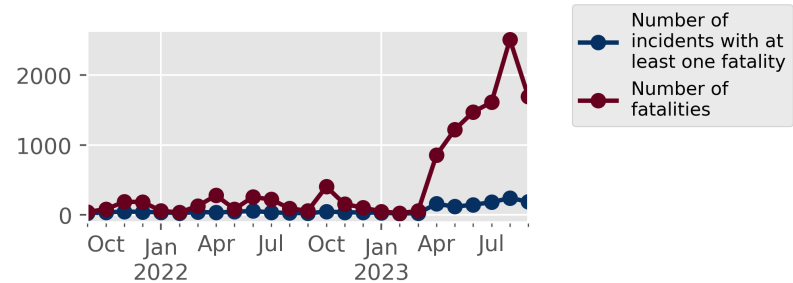
Number of reported fatalities	1
Number of reported incidents with at least one fatality	1
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Conflict incidents by category

Category	Number of incidents	Number of incidents with at least one fatality	Number of fatalities
Battles	1059	386	4850
Strategic developments	366	0	0
Explosions / Remote violence	326	92	607
Violence against civilians	318	132	357
Protests	39	1	1
Total	2108	611	5815

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

Development of conflict incidents from September 2021 to September 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-acled-data/>

Conflict incidents per province

Province	Number of incidents	Number of incidents with fatalities	Number of fatalities
Al Jazirah	48	12	119
Al Qadarif	10	1	1
Blue Nile	14	4	34
Central Darfur	90	33	239
East Darfur	6	0	0
Kassala	13	1	1
Khartoum	1388	360	3604
North Darfur	86	20	91
North Kurdufan	82	38	231
Northern	15	0	0
Red Sea	12	0	0
River Nile	14	0	0
Sennar	7	0	0
South Darfur	147	79	892
South Kurdufan	79	27	193
West Darfur	42	20	301
West Kurdufan	38	16	109
White Nile	17	0	0

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**, 48 incidents killing 119 people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: **Al Azzazi, Al Bageir, Al Jaded Al Thawra, Al Laota, Al Masid, Al Msodiya, Al Nuba, Al Shagayeg Bargo, Al Tekina, Cap Al Jidad, El Hasahisa, El Managil, Giad, Hilaliya, Rufaah, Sarahan, Um Magad, Wad Medani.**

In **Al Qadarif**, 10 incidents killing 1 person were reported. The following locations were among the affected: **Gallabat, Gedaref, Jabal Otash, Mafaza.**

In **Blue Nile**, 14 incidents killing 34 people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: **Al Kurmuk, Deim Mansur, Ed Damazin, El Roseires.**

In **Central Darfur**, 90 incidents killing 239 people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: **Azum, Bindisi, Burgo, Deleig, Fanga Suk, Garsila, Golo, Guldo, Gurni, Hamidiya IDP Camp, Hasahisa IDP Camp, Jabal Marrah, Khamsa Digaig IDP Camp, Kutrum, Mukjar, Nertiti, Rokero, Rowata, Savanga, Turr, Um Shalaiya, Zalingei.**

In **East Darfur**, 6 incidents killing 0 people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: **Abu Jabra, Ed Daein.**

In **Kassala**, 13 incidents killing 1 person were reported. The following locations were among the affected: **El Hafair, Kassala, Shandi.**

In **Khartoum**, 1388 incidents killing 3604 people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: **Al Andalous, Al Aylafon, Al Aylafun, Al**

Gaili, Al Jarif East, Al Jarrafa, Al Khojalab, Al Quoz, Al Rasheed, Al Safyia, Al Sagai, Al Samrab, Al Shegilab, Dardog, Ed Babkir, El Doroshab, El Egiga, El Kabashi, Gari, Hajj Yusuf, Halfayat Al Muluk, Hattab, Hillat Wad Hesona, Jabal Aulia, Kadaro, Karari, Khartoum, Khartoum - Al Amarat, Khartoum - Al Azhari, Khartoum - Al Emtidad, Khartoum - Al Jarif West, Khartoum - Al Kalakla, Khartoum - Al Mamoura, Khartoum - Al Mogran, Khartoum - Al Mujahdeen, Khartoum - Al Ozozab, Khartoum - Al Remila, Khartoum - Al Sahafa, Khartoum - Al Sajana, Khartoum - Al Shajara, Khartoum - Al Taif, Khartoum - Alsalamah, Khartoum - Arkawet, Khartoum - Burri, Khartoum - Downtown, Khartoum - Eid Hussain, Khartoum - Jabra, Khartoum - Khartoum 3, Khartoum - Khartoum International Airport, Khartoum - Lamab, Khartoum - Light Industrial area, Khartoum - Manshiya, Khartoum - Riyadh, Khartoum - Soba West, Khartoum - Tuti Island, Khartoum North, Khartoum North - Al Danagla, Khartoum North - Al Mazad, 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, Libya Market, Omdurman, 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-Mulazmin, Omdurman - Bet Al-Mal, Omdurman - Downtown, Omdurman - Wad Nubawi, Soba East, Sulimanyiah, Tayba Military Base, Wadi Seidna.

In **North Darfur**, 86 incidents killing 91 people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: Abu Shouk IDP Camp, Al Abyad, Al Hillah, Al Zorg, Aradeiba, Burush, Ed Al Beada, Ein Siro, El Fasher, Kebkabiya, Koma, Kutum, Martial, Mellit, Saraf Omra, Shangil Tobay, Sortine, Tabarat, Tawila, Tina, Umm Keddada, Zamzam IDP camp.

In **North Kurdufan**, 82 incidents killing 231 people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: Abu Al Gir, Al Jamama, Bara, Dar Hamid, El Obeid, El Rahad, Faraj Allah, Gebrat Al Sheikh, Hamrat El Sheikh, Khor Tagt, Rehid Al Nuba, Um Garfa, Um Ramad, Umm Rawaba, Umm Simeima, Wad Ashana.

In **Northern**, 15 incidents killing 0 people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: Al Zuma, Dongola, Ed Debba, Karima, Merowe, Shabana, Urbi, Wadi Halfa.

In **Red Sea**, 12 incidents killing 0 people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: Haya, Port Sudan.

In **River Nile**, 14 incidents killing 0 people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: Abu Hamad, Atbara, Berber, Ed Damer, El Hamdab, El Matamma, Khawr Umm Asik.

In **Sennar**, 7 incidents killing 0 people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: Abu Hujar, Dinder, Sennar, Singa, Um Shuka.

In **South Darfur**, 147 incidents killing 892 people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: Abu Ajura, Abu Jaradel, Bielel, Buram, Damba, Feina, Gereida, Kalma, Kalokitting, Kass, Kidingeer, Kubbum, Manawashi, Markondi, Mershing, Nabagaya, Nadhif, Nyala, Otash IDP Camp, Rahad El Berdi, Silo, Songo, Um Dafuq, Umm Labassa, Wadi Girgish, Zurq.

In **South Kurdufan**, 79 incidents killing 193 people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: Abri, Abu Kershola, Al Azraq, Al Farshaia, Al Hamadi, Al Maradis, Dalami, Dibebad, Dilling, El Faragil, El Kergil, Elefain, Elfaid Um-Abdalla, Habila, Hagar Inba, Kadugli, Kadugli Airport, Karkaraiah, Miri Bara, Qurayd, Rashad, Saraf Ad Dai, Sungikai, Umm

Barambita, Zalataya.

In **West Darfur**, 42 incidents killing 301 people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: **Abu Surug, Al Kereinik, Amarjadeed, El Geneina, Murnei, Ndimmi, Sirba, Sisi.**

In **West Kurdufan**, 38 incidents killing 109 people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: **Abu Zabad, Al Khowai, Al Rawyana, An Nahud, Babanussa, El Fula, El Udayyah, Muglad, Um Kaddada, Wd Al Heliw.**

In **White Nile**, 17 incidents killing 0 people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: **Al Gitaina, El Ghila, El Jebelain, Kosti, Rabak, 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
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- 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

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