

Flygtningenævnets baggrundsmateriale

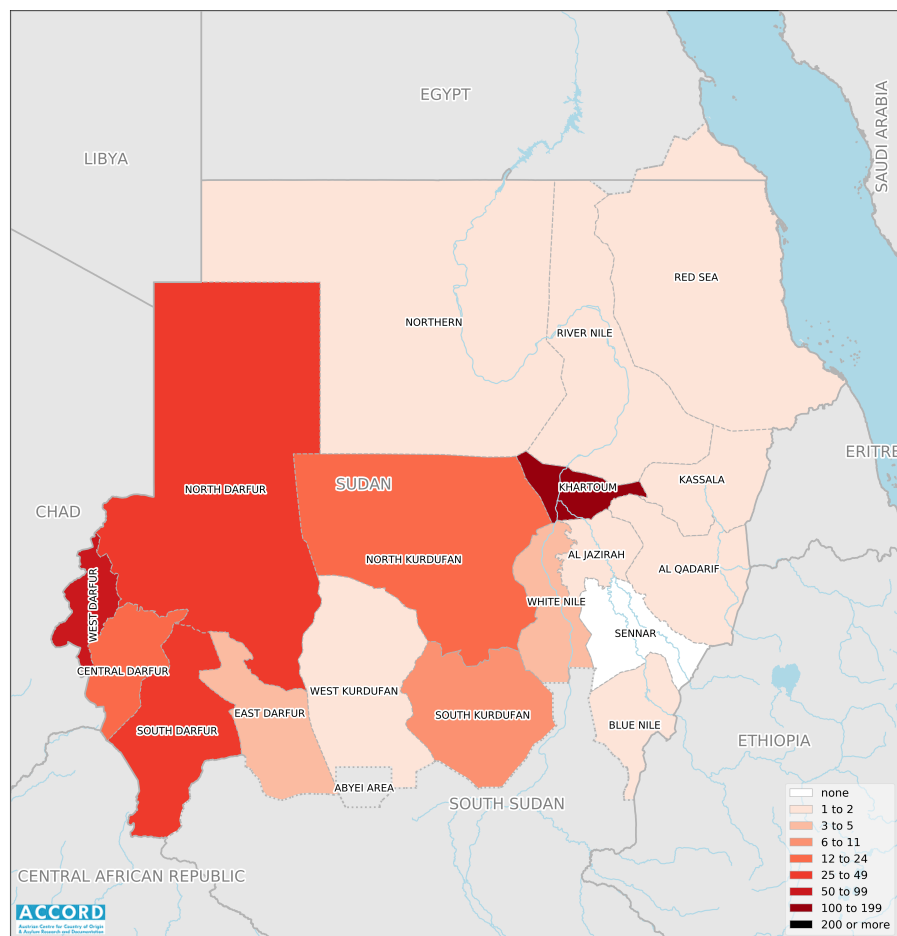
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Titel:	Sudan, Second Quarter 2023: Update on incidents according to the Armed Conflict Location & Event Data Project (ACLED)
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SUDAN, SECOND QUARTER 2023:

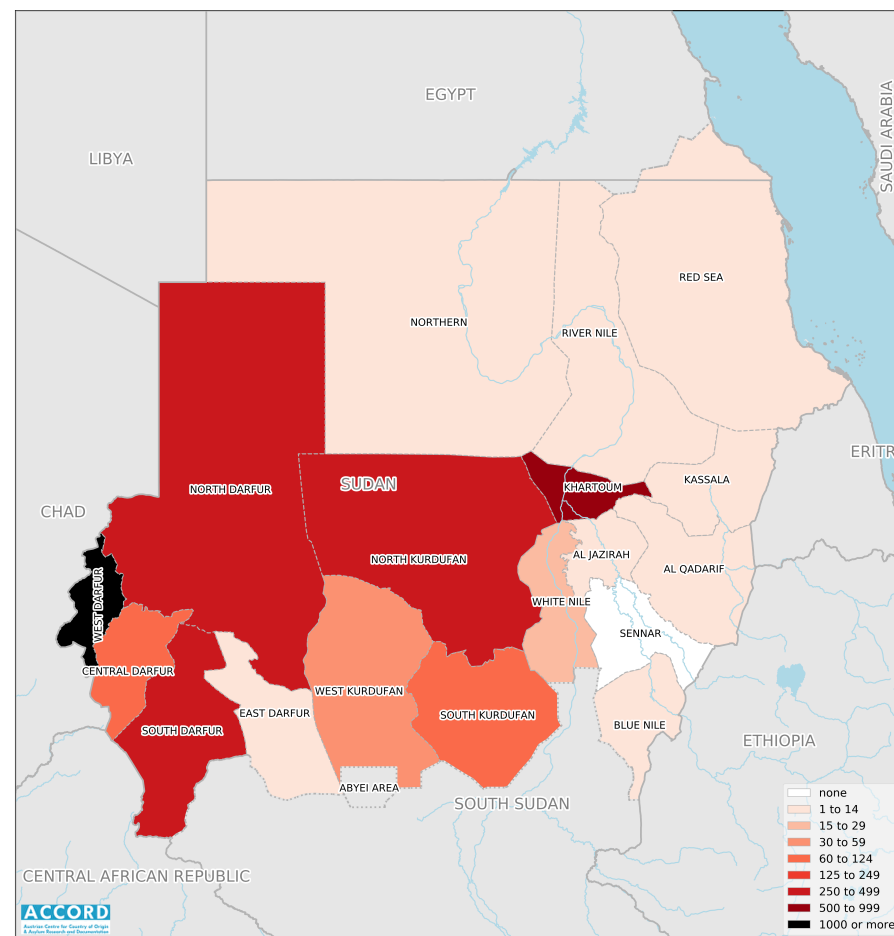
Update on incidents according to the Armed Conflict Location & Event Data Project (ACLED)

compiled by ACCORD, 6 September 2023

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, 1 September 2023](#); coastlines and inland waters: [Smith and Wessel, 1 May 2015](#)

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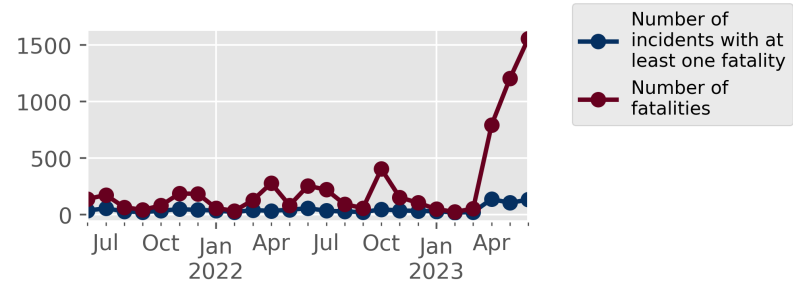
Number of reported fatalities	1
Number of reported incidents with at least one fatality	1
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Conflict incidents by category

Category	Number of incidents	Number of incidents with at least one fatality	Number of fatalities
Battles	633	266	2799
Strategic developments	310	0	0
Violence against civilians	171	77	578
Protests	134	2	4
Explosions / Remote violence	62	29	165
Riots	20	2	6
Total	1330	376	3552

This table is based on data from ACLED (datasets used: [ACLED, 1 September 2023](#)).

Development of conflict incidents from June 2021 to June 2023



This graph is based on data from ACLED (datasets used: [ACLED, 1 September 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 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 (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	32	2	3
Al Qadarif	15	1	1
Blue Nile	8	2	14
Central Darfur	40	17	87
East Darfur	9	3	6
Kassala	15	1	1
Khartoum	728	169	923
North Darfur	117	46	354
North Kurdufan	55	19	350
Northern	17	2	4
Red Sea	23	1	1
River Nile	11	1	1
Sennar	5	0	0
South Darfur	102	46	297
South Kurdufan	41	8	69
West Darfur	89	53	1378
West Kurdufan	9	2	34
White Nile	14	3	29

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**, 32 incidents killing 3 people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: **Al Bageir, Al Masid, Al Msodiya, Arbaji, El Hasahisa, El Managil, El Meilig Rural Council, Giad, Kamlin, Wad Medani.**

In **Al Qadarif**, 15 incidents killing 1 person were reported. The following locations were among the affected: **Gedaref, Salmeen.**

In **Blue Nile**, 8 incidents killing 14 people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: **Al Kurmuk, Bikori, Ed Damazin, Wad al-Mahi Town 8.**

In **Central Darfur**, 40 incidents killing 87 people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: **Aradieba, Bindisi, Garsila, Hamidiya IDP Camp, Mukjar, Nertiti, Um Shalaiya, Umm Dukhun, Zalingei.**

In **East Darfur**, 9 incidents killing 6 people were reported. The following location was among the affected: **Ed Daein.**

In **Kassala**, 15 incidents killing 1 person were reported. The following locations were among the affected: **Aroma, El Hafair, Kassala, New Halfa.**

In **Khartoum**, 728 incidents killing 923 people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: **Al Fitahab, Al Gaili, Al Jarif East, Al Kalakla, Al Khojalab, Al Naya, Al Salha, Al Shegilab, Al Zakiab, El Doroshab, Hajj Yusuf, Halfayat Al Muluk, Jabal Aulia, Jurayf, Kadaro, Kafouri, Karari, Khartoum, Khartoum - Al Azhari, Khartoum - Al Shajara, Khartoum - Al Taif,**

Khartoum - Burri, Khartoum - Jabra, Khartoum - Khartoum International Airport, Khartoum - Lamab, Khartoum - Manshiya, Khartoum - Riyadh, Khartoum - Rumaylah, Khartoum - Soba West, Khartoum North, Koran University Omdurman, Ombada, Omdurman, Omdurman Ahlia University, Shambat, Soba East, Tayba Military Base, Um Duwwan Ban, Wadi Seidna.

In **North Darfur**, 117 incidents killing 354 people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: **Abu Shouk IDP Camp, Amara Jadid, Birkat Seira, Dabaneira, El Fasher, Kafod, Kassab Camp, Kebkabiya, Koma, Kuma, Kutum, Mellit, Saraf Omra, Tabit, Tawila, Um Kaddada, Umm Keddada, Umm Sidra.**

In **North Kurdufan**, 55 incidents killing 350 people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: **Abu Hamra, Bara, El Obeid, El Rahad, Kordofan, Umm Rawaba.**

In **Northern**, 17 incidents killing 4 people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: **Dongola, El Bargeeg, Jebel Awinat, Merowe.**

In **Red Sea**, 23 incidents killing 1 person were reported. The following locations were among the affected: **Port Sudan, Suakin.**

In **River Nile**, 11 incidents killing 1 person were reported. The following locations were among the affected: **Atbara, Ed Damer, El Matamma, Meroe, Sardiya, Shendi.**

In **Sennar**, 5 incidents killing 0 people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: **Abu Hujar, Sennar, Singa.**

In **South Darfur**, 102 incidents killing 297 people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: **Bielel, Buram, Endur, Manawashi, Mershing, Nadhif, Niteaga, Nyala, Otash IDP Camp, Rahad El Berdi, Songo,**

Um Dafuq.

In **South Kurdufan**, 41 incidents killing 69 people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: **Al Sarafayah, Daldako, Dibebad, Dilling, Gardood Toro, Hamra, Jabal Abul, Jabal Abyad, Kadugli, Kologi, Kululu Terai, Talodi, Tegmala, Teis, Tugul, Um Suran, Umm Heitan, Wakara.**

In **West Darfur**, 89 incidents killing 1378 people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: **Abu Zar IDP Camp, Al Kereinik, Beida, El Geneina, Foro Burunga, Kondobei, Krinding IDP Camp, Misterei, Sirba, Sisi, Tendelti, Umtajok.**

In **West Kurdufan**, 9 incidents killing 34 people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: **An Nahud, Babanussa, El Fula, El Hamari, El Meiram, Teboun.**

In **White Nile**, 14 incidents killing 29 people were reported. The following locations were among the affected: **Ad Douiem, Kenana, Kosti.**

Sources

- ACLED – Armed Conflict Location & Event Data Project: Africa (1 September 2023), 1 September 2023
<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, second quarter 2023: Update on incidents according to the Armed Conflict Location & Event Data Project (ACLED), 6 September 2023