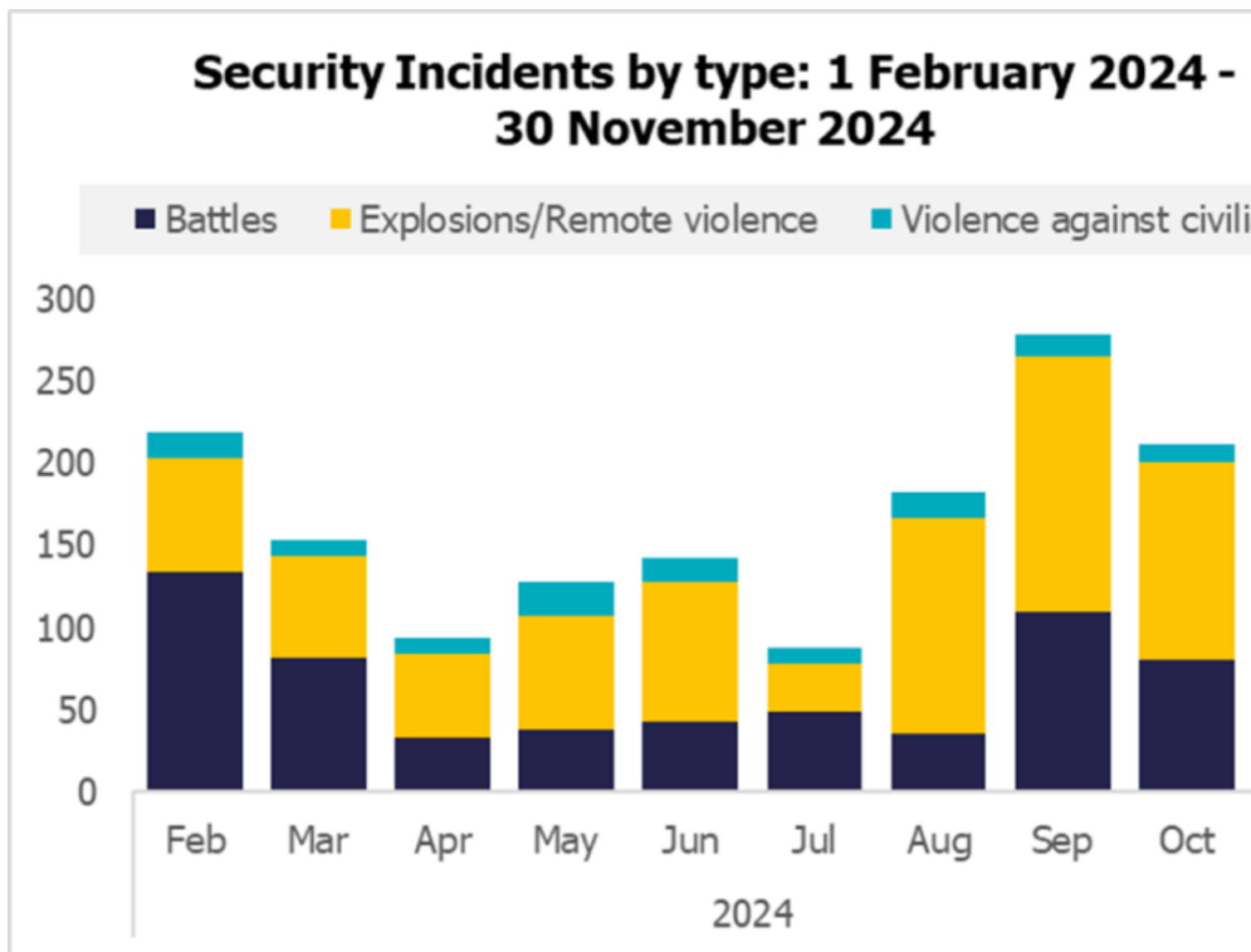# 2.1.3. Security incidents

The difficult and dangerous environment for media work and reporting in general has led to significant underreporting of security incidents in Sudan; as such this paragraph should be read in conjunction with section 1.1.4 Security incidents and civilian deaths estimates and section 1.3.2 Communication and media presence.

Among 1 610 security events (battles, explosions/remote violence and violence against civilians) recorded by ACLED in Khartoum state between 1 February and 30 November 2024, 627 were coded as battles, 846 as explosions/remote violence and 137 as violence against civilians. In 303 instances, civilians were the primary or only target. The city of Khartoum accounted for 34 % of the recorded security incidents, followed by Bahri (22 %), Omdurman (13 %) and Karari (12 %).633

Figure 6: Evolution of security events coded as battles, explosions/remote violence and violence against civilians in Khartoum, 1 February 2024 – 30 November 2024, based on ACLED data[634]

ACLED reported that nearly all (98 %) of the over 280 drone strikes conducted by the SAF across Sudan between April 2023 and late August 2024 occurred within Khartoum state.[635]

[633]

EUAA analysis based on publicly available ACLED data. ACLED, Curated Data Files, Africa, as of 6 December 2024, url

[634]

EUAA analysis based on publicly available ACLED data. ACLED, Curated Data Files, Africa, as of 6 December 2024, url

[635]

ACLED, Drone warfare reaches deeper into Sudan as peace talks stall, 23 August 2024, url