



Mapping Political Violence in Sudan

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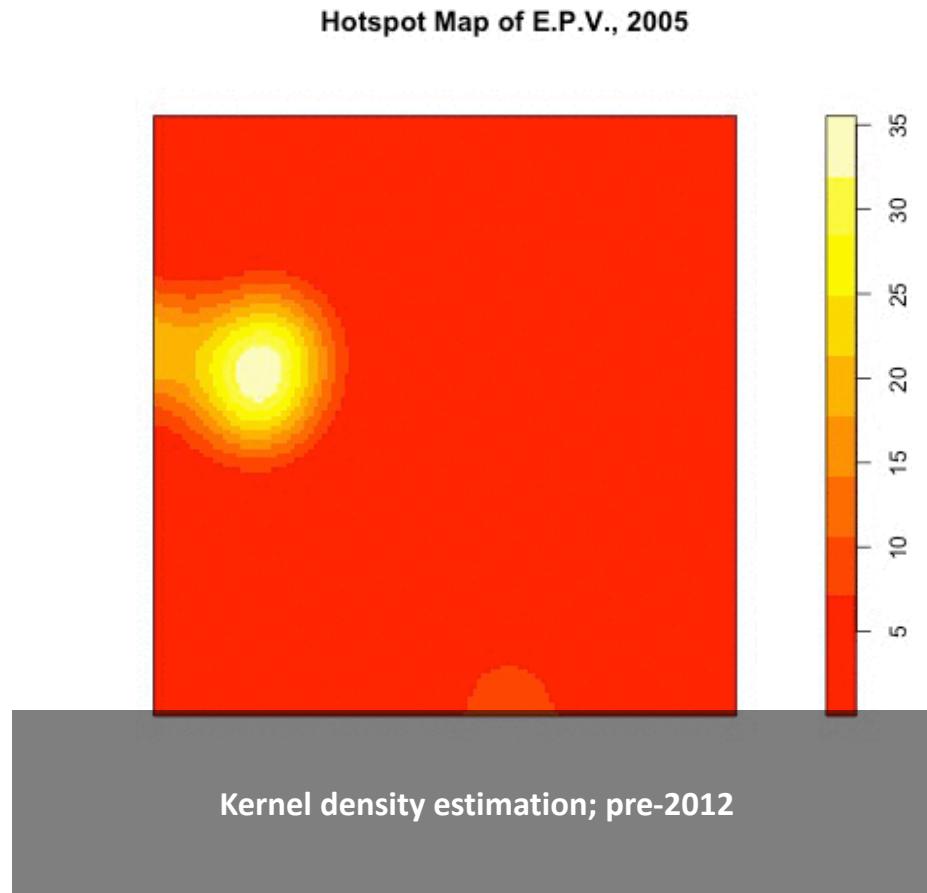
Two conclusions

- Extreme political violence has decreased since 2012
- Extreme violence has a spatial component

Extreme political violence

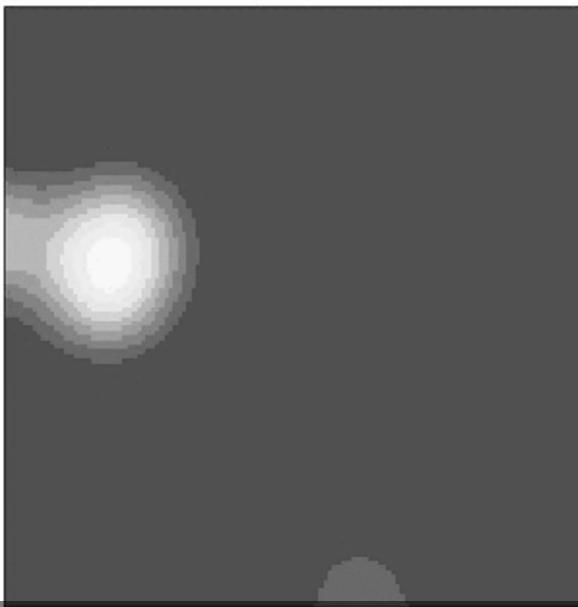
- Battles
- Explosions/Remote violence
- Violence against civilians (abductions, enforced disappearances, sexual violence)

Extreme political violence higher in West and South from 2005 to 2012



But then decreases after 2012

Hotspot Map of E.P.V., 2005



Kernel density estimation; pre-2012

Hotspot Map of E.P.V., 2012



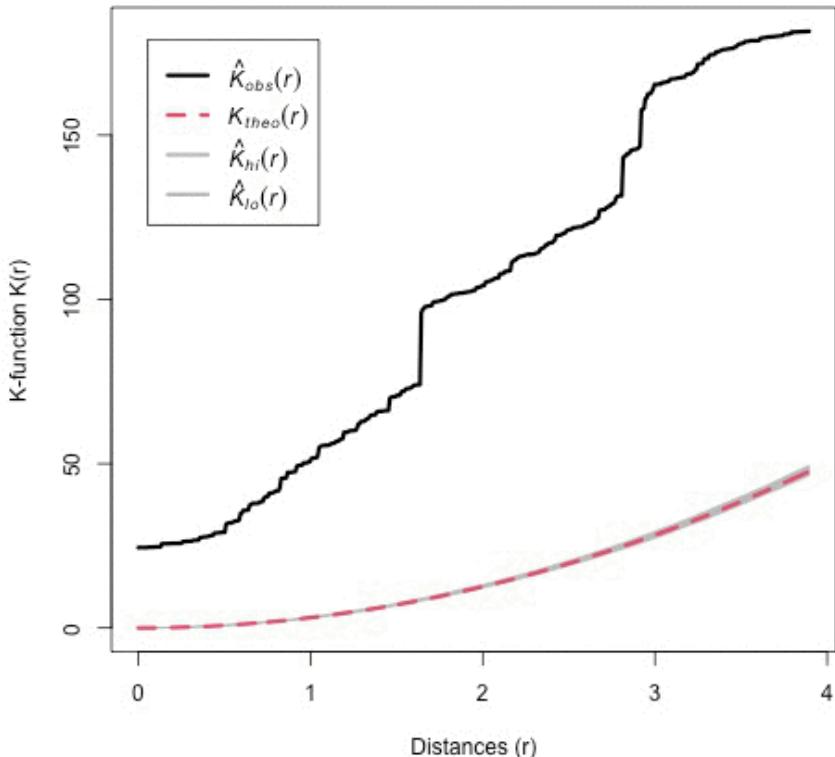
Kernel density estimation; post-2012

Location matters

In all 15 years of this analysis, extreme political violence has a spatial component

Distribution of extreme political violence deviates from the null hypothesis of complete spatial randomness to a statistically significant degree

Monte Carlo Sim. of K-Function for E.P.V, 2005



This data could
be used to
bolster support
from local and
international
actors for the
peace process

- Government signed an August 2020 peace agreement with many rebel groups
- Some still have not signed on
- International support for Sudanese peace process is also waning

Thank you!
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