

TAGGING GUIDE

June 3 Security: A database documenting the role security forces played in injuring and killing civilian protesters in Khartoum on June 3, 2019

Sudanese Archive | June 2021



Our methodology

This *Tagging Guide* was created to guide our researchers through a process of verifying and tagging OBSERVATIONS - the videos, photos or textual information shared publicly on social media or privately through social media channel or other methods - and INCIDENTS - the identified moments in which protesters or security forces acted on June 3, 2019 in Khartoum during the dismantling of the sit-in.

The tagging was conducted by one researcher and verified by a second, and each published video was verified following this process. All incidents identified are also linked with these verified observations.

Observations tags

observation_id

A unique ID code identifying the observation (video or photo link), using the pattern OBS000XXX increasing incrementally.

Title_en

A short title of the video - no more than ten words

title_ar

عنوان قصير للفيديو - لا يزيد عن عشر كلمات

Date_of_incident

13-Apr-2021 format

City_en



Khartoum	
City_ar	
	الخرطوم
Collection_en	
June 3 security	
Collection_ar	
	القوات الأمنية في الثالث من يونيو
Link	
Link to the video	
Verified	
TRUE - Geolocation and chronolocation of the event through open corroborated by credible sources, as defined in our methodology FALSE - Either we could not verify the footage due to a lack of discourse surrounding environment is unrecognisable, or we confirmed the belonged to a different event UNKNOWN - The video can be geolocated but we were unable to confirm the officertainty, for example due to lacking corroborating evidence from the videos	tinctive landmarks because the video was fabricated, modified, or chronolocate it without a high level

0 - Unclear or not enough landmarks and/or unrecognisable surroundings, or clear evidence the video is fabricated or from a different event

Confidence



- 1 There is minimal evidence available to confidently verify the video, such as only a few other verified videos from the same incident, and as well there is a lack of corroborating evidence from our list of credible sources to substantiate the claims
- 2 The video was geolocated and chronolocated with limited visual content to prove the event took place corroborated with statements from credible sources
- 3 The video was geolocated and chronolocated using satellite imagery and other open source tools, as well as comparing weather conditions to a high level of certainty or in cases of live-streamed footage and a number of verified videos, supported with an abundance of credible information from credible sources, as defined in our methodology

Summary_en

A short description of the video content, ideally explaining what can be seen in the video and any other relevant information

Summary_ar

وصف قصير لمحتوى الفيديو, يشرح ما يمكن رؤيته في الفيديو و اي معلومات اخرى ذات صلة.

Visible weapon

TRUE - If a weapon, as defined by our categories of weapons (teargas canister or launcher, firearm, stick or baton being held by a security force) is clearly visible

FALSE - If there is clearly no presence of any weapon seen in the video

UNKNOWN - If something could possibly be construed as a weapon but is unclear, such as a stick in the hand of someone that may or may not be used as a weapon, a black object that is not clearly a firearm

Gunfire sound

TRUE - Clear sounds of gunfire, most likely associated with visuals of protesters taking cover

FALSE - No indication or sounds of gunfire

UNKNOWN - Audible pops in the background that are not clear enough or that could emanate from teargas launchers or other sources and cannot be confirmed to be gunfire

Is there an injured person visible in this video?



TRUE - There is a clearly wounded person, indicated through the presence of blood, wounds, a body laying motionless, or people carrying an immobile person

FALSE - The video does not depict any clear injuries to people

UNKNOWN - The video may show wounded people, such as people being dragged or assisted who appear conscious and have no visible wounds, or crowds in which it is not possible to discern

Number of injured people visible in video

Write a digit to represent the number counted of injured people, or leave blank if none, as defined as people being carried who appear immobile, or people with blood on them, people showing wounds.

Possible perpetrator

To identify these, you must see either: a uniform, a vehicle, a logo, or ideally a combination of several. These should be linked to the below definitions of identifiable uniforms/logos/vehicles.

SAF -Typically dressed in a four-color leaf type camouflage, incorporating black, brown and grass green shapes on a pale green background or solid green for SAF military police.

Examples of military police uniforms:





Examples of two types of SAF uniforms:







RSF - Typically dressed in <u>beige fatigue/camouflage</u> uniform. Frequently associated with Toyota land cruisers with the RSF logo: a skull and two swords on it. Red hats can be worn by higher ranks. In some cases, there are suspicions that RSF special forces wore all black on June 3. In videos showing perpetrators/security forces dressed in all black, we will tag RSF as a possible perpetrator, however acknowledge the inability to confirm in the notes.

Examples of RSF uniforms:





Police - Typically dressed in <u>blue fatigue</u> uniform and at times, purple. They can also be seen in khaki uniforms with the police logo that looks like an eye and has a bird on it.



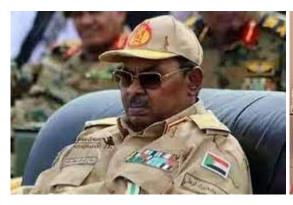


Riot control police - Blue camouflage uniform, vehicles also in blue camouflage



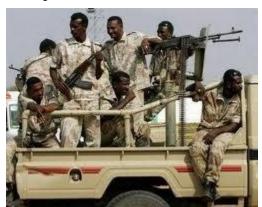
NISS - Frequently in <u>beige uniform with reddish brown</u> curvy lines. The NISS are known for covering their faces with scarves. Often they do not wear uniforms but they can be identified by their vehicles and the NISS logo of a sword and crescent.







Central Reserve Forces - Frequently identifiable through their light brown camouflage uniform and a bird sign in both their uniforms and cars.





Special Forces - Frequently identifiable through their <u>speckled brown uniform</u> but they also often use a sword-printed khaki or light brown uniforms.

SPLA - The SPLA can be identified by a <u>number of uniforms</u> with relatively different camouflage patterns. One is reddish with a beige background, another has small reddish vertical stripes, also against a beige background. There are also greenish tiger stripes and "chocolate chip" camouflage.



UNKNOWN - In cases of hazy, unclear or seemingly new uniforms NONE - In cases in which a perpetrator is not relevant

Related incidents

Incident codes of any/all related incidents to this video or photo

Notes

Any comments or additional relevant information



Incidents tags

key area in which the violence took place

Hay Al Matar

Incident_id
A unique ID code identifying the incident to which observations are attached. It begins with the combination J3 followed by a unique number for each incident: J3000XXX
Title_en
A short title of the incident that occurred
Title_ar
ىنوان قصير للحادثة التي وقعت
date_of_incident
13-Apr-2021 format
City_en
Khartoum
City_ar
لخرطوم
Neighbourhood_en
Tagged based on core location of the violation or incident that occurred, such as the main or closest



Al Imam Al Mahdi Sharq st El Gamhuriya Ave Buri Rd Burri Al Daraisa Burri Allamab Burri Almahas Al Souq Al Arabi Al Mazad Al Sajjana

Neighbourhood_ar

تم وضع علامة على أساس الموقع الأساسي للانتهاك أو موقع الحادث الذي وقع فيه. مثل المنطقة الرئيسية أو الأقرب التي وقع فيها العنف.

> حي المطار شارع الامام المهدي شرق شارع بري بري الدرايسة بري اللاماب بري المحس السوق العربي المزاد

Closestjunction_en

Tagged based on core location of the violation or incident that occurred, such as the main or closest key area in which the violence took place

Nile St - Blue Nile Bridge junction Gamma Ave - Al Imam Al Mahdi Sharq junction Al Qiyada St - Al Imam Al Mahdi Sharq junction Mohamed Salah El Din St - Street 5 junction



Buri roundabout

Al Qiyada St-Mohamed Salah El Din St junction

The El-Gamma tunnel (Gamma Ave - Blue Nile Bridge junction)

Sayed Abdul Rahman Ave - El Malek Nemr st junction

Armed Forces Bridge - Industrial Zone St junction

Ebed Khatim - Mecca St junction

The HAC tunnel (El Gamhuriya Ave - Al Imam Al Mahdi Sharq junction)

Al Ma Una St - Azhari Rd junction

El Madares St - Al Ma Una St junction

Buri Rd - Al Imam Al Mahdi Sharq junction

Al Hurriya Ave - 21 October St junction

Bashir Elnefeidi Street - Manshia Bridge Street junction

Sahafa Ave - Cairo St junction

Closestjunction_ar

تم وضع علامة على أساس الموقع الأساسي للانتهاك أو موقع الحادث الذي وقع فيه، مثل المنطقة الرئيسية أو الأقرب التي وقع فيها العنف.

تقاطع شارع النيل - شارع كوبرى النيل الأزرق

تقاطع شارع الجامعة - شارع الإمام المهدى شرق

تقاطع شارع القيادة - شارع الامام المهدى شرق

تقاطع شارع محمد صلاح الدين - شارع 5

صینیة (دوار) بری

تقاطع شارع القيادة - شارع محمد صلاح الدين

نفق الجامعة (تقاطع شارع الجامعة - شارع كوبرى النيل الأزرق)

تقاطع شارع سيد عبد الرحمن - شارع الملك نمر

كوبرى القوات المسلحة - تقاطع شارع المنطقة الصناعية

تقاطع شارع عبيد ختم - شارع مكة

نفق مفوضية العون الإنساني (تقاطع شارع الجمهورية - شارع الإمام المهدي شرق)

تقاطع شارع المعونه - شارع الأزهري

تقاطع شارع المدارس - شارع المعونة

تقاطع طريق برى - شارع الامام المهدى شرق

تقاطع شارع الحرية - شارع 21 أكتوبر



تقاطع شارع بشير النفيدي - شارع كوبري المنشية

Closestlandmark_en

Tagged based on core location of the violation or incident that occurred, such as the main or closest key area in which the violence took place

Eye Hospital (Abdul-Fadil Almaz)

University of Khartoum's Clinics

Medical and Health Services Centre for Emergencies

Armed Forces General Command

Sudanese Navy

Royal Care International Hospital

Al Moalem Medical City Hospital

Al Amal Specialized Hospital

Army Intelligence quarters

Khartoum Institute Literal

lafar Ibn Auf Pediatric Hospital

Mosque Alwalidain

University of Khartoum, Faculty of Science

Dar Alelaj Hospital

HAC Federation

Mosque University of Khartoum

Al Moasasa Mall

Electricity Distribution Nautical Office

Buri roundabout

St Mary's Maternity Hospital

Allawda Hospital

Closestlandmark_ar

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مستشفى العيون (عبد الفضيل الماظ)

عيادات جامعة الخرطوم (الكلينيك) مركز الخدمات الطبية والصحية للطوارئ القيادة العامة للقوات المسلحة القوات البحرية السودانية مستشفى رويال كير الدولى مستشفى مدينة المعلم الطبية مستشفى الامل التخصصي مقر استخبارات الجيش معهد الخرطوم الحرفي مستشفى جعفربن عوف للأطفال مسجد الوالدين جامعة الخرطوم ، كلية العلوم مستشفى دار العلاج مفوضية العون الإنساني مسجد جامعة الخرطوم المؤسسة مول المكتب البحرى لتوزيع الكهرباء صینیة (دوار) بری مستشفى الولادة "سانت مارى"

latitude

Identifying the core location where the incident occurred.

Longitude

Identifying the core location where the incident occurred.

collection_en

June 3 security

collection_ar



القوات الأمنية في الثالث من يونيو

verified

TRUE - At minimum one verified video exists, ideally more, that together can allow the geolocation and chronolocation of an event, and can be corroborated by external credible sources, as defined in our methodology

FALSE - Lacking sufficient evidence to be confident in the geolocation or chronolocation of the incident, or that it even occurred

Confidence rating

- 0 Any claims or documentation about this incident have been identified as false reporting, or it has been confirmed in some other way that the incident did not occur.
- 1 Limited visual documentation is available for this incident, and limited corroborating information is discoverable (if at all). Generally, available information is restricted to few videos with associated claims of fact and no apparent means for additional investigative steps or discovery.
- 2 While only limited visual documentation exists, the incident has been verified either by the known credibility of the source documenter or affiliated civil society organization, or by discovery of highly credible corroborating information such as clear depictions in satellite imagery for the corresponding timeframe or reporting from a known, trustworthy source.
- 3 This incident has been verified and documented by multiple observations (related, individual videos) from multiple sources. Highly credible corroborating information is discoverable, from multiple sources.

summary_en

A sentence or several describing the incident in some detail

summary_ar

حملة أو عدة حمل تصف الحادثة ببعض التفصيل.

Casualties



TRUE - Videos or credible sources, as defined in our methodology, show injuries/death resulting from incident

FALSE - No credible sources or videos indicate any casualties

UNKNOWN - Some sources indicate there may have been casualties but we were unable to verify the claims using verified observations or credible sources as defined in our methodology

Possible perpetrator

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Perpetrator number



Only if it is possible to identify individual perpetrators in the video or photo

Single person - *If a single perpetrator is clearly identifiable in the video*2 to 5 people
6 to 10 people
11 or more

UNKNOWN

011111101111

NONE

Perpetrator vehicles

Counting all vehicles that appear related to the incident in the verified observations, avoiding duplication of vehicles seen at multiple angles

or UNKNOWN

Time of day - general

From starting time of incident

Early morning - 4 a.m. to 8 a.m.

Mid-Morning - 8 a.m. to noon

Early Afternoon - Noon to 3 p.m.

Late Afternoon - 3 p.m. to 5 p.m.

Evening - 5 p.m. to 7 p.m. (sunset)

Night - 7 p.m. to 4 a.m.

UNKNOWN - Unable to confirm the time

Time of day - specific

From starting time of first video/credible report of the incident beginning where possible

00:00:00 or UNKNOWN

Presence of children or students



TRUE - If there are visible children or uniformed people students in the videos

FALSE - If we cannot identify children or students at the scene

UNKNOWN - If it is possible there were students or children but it is unclear or unverifiable

Approx number of protesters

Using an online open source tool called <u>MapChecking</u> to assess the number of a crowd within a given space for incidents in which this estimate is relevant.

1 to 20

21 to 50

51 to 100

More than 100

UNKNOWN - In cases in which the tool or investigators are unable to identify a clear number NONE - In cases in which the number of protesters is not relevant, for example in a case in which the incident was not at a protest location

Proximity to sit-in

Based on a border drawn on a map of the estimated boundaries of the sit-in as of June 2 at midnight. See link here. If the incident is directly on a border, choose the area number closest to the sit-in.

Area 1 - Inside sit-in (blue colour)

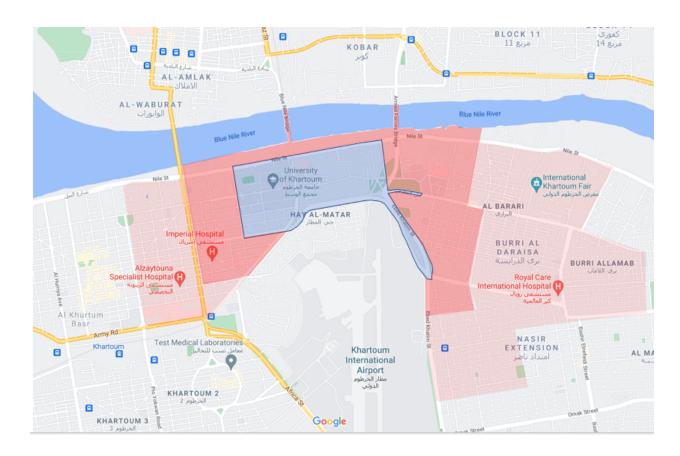
Area 2 - Within 1 km of the sit-in location (dark red)

Area 3 - Closest neighbourhoods to sit-in (light red)

Area 4 - All other areas outside of the defined limits

UNKNOWN - Could not be determined





Notes

Any comments or additional relevant information