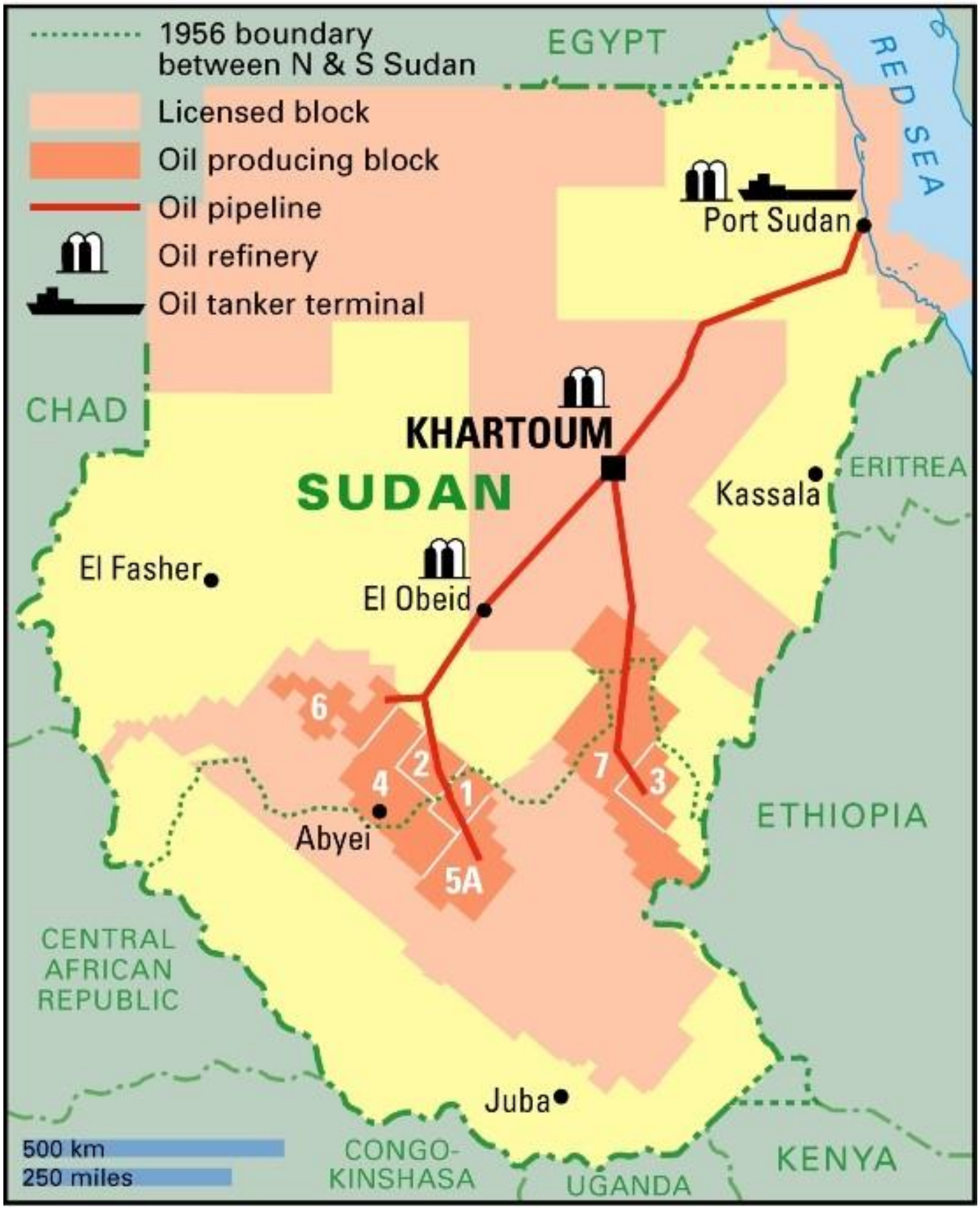
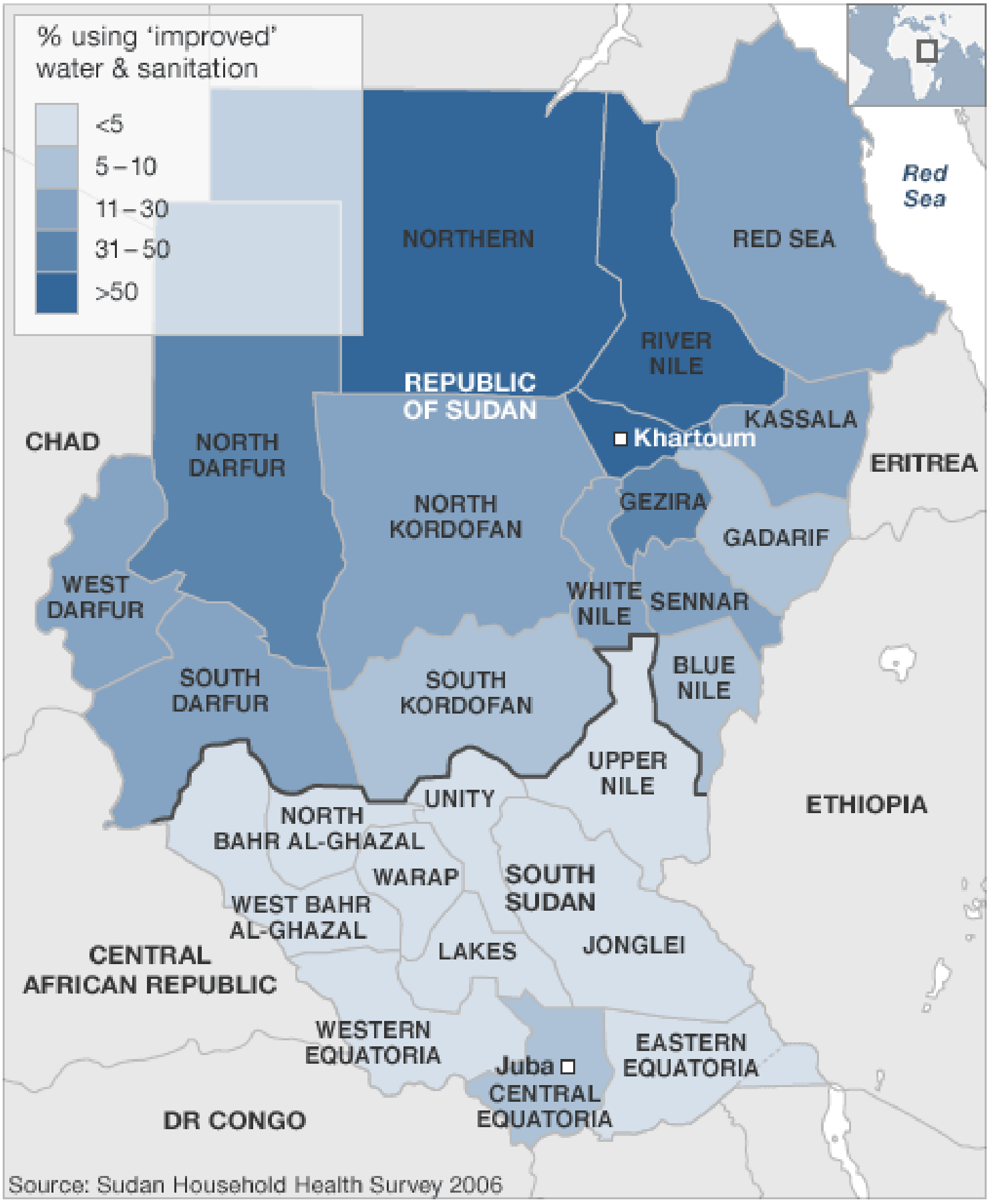
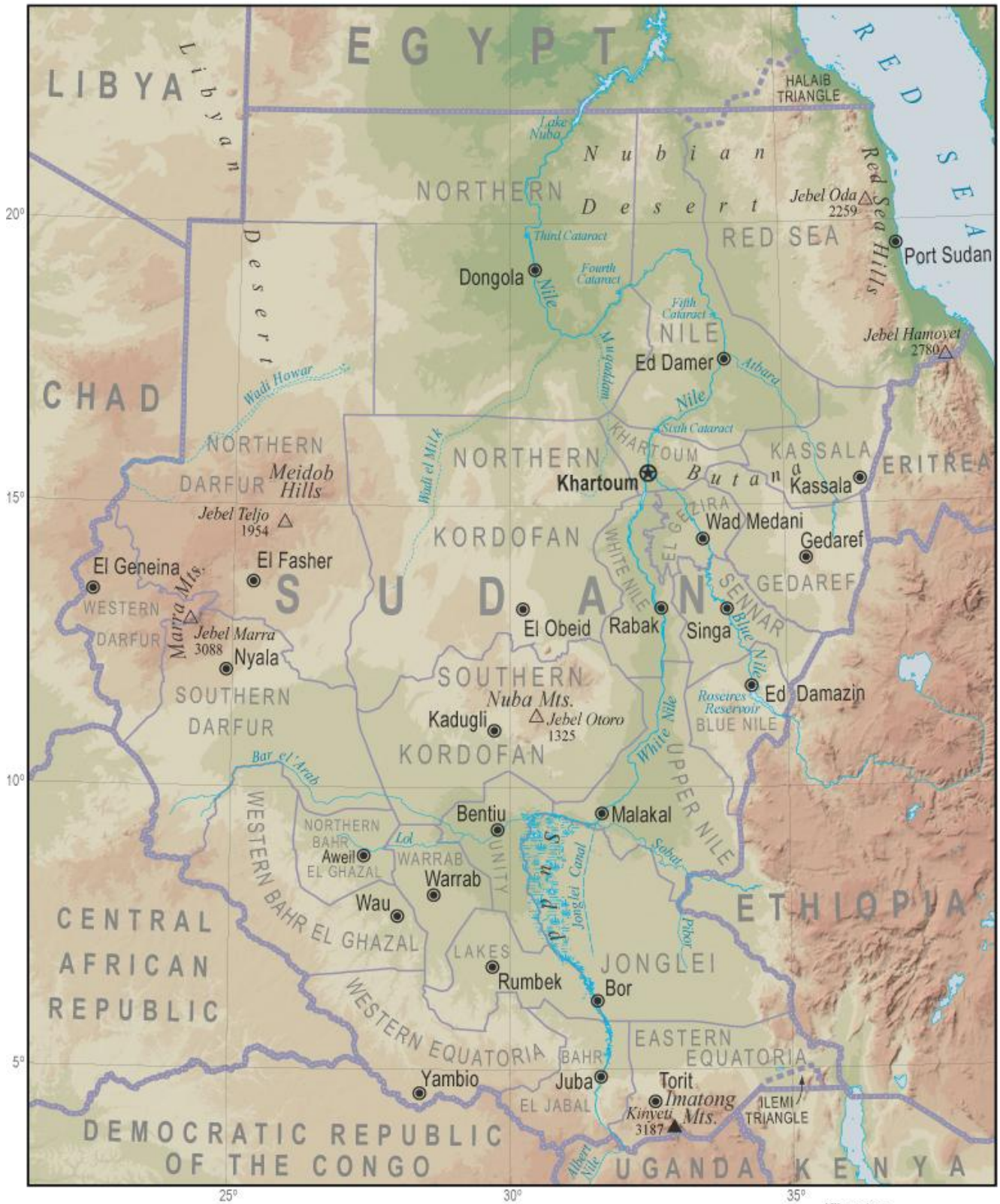

1956 boundary between N & S Sudan
Licensed block
Oil producing block
Oil pipeline
Oil refinery
Oil tanker terminal
EGYPT
RED SEA
Port Sudan
CHAD
KHARTOUM
SUDAN
ERITREA
Kassala
El Fasher
El Obeid
6
2
4
1
7
3
5A
Abyei
ETHIOPIA
CENTRAL AFRICAN REPUBLIC
Juba
500 km
250 miles
CONGO-KINSHASA
UGANDA
KENYA

Water and sanitation



Source: Sudan Household Health Survey 2006

Sudan Elevation Map



International boundary
State boundary
Administrative boundary
Marsh
Lake and reservoir
River
Impermanent river
Canal
National capital
State capital

Height in metres
2000
1000
800
600
500
400
300
200
0

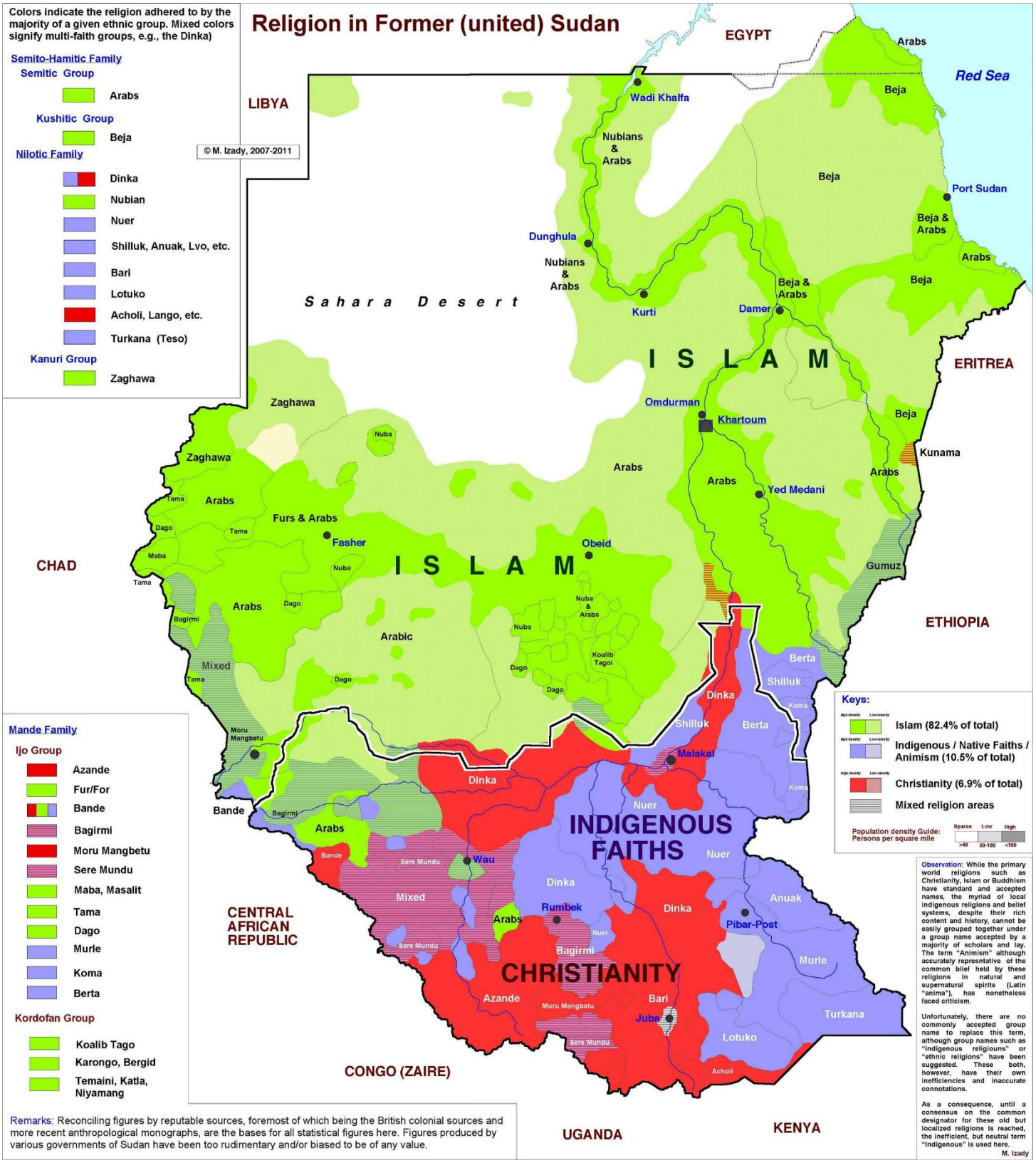
Kilometres
0 100 200 300 400 500
Lambert Azimuthal Equal-Area Projection

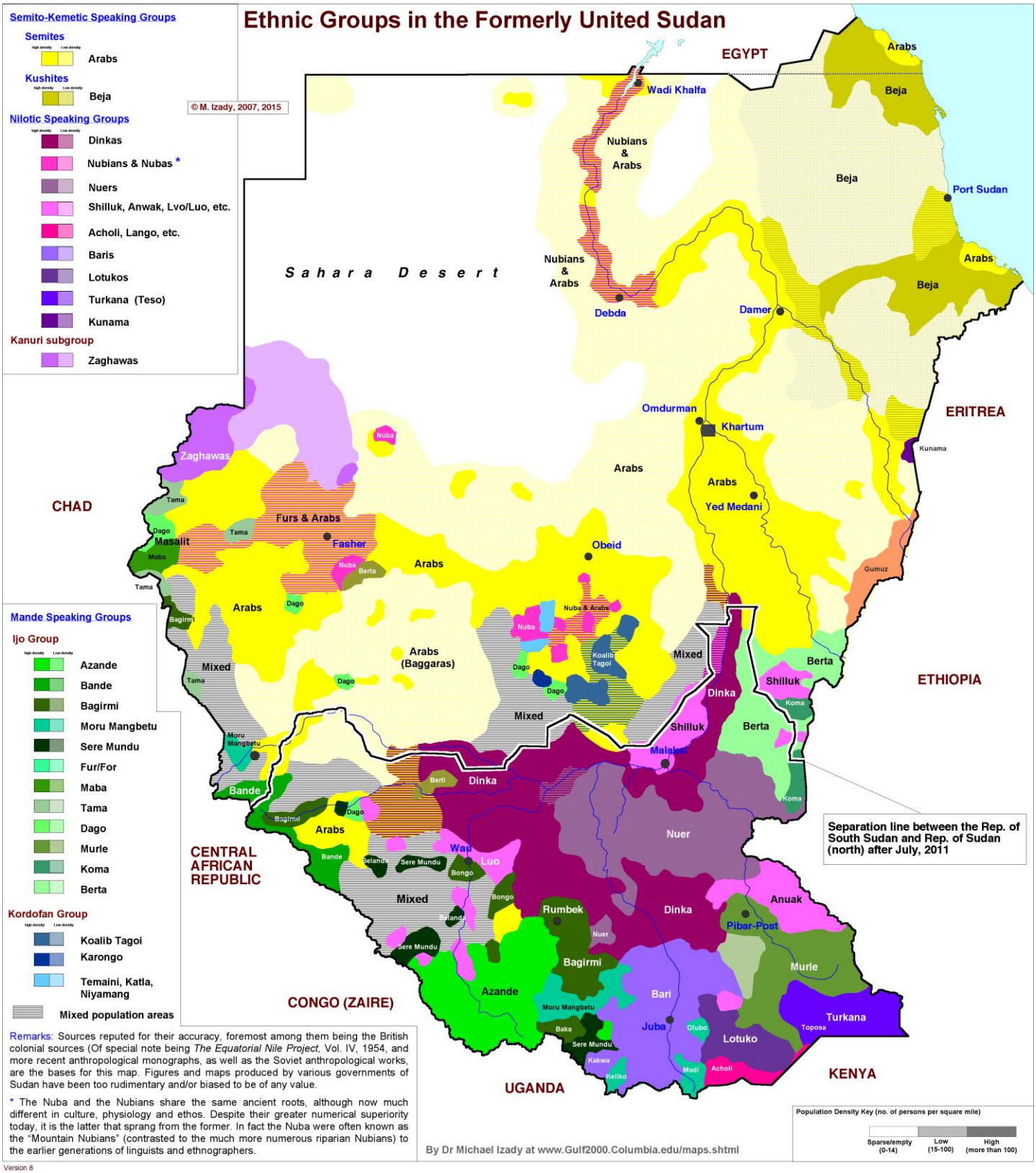
Sources:
SIM (Sudan Interagency Mapping); FAO; vmap0v0, gns, NIMA; srtm30v2, NASA; void-filled seamless srtm data, International Centre for Tropical Agriculture (CIAT), available from the CGIAR-CSI srtm 90m database; various maps and atlases; UN Cartographic Section.

Cartography: UNEP/DEWA/GRID-Europe, 2006

The boundaries and names shown and the designations used on this map do not imply official endorsement or acceptance by the United Nations.

UNEP | GRID Europe


Religion in Former (united) Sudan
Colors indicate the religion adhered to by the majority of a given ethnic group. Mixed colors signify multi-faith groups, e.g., the Dinka)
Semito-Hamitic Family
Semitic Group
Arabs
Kushitic Group
Beja
Nilotic Family
Dinka
Nubian
Nuer
Shilluk, Anuak, Lvo, etc.
Bari
Lotuko
Acholi, Lango, etc.
Turkana (Teso)
Kanuri Group
Zaghawa
© M. Izady, 2007-2011
EGYPT
LIBYA
CHAD
CENTRAL AFRICAN REPUBLIC
CONGO (ZAIRE)
UGANDA
KENYA
ETHIOPIA
ERITREA
Red Sea
Sahara Desert
I S L A M
I S L A M
INDIGENOUS FAITHS
CHRISTIANITY
Wadi Khalfa
Dunghula
Kurti
Port Sudan
Damer
Omdurman
Khartoum
Yed Medani
Kunama
Gumuz
Fasher
Obeid
Malakal
Wau
Rumbek
Pibar-Post
Juba
Arabs
Nubians & Arabs
Beja
Beja & Arabs
Zaghawa
Furs & Arabs
Arabic
Nuba
Nuba & Arabs
Koalib Tagoi
Mixed
Dinka
Nuer
Shilluk
Berta
Koma
Anuak
Murle
Turkana
Lotuko
Acholi
Azande
Bari
Moru Mangbetu
Sere Mundu
Bande
Bagirmi
Tama
Dago
Maba
Mande Family
Ijo Group
Azande
Fur/For
Bande
Bagirmi
Moru Mangbetu
Sere Mundu
Maba, Masalit
Tama
Dago
Murle
Koma
Berta
Kordofan Group
Koalib Tago
Karongo, Bergid
Temaini, Katla, Niyamang
Keys:
Islam (82.4% of total)
Indigenous / Native Faiths / Animism (10.5% of total)
Christianity (6.9% of total)
Mixed religion areas
Population density Guide: Persons per square mile
Sparse >49
Low 50-100
High <100
Observation: While the primary world religions such as Christianity, Islam or Buddhism have standard and accepted names, the myriad of local indigenous religions and belief systems, despite their rich content and history, cannot be easily grouped together under a group name accepted by a majority of scholars and lay. The term "Animism" although accurately representative of the common belief held by these religions in natural and supernatural spirits (Latin "anima"), has nonetheless faced criticism.
Unfortunately, there are no commonly accepted group name to replace this term, although group names such as "indigenous religions" or "ethnic religions" have been suggested. These both, however, have their own inefficiencies and inaccurate connotations.
As a consequence, until a consensus on the common designator for these old but localized religions is reached, the inefficient, but neutral term "Indigenous" is used here.
M. Izady
Remarks: Reconciling figures by reputable sources, foremost of which being the British colonial sources and more recent anthropological monographs, are the bases for all statistical figures here. Figures produced by various governments of Sudan have been too rudimentary and/or biased to be of any value.


Ethnic Groups in the Formerly United Sudan
Semito-Kemetic Speaking Groups
Semites
Arabs
Kushites
Beja
Nilotic Speaking Groups
Dinkas
Nubians & Nubas *
Nuers
Shilluk, Anwak, Lvo/Luo, etc.
Acholi, Lango, etc.
Baris
Lotukos
Turkana (Teso)
Kunama
Kanuri subgroup
Zaghawas
© M. Izady, 2007, 2015
Mande Speaking Groups
Ijo Group
Azande
Bande
Bagirmi
Moru Mangbetu
Sere Mundu
Fur/For
Maba
Tama
Dago
Murle
Koma
Berta
Kordofan Group
Koalib Tagoi
Karongo
Temaini, Katla, Niyamang
Mixed population areas
Remarks: Sources reputed for their accuracy, foremost among them being the British colonial sources (Of special note being The Equatorial Nile Project, Vol. IV, 1954, and more recent anthropological monographs, as well as the Soviet anthropological works, are the bases for this map. Figures and maps produced by various governments of Sudan have been too rudimentary and/or biased to be of any value.
* The Nuba and the Nubians share the same ancient roots, although now much different in culture, physiology and ethos. Despite their greater numerical superiority today, it is the latter that sprang from the former. In fact the Nuba were often known as the "Mountain Nubians" (contrasted to the much more numerous riparian Nubians) to the earlier generations of linguists and ethnographers.
Version 8
EGYPT
Wadi Khalfa
Nubians & Arabs
Arabs
Beja
Port Sudan
Sahara Desert
Debda
Damer
ERITREA
Kunama
Omdurman
Khartum
Yed Medani
Obeid
CHAD
Zaghawas
Furs & Arabs
Masalit
Fasher
Tama
Dago
Maba
Nuba
Berta
Gumuz
Bagirmi
Mixed
Arabs (Baggaras)
Nuba & Arabs
Koalib Tagoi
Shilluk
Dinka
Malakal
Berti
Bande
Nuer
Separation line between the Rep. of South Sudan and Rep. of Sudan (north) after July, 2011
CENTRAL AFRICAN REPUBLIC
Wau
Luo
Belanda
Bongo
Rumbek
Anuak
Pibar-Post
Murle
Azande
Bari
Juba
Olubo
Turkana
Toposa
Lotuko
Baka
Kakwa
Keliko
Madi
Acholi
CONGO (ZAIRE)
UGANDA
KENYA
ETHIOPIA
By Dr Michael Izady at www.Gulf2000.Columbia.edu/maps.shtml
Population Density Key (no. of persons per square mile)
Sparse/empty (0-14)
Low (15-100)
High (more than 100)