

منظمة حقوق الانسان والتنمية
Human Rights and Development Organization
(HUDO)



South Kordufan / Nuba Mountains
Monthly Report (January 2014)

Introduction:

In this month Sudan government become very much repressive by reinforcing all rejected Laws, for the first time it has reinforced the Armed Forces Law amended in June last year, this laws allows prosecution of civilians before military courts. It has also activated other laws of the Voluntary Work Act for the year 2006 which gives the Minister the right to do whatever suits him. Under these laws the minister suspended the activities of the International Committee of Red Cross (ICRC), this move band more than 1.5 million people from the service of ICRC mostly in Darfur.

Despite the crimes they committed in Darfur and their participation in the fighting in Southern Kordofan recently, the Janjaweed militias are now terrorizing civilians in Al Obeid before those who created them in Darfur and brought them to Kordofan.

Security Situation:

Sudanese authority continues air bombardment in the Nuba Mountains and Blue Nile, Kauda area (SPLA control) has been aggressively bombarded during January this year.

The security situation is worsening in Kordofan Al Obeid due to the presence of the Janjaweed after being chased from battle field in Southern Kordofan. Currently they are rapping women, looting civilians' properties and attacking people on daily bases in Al Obeid.

Political Development:

The President's recent statement which people had been optimistically awaiting for was very disappointing; it was expected to bring new changes in Sudanese politics but was sarcasm instead.

Peace talks between Sudan Government and SPLM- N is due to resume in February with a hope of pushing the implementation of the previous agreements and opening the paths for relief to reach the war affected people in Southern Kordofan and Blue Nile pending for the final and comprehensive settlement of the conflict.

Security Authorities has reactivated its repressive laws suspending ICRC effective operation that helps more than 1.5 million Sudanese (according to ICRC). The laws governing the voluntary and humanitarian work for the year 2006 which has been rejected by the Sudanese Civil Society from the beginning, contains repressive tools in its provisions e. g: (article 3- H) it gives the minister the right to design any conditions he wants to suspends any INGO he wants, this has been applied on ICRC. The government also activated the amendments of Article 6 of the Armed Force Act, which allows the trial of civilians before Military Courts (Chamchaka detainees).

Humanitarian Situation:

The movement of displaced people in Al Abbasiya is still a major concern, the government insists in rejecting the establishment of IDPs camp in Abbasiya, therefore, people from Chamchaka tend to take other options:

Capable people rented house in Abbasiya to accommodate them and other families (**HUDO** visited four families living in a three rooms house).

HUDO confirmed that more than a hundred family of IDPs from Suboot and Sok Al-Jebl gatherings in Totider and Om Algoura villages are living in the open area without shelters and some locally erected huts, they were counted by the Humanitarian Commission but have not received and aid materials.

About 10,000 IDPs from Kalling and Chamchaka arrived to Om Marreh

Relief food items have spotted in Al Abbasiya and Rashad markets despite the deep needs of the IDPs.

Detention:

HUDO never watched any detention cases or release of detainees in January.

Other Issue:

(Blue Nile Trials)

Sinja Especial Criminal Court chaired by Justice: Abdul Moniem Younis held hearing sessions on (29th and 30th of January 2014) during which they completed questioning the 78 accused people of Blue Nile incidents. The Court has also scheduled the 5th and 6th of February 2014 to present its accusation statement as well as letting the Defense Counselors to present their list of defense witnesses.

Sporadic Events:

- Since the Janjaweed has been chased from the battle fields they created chaos in Al Obeid (killings, lootings and raping), their last victims were:
 1. On 31st Jan. 2014, Mr. **Adam Eissa** 42 years a civilian living in Saleheen neighborhood in Al Obeid was shot dead while facing a group of Janjaweed who raided his house. The Janjaweed also fired his neighbors who rushed to rescue him after hearing the gunshots, 15 of them were variously injured and some of them are in the hospital. One of them died later (**Assad Adam Hamdeen**, 34 years).
 2. On the 1st Feb. 2014, Mr. **Mahmoud Eissa** 32 years old trader resisted the militia men when raiding his shop in Tadamoun neighborhood, they shot him dead.
 3. Rapping cases were also reported to **HUDO**.

On the 3rd of February Al Obeid civilians in public demonstration before the State Government Head Quarters have condemned and rejected the presence of the Janjaweed in the town. As a result to that the State Governor Ahmed Haroun promised to deport the Janjaweed within 24 hours.

- For the first time the government enforces the amendments of article (6) of the Armed Forces Act and tends to try young civilians under 30 years old in Military Courts, they were detained by military intelligence during the attacks on Chamchaka, some were detained in Chamchaka while others from the Gold Mining Fields around Chamchaka in addition to those who fled the recent fighting in South Sudan for accusing them to be affiliates of the Revolutionary Front based on their origin from Nuba Mountains and Darfur:

1. *Saeed Ahmed Al Awad.*
2. *Mubarak Ishaq.*
3. *Al Sadiq Badr-Aldin Ahammed.*
4. *Ammar Adam Arbab.*
5. *Ibrahim Eissa.*
6. *Mohyeldin Ibrahim.*
7. *Jomaa Badawi Jomaa.*
8. *Haytham Suliman.*
9. *Faroug Kajo.*
10. *Ibrahim.*

The above mentioned stayed in the military intelligence cells in Al Obeid for more than two month undergoing torture, bad treatment and no bathing, afterward, they were presented to military trial while still in the army cells, till now they attended three hearing sessions, the forth one is scheduled on the 17th of this month.

HUDO confirmed, lastly they were deported on 3rd of Feb. 2014 to Al Obeid prison.

Appeal:

The suffering of people affected by the war is increasing morally and geographically, Sudan Government is using all repressive tools at its hand against them, even the laws that supposed to protect them are used to oppress them. Suspending ICRC, trying civilians before military courts and daily detention is considered as law violation and abusing of authorities of State.

Most of the Sudanese laws are not complying with the international humanitarian laws which the government has rectified and obligated to comply with. The government is enjoying the current situation in the country due to the failure of the international community to arrest the wanted Sudanese officials.

Why the Janjaweed Militias in Al Obyied? It is because they are hosted by the internationally wanted Ahmed Haroun the governor of Northern Kordofan State, he is the one who brought them to fight in Southern Kordofan; this means Haroun is still the governor who controls the affairs of Grater Kordofan Region.

Civilians in the conflicted areas can enjoy peace and security only if the wanted Sudanese arrested, this can come if the National and International NGOs as well as Human Rights Activists put more pressure on the international decision makers to arrest the wanted Sudanese Officials.

HUDO
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