



HUDO Centre

REPORT

ON

**THE HUMAN RIGHTS SITUATION IN SOUTH KORDUFAN
AND BLUE NILE STATES OF SUDAN**

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Prepared by

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Executive summary

This report covers some incidents that occurred between January and June 2021 in South Kordufan (SK) and Blue Nile (BN) States most especially in the government controlled territories and among IDPs from the two states. The general situation in the whole of Sudan is worrying. Violations in the two areas (SK &BN) remained as before while other violations like armed robbery and tribal conflicts increased raising the number of death and injuries. Also, new kind of violations emerged like kidnapping individuals for a ransom. All these violations had been met with limited or no intervention from the authorities.

The aim of this report is to bring to light the human rights violations and abuses that took place in SK and BN states of Sudan (government territory) and the situation of Internally Displaced Persons (IDPs) from the two states.

The information/ data included in this report was gathered by trained human rights monitors, reviewed and compiled by a reporting panel. Due to many challenges, this report includes incidents that HUDO Centre managed to compile and report about, considering that many other incidents occurred without notice or reach.

The violations and abuses included in this report are; Arbitrary arrests, whereby about fifteen civilians were arbitrarily detained, Unlawful killings, whereby more than fifty were shot dead. Within this period, armed robberies were rampant mainly in Kadogli area and eastern region of SK and this was attributed to the presence of very many troops of RSF, PDF and other militias. There were other kinds of violations that were mainly committed by government's security organs and militias as well as religious rights violations. On a regular basis, police deliberately refused to respond or failed to carry out investigations of cases that were brought before them.

In recommendation, this report calls upon Sudan transitional government to respect and implement its obligations towards the citizens and respect the international human rights laws. The report also urges the international community to observe the human rights situation in the two areas and to stand with the victims for reparation.

Abbreviations

SK	South Kordufan
BN	Blue Nile
HUDO	Human Rights and Development Organization
PDF	Public Defense Forces
RSF	Rapid Support Force
IDPs	Internally Displaced People/ Persons
SPLA-N	Sudan People Liberation Army – North
SPLA- N (SRF)	Sudan People Liberation Army – North (Sudan Revolution Front)
SPLA-DC	Sudan People Liberation Army – Democratic Change
MI	Military Intelligence
SNCHR	Sudan National Commission for Human Rights
AU	African Union
AI	Amnesty International
HRW	Human Rights Watch
SAF	Sudan Armed Forces
SDG	Sudanese Genaih/ Pound
USD	United State Dollar
KLYF	Kadogli Locality Youth Forum
COVID-19	Corona Virus Disease – 2019

1 SECTION ONE: INTRODUCTION

1.1 Introduction

This report documents and highlights the violations and abuses that HUDO Centre managed to record in the government controlled territories of South Kordufan (SK) and Blue Nile (BN). The period covered in this report is from 1st January 2021 to 30th June 2021. HUDO has got very limited access to SPLA-N controlled area. The report also includes some incidents that were mainly associated with the internally displaced people (IDPs) from the two areas (SK and BN) and the religious rights violations.

The report is composed of interrelated sections; the introductory section, the body which contains the stated violations/abuses and the recommendations. The appendices of supporting documents that relate to information in the report are in the last section.

1.2 About HUDO

Human Rights and Development Organization (HUDO Centre) is an independent, non-government, non-partisan and non-profit making organization based in Kampala-Uganda. HUDO Centre is currently undertaking monitoring of human rights situation in Sudan. This includes the conditions and rights of civilians in conflict areas, religious rights, freedom of expression and other violations like observing the human rights related cases that are before courts of law as well as advocating for the rights of vulnerable people. Our focus is on areas under the control of Sudan government in South Kordufan (SK) and Blue Nile (BN) States together with the IDPs from the two areas. HUDO Centre also has a special program on refugee issues.

In order to implement this task, HUDO Centre trains human rights monitors based in SK and BN to improve their capacity to monitor, document and report on violations and abuses taking place.

Our Vision: A world where everyone's human rights are protected and fulfilled without discrimination.

Our Mission: To champion universal access to rights based information and services to vulnerable and underserved communities through sustainable innovations, humanitarian

support, strategic partnerships, rights empowerment, capacity building, research and advocacy.

1.3 A Brief Background

The first half of the year 2021 had many challenges in Sudan. The political scene was dominated by military as the civil political leaders in government jostled and disagreed over positions while ignoring the deteriorating of human rights situation and the wellbeing of people. The human rights issues have not been addressed and this clearly came out during the resignation of one of the Sovereign council members Mrs. Aisha¹. Among the reasons she cited during her resignation was the supremacy of the military, the failure to establish the legislative body (parliament) and the continuous failure to listen to the protesters' voice /demands but responding to protesters with brutality².

The military domination appeared more clearly when the declaration of principle signed by the prime minister with Elheo in Addis Ababa was rejected yet the head of sovereign council later signed the same context with Elhelu in Juba. The negotiation with SPLA-N was based on that (principle) and the government delegation was headed by the military. Currently, the negotiation is on hold and there is no clear statement about the reason why negotiations stopped or when it will resume (Appendix – 1).

The judicial reform is uncertain and up to now since toppling of the former regime and the dissolution of the constitutional court judges, no other judges were assigned. Within these six months, the attorney general resigned, there was replacement of the judicial chief and two magistrates recused themselves from presiding over trial proceeding³ of the former regime. There were no findings about the June 2019 massacre or any report from other investigation committees that were formed to investigate violations like that of Algenainah or Kadogli. All this indicate that, there is no rule of law in conflict areas.

Generally, the existence of the transitional government is not noticeable in conflict areas. For instance the “state of emergency” declared by the former president (Al-

¹<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=YSWA1H-9jZM>

²<https://www.facebook.com/nhrc.sud/videos/540774897354920/>

³ This trial is for 1989 military coup leaders (like the former president Al-Bashir and other Muslim brotherhood leaders who had organized the coup that brought Al-Bashir to power).

Bashir) is still on in the states/regions under conflict and the violations are increasing day by day mainly committed by RSF and other government militias like PDF.

Due to the above mentioned factors, the members of the public demonstrated/ protested many times seeking to correct the ongoing situation and this may regrettably lead to total chaos.

1.4 Statement of the problem

The violations in conflict areas continued and the main perpetrators have been the military, armed/ equipped RSF, PDF (government militias) the former regime agents who are still active and some armed groups. Apart from conflict areas, there is general insecurity in the entire Sudan including Khartoum. Though the arbitrary arrests had decreased, the presence of military forces has been on the rise. Extra judicial killings occurred, for instance more than three hundred (300) dead bodies(unknown, unclaimed and already decomposing) were found in two hospital morgues (Medani hospital⁴in Eljazeera State and Eltamayouz hospital⁵ in Khartoum State)(Appendix – 2). The transitional government has not made any progress on the religious rights and all indicators show that there is no political will.

In conflict areas, a number of arbitrary arrests were reported. The number of deaths is significantly increasing due to insecurity or tribal conflict.

Rights were violated in form of arbitrary arrests (security of persons), unlawful killing, sexual violations, denying people rights to fair trial (court) and rights of civilians within conflict areas. Many times, the authorities (police in particular) refused or failed to carry out investigations of cases brought before them especially where RSF and PDF were

⁴ In February 2021, about 168 dead bodies were found at Medani hospital morgue
<https://www.dabangasudan.org/ar/all-news/article/168-%D8%AC%D8%AB%D8%A9-%D9%85%D8%AC%D9%87%D9%88%D9%84%D8%A9-%D8%A7%D9%84%D9%87%D9%88%D9%8A%D8%A9-%D8%A8%D9%85%D8%B4%D8%B1%D8%AD%D8%A9-%D9%88%D8%AF-%D9%85%D8%AF%D9%86%D9%8A>

⁵ In April 2021, about 200 dead bodies were found at Eltamayouz hospital
<https://www.alquds.co.uk/%D8%AA%D8%B9%D9%81%D9%86-%D8%AC%D8%AB%D8%AB-%D9%81%D9%8A-%D9%85%D8%B3%D8%AA%D8%B4%D9%81%D9%89-%D8%AC%D9%86%D9%88%D8%A8-%D8%A7%D9%84%D8%AE%D8%B1%D8%B7%D9%88%D9%85-%D9%8A%D8%B9%D9%8A%D8%AF-%D9%82%D8%B6/>

involved. This is a challenge to good governance, rule of law and an indication of impunity.

1.5 Aim and objectives

Aim

This report aims to bring to light the human rights violations and abuses in SK and BN states of Sudan (government territory) and the situation of IDPs from the two states.

Objectives

- To provide the United Nations "Human Rights Expert for Sudan", African Union (AU), Amnesty International (AI), Human Rights Watch (HRW), the Diplomatic Missions/embassies in Sudan, institutes and individuals with information in order to enhance their efforts to improve the human rights situation in Sudan.
- To lobby and engage the Sudanese Civil Society and other stake holders in the process of human rights advocacy.
- To study the human rights situation in the conflict zones of SK and BN in Sudan and come up with appropriate recommendations.

1.6 Scope of the report

Sudan as a country consists of eighteen states and some of these states are undergoing conflict. This report covers south Kordufan (SK) and Blue Nile (BN) states in particular. South Kordufan state consists of seventeen (17) localities, some are located within a territory controlled by SPLA-N and others are under government control. Blue Nile State consists of seven (7) localities under government control with the presence of SPLA-N in four (4) localities. The violations and abuses documented in this particular report took place in SK, BN and other states where IDPs are.

The following are the towns and villages in SK State which were mentioned in this report; Kadogli town, Sabori and Tese in Kadogli locality; Hagar Jawad, Atu and Katla in Dilling locality; Abbasiya town, Megainees and Gardood Nyama in Al-Abbasiya locality; Umbrambeta, Elfaid Um-Abdalla, Raas Elfeel and Abu-Kershola in Abu-Kershola locality; Debaibat and Elbugolti in Algouz locality; Kortala and Habilla in Habilla locality; Elrahmania and Abu-Gebaiha in Abu-Gebaiha locality and Aleri in Aleri locality; Talodi town in Talodi locality; Kadbar and Dalami town in Dalami Locality; Elhemaid, Gardood

Toro and Kologi in Gadeir Locality; Elhegairat, Kalkada and Julud (under SPLA-N control).

In Blue Nile state this report covered the following; Damazin town in Damazin locality; Shanfur, Tayba Albeliab and Roseries in Roseries locality; Bout town in Tadamon locality; Oulo in Al-Tadamon locality; Khartoum Belail, Geisan in Geisan locality; Dem Mansor, Bashir Nugu and Kurmuk in Kurmuk locality.

Also the report highlights incidents that took place out of SK and BN States especially targeting IDPs like in Kosti town of White Nile State; Elobeid and Elrahad in North Kordufan State; Lagawa in West Kordufan State; Medani and Tambul in Eljazeera State.

1.7 Methodology

HUDO Centre engaged its network of field monitors and focal people within SK and BN to gather information. Field monitors could only cover some incidents from areas where they could gain access but not the entire geographic territory.

Different data (information) collection methods were applied and the information from the field was critically analyzed by a reporting panel at Kampala office. The panel used analytical methods to sort the information in order to arrive at accurate findings which were included in this report. For the purposes of consolidating this report, HUDO Centre also used the following methods in collecting and analyzing data/ information;

- 1) Data collection forms were developed/ used
- 2) Interviewing of victims, their relatives and witnesses
- 3) Verification of documents and getting comments from professionals (Lawyers, Doctors e.t.c)
- 4) Analysis of official declarations and media articles

1.8 Limitations and challenges

- Due to security threats, some of the victims and witnesses could not easily disclose information
- The state of emergency imposed on the two states (SK and BN) by government hindered the field monitors in gathering information

- Field monitors could not ably do their work because of the general insecurity in SK and BN states. The MI and RSF generally suspect any person that talks about human rights.
- Because of limited number of monitors compared to the big geographic area of coverage, certain incidents happened without being noticed/ reported
- The withdraw (quitting) of some field monitors
- Poor means of transport, poor network (internet) and the very limited power/electricity supply in conflict areas hindered monitors
- The general fear by the monitors in case the interviewed victims were subjected to torture and forced to reveal their (monitor's) identity.

2 SECTION TWO: THE INCIDENTS

The violations in the two states of SK & BN continued in form arbitrary arrests, unlawful killing, general insecurity and the misconduct of security organs like SAF. Because of insecurity and lack of government intervention, armed robbery cases increased especially in SK around Kadogli and the eastern part of the state. This is the area with high presence of RSF, PDF and militias, also the same region where the gold mining activities are taking place. Many tribal conflicts have been on the increase and these had resulted in death and injuries.

Kind of violation	Area	Committed by		Remarks
		RSF/PDF/SAF	anonymous	
Arbitrary Arrest	SK	8		Arrest of two (2) civilians in BN by SPLA-N (SRF)
	BN	7		
Extrajudicial Killing	SK	20	32	One incident committed by SPLA-DC.
	BN			
Injuries	SK	17	42	One incident committed by SPLA-DC.
	BN	2		
Armed Robbery	SK	13	13	
	BN	1		Committed by SPLA-N (SRF)

Table gives the numbers of some reported violations committed within the first half of year 2021

2.1 Arbitrary Arrests

Arrests in South Kordufan

2.1.1 SAF detained Mr. Awad without charge in Talodi

On 5th February 2021, Mr. Awad Mohammed Hassan came from his village Kalkada to Altugula gold mine of Talodi using his motorbike. On 12th February 2021, he was

arrested by eight (8) armed soldiers of Sudan Armed Forces (SAF). He was taken to SAF Military Intelligence (MI) office within Altugula gold mine and later transferred to Talodi military base. At the military base, he was detained together with other people under very poor conditions and tortured (beaten). He was particularly interrogated under the assumption that he is a soldier from Sudan People Liberation Army – North (SPLA-N). On 23rd February 2021, he was released on condition that he should go back to his village and not to be seen in the gold mine area or within Talodi town. However, his motorbike, money (SDG 13800 = USD 50), spectacles and a silver ring were confiscated by the MI. There was no case opened against him at the police office.

2.1.2 Arrest and release of civilians by SAF in Talodi

On 23rd February 2021, Mr. Taj-Elsir Abdalla Mesaibeil and Mr. Hussein Ibrahim Abu-Jarra were released from SAF/MI custody in Talodi and ordered to immediately leave Talodi town. But, the motorbike of Mr. Hussein was confiscated. During the interrogation, they were accused of being Sudan People Liberation Army – North (SPLA-N) soldiers.

Since 18th December 2020, when they were arrested by Sudan Armed Force (SAF) soldiers, they were kept incommunicado in Military Intelligence (MI) custody at Talodi military base. They were denied visits and subjected to inhuman treatment. For instance, during their detention period, more than ten people were sharing a small room (3X4 metres) with no ventilation. They were also offered one poor quality meal per day and given only four (4) litres of water per day. In the entire detention period (more than 60-days), they were allowed to shower/ bath once. Their detention room had a bucket/ container to use for defecating. They were physically and psychologically tortured. They were also verbally intimidated with words like, *“we are expecting to receive your execution order any time”*.

2.1.3 Arrest of Mr. Kailla by SAF in Talodi

On 3rd March 2021, a group of armed soldiers of Sudan Armed Force (SAF) arrested Mr. Abduelsalam Kailla Komi (52 years old) from his shop at Talodi market and taken to SAF's military base in town. They did not allow lawyers or relatives to access/visit him.

On 8th March 2021, Mr. Kailla was released unconditionally after spending five days detained incommunicado. He was interrogated about the ten (10) sacks/ bags of wheat flour (alleged to be subsidized commodity) that had been transported through his office (Mr.Kailla is a transport agent). But SAF confiscated the ten (10) sacks/bags of wheat flour and no case was filed against him.

2.1.4 Arrest of civilians by MI in Dilling

On 13th June 2021, a group of SAF/MI led by an officer at the rank of Major obstructed a traveling commercial vehicle at Tasuma checkpoint of Dilling town. They arrested Mr. Mohammed Nasr Khalid, Mr. Sediq Suliman Hassan and Mr. Daoud Kafi Kuku.They also confiscated the vehicle and commodities on it like two solar panel, six tyres of motorbike and one carton of engine oil. They were taken and detained at the military base where they were interrogated and accused of taking commodities to SPLA-N area. They were released the following day with a condition of reporting daily to MI. However, the vehicle and the commodities were not handed over. After three days, MI put a condition that before releasing the vehicle and items, some payments should be made first or they will be sent to court. The three detainees refused to pay and asked the MI to send them to court. The MI later released the vehicle with commodities and allowed them to travel.

2.1.5 Torture and detention of Mr. muaaz by MI in Elfaid um-Abdalla

On 15th June 2021, Mr. Muaaz Hassan Daoud (53 years old) was arrested by military Intelligence (MI) soldiers in Elfaid Um-Abdalla in front the town mosque. The soldiers first beat him up before taking him away with their vehicle (Land Cruiser). Mr. Muaaz was detained in an underground cell, beaten and his hair was shaved (cut) bald. For four (4) days, he was tortured while in detention up 19th June 2021 the day he was released. He was threatened not to reveal any information about his arrest and torture and not to talk about the conduct of military intelligence.

Mr. Muaaz was arrested because of criticizing military intelligence. He had earlier criticized MI for confiscating goods (commodities) from civilians under the false allegations that civilians were taking them to Sudan People Liberation Army – North (SPLA-N) territory.

Arrest in Blue Nile

2.1.6 MI arrested civilians including children in Geisan

On 1st March 2021, four civilians including children travelled from Amoura Mountain to Geisan town with their donkey carrying baobab to sell it at Geisan market. They were arrested from the market by Sudan Armed Force (SAF) lieutenant/ Abubaker Tayalla and taken to the military base of this town where they were detained and tortured.

The following day (2nd March 2021), the youth from Geisan resistant committee got to know about the incident and reacted immediately by inquiring about them (detained people) from the military commandant colonel/ Mohammed Eldaw. The commandant replied that *“those people came from an area of rebels that have no peace agreement with us”*. The youth committee informed him that, there is a standing order from the former state governor allowing them to come and transact in the market, but he refused to release them. For this reason, the public gathered and demonstrated in front of the military gate which forced the commanders to release them. But, SAF confiscated their belongings like sacks of baobab and money (equivalent to \$200).

The people who were arrested; the adults are Mr. Mustafa Badai (24 years old) and Mr. Abdelgayoum Omer (26 years old), the children are Amir Yahya (8 years old) and Mergani Aboud (9 years old).

2.1.7 Arrest of Mr. Suliman by SAF in Geisan

On 8th March 2021, the military intelligence (MI) of Sudan Armed Force (SAF) arrested Mr. Mohammed Suliman from Um-Sheaifa village of Geisan without giving a reason. On 13th March 2021, they transported him to Damazin town where he had spent two weeks detained at Damazin military base before being released on 26th March 2021.

An activist from Geisan informed HUDO Centre that *“Mr. Mohammed Suliman is living in a Buldabro area which is under SPLA-N control and he came purposely to attend a wedding of his brother. I believe his arrest is because he came from SPLA-N controlled area as we witnessed such arrests before for the returnees”*.

Another reliable source informed HUDO Centre that, *“Mr. Mohammed Suliman was tortured, detained in very poor conditions, was not given enough food or water and he was released in a bad health state.”*

2.1.8 Arrest and torture of two Civilians by SPLA-N (SRF) in Al-Fuj



On 18th March 2021, for unknown reason Sudan People Liberation Army – North (Sudanese Revolutionary Front (SPLA-N (RSF)) soldiers arrested Mr. Mohammed Elamein Abduelrahman (33 years) and Mohammed Elmutasim at Elfuj as they were traveling from Geisan to Damazin. They were held incommunicado and tortured at SPLA-N (SRF) camp before being released on 17th April 2021. During their detention they were interrogated on suspicion of being SPLA-N (Elhelo) member.

Arrests among IDP

2.1.9 Abduction of a Christian youth leader in Medani

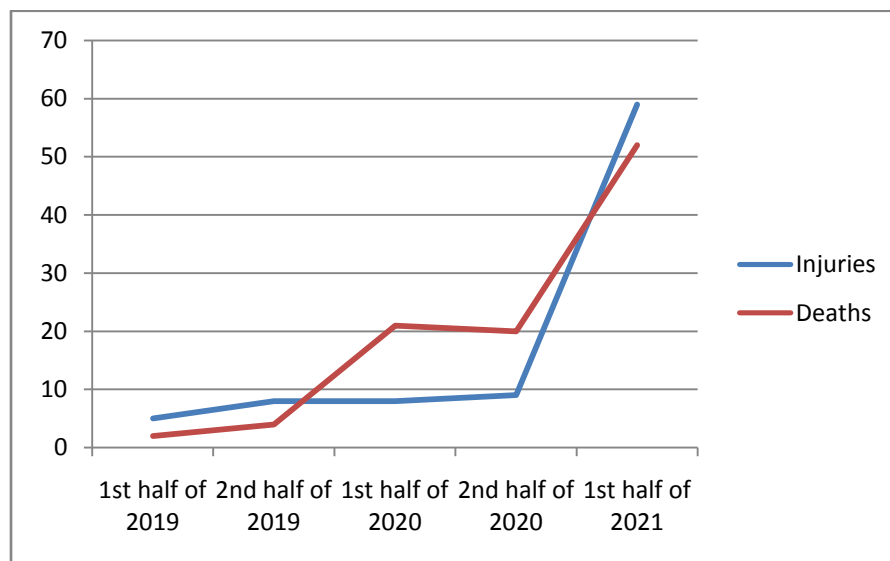
On 19th February 2021 around 11:00 AM (Sudan time), the chairperson of Christian Youth in Aljazeera State Mr Osama Saeed was abducted from Alengaz - square 47⁶(where he is living) of Medani town by four armed personnel using Hyundai/ Tucson vehicle. The abductors tied his face, arms and legs then drove him after tiding his eyes for about half an hour before taking him into a building where he heard many voices. He was insulted and physically tortured (beating) till he became unconscious for some time.

⁶ It is a periphery neighbourhood in Medani town

According to the victim, this was in relation to the burning of a church in Tambul. The abductors insulted him while accusing him of advocating for Christianity and supporting Tambul Christians in their request of church building. At night, Mr. Osama heard a person ordering them (the abductors) to release him. They drove him back and threw him off the vehicle (without stopping) at an open space near his neighbourhood. He was not able to stand on his own due to pain from torture. He was later taken to his house by a kind person (who had an animal carrier). Up to now, no investigation has been carried out by security or political authorities yet, the governor of Aljazeera State had delivered a statement indicating that, *Mr. Osama was kidnapped by unrestricted people promised to investigate and apprehend them.*

2.2 Unlawful Killing

Unlawful Killing in South Kordufan



Graph comparing the death rate and injuries (by persons) caused by direct gunshots in SK for the reported incidents within the last thirty months

2.2.1 Killing of Ms. Halima and injuring others by SPLA-DC

On 7th January 2021, a group of soldiers from Sudan People Liberation Army – Democratic Change⁷ for unknown reason shot three people at the agricultural scheme near Elmegainees. Ms. Halima Mubashar Mohammed (46 years) died as a result of this shooting. Ms. Safia Bashir and Mr. Bashir Abduelmanan were injured. The case was filed at Elmegainees police but no investigation was carried out.

2.2.2 Armed robbery and killing of SAF soldier near Kologi

On 14th February 2021, twelve (12) passengers were traveling on a commercial vehicle from Abu-Jibaiha to Dallas gold mine of Aleri, when they reached at Gardood Toro⁸, they got obstructed by four (4) armed people with face-masks and two of the assailants were dressed in People Defense Force (PDF) uniform. The assailants robbed the passengers of their money at gunpoint. During the robbing process, another truck accompanied by Sudan Armed Force (SAF) soldier (named; Elfateh Hassan Gabeir) was passing by and the assailants immediately shot towards the soldier and injured him on the chest and then they run away. The injured soldier was taken back to Kologi where the case was reported at the military base, and thereafter he was taken to Abu-Jibaiha hospital but he died on arrival. Police and military have not taken any measures/ steps to apprehend the perpetrators.

2.2.3 Murder of Mr. Dector Baluku by unknown assailant in Kadogli

On 18th February 2021, Mr. Dector Baluku Kafi (47 years old) was shot dead in Kadogli by unknown person while he was on his way to Elhejairat gold mine. The dead body was taken by police to hospital where the postmortem confirmed the cause of death to be four (4) bullets on his chest. A case was filed against anonymous but no further investigation was done.

⁷ SPLA-DC is a South Sudanese rebel headed by Dr. Raik Mashar, they were hosted by the previous regime of al Bashir and they are still exist even after the revolution and despite the presence of their chairperson within South Sudan government.

⁸ Gardood Torro is a bushy area at a distant of less than 20 km South of Kologi where the single road to Talodi and Aleri passes. At this point, the road passes between two hills where many incidents had taken place and passengers have lost lives.

2.2.4 Murder of Mohammed Ibrahim by PDF in Raas Elfeel

On 28th February 2021, while Mr. Mohammed Ibrahim Burma (36 years old) was attending to his animals (Zareeba) in Raas Elfeel, he was attacked by armed people dressed in PDF uniform. The assailants killed him with gun shots. When the neighbours heard noise from the gun-shot, they came towards the crime scene, but the assailants kept on shooting as they fled towards the west direction (of the government territory).

One of the eyewitnesses informed HUDO that, he thinks the reason behind the attack was to do with looting the cattle. That it has been the trend by the PDF especially towards the SPLA-N controlled areas.

2.2.5 Murdered of a farmer by unknown people in El Rahmania

On 4th March 2021, Mr. Ahmed Eldouma also known by nickname Jedo (47 years) together with his brother Mr. Hassan Eldouma were at Um-Lubia forest near their village of El Rahmania harvesting honey. Suddenly, unknown people shot at them and as a result, Mr. Ahmed who was shot in the chest died instantly. His brother (Hassan) survived and fled to the village. Mr. Hassan with some relatives came back and took the dead body of Ahmed to their village where he was buried. This case was filed/ reported at El Rahmania police post but, no further investigation was done.

2.2.6 Murder of Mujahid by armed people in Kadogli

On 16th March 2021 at around 07:30 pm (Sudan time), Mr. Mujahid Zain-Elabedein (a street vendor) from Alsamaa neighbourhood of Kadogli town was shot dead. He was on his kiosk/duty when three armed and masked people ordered him to hand over the available money and smart phone under gun point. But Mr. Mujahid did not comply to their request. Immediately one of them shot him dead on the abdomen. The dead body was taken to Kadogli hospital and thereafter buried by his family. The case was filed against anonymous at Kadogli police.

2.2.7 Armed people killed one traveler and injured others near Aleri

On 20th March 2021, a commercial vehicle was attacked by gunmen who shot and killed one passenger and injured others. The vehicle had twenty four (24) passengers traveling from Aleri Sharq to Abu-Jibaiha. The assailants shot at the vehicle at a place within El-Aradeeba area. They shot a female (Ms. Khadeija Mohammed Abduelraheem,

27 years old)⁹ on the head and she died instantly. Her mother (Mrs.Hawa Ahmed Ramadan, 60 years old) was also shot and injured on left shoulder. The driver (Mr. Omer Abduelsalam Algarai, 32 years old) was shot and injured on the left arm. The driver did not stop and he managed to drive away from the scene and reached Kologi town where they reported the case at police. The dead body of the deceased was buried in Kologi while the injured mother (Mrs. Hawa) was taken to Abu-Jibaiha hospital. According to the passengers, they believe it was an attempt to armed robbery. Kologi police did not take any measures to investigate or visit to the incident scene.

2.2.8 Armed people shot a community leader in Elfaid Um-Abdalla

On 21st March 2021(after midnight), armed people broke into the house of the community leader (Hausa Omma) Mr. Haroun Abduelgadir (65 years old) in Elfaid Um-Abdalla, and they shouted (called out) his name. He immediately woke up and appeared to them. One of the intruders shot a bullet at him and injured his face and ear (right side) and they run away. The victim was rushed/ taken by his family members and neighbours to the health centre in town and later to Elobeid town and then to Khartoum for further medical treatment. The family reported the case at Elfaid Um-Abdalla police against anonymous but no further investigations was done.

On 16th April 2021, Omma/ Haroun Abduelgadir died in Khartoum due to complications caused by injuries from the shooting incident.

2.2.9 Killing of a driver in armed robbery near Abu-Kershola

On 25th March 2021, a truck driven by Mr. Basheir Mustafa Abakar (30 years old) was traveling from Aleri to Abu-Kershola. Along the way, two armed persons dressed in People Defense Force (PDF) uniform stopped the truck at Elgebailat seasonal river just before reaching Abu-Kershola. They robbed the four passengers of their smart phones and money. They ordered the truck driver to hand over the money he had collected from passengers. The driver answered that he had no money with him and they immediately shot him and disappeared. The victims were later helped by another truck which came with people from the opposite direction. But the driver died along the way as they rushed him to Elfaid Um-Abdalla health centre. The driver's relatives came and took his

⁹ She was a teacher in Aleri Sharq

body for burial. This case was reported at Abu-Kershola police but there was no action taken by police. Instead, the police officer verbally intimidated the family members of the victim.

However, one of the victim's relatives informed HUDO that; *"the victim's phone was still on for four days later and the perpetrators reply/ answer calls in case of calling yet, police could not even follow up."*

2.2.10 Two farmers murdered by unknown people in Kortala

On 28th March 2021, the dead bodies of Mr. Ibrahim Aboun Teeya Al-Jak (70 years) together with his son Mr. Mujahid Ibrahim Aboun (30 years) were found by cattle keepers in Eltaital forest of Kortala. The dead bodies were tied. The cattle keepers reported the case to Habilla police who took them to Habilla hospital for postmortem. After postmortem, the police handed over the dead bodies to the relatives for burial. The police did not carry out further investigations. Postmortem report indicated that, the two died of gun shots /bullet wounds.

One of the victims' relatives informed HUDO that, *before being killed, both Mr. Ibrahim and his son Mr. Mujahid were at the forest to make charcoal.*

2.2.11 Killing of Adaroub by robbers near Kadogli

On 30th March 2021, three armed people robbed and killed Mr. Ali Gabir Abduelnabi Hamid (32 years old). The deceased was a trader known by a nickname of Adaroub. The incident happened as he was entering Kadogli town coming from Hegair Elfoul market riding his motorbike. He was carrying money in suitcase which was looted.

2.2.12 Murder of Mr. Al-Mangour by unknown people in Kadogli

On 6th April 2021, Mr. Sheikh-Eldin Yousif Al-Mangour (42 years) together with other two farmers (Mr. Haroun Hamad and Mr. Wad Elsheikh) were collecting wood in Mirri forest for making charcoal. Suddenly, the two farmers heard gunshots at the side where Mr. Al-Mangour was working. They rushed towards his side only to find him dead with two bullet wounds (on his head and on his back). They observed the footsteps of the assailants and the direction they took. They reported the murder case at Kadogli police and the dead body was taken by police and community members to Kadogli hospital for

postmortem. Postmortem report indicated that the cause of death was the two bullet injuries. The dead body was buried by the victims' relatives. Since then, no further investigation has been carried out by police.

2.2.13 Murder of a farmer by unknown people in Lagawa locality

On 25th April 2021, unknown people shot and killed Mr. Afseis Tutu Murhaka (45 years old). At the time, he was making charcoal at the forest near his village of Karlangi in Lagawa locality. Fellow farmers found his dead body and the footsteps of three people. The case was filed at Lagawa police but they did not carry out investigations.

2.2.14 Murder of three (3) farmers by unknown people in Dalami locality

On 20th May 2021, three farmers¹⁰ Mr. Abdalla Ibrahim Jad (54 years), Mr. Haidar Osman Kodi (31 years) and Mr. Abduelaziz Edriss (37 years) were ploughing at their farms near Kadbar village. At evening hours, these farmers did not come back to their homes as usual. Out of concern, their family members and fellow farmers went out to look/ search for them only to find them dead at their farms with gunshot wounds. The footsteps of assailants were seen. The family reported the case at Dalami police office but no investigation was carried out.

2.2.15 PDF killed and injured seven farmers in Julud

On 26th May 2021, for unknown reason a group of armed people dressed in Popular Defense Force (PDF) uniform shot and killed four (4) farmers and injured other three. The farmers were shot while they were coming back to their village Julud from farms/ gardens.

The killed farmers are: Regaieg Saeed Mandu (42 years old), Areef Elias Areef (44 years old), Jumaa Zakaria Eljak (40 years old) and Ramadan Nasr Eldood (48 years).

The injured farmers are: Abu-Zaid Gebrail (34 years old), Zakaria Sawag Jumaa (40 years) and Elsheikh Mohammed (38 years old).

¹⁰All of them were internally displaced persons (IDPs) who settled at Taya IDP camp of Um-Brambeta town

This case was not reported (recorded) within the government territory because Julud¹¹ is located within the SPLA territory.

2.2.16 Five people killed and others injured by gunmen in Debaibat

On 1st June 2021 around 09:45 PM (Sudan time), three masked men with guns shot at a group of people sitting at a place of a tea maker/ seller in Elragaba market of Debaibat town. Three (3) people died instantly and eighteen (18) others were injured. Later in the night, another injured person died at the hospital and on 3rd June 2021, the fifth (5) person died in relation to the gunshots. The attackers ran away and no one has been arrested.

The names of people who died as a result of this shooting incident are; Khaleil Elradi Fadulalah, Mukhtar Mohammed Mukhtar, Abduelsalam Mohammed Mukhtar, Omer Elsafi and Omer Ahmed.

Some of the wounded victims are: Hamad Jad-Kareem, Muneer Adam Elnour, Farha Eisa (the tea seller), Hamid Karazai, Adam and a deaf man known by Abu-Shaiba.

According to victims, eye witnesses and other sources that HUDO Centre interviewed, it is generally believed that the shooting incident was a revenge act by Jimeeya youth. The Jimeeya youth accused Bargo youth of killing their colleague, they were targeted and killed three Bargo youth who came to town from Odaya village. One of the victims revealed before his death that, the attackers were from Jimeeya tribe.

The situation in Debaibat area is worrying because the police did not apprehend the perpetrators which created more fear of counter attacks.

Case Background:

Jimeeya and Bargo tribes were living together in Tabaldiya village up to last April 2021 when Bargo people accused Jimeeya youth of stealing their property. The issue was raised at the level of community leaders (Ommdas) and they agreed on, no one of Jimeeya youth should not enter the side/area where the Bargo people live. One day,

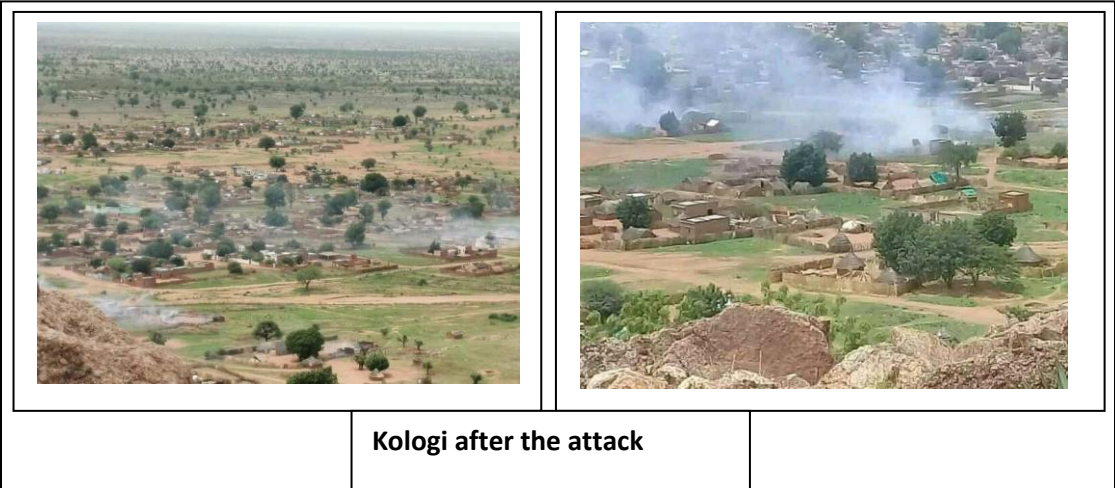
¹¹Julud is a village 45 km southwest Dilling town

some youth of Jimeeya breached the agreement and passed through Bargo area. They were assaulted by Bargo youth and one of Jimeeya youth was killed.

The two tribes have since activated the customary law that forced Bargo tribe to relocate or shift out of the village and they moved to another village called Odaya (more than 10 km far from Tabaldiya). On 1st June 2021 (the incident day), three of Bargo youth came on motorbike to Debaibat town for fueling and when they reached the petrol station they found a long queue, then they decided to have a cup of tea before accessing the queue. As they waited at the tea seller’s place, the attackers arrived and shot three of them dead (the first three names of the killed people mentioned above).

Note: Jimeeya is an Arab tribe while Bargo is an African origin tribe.

2.2.17 Deaths and casualties over tribal fights in Kologi



Since 10th June 2021, the security situation in Kologi deteriorated due to conflicts between Kawahla¹² and Dar Ali/ Hawazma¹³ tribes that led to murders and injuries of people. This happened when security organs were present but could not intervene.

¹²Kawahla is an Arab tribe mostly in SK based at Kologi town/ Gadier locality

¹³Dar Ali is sub-tribe of Hawazma and they are generally Nomads. Initially, they had settled at Bit-Alkalb but due to the war conflict in South Kordufan/ Nuba Mountains between the government and SPLA-N they were displaced and moved to Kenana tribe’s area of Elhemaid and other places. They also move because of their nomadic lifestyle in search of pasture and water.

On 10th June 2021, Mr. Osman Hamad and Mr. Khaleil Ali were shot dead by unknown people while they were on their way traveling from Gadier¹⁴ to Kao¹⁵. Their tribesmen (Kawahla) suspect that the two had been killed by members of Dar Ali.

On 12th June 2021, a tractor driver from Kawahla tribe was assaulted and his tractor with its trailer was confiscated by Dar Ali tribal group at a place called Alshabaka near Kologi. His tribesmen later managed to bring back the confiscated items.

On 13th June 2021, Mr. Elfadil Ali Gargar (from Dar Ali tribe) was killed at Gerami market of Kologi by someone of Kawahla-tribe. In retaliation, the same day Mr. Mudathir Hasab-Elnabi (from Kawahla-tribe) was killed at Almajid neighbourhood of Kologi by Dar Ali tribesmen.

On 14th June 2021, some of Kawahla tribesmen burnt two houses of Dar Ali tribe families. The same day, members of Kawahla tribe shifted (moved) their families from Kologi to Gadier village and other places as precautions where they have majority of their kinsmen (tribe).

On 15th June 2021, a group of armed people of Dar Ali/ Hawazma tribe gathered from different areas and invaded Almajid neighbourhood and burnt many of their houses as they shot on air. On their way back at Gardood Toro, they shot dead two Kawahla people (Mr. Eisa Hussein Elzain and Mr. Abdu-Elgawee) and injured other three (Mr. Gebrail Elbashir, Mr. Elsheikh Abass and Mr. Ahmed Yagoub). The injured were taken to Talodi hospital for medical care.

On 19th June 2021, armed people from Dar Ali/ Hawazma tribe dressed in Popular Defense Force (PDF) and Rapid Support Force (RSF) uniforms invaded Kologi town from the eastern side. They fought with Kawahla tribesmen and as a result, six Kawahla people were killed, their names are: Ibrahim Eltoum (25 years), Berair Elsheikh (40 years), Musa Khaleil Elsaharo (45 years), Hassan Elgadi (36 years) and Amir (HUDO couldn't get his full name) and many others were injured. According to members of Kawahla tribe, the attackers emerged from Alshabaka area where the Dar Ali/

¹⁴Gadier village is about 15 km East of Kologi

¹⁵Kao is about 50 km South-East of Kologi

Hawazma had gathered from different areas. Also the Kawahla members informed HUDO Centre that, they got to know Dar Ali/ Hawazma's preparation for this attack a day before and alerted/ informed both the military commandant and chief of police in Kologi on 18th June 2021. But, there was no protection mechanism or security measures put in place to safeguard unarmed civilians or prevent this attack.

These incidents happened but police and military in Kologi did not intervene yet they were present.

Note: The trigger of tribal conflict predate back to January 2020 at Elhemaid area (between Kologi and Abu-Jibaiha towns). The conflict was between Dar Ali-tribe and Kenana tribes and later it involved other neighbouring tribes like Kawahla-tribe, Lougan-tribe and Kao-Nyaro against Dar Ali-tribe. Dar Ali-tribe/ Hawazma members used to come from different far areas (like Umbrembeta, Khor-Eldelaib and Abu-Kershola) to support their fellow people in case of a fight/conflict. Initially, the two tribes were armed by the former regime (of Al-Bishir) as part of the Popular Defense Force (PDF).

2.2.18 PDF attacks farmers, kills one and injured others in Sabori

On 13th June 2021, while Sabori farmers were cultivating at their farms, a group of armed people dressed in PDF uniform attacked and shot bullets at them. As a result Mr. Daheeya Abdalla Hamdan was killed and two others (Mr. Bahloul Elmac Kouri and Mr. Rashid Hussein Jumma) were injured. Those who survived including the injured managed to escape from the scene. After a short while, the farmers came back and attempted to take the dead body but, the assailants shot at them again.

Farmers took the injured people to Kadogli for medical care and reported the case at the police office in Kadogli. They informed police about their failure to collect the dead body but the police did not respond immediately. After two days (16th June 2021), the police visited the crime scene only to find that the dead body was taken. They only found blood marks/ stains.

Two days after (18th June 2021) Sabori farmers were led by dogs and found that the dead body was cut in pieces, packed in a sack and dumped in a hole. Together with the family, they took the dead body and buried in Sabori village.

2.2.19 Murder of Elzaki by unknown people near Abu-Kershola

On 28th June 2021, Mr. Adam Ibrahim Elzaki (31 years old) a cattle farmer based in Abu-Kershola had gone out to search for his lost cattle/ animals. He first informed his family members that he was going out to search by pursuing the cattle footsteps. His family members waited for him to return home up to the following day in vain. They also went out following the same footsteps and found him dead/ killed at a place called Khor Elnabaq.

They took his dead body and buried it in Abu-Kershola after filing/ reporting the murder case at Abu-Kershola police. But police did not investigate or even visit the crime scene.

2.2.20 Murder of Mr. Kowa near Kadogli

On 29th June 2021, Mr. Kowa Eltoum Kojna (31 years old) was shot dead while he was driving his tuktuk¹⁶ from Hajar Elfoul market to Kadogli town. The deceased was in the company of two other people when four armed people shot bullets at them. The other two people managed to escape from the scene and the assailants took the tuktuk with some money that was with the deceased/ victim. This incident happened when they were approaching Kadogli town at El-Afaan seasonal river. Later, the dead body was taken to Kadogli hospital where a postmortem was done before the burial. The case was filed at Kadogli police.

2.3 Sexual Violence

Sexual Violence in Blue Nile

2.3.1 Lady raped by four men/ motorbike drivers

On 7th May 2021, Ms. Sh. W. was raped by four motorbike drivers in Roseries locality. The rapists went ahead to record/ film the incident and broadcasted the video on social media. The victim of rape is a resident of Damazin town and she is from Hausa tribe.

On 7th May 2021, Ms. Sh. (the victim) was traveling from Roseries to Shanfur. She used a minibus from Roseries to Tayba Albeliab and from there she had to use a motorbike¹⁷ because there is no direct minibus from Roseries. On the way between Tayba Albeliab and Shanfur villages, the rider of the motorbike stopped suddenly pretending that the

¹⁶Motorbike with three wheels

¹⁷ Motorbikes are commonly used as means of public transport in Blue Nile

motorbike had gotten a mechanical problem. He immediately started calling (via phone) his friends for help to fix the motorbike. In a few minutes, other three men came riding motorbikes, joined him and forcibly took her inside the bush and raped her in turns (one after another). They raped her while filming her with their phones. After raping her, they took her to a place near her final destination (Shanfur village) and they went away. The rapist later broadcasted the video of the incident on social media.

The medical report confirmed the rape incident and a case was filed at police. Two of the perpetrators were arrested but the other two are still at large. The victim's relative informed HUDO Centre that lawyers of the victim requested that this case should be referred to the national criminal investigations unit. This is because the BN state unit seems to have not taken serious steps to arrest the other perpetrators yet they are known. This delays the process of taking the case to courts of law.

2.3.2 Rape/ sexual assault of a 13 year old girl by SAF soldier

On 18th May 2021, around 5:00PM (Sudan time) five (5) girls (underage) were together coming back from the garden in Geisan after collecting mango, a soldier dressed in SAF uniform met them at Tamat seasonal river. The soldier greeted them while shaking hands with them. But when he came to the last one by name N.A.Z (13 years old), he firmly held her and threw her on to the ground. The other girls run away towards the nearest neighbourhood and informed the people there. Immediately, a number of people run towards the scene and found/saw him (soldier) on top of the victim. But the soldier managed to run away after seeing the people coming (before they could reach him). In the process of running away, he left his smart phone. The people who came to the crime scene took the victim to her home/family and when they managed to browse the soldier's phone, the five girls acknowledge his photo.

This case was reported at Geisan police and the girl was sent for medical check. But, according to the medical report, the result was negative yet the victim and her family confirmed the incident. Also the community members who rescued her/victim had seen the soldier on top of her. According to the medical report, Geisan police were very reluctant in processing the case and the soldier (perpetrator) disappeared.

2.4 Religious Rights

2.4.1 Tambul Christians denied a church

On 3rd January 2021, the Sudanese Christ Church in Tambul was burnt down by unknown people. The church was built within a house of one of the church followers and the roof of the church was made of grass and it had been there from 1992. According to the church leaders, the number of the followers/ believers who worship from there is about two hundred (200) people. The church members had submitted a request for building a church but, their request was not accepted by the authorities (at local level) and no intervention was made by the national level as religious and endowment ministry (appendix - 3). Currently, the worshipers still conduct their services under the sun from the same burnt church.

2.5 Other Kinds of Violations

Other kinds of violations in South Kordufan

2.5.1 Discrimination conduct by authorities in South Kordufan State

On 3rd January 2021 (From 03:00 AM to 12:00PM), many armed soldiers of Sudan Armed Force (SAF), Police and Rapid Support Force (RSF) accompanied by a prosecutor conducted a selective inspection exercise in Hajar Almac area specifically in square 1 and 2. The inspection process was not conducted according to the public announcement made by the military personnel using loud speakers. According to the announcement, the inspection was to take place in both Hajar Almac and Algardood neighbourhoods of Kadogli town. But, the inspection was only carried out in Hajar Almac's square 1 and square 2 and it was only done on selected houses of some ethnic groups¹⁸. During the search/inspection, soldiers confiscated some commodities/items from houses. On that same day (evening), the state governor appeared in an official video produced by the state television (TV) appreciating the inspection exercise.

According to three eyewitnesses, while the inspection was going on in square 1 and 2, some residents of square 3 and 4 were moving items away from their homes¹⁹. When

¹⁸ Those squares are mostly inhabited by Nuba ethnicity and the selected houses were theirs.

¹⁹ Those squares are mostly inhabitant by Arabs and during the inspection of squares 1 and 2 they used tuktuks to evacuate some items (people suspect to be stolen items) from their homes in fear of the inspection may include their squares.

people alerted the inspection team/ troop, they responded thus *"we have clear orders not to go far from square 1 and 2"*. One of the lawyers from Kadogli informed HUDO that, *"the inspection was very disappointing; police had no case filed against the confiscated items. They alleged to have found firearms yet no one was arrested for that offence. The inspection never resumed for the rest of the announced areas which portrays negative intentions. We believe the security status will remain unaddressed"*.

2.5.2 Driver assaulted and robbed by armed people near Kologi

On 8th January 2021, a commercial truck driver Mr. Ibrahim Suliman Kandagi (40 years old) was traveling from Altugula gold mine to Abu-Jibaiha. His truck broke down at Gardood Toro and the passengers disembarked and used other moving vehicles. The truck driver was left alone because his assistant had gone to bring the needed spare parts to fix the truck. Suddenly, a group of four armed people with masks came and beat him up with sticks, took the smart phone and money from him. Later on after fixing the truck, the driver moved to Kologi town and reported/ filed the case against anonymous at Kologi police. But there has been no effort made to arrest the perpetrators.

2.5.3 Two activists attacked by armed people in Kadogli

On 11th January 2020 at 09:00 PM (Sudan local time), two community activists Mr. Zuki Adam Ahmed²⁰ also known by nickname Zuki Shiko (35 years old) and Mr. Burhan-Eldin Mohammed Ghaboush²¹ (28 years old) were attacked by three armed and masked people as they walked back to their homes. The attackers disappeared after injuring Mr. Zuki on his left leg and Mr. Burhan-Eldin on his right arm. The two injured activists were taken to Kadogli hospital where they received a medical care. A police case against anonymous was filed at Kadogli central police office. The reason behind the attack and the nature of the perpetrators was not known.

An activist in Kadogli informed HUDO Centre that, *"I believe that the incident has a connection with the demonstration on 27th December 2020 since the two activists played*

²⁰He is the president (chairperson) of Kadogli Locality Youth Forum (KLYF)

²¹He is the vice president of KLYF

a key role in organizing the march through their organization Kadogli Locality Youth Forum²².

2.5.4 Juvenile and his uncle were shot and injured by armed people in Kadogli

On 19th January 2021 at around 02:00 AM (Sudan local time), Mr. Amein Abduelkareem Hamid (32 years old) together with his nephew Abduelhamid Elhadi Osman (17 years old) were attacked by armed people while sleeping at their house in Eldaraga Althaltha neighbourhood of Kadogli. They were awoken by the sounds of strange people already inside their house. When the assailants/attackers recognized that the house occupants had woken up, they immediately shot at them inside the room. Mr. Abduelhamid was shot and injured in the chest and Mr. Amein was shot and injured on the left leg. The offenders ran away after shooting. The two victims had been taken to the military hospital in Kadogli and thereafter Abduelhamid was referred to Elobeid hospital for an operation. This case was filed against anonymous at Kadogli central police office.

2.5.5 A young man shot and injured in Kadogli

On 21st January 2021 (around 05:00 pm Sudan local time), Mr. Jamous Ali Mail (19 years old) was seated with other three colleagues along the street at Morta neighbourhood when three armed people came towards them and ordered them to stand. The three youth feared them and ran but one of the armed people shot at them from behind and injured Mr. Jamous's right shoulder. Immediately, the armed people (culprits) disappeared. The victim was taken by his family and the neighbour to Kadogli hospital where he received medical treatment. The case was reported/ filed against anonymous. After this incident, Murta residents demonstrated and blocked the street demanding for justice and rule of law. Residents and victims claimed to have recognized the faces of the perpetrators. The demonstration/ protest ended when the military leadership came and addressed them and promised to arrest the perpetrators and bring them before courts of law.

²²Kadogli Locality Youth Forum (KLYF) is a platform that was established in Kadogli town after the ouster of the former president (Bashir) in 2019. The platform's main term of reference was to conduct public debates for social and political issues in Kadogli locality and trying to come up with opinions to address the current affairs in collaboration with the government bodies. The platform and in particular these two activists had organized the [public march](#) that took place on 27th December 2020.

2.5.6 Armed people shot and injured Mr. Marouf in Kadogli

On 31st January 2021 (around 02:00 AM Sudan local time), three armed people dressed in civilian clothes with face masks broke into Mr. Marouf Adam Ahmed (24 years old) family house in Aldaraga Ehthaltha suburb of Kadogli town and shot him, which caused a fracture in Mr. Marouf's right leg. The assailants also looted three smart phones. He was rescued by his family members who took him to Kadogli hospital for first aid and thereafter transferred him to Elobeid hospital for further treatment. Mr. Marouf's family members reported the case at Kadogli police against anonymous but there was no further investigations carried out up to date.

2.5.7 Civilian shot and injured in Kadogli

On 1st February 2021 (around 01:00 AM Sudan local time), while Mr. Hammad Zakaria Abouna (20 years old) was sleeping at his house in Hai Elsouq (market suburb) in Kadogli town, unknown person (gunman) shot bullets through the house and injured his pelvic (right side). Zakaria was rushed by his family members to Kadogli hospital where he received first aid. The medical personnel recommended that a medical surgery should be done to remove the bullet in which he was taken by his family to Khartoum. His family members reported the case at Kadogli police against anonymous but no further investigations was done.

One of his relatives expressed to HUDO that, *"the assailant(s) did not break into our house and up to now we do not know how it happened. This raised fear among the family members and our neighbours because it may happen again since the police has not sanctioned any serious investigations"*.

2.5.8 Armed robbery incident near Umbrembeta

On 7th February 2021, a commercial vehicle (Land-cruiser) with passengers was driven by Mr. Yassir Badawi Jumma (26 years old) and traveling between El Rahad and Umbrembeta town. The vehicle was obstructed by seven (7) armed people using motorbikes at a point closer to Redeina village²³. The assailants forcefully took all the money from the driver and passengers on gunpoint and assaulted/ whipped them. They also shot bullets on one tyre and left them there. The driver and passengers managed

²³ 15 km north Umbrembeta

to reach Umbrembeta town using the reserve (spare) tyre. They reported the case at Umbrembeta police office but, police did not take any action to apprehend robbers or investigate.

2.5.9 Driver injured in armed robbery attempt

On 7th February 2021, Mr. Fatah-Elrahman Hadyatalla Munzzal was driving a commercial vehicle with fourteen (14) passengers from Abu-Jibaiha to Talodi. At a point near Elhemaïd, he was obstructed by three armed people in civilian clothes. The driver did not stop, instead, he drove faster but the three assailants shot bullets towards the driver and injured (cut off) his right thumb finger. One of the passengers assisted him to drive the vehicle up to Elhemaïd village checkpoint where the case was reported. The driver was taken to Abu-Jibaiha hospital and this case was reported against anonymous at Abu-Jibaiha police. The same day (evening), the driver was taken to Elobeid hospital for further treatment. Up to date police did not carry out basic investigations.

2.5.10 SAF confiscates civilians' commodities in Dilling

Almost, on a daily basis MI /SAF soldiers confiscate peoples' goods (home use items) without a judicial order in Dilling. This is mainly done to those individuals who are coming from surrounding villages to do shopping in town. They are accused by MI to be taking items to SPLA-N controlled areas. In some cases MI soldiers take bribes from civilians before allowing them to pass without confiscating their goods.

On 9th February 2021, the MI confiscated two (2) small sacks of sugar (10 Kg), one cooking oil container (18 litres) from K.A at Altomat checkpoint while he was traveling back to his village Katla.

On 16th February 2021, MI confiscated one (1) small sack of sugar (10Kg) from a person traveling back to his village Atu and forced him to pay three thousand SDG (about 60 USD) with threats to arrest him if he failed to pay.

On 12th March 2021, MI confiscated some commodities from S. N while he was returning back to Hagar Jawad after shopping.

2.5.11 Woman shot and injured by armed robbers in Kadogli,

On 12th February 2021 after midnight, armed people dressed in civilian clothes broke into the house of Mr. Khaleifa Abaker (27 years old) in Hajar Almac neighbourhood. The

assailants pointed guns at Mr. Khaleifa and his wife and robbed them smart phones and unspecified amount of money. The assailants later escaped after shooting a bullet and injuring the wife Mrs. Haja Elfateh (24 years old) on her right arm. Mr. Kaliefa rushed his wife to Kadogli hospital and reported the case at Kadogli police against anonymous. But the police did not carry out further investigations.

2.5.12 Armed people shot and injured a child in Kadogli

On 14th February 2021 night, five armed and masked people broke into the house of Mr. Abdalla Abdelaziz (a policeman, his nickname is Sumbuk) in Hagar Elmac neighbourhood of Kadogli town. One of them tried to shoot Mr. Abdalla but missed however the bullet hit the son of Abdelaziz (3 years old) on the arm. Thereafter, the assailants run away. Mr. Abdalla took his son to Kadogli hospital where he got the medical care and a case was reported against anonymous. *According to Abdalla, he believed that the attackers are part of a drug gang that police had arrested on the previous day (13th February 2021) where Abdalla was the commander of the operation.*

2.5.13 Assault and intimidation of family by armed people in Kadogli

On 15th February 2021 at around 3:00 AM (Sudan local time), seven (7) armed people broke into the house of Mr. Ismail Mustafa in Elsouq/ market neighbourhood. The assailants assaulted/ hit Mr. Mugbil (the son of Mustafa, he is 23 years old) with the butt of the gun; they also intimidated other members of the family before leaving the house. The assaulted son (Mr. Mugbil) was rushed to Kadogli hospital where he had the medical treatment. The case was reported at Kadogli police against anonymous. But the police did not carry out further investigations.

2.5.14 Kidnap of a Midwife in Kadogli for a ransom

On 4th March 2021, Mrs. Rogaya Mohammed Fadul (Midwife) was kidnapped by unknown people from her house in Kadogli and the kidnappers called the husband asking for a ransom of three hundred thousand Sudanese pounds (approximately \$1000 by then). The husband filed a case against anonymous at Kadogli police but police couldn't reveal the kidnappers. On 6th March 2021, according to the husband, he was able to communicate with the kidnappers and paid them the requested amount,

and then they directed him to a certain place where he found his wife with torture marks and marks of a rope which was used to tie her.

2.5.15 Armed robbery at a home neighbouring police office in Kadogli

On 11th March 2021 after midnight, while Mr. Abduelkareim Elfaki Moumen (46 years old) was sleeping at his house²⁴, four armed people with masks broke into his house at Kadogli town and woke him up. The attackers tied him with ropes at gun point and took the following; money (12000 SDG = 40 USD), twelve (12) pairs of bed sheets, Television, smart phone and fan. Thereafter, they disappeared.

Mr. Elfaki reported the case at the western police office but, no serious investigation measures was taken by police.

2.5.16 Hospitals workers on strike for more than ten days in Kadogli

On 12th March 2021 at about 10:15 pm, the ambulance of Kadogli Referral Hospital (driven by a driver named Mr. Ahmed Musa Bashir) was taking a female doctor (Dr. Salma Ahmed Osman) and nurse (Ms. Seham Mamoun) back home after their working shift. They were obstructed and stopped on the road by a group of Sudan Armed Force (SAF) soldiers led by officer (Eltoum Abdalla Elnaiem) known by nickname of (Al-Jox)²⁵. This officer intimidated them and denied them a right of way to the ambulance during the curfew time. He released them after almost one hour. The following day, a case was filed against the officer at the police and a summon warrant was sent to the military base but the SAF officer did not comply to summons.

On 17th March 2021, Kadogli hospital staff went on strike (demonstrated) for three days. Then from 21st March 2020, the referral hospital and the pediatric hospital²⁶ completely locked down.

²⁴Abduelkareim's house is located at El ban-Jadeid western part of Kadogli town and the house is nearby the police office of the mentioned part in the town.

²⁵This very officer, on 31st January 2021 had intimidated some medical personnel in Kadogli teaching hospital and opened fire (gun shots) inside the hospital without considering the rules and regulation in hospitals

²⁶The civil hospitals in Kadogli are the teaching hospital, pediatric hospital and the referral hospital



On 28th March 2021, the medical personnel demonstrated by marching up to the office of State Governor where they submitted their demands and the governor promised to fulfill the demands.

On 29th March 2021, the strike ended and the governor fulfilled the promise. The alleged SAF officer was arrested by his military unit and the military and police deployed security to the hospital for protecting the medical workers.

2.5.17 SAF stops the meeting of farmers in Talodi

On 26th March 2021, the committee of farmers in Talodi invited fellow farmers for a meeting which was supposed to be conducted on 27th March 2021. The meeting was meant to discuss the preparation for the upcoming cultivation season. The public announcement was made by Mr. Saeed Badawi (farmer and town's public news announcer via loud speakers).

On 27th March 2021 morning, Mr. Saeed was summoned by the Military Intelligence (MI) of Sudan Armed Force (SAF) and he was ordered to announce the cancelation of the meeting. SAF threatened arrest the farmers in case they do not cancel the meeting. SAF/ MI did not give any reasons for stopping the meeting apart from citing the emergency law and that farmers should seek permission from SAF/MI.

One of the farmers informed **HUDO** that, *"last year there was a corruption act connected to fuel distribution which MI was part of. Now they obstructed this meeting*

because they know it's a kind of precaution by the farmers to hinder any kind of corruption during the next cultivation season".

Note: Talodi is the capital of Talodi locality in South Kordufan State/ Nuba Mountains and there is an agricultural scheme. The committee of farmers was established in 2020 after resolving the workers unions by the ouster of former president (Bashir). Its general assembly was conducted by then under observation of the authority.

2.5.18 State of insecurity in Talodi

On 4th April 2021, Mr. Elgaili Abakar Ibrahim (35 years old) was robbed at his house in Talodi town under gun point by armed people dressed in Sudan Armed Force (SAF) uniform.

On 5th April 2021, Mr. Kamal Elhaj Mubark (31 years old) was found dead at his house in Talodi with gunshot wounds on his head.

On 23rd April 2021, six armed SAF soldiers robbed Mr. Mohammed Bakhit Jubar (trader) two smart phones in front his house in Talodi.

On 25th April 2021, two armed people dressed in SAF uniform broke into a house and robbed the occupants of their phones and some money, there after they shot one occupant (Mr. Abduelghani Mohammed Suliman, 46 years old) on his abdomen causing him serious injuries. The injured person (Mr. Abduelghani) was taken to Elobeid hospital where he received the medical treatment.

All cases were reported at Talodi police against anonymous but no further investigation was done.

2.5.19 Armed people attacked passengers near Kadogli

On 10th April 2021, a mini bus driven by Mr. Hasseib Kowa (52 years old) was coming from Khartoum to Kadogli carrying thirteen (13) passengers all of them were women. The owner of the minibus (Mr. Hijazi Elshareif Teya) was also on board. As they approached Lafat Elameid/ Elameid bend/curve²⁷ near Kadogli town, a speeding car

²⁷ Lafat Elameid/ Elameid curve/ bend is near Kadogli airport at the Northern part of the town. Regularly, incidents of armed robbery had happened around this curve/ bend.

without number plate overtook them and within a short distance, the speeding car stopped. Then two armed and masked men stepped down from the car and obstructed the way for the minibus. The driver of the minibus did not stop and the armed men shot bullets towards him and damaged the front glass and punctured one of the front tyres. However, the driver and passengers managed to escape unhurt. They reported the case at Kadogli police indicating the type and colour of the car used by the attackers. But the police did not take any actions.

2.5.20 Robbery/ looting led to a tribal conflict in Al-Abbasiya

On 10th April 2021, in Al-Abbasiya town Mr. Ahmed Mohammed (trader from Hausa tribe known by the name of Ahmed Elshaiqui) filed a case at police office that his motorbike/ tuktuk was stolen. Three days later (13th April 2021) three people from Draihmat²⁸ including a policeman requested for a bribe of hundred thousand Sudanese pound (about \$300 USD by then) from him in order to find his stolen motorbike. He had paid the requested amount and they fulfilled their commitment and brought the motorbike that very day.

On 17th April 2021 at around 3:00AM (Sudan local time) three armed men broke into the house of Ahmed in Falata neighbourhood²⁹ and they tried to steal the motorbike but Ahmed resisted. When his neighbor Mr. Younis Ibrahim Suliman (40 years) heard the loud voices, he came to rescue him but one of the armed people shot him dead and ran away. Thereafter, the residents gathered and took the dead body to hospital and filed a case at police office. There was no police or security personnel that came until 9:00AM. The residents of Falata neighbourhood decided to trace the footstep of the assailants which led them to the neighbourhood of Alkouz³⁰ where they were confronted by its dwellers. During the confrontation, some of Alkouz residents used guns. They shot, killed and injured some Hausa people. The following people were killed; Ms. Nafeisa Ibrahim Omer (16 years), Mr. Alaam-Eldin Salih Ayoub (36 years) and Mr. Mukhtar Abakar (48 years).

²⁸ Arab tribe

²⁹ Mostly occupied by Hausa tribe

³⁰ Mostly occupied by Draihmat/ Arab tribe, majority of their males are members in PDF.

The injured people were Mr. Suliman Mohammed Salih, Mr. Elhaj Elnour, Mr. Azhari Saeed, Ms. Zaharaa Mustafa Osman, Mr. Bashir Abduelgadir, Mr. Abduelwahab Salih Ayoub, Mr. Hussein Ahmed Salih and Mr. Mubarak Musa Suliman. This case created tension within Al-Abbasiya town.

2.5.21 Three travellers robbed by armed PDF soldiers at Gardood Toro

On 6th May 2021, Ms. Esraa Mohammed Ali Dedan (23 years), Mr. Adam Dafaalla Ali (40 years) and the driver Mr. Ebaid (38 years) were traveling in a private car from Talodi to Kologi. When they reached at Gardood Toro³¹, they were obstructed by five (5) armed men dressed in People Defense Force (PDF) uniform. The assailants robbed them (travelers) of their money, smart phones and luggage bags. They later allowed them to continue with their journey. On arrival, the travelers reported the case at Kologi police but, no action was taken up to date.

2.5.22 Armed robbers shot and injured a passenger near Kologi

On 9th May 2021, eight (8) armed people dressed in Peoples Defense Forces (PDF) uniform riding four (4) motorbikes obstructed the traveling vehicle along the road from Aleri to Abu-Jibaiha. This incident happened at a point near Kologi town. They shot and injured one passenger (Mr. Abakar Hassan Nimir, 43 years old) on his abdomen and robbed the other fourteen (14) passengers of their money and smart phones. The injured person (Mr. Abakar) was taken to Kologi hospital and then after transported by his family to Kosti hospital for further treatment.

The victims (travelers) reported the case at Kologi police but, no action was taken.

2.5.23 Residents frightened and policeman shot dead by militia in Kadogli

On 25th May 2021 around 01:30 AM (Sudan time), residents of Kadogli town woke up to the sound of heavy gun fire exchange. This lasted for about thirty (30) minutes and the gun shots were from different directions. The residents of this town remained awake and frightened till morning.

³¹Gardood Toro is a jungle/bushy area with two hills where the road passes. Frequently, this is the point where armed robbery incidents are committed.

The exchange of gun shots (bullets) started when unknown militia attacked and shot at three security check points (Kadogli cinema, Daraga ELrabaa and Hajar Elmac bridge check points). This forced the security personnel to retaliate and as a result, one policeman died.

An activist from Kadogli informed HUDO Centre that; *“During the holy month of Ramadan the town was relatively calm. But, now (after Ramadan is over) the situation is likely to get out of hand since disarmament of militias is not among the measures put in place by government to secure the town”.*

2.5.24 Robbery and assault of traders near Gardood Nyama

On 11th June 2021, two traders Mr. Musa Ahmed Tawir (38 years) and Mr. Ahmed Bakash (about 40 years) were traveling on a private vehicle from Abu-Kershola to participate in a weekly market at Gardood Nyama. They were suddenly obstructed by four armed masked men riding motorbikes near Gardood Nyama³². The armed men whipped and robbed them of their money on gun point. The robbers later disappeared. Afterwards, the two victims reached Gardood Nyama and went to the police office where they reported the case but, police did not take any action.

2.5.25 PDF and RSF looted gold mines in Kologi

On 17th June 2021, about two hundred (200) armed people dressed in Popular Defense Force (PDF) and Rapid Support Force (RSF) uniforms invaded markets at Bajoun³³ and Gardood Toro³⁴ gold mines. They came on Land-cruiser vehicles and motorbikes (some vehicles with RSF number plates), looted the shops goods (loaded them on vehicles) and other valuable items including money and smart phones from civilians. The invaders also obstructed the road at Gardood Toro and looted goods from some trucks that were traveling from Abu-Jibaiha to Aleri.

³²Gardood Nyama has a weekly market every Friday and the market is always attended by many people from different areas.

³³Bajoun gold mine is about 20 km southeast Kologi and about 10 km from Gardood Toro

³⁴Gardood Toro is a forested (bushy) area between Kologi and Talodi mainly occupied by nomads and there is a gold mine nearby named after it.

Eyewitnesses informed HUDO Centre that, they believe those are the same Dar Ali/ Hawazma members who had invaded Kologi town on 14th June 2021 and they recognized some of them (the invaders) who had joined the group from Abu-Kershola, Umbrembeta, Elfaid Um-Abdalla and Elbugolti.

An activist from Talodi commented that; these incidents started in Kologi and now due to lack of government intervention, it has spread to other two localities. Further delays may result in more chaos.

2.5.26 Armed robbery incident near Umbrembeta

On 17th June 2021, Mr. Tariq Saeed Mohammed (56 years) was driving his mini-truck loaded with goods. He was traveling from El Rahad town to Umbrembeta town when six (6) armed people dressed in Popular Defense Force (PDF) uniform stopped him. The assailants were riding camels and they robbed from him ten (10) sacks of sugar, eight (8) containers of cooking oil, smart phone and unspecified amount of money.

An activist from Umbrembeta informed HUDO Centre that, drivers now fear using this road *because of this incident and many others of shooting at passenger vehicles. We believe that it's the same group of assailants causing insecurity yet no action is taken by security organs.*

2.5.27 Shooting on traveling vehicle near Umbrembeta

On 18th June 2021, about nine (9) armed people dressed on PDF and RSF uniforms shot at a passenger vehicle driven by Mr. Eldood Ibrahim Eldood (43 years) at a point near Umbrembeta. The vehicle was traveling from Elrahad to Umbrembeta. The bullet shots damaged the vehicle but the passengers survived. A case was reported/ filed at Umbrembeta police office but no investigation was carried.

2.5.28 Repeated militias Attacks in Kadogli

On 19th June 2021 at midnight, armed people attacked Hajar Elmac Bridge and Daraga ELrabaa security checkpoints in Kadogli. They attacked by shooting at the security personnel and the security shot back. Kadogli residents including children were woken up by this exchange of fire (shooting). The residents are not certain about security because this is the second attack on checkpoints in less than a month. Previously, on

the night of 25th May 2021, Kadogli cinema, Daraga ELrabaa and Hajar Elmac Bridge check points were attacked by unidentified people. There was shooting also though there was no victim resulting from this attack.

A lawyer from Kadogli commented to HUDO Centre that; *“this attack seems to be related to the Kadogli prison attack on 18th June 2021 when the attackers attempted to free some defendants (prisoners). During this prison attack, one of the assailants and one prisoner were killed by police in fire exchange (shootings). So, I believe this attack which took place on the following day (19th June 2021) is a payback act”.*

2.5.29 The state of insecurity around Talodi

The increase in violence is partly because of lack of intervention by government and police or security forces.

On 25th June 2021, four armed people dressed in Popular Defense Force (PDF) uniform obstructed a truck traveling from Talodi to Aleri at Elhegairat. They robbed the driver and his assistant and all the money they had in the truck. Both the driver and his assistant managed to run away. After a short while, the same group of assailants obstructed three motorbike riders (Abduelmajid Elshareif, Ali Ahmed Redwan and Ibrahim Mohammed) and released them. Soon later, they shot and killed Mr. Gasim Talha Hamid who was also riding a motorbike. Afterwards the assailants moved to a nearby place and robbed a tractor driver (Ibrahim Ahmed Tanqu) of his money, assaulted and fractured his left arm with a solid object. Ibrahim Ahmed Tanqu received medical treatment at Talodi hospital.

On 27th June 2021, a team from police and military attempted to arrest the perpetrators. This was after the riders of motorbikes (survivors) informed security that they recognized their attackers. The perpetrators resisted arrest by shooting at police and military before they could approach them at their nomad camp near Eltegula gold mine. The security team went back to Talodi town and they have not made any other attempts to arrest them.

The same day 27th June 2021, due to the failure by security organs to handle the situation, some sheikhs (community leaders) of Talodi went as a delegation to the

nomad camps in order to convince the community leaders (sheikh) there to hand over the perpetrators to police. But while they were at the camp, they were shot at. Some of the delegation members were killed (their names are indicated below) and others got injured. This incident caused a fight between Talodi residents and the nomads up to evening hours (sunset). On 28th June 2021 the nomads moved from that location to another place towards Kologi direction.

The names of Talodi residents (casualties) affected on 27th June 2021 are:

- The dead people are: Mohamed Elreika, Osman Mohammed Ali, Noah Ibrahim and Musa Jumaa (Musa had died at Talodi hospital).
- The injured people who have received medical care at Talodi hospital are: Hamad Tebaiq, Abdalla Kafi, Saleh Asalu

Note: HUDO Centre could not get information about casualties on the side of the perpetrators.

According to Talodi residents, the perpetrators are from Tumbab and Rawawga sub tribes of Hawazma tribe and their group is led by an accused fugitive who was imprisoned over a murder case but managed to escape from Talodi prison.

2.5.30 Armed people shot and injured a medical worker in Kadogli

On 25th June 2021 around 07:00 AM (Sudan local time), Mr. Ahmed Tawir (a 36 years old nurse at Kadogli hospital) was driving a bicycle from his home village (Tese)³⁵ to work at Kadogli hospital. As he passed through Telu neighbourhood³⁶ in Kadogli, unknown armed people shot at him twice. He was severely injured on the right thigh and chest. The assailants ran and disappeared after shooting. The victim was taken by the community members to Kadogli hospital for medical care/treatment. A case was filed at Kadogli police office.

One of the witnesses who rescued Mr. Ahmed narrated that, *the armed people were four in number.*

³⁵Tese is a village located in a distance of about 10 km northeast Kadogli town

³⁶ This neighbourhood is mainly inhabited by Arab ethnicity.

Other kinds of violations in Blue Nile

2.5.31 SPLA-N (SRF) robbed, shot and injured an elderly man at Oulo



On 14th February 2021, an old man by name of Mr. Ishag Ibrahim Abdalla (75 years old) was in Oulo forest harvesting gum when four armed soldiers of Sudan People Liberation Army – North (SPLA-N) of Sudan revolutionary Front (RSF)³⁷ appeared and ordered him to hand over the harvested gum to them. But, Mr. Ishag did not comply with their order and they shot him on his right leg and forcefully took his harvested gum.

Later, the victim was taken by his relatives to Damazin police hospital where he got first aid. They also reported the case at Damazin police but, police did not take any action.

An activist from BN informed HUDO that, *the SPLA-N(RSF) soldiers used to manipulate the gum harvest business in Oulo forest. That they also confiscate gum harvested by farmers under gunpoint.*

2.5.32 SAF officer assaulted a civilian and refused to comply with authorities

On 13th March 2021, a personal dispute arose in Dem Mansor market between a truck driver by names of Mohammed Ibrahim Mohammed (57 years old) and Sudan Armed Force lieutenant colonel (the commandant of SAF in Dem Mansor). The SAF officer ordered the driver to go out of Dem Mansor and the driver complied with his order and

³⁷ It's headed by Mr. Malik Agar, and they are located near the border with South Sudan

left the area. While he was on his way to Kurmuk town, the SAF officer pursued him/driver and caught up with him at Bashir-Nugu village. The SAF officer physically assaulted the driver, insulted him while pointing the gun on the driver's chest threaten to kill him. Afterwards, the driver managed to reach Kurkuk where he received first aid and reported the case against the SAF officer. But, police did not apprehend the SAF officer. The SAF officer also ignored summons made by police or the civilian authority. This issue caused anxiety among public.

2.6 Recommendations

- Both government and SPLA-N to preserve the ceasefire status and accelerate the peace negotiation process and to make it inclusive.
- The government of Sudan should lift the state of emergency imposed on SK and BN states and effectively enforce the rule of law.
- Sudan government should respect its international obligations in safeguarding the civilians in conflict areas
- Sudan government should dissolve and disarm the government militias
- Sudan human rights commission and international human rights mechanism to conduct genuine investigations on the alleged cases of violations and to stand with the victims for reparation.

3 SECTION THREE: APPENDICES

3.1 Appendix (1): Statement of the negotiation's pause

توصل الطرفان إلى اتفاقات وتفاصيل على معظم المساور والتفاصيل التي وردت في مسودة الاتفاق الإطاري، في المقابل لم يتمكن الطرفان من الوصول إلى قرارات نهائية حول عدد من القضايا التي تم التباحث حولها.

عليه رأت لجنة الوساطة وبا لاتفاق مع طرفي التفاوض، حكومة السودان الانتقالية والحركة الشعبية لتحرير السودان - شمال، ولحمالية وثبتت نقاط الاتفاق الكبيرة التي توصل اليها الطرفان على مسودة الاتفاق، ولفتح المجال للمزيد من الحوار والتشاور الداخلي حول نقاط الاختلاف، ولإشراك أوسع قطاع ممكن من السودانيين/ات في المجتمع السياسي والمدني ومجتمعات اللاجئين والنازحين من ضحايا الحروب السودانية، رأت الوساطة رفع جلسات التفاوض والحوار الحالية، على أن تقوم الوساطة مع الشركاء الدوليين خلال الأسابيع المقبلة بالتجسير وتقريب المواقف وجهات النظر بين الطرفين، بغية الوصول إلى اتفاق حول القضايا المختلف عليها والتوقيع على الاتفاق الإطاري في أقرب وقت ممكن ويعلن الطرفان التزامهما بما جاء في هذا البيان الختامي.

الموقعون:

التوقيع أول / شمس الدين كباشي
عضو مجلس السيادة الانتقالي

التوقيع / عمار أمون
المستشار توت فرك مانيبي

رئيس وفد الحركة الشعبية لتحرير السودان - شمال

رئيس وفد حكومة السودان الانتقالية

مستشار رئيس الجمهورية للشؤون الأمنية ورئيس لجنة الوساطة

جوبا، ١٥ يونيو ٢٠٢١م

REPUBLIC OF SOUTH SUDAN
OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT
SOUTH SUDAN MEDIATION COMMITTEE
FOR THE SUDANESE PEACE TALKS
OFFICE OF THE CHAIRMAN

بيان ختام جولة المفاوضات بين حكومة السودان الانتقالية والحركة الشعبية لتحرير السودان - شمال

أختمت ظهر اليوم الثلاثاء ١٥ يونيو ٢٠٢١م جولة المفاوضات المباشرة حول الاتفاق الإطاري بين حكومة السودان الانتقالية والحركة الشعبية لتحرير السودان - شمال، بقيادة وساطة جمهورية جنوب السودان، وتحت إشراف فخامة الرئيس جوار/ سلفا كير ميا رديت، وبحضور ممثل جمهورية تشاد كأحد الضامنين وحضور المراقبين من بعثة الأمم المتحدة لمساعدة الانتقال في السودان (يونيتاس) وممثلي دول التروكا والاتحاد الأوروبي وجمهورية مصر العربية.

استلهمت الجولة الحالية بعقل افتراضي كبير بعاصمة جمهورية جنوب السودان، مدينة جوبا، خاطبه كل من فخامة رئيس الجمهورية / سلفا كير ميا رديت، ورئيس مجلس السيادة السوداني الفريق أول عیدالتاح البرهان ورئيس وزراء حكومة السودان الانتقالية الدكتور عبدالله حمدوك، ورئيس الحركة الشعبية لتحرير السودان - شمال القائد عیدالعزيز آدم الحلو، إضافة إلى رئيس بعثة الأمم المتحدة إلى السودان السيد/ هرلر بيترس والسبعون الخاص للولايات المتحدة الأميركية لوتني السودان وجنوب السودان السيد دونالد بوث.

عقدت الجولة في أجواء سادتها الروح الإيجابية والحوار البناء بين أبناء وبنات الوطن الواحد، استناداً على إعلان المبادئ الموقع بين رئيس مجلس السيادة الانتقالي الفريق أول عیدالتاح البرهان ورئيس الحركة الشعبية - شمال القائد عیدالعزيز آدم الحلو، واستكمالاً له باعتباره يمثل أساس ومرجعية الوصول إلى الاتفاق الإطاري ومن ثم التفاوض حول القضايا التفصيلية الخاصة بالمقاتلات السياساتية والأمنية والأمنية.

على مدى أيام التفاوض، مكث الطرفان على الحوار حول مسودة الاتفاق الإطاري الذي تقدمت بها الحركة الشعبية لتحرير السودان - شمال، وجاء رد الحكومة السودانية الانتقالية عليه بالقول المبدئي، وأن المسودة تمثل أساس جيد لبحث جذور الأزمة السودانية والوصول لتوافقات مشتركة حول القضايا الخلافية الواردة في المسودة بهدف إنهاء الحرب وابتداع السلام الدائم الشامل والنهائي.

This statement announced the end of the negotiations between Sudan government and SPLA-N dated 15th July 2021 and signed by the two parties together with the chairperson of the mediation committee. It's written on headed paper of the mediation committee chairperson office (South Sudan).

It declares the closure of the negotiations, describing the different attendants, mentioning what the parties had discussed, the draft of the framework agreement which was based on the principle declaration and the agreement on most points. It indicates that the process is now on hold /paused to give both parties time for internal consultation on the remaining points of disagreement. Also they stated that the mediation parties will work hard within the coming weeks to make a treaty on those points of disagreement in order to make the framework agreement signed as soon as possible.

3.2 Appendix (2): SNCHR Statement on Eltamayoz hospital morgue



جمهورية السودان
المفوضية القومية لحقوق الإنسان

تصريح صحفي حول أحداث مشرحة مستشفى التميز الأكاديمي

تبعاً لما راج في وسائل الإعلام ووسائل التواصل الاجتماعي، بدأت المفوضية القومية لحقوق الإنسان في تجميع معطيات أولية حول مزاعم "تخلل جثث بعض ضحايا أحداث القيادة العامة"، ومن ثم كونت لجنة لتقصي الحقائق، وقد باشرت اللجنة مهامها صباح اليوم.

والتقى أعضاء لجنة تقصي الحقائق بمدير المستشفى وبالأهالي المحتجين على وضعية المشرحة وعلى الروائح المنبعثة منها وما قد يترتب عنها من اضرار صحية خطيرة، فضلاً عن مخاوف بعض الأهالي من أن يكون الحادث مرتباً لطمس معالم الضحايا الذين يمتثل أن يكونوا من ضحايا فض اعتصام القيادة العامة في يونيو 2019، وبناء على إفادة مدير المشرحة وعلى إفاادات أهالي المنطقة ولجنة مقاومة إمتداد الدرجة الثالثة، وعلى بعض المعطيات التي تم تجميعها من مصادر متعددة، تؤكد المفوضية القومية لحقوق الإنسان على الآتي:

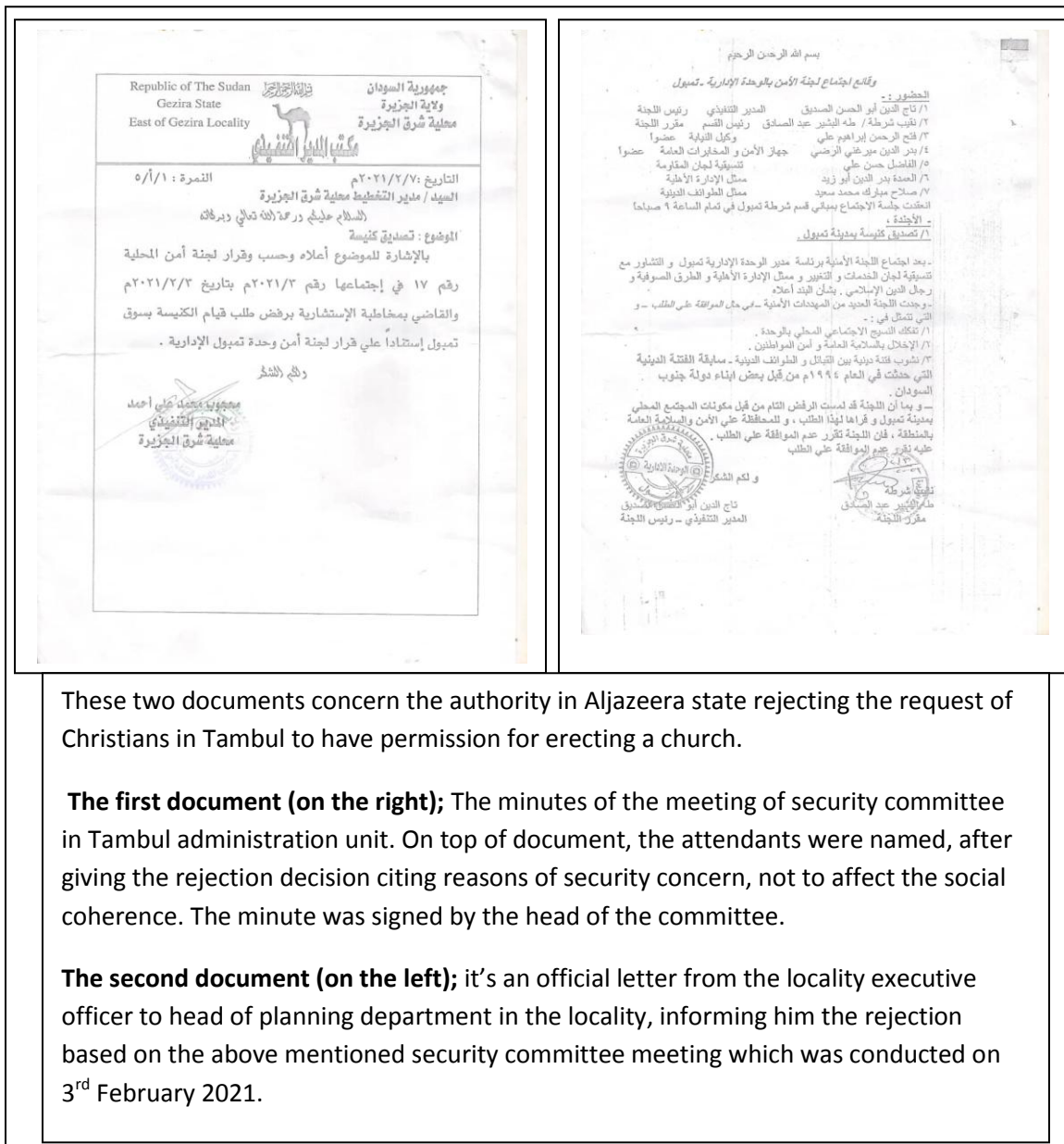
1. وضع المشرحة، التي تحتوي على عدد 3 ثلاثيات محملة بجثامين تزيد عن طاقتها الاستيعابية، مأساوي وينذر بكارثة بيئية محتملة فضلاً عما يمثلته من انتهاك لحق السكان في الصحة والتهالك لحرمة الموتى، مما يتطلب تحركات عاجلة وفعالة من جهات الاختصاص وعلى رأسها النيابة العامة ولجنة مفقودي اعتصام القيادة العامة، وتؤكد على مسؤولية النائب العام في اتخاذ التدابير المتعلقة بهذه الجثامين .
2. تؤكد المفوضية القومية لحقوق الإنسان على حق الأهالي في التعبير وفي التظاهر السلمي احتجاجاً على الخطر البيئي الوشيك .
3. قامت المفوضية القومية لحقوق الإنسان بمخاطبة جميع الجهات المختصة، وستتابع جميع الإجراءات والتدابير التي تتخذها السلطات المختصة لمعالجة وضعية المشراح في العاصمة والولايات .
4. ستتابع المفوضية القومية لحقوق الإنسان عبريات التحقيق مع الجهات ذات الصلة للتأكد من حقيقة المزاعم التي تربط بين الجثامين الموجودة في هذه المشرحة وبين حادثة فض اعتصام القيادة العامة للقوات المسلحة، ولا يمكن التأكد من ذلك إلا بعد تشريح الجثث وإجراء التحقيقات اللازمة .
5. ستظل لجنة التقصي في حالة انعقاد مستمر لجمع المزيد من المعلومات، وسنملك الرأي العام جميع التفاصيل حال اكتمال الافادات من الجهات التي قمنا بمخاطبتها.

الخرطوم 18 أبريل 2021

شارع الجزيرة الخرطوم 2 – الخرطوم – السودان الهاتف : 0183574879 البريد الإلكتروني : nhrc.sud@gmail.com

This is a press statement issued by SNCHR on headed paper dated 18th April 2021. In this statement, the SNCHR acknowledged the status of the morgue and informing the public that, they initiated a fact finding committee which will follow up with the concerned authorities to make sure the improvement measures of all Sudan hospital morgues are in place. Also they gave a commitment to investigate about the allegations of dead bodies if they are connected to June 2019 massacre.

3.3 Appendix (3): Official letters about Tambul church



These two documents concern the authority in Aljazeera state rejecting the request of Christians in Tambul to have permission for erecting a church.

The first document (on the right); The minutes of the meeting of security committee in Tambul administration unit. On top of document, the attendants were named, after giving the rejection decision citing reasons of security concern, not to affect the social coherence. The minute was signed by the head of the committee.

The second document (on the left); it's an official letter from the locality executive officer to head of planning department in the locality, informing him the rejection based on the above mentioned security committee meeting which was conducted on 3rd February 2021.