



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 December 2021 in South Kordufan (SK) and Blue Nile (BN) States most especially in the government controlled territories and among IDPs from the two states. Generally, the human rights situation in the whole of Sudan is bad. Compared to a year before, there has been no reduction in terms of violations in the two areas (SK &BN). Instead, the violations increased in form of armed robbery and tribal conflicts which raised the number of death and injuries. All these violations had been met with limited or no intervention from the authorities. Also, the military coup negatively impacted the human rights situation in Sudan.

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 of civilians, unlawful killings and armed robberies especially in areas with the presence of RSF and PDF troops together with the newly established militia named Alnusra. There were other kinds of violations that were mainly committed by security organs (police, military and militias) as well as violations of religious rights. 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 authorities 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
GIS	General Intelligence Service
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) states of Sudan. The period covered in this report is from 1st January 2021 to 31st December 2021. HUDO Centre has got very limited access to SPLA-N controlled area. The report also includes some incidents that were 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 and 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 and advocacy. 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 including disagreements and disharmony and confrontation between the military and civilian components within Sudan transitional government. The political scene was dominated by military as the civil political leaders in government jostled and disagreed over positions while ignoring the deteriorating human rights situation and the wellbeing of people. This ended up with a military coup (in October 2021) made by the military group within the sovereign council with support from some civilian political allies and armed groups of Juba Peace agreement.

Since beginning of the year, the human rights issues have not been addressed and this clearly came out during the resignation of one of the Sovereign council civilian 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 demands but instead responding to protesters with brutality².

The military domination appeared more clearly when the declaration of principle signed by the prime minster with Mr. Elheo in Addis Ababa was rejected yet the head of sovereign council later signed the same context with Mr.Elhelu in Juba. The negotiation with SPLA-N was based on that (principle) and the government delegation was led by one of the military members in the sovereign council³. In July, the negotiation was held and though there was no clear statement about the reason why negotiations stopped or when it will resume (Appendix – 1) nevertheless, SPLA-N has been committed to the ceasefire (Appendix – 2).

The judicial reform was not put in place and since the former regime was toppled and the dissolution of the constitutional court judges, no other judges were assigned. The

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

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

³ The delegation was headed by Gen. Shamseldin Kabashi

attorney general resigned in the first half of the year, the judicial chief was replaced and two magistrates recused themselves from presiding over trial proceeding⁴ 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.

In the second half of the year, it started by direct confrontational speeches between some of the military and civilian section in which the political environment in Sudan became more tense and fragile. On 25th October 2021, the military section within the sovereign council led a coup and arrested most of the cabinet members and one of the civilian members of sovereign council. The military also put the Prime minister (Mr. Hamdoun) under house arrest.

On 21st November 2021, the Prime Minister (Mr. Hamdoun) signed a political agreement with the military high command Gen. al-Burhan which led to the release of the cabinet members. But, in January 2022, the Prime Minister resigned under the pressure of continuous protests that have been going on since the coup was announced plus the brutality of security agents towards protestors. From the time of the coup, Gen. Burhan has since reassigned former regime high ranking officers to take back their positions, NISS/ GIS and other security agents were authorized to arrest and inspect premises under the announced 'emergency situation' status (Appendix – 3).

Generally, the human rights situation has deteriorated in Sudan and the former regime agents who acted with impunity are back in service. The insecurity is high especially in conflict areas where the armed robberies are widespread, inter-communal/ tribal conflicts are rampant and murder cases of civilians are raising. The violations are increasing on a daily basis mainly committed by the RSF, GIS, MI and PDF with no regard for the rule of law.

1.4 Statement of the problem

The violations in conflict areas continued and the main perpetrators have been the military, the armed government militias (RSF & PDF), the former regime agents who are

⁴ 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).

still active and some armed groups like Alnusra Front. Apart from conflict areas, there is general insecurity in the entire Sudan especially Khartoum and the human rights situation deteriorated further after the military coup.

In the first half of the year 2021, arbitrary arrests had reduced but, increased significantly in the second half particularly when the military took over (military coup) in October 2021 as well as security forces killed many people and injured others during the demonstration (riots) all over Sudan. Apart from the ongoing excessive use of power against protesters, more than three hundred (300) decomposing dead bodies (unclaimed) were found in two hospital morgues of Medani hospital⁵ in Eljazeera State and Eltamayouz hospital⁶ in Khartoum State (Appendix – 4) and the public believes that, the dead bodies were part of June 2019 massacre disappeared people.

Because of insecurity in conflict areas, excessive use of force/power increased and murder cases increased significantly. There were tribal conflicts also especially after the establishment of Alnusra Front for Justice and Development in South Kordufan State. The violated rights include arbitrary arrests, extra judicial (unlawful) killing, sexual violations, denying people rights to fair trial (court) and rights of civilians within conflict areas have been grossly violated. There was no progress made on the freedom of worship (religious rights).

Many times, the authorities (police in particular) refused or failed to investigate cases brought before them especially where RSF and PDF were involved. All this is a challenge to good governance, rule of law and an indication of impunity.

⁵ 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>

⁶ 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/>

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 stakeholders 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 Tese and Elhegairat 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, Hegair Yasin, Al-Farsha and Abu-Kershola in Abu-Kershola locality; Debaibat and Elbugolti in Algouz locality; Kortala and Habilla in Habilla locality; Elrahmania, Delaibat, Um-Beneia, Attur, Addaka and Abu-Gebaiha in Abu-Gebaiha locality and Aleri in Aleri locality; Talodi town in Talodi locality; Kadbar, Al-Hadra and Dalami town in Dalami Locality; Elhemaidd, Gardood Toro, Alregaila, Um-Dehaileeb and Kologi in Gadeir

Locality; Alkewaik in Elreif Alshamali 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 and Oulo in Al-Tadamon locality; Khartoum Belail, Geisan in Geisan locality; Dem Mansor, Bashir Nugu and Kurmuk in Kurmuk locality; Kalan and Ahmar Sedak in Bau 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 in some cases.

- Field monitors could not ably do their work because of the general insecurity in SK and BN states. The security organs 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 affected the monitoring exercise
- 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.
- The reinstatement of GIS (former NISS) since the military coup on 25th October 2021
- The spread of COVID-19 in Sudan also affected the entire exercise

2 SECTION TWO: THE INCIDENTS

The general insecurity led to the increase in violations in the two states of SK & BN and this was exhibited in form arbitrary arrests and unlawful killings. Because of misconduct of security forces 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 Alnusra militia. This is also, the same region where gold mining activities are taking place. Many tribal conflicts have also been on the increase which resulted in many deaths and injuries due to militias' involvement. The deaths and injuries of the tribal conflict account of more than fifty percent of the total reported deaths and injuries⁷.

Kind of violation	Area	Committed by		Remarks
		RSF/PDF/SAF	Anonymous	
Arbitrary Arrest	SK	21		Arrest of three (3) civilians in BN by SPLA-N (SRF)
	BN	39		
Extrajudicial Killing	SK	31	92	One incident committed by SPLA-DC.
	BN			
Injuries	SK	22	63	One incident committed by SPLA-DC.
	BN	2		
Armed Robbery	SK	15	20	
	BN	1		Committed by SPLA-N (SRF)

Table showing some of the reported violations committed within the year 2021

⁷ About 57% of the reported deaths and 50.5% of the reported injuries were caused by tribal conflicts.

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.

They were earlier arrested on 18th December 2020 by Sudan Armed Force (SAF) soldiers and held incommunicado in Military Intelligence (MI) custody at Talodi military base. They were subjected to inhuman treatment. For instance, during their detention period, more than ten people were sharing a small room (3X4 metres) with no ventilation, 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, Sudan Armed Force (SAF) arrested Mr. Abduelsalam Kailla Komi (52 years old) from his shop at Talodi market and detained him at 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 detained at the military base where they were interrogated and accused of taking commodities to SPLA-N area. They were later 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 take 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. Mr. Muaaz was detained in an underground cell, beaten and his hair was shaved (cut) bald. They tortured him while in detention up to 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.

2.1.6 Arbitrary arrest operations in Kadogli

Since 27th October 2021, joint armed troops in uniforms of Sudan Armed Force, Rapid Support Force, Police and General Intelligence Service on military vehicles conducted series of arrests in Kadogli town as indicated below;

On 27th October 2021, Mr. Mohammed Hassan, Mr. Mohammed Abakar (members of Dilling Resistant committee) and Mr. Mohammed Salim (member of Habilla Resistant Committee) were arrested from a guest house.

On 28th October 2021, Mr. Hassan Khalid Nahawi, Dr. Saifeldin Elhassan Zakaria and Mr. Abu-Elgasim Hussein Abdalla (the three are activists) were also arrested from their houses

On 30th October 2021, Mr. Omer Mohammed Osman was arrested from the street.

All these people mentioned above were detained at Kadogli police office and denied access to their lawyers. During their interrogation, they were intimidated and assaulted. They were later released on the night of 30th October 2021 after being threatened not to participate in organizing demonstrations. No case was opened against them except for Mr. Nahawi, who police filed a case against based on articles (63)⁸ and (69)⁹ of Sudan Criminal Penal 1991 and he was released on bail

2.1.7 Arrest of resistant committee member in Kadogli

On 11th November 2021 around 2:00 PM (Sudan local time), Mr. Abuzar Daoud Hussein (a 32 year old Rapporteur of Kadogli Resistance Committees) was arrested by SAF from Kadogli market. During the arrest, SAF soldiers came with four (4) of their vehicles, arrested him and took him to their (SAF) base in Umbatah neighbourhood of Kadogli where they confiscated his smart phones. They later took him to Kadogli central police

⁸ Article 63: Calling for opposition to public authority by use of violence or criminal force.

⁹ Article 69: Disturbance of public peace.

and opened a case against him under articles (58 - Abetment of mutiny, 159 - Defamation and 160 - Insult and Abuse) in Sudan Criminal Penal – 1991. He was only given bail on 12th November 2021 evening hours. His phones which were confiscated by SAF were not given back to him. During interrogation, Mr. Abuzar was accused of posting an article on his Facebook account supporting the upcoming countrywide protest of 13th November 2021. The complainant is the head of General Intelligence Service (GIS) in Kadogli.

2.1.8 Arrest of Babikir in Kadogli

On 16th November 2021 around 10:00 AM (Sudan local time), Mr. Babikir Mohammed Ibrahim (45 years old, an employee of World Food Program/ WFP) was arrested by five (5) soldiers of Sudan Armed Forces (SAF) from Kadogli market and taken to General Intelligence Service (GIS) office. While there, he was interrogated and accused of conducting meetings with other youths to organize a demonstration. Around 3:00 PM, security personnel from UN approached GIS office enquiring about Mr. Babikir and immediately the GIS officer released him and apologized.

Arrest in Blue Nile

2.1.9 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 SAF commanded by 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 they immediately came to the military commandant col. Mohammed Eldaw inquiring about the detained people. 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).

These are the names of 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).

2.1.10 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 and detained him at Damazin military base for two weeks. They released him 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.”*

2.1.11 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 Abdulrahman (33 years) and Mohammed Elmutasim at Elfuj village 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 members of SPLA-N (Elhelo faction).

2.1.12 Arrest of Mr. Mukwar by SPLA-N (SRF) in Damazin

On 26th July 2021, Sudan People Liberation Army – North (Sudan Revolutionary Front)¹⁰ officer arrested Mr. Elamein Meida Mukwar (32 years) from Damazin market without giving a reason. And that was the last time Mr. Mukwar to be seen. Nobody knew his whereabouts until 27th September 2021 when he escaped from his captors (after two months).

According to Mr. Makwar's testimony, when he was arrested in Damazin by 26 July 2021, he was tied on chains and transported to SPLA-N (RSF) camp in Kalan where he was detained in an underground cell (hole). That he was given very little food and water and he was continuously tortured (beaten), the torture ordeal was supervised by brigadier-general/ Fareid Elfahal Musa. During interrogation under detention, he was accused of associating with SPLM-N (Elhelu faction).

On 27th September 2021, his jailors decided to transfer him from Kalan camp to Oulo camp. While on their way, his prison guard decided to spend the night at Ahmar Sedak (midway) because of heavy rains. At this point, Mr. Mukwar managed to escape and ran throughout the night with his chains. He randomly found a herdsman within the bush who assisted and unchained (freed) him. Currently Mr. Mukwar is hiding with serious medical condition (physical and psychological) from the torture and starvation he had suffered.

2.1.13 Arbitrary arrest operation in Blue Nile State

On 25th October 2021, a group of SAF soldiers arrested five university students in Damazin market. The names of arrested students are; ELsadiq Abubaker, Mohammed

¹⁰SPLA-N (RSF) is Sudan people liberation Army – North of revolutionary Front is led by Mr. Malik Agar. This faction is one of the signatories of Juba peace agreement with Sudan government and joined the transitional government. Currently, they are represented by a member on the sovereign council and minister at the national cabinet. One of their members has been appointed as a governor of Blue Nile State. From the time they joined government, they have been committing atrocities against civilians.

Jumaa Ishaq, Abduelmajid Eisa Adam, Mohammed Abdalla and Mohammed Husham Eltayeb. A case was opened against them (students) at Damazin police under article 69 of Sudan Criminal Code 1991 (disturbance of public peace). They were later released on bail that same day. Later, they were informed to appear before court by 2nd November 2021.

On 2nd November 2021, the judge (Alaa-Eldin Abdalla) of Damazin court adjourned the court session of the five students to 4th November 2021 because the complainant and one of the defendants (Mohammed Husham Eltayeb) were absent. On 4th November 2021, all the five (5) defendants and their volunteer lawyers appeared before Damazin court but the complainant did not attend court. The Judge dismissed the case with a reason that there was no complainant.

On the same day (2nd November 2021) HUDO Centre discovered that, there was another case before the court (parallel to the reported one) involving a different group of protesters. Their names are; Shoaib Abdalla, Arbab Adam (both are traders) and Abdu-Aal Musa (student). All charged under articles (69- disturbance of public peace and 77- public nuisance) of Sudan Criminal Code 1991, this case was dismissed by the judge because there was no complainant also.

On 26th October 2021 (midnight), Mr. Muhanad Babikir a member of the dismantled former regime committee in BN was arrested by SAF soldiers from his house in Damazin town. He was detained at the military base and released the following day morning.

On 30th October 2021, Rapid Support Force (RSF) in Roseries randomly arrested more than fifteen (15) youth including an underage while they (RSF) patrolled town. Some of their names are: Mohammed Isam, Munzir Ahmed Balla, Mohammed Mukhtar and Amein Ahmed Hassan. That same day, RSF knocked two people on motorbike (Musa Hassan Ahmed and Bashir Abduelbagi) and arrested them. RSF could not allow them to access medical treatment for their accident injuries. All the detainees were taken to Roseries police and a case was filed against them under article 69 of Sudan Criminal

code 1991. They were assaulted and later released on bail. Up to now, the motorbike of the two injured people is still held by police.

2.1.14 Activists summoned by military in Damazin

On 18th November 2021, the SAF/ MI summoned three activists to appear at the military headquarters in Damazin. The summoned activists are; Dr. Farouq Suliman (42 years old) a medical practitioner, Mr. Munawar Abduelnabi (36 years old) a lecturer at Blue Nile University and Mr. Khaleifa Mohammed Khaleifa (44 years old) a government employee. The activists were interrogated about mobilizing the public and distributing banners to the youth in preparation for a demonstration scheduled for 21st Nov 2021. They were released after warned and ordered to stop such activities.

On 22nd November 2021, four (4) other activists were summoned by SAF/ MI to the military headquarters in Damazin. Their names are; Ms. Rowaa Ali (32 years old) a teacher, Mr. Raafat Elrasheid (33 years old) a lawyer, Eng. Mohammed Galal (46 years old) manager of electrical station in Damazin and Dr. Zahraa Sediq Mohammed (28 years old) a female medical practitioner. They only interrogated Ms. Rowaa for having allowed her students to leave school early on 21st Nov 2021 which was considered by SAF/MI as a deliberate plan to let them (students) join the demonstration. All the activists were released after strictly instructed not to take part in demonstrations.

2.1.15 Arrest of resistance committee member in Damazin

On 30th December 2021, member of Damazin Resistance Committees Mr. Khalid Al-Sheib Bahaa-Eldin (35 years old and teacher) was arrested by General Intelligence Service (GIS) along the street in Damazin town as he was going to join the peaceful demonstration. The GIS were using a vehicle without number plates. The GIS soldiers tied his face before driving him away. They later removed the blinders from his face at undisclosed office where he was interrogated about mobilizing the public for demonstration. After three hours of interrogation, they tied Mr. Khalid face again and drove him back and released him at Damazin popular market.

Arrests among IDP

2.1.16 Abduction of a Christian youth leader in Medani

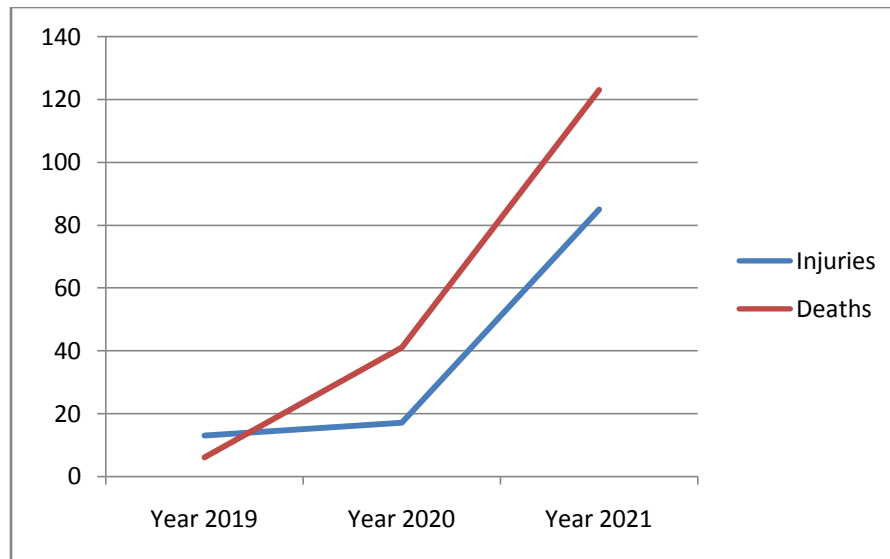
On 19th February 2021 around 11:00 AM (Sudan time), the chairperson of Christian Youth in Aljazeera State Mr Osama Saeed was abducted from Alengaz - square 47¹¹ of Medani town by four armed personnel using Hyundai/ Tucson vehicle. The abductors tied his face, arms and legs then drove him for about half 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.

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 stranger (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 peopled promised to investigate and apprehend them.*

2.2 Unlawful Killing

Unlawful Killing in South Kordufan

¹¹ It is a periphery neighbourhood in Medani town



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

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 Change¹² 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 Toro¹³, 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

¹² SPLA-DC is a South Sudanese rebel that was earlier headed by Dr. Raik Mashar. They were hosted by the previous regime of al Bashir and they are still in existence despite the fact that their chairperson is now in South Sudan, a separate country.

¹³ 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.

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) bullet injuries on his chest. A case was filed against anonymous but no further investigation was done.

2.2.4 Murder of Mohammed Ibrahim by PDF in Raas Elfeel

On 28th February 2021, Mr. Mohammed Ibrahim Burma (36 years old) was attacked by armed people dressed in PDF uniform as he attended to his animals (Zareeba) in Raas Elfeel. 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 Centre that, looting of cattle has been the trend by the PDF especially towards the SPLA-N controlled areas.

2.2.5 Murder 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 harvesting honey at Um-Lubia forest near their village of El Rahmania. 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 together with some relatives came back and took the dead body of Ahmed to their village for burial. This case was 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. 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)¹⁴ 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 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 this 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.

¹⁴ She was a teacher in Aleri Sharq

2.2.9 SAF and RSF Soldiers attacked Elshaeer neighbourhood killed and injured people

On 21st March 2021, a group SAF and RSF soldiers attacked Elshaeer neighbourhood in Kadogli town over false allegation¹⁵ of looted sheep. The assailants shot bullets, killed Mr. Hamad Osman (35 years old) and injured the following people; Mr. Elsamani Malek Abdalla (30 years old) injured his both legs, Mr. Galal Ali Ahmed (32 years old) injured his left arm and Mr. Jojo (32 years old) injured his shoulder. The injured people were treated at Kadogli hospital and the dead body was buried. The case was reported at police office but police did not respond. This bothered the residents of the northern neighbourhoods in Kadogli and they ended up demonstrating and closing the main road to Dilling.

On 28th March 2021, SAF and police arrested community leaders (Ommda/ Ismail malek Daldoum (84 years old) and Sheikh/ Ramadan Kabsour) from Murta neighbourhood¹⁶ and filed a case against them under articles (107, 130 and 174)¹⁷ in Sudan Penal Code 1991. The two community leaders were released on bail the following day (29th March 2021).

2.2.10 Driver killed 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 PDF uniform stopped the truck at Elgebailat seasonal river just before reaching Abu-Kershola. They robbed the four (4) 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 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.

¹⁵ The sheep were found later on the same day grazing on their usual area.

¹⁶ Murta is in the neighbourhood to Elshaeer neighbourhood.

¹⁷ Article (107): screening or harboring offenders – Article (130): Murder – Article (174): Theft

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

2.2.11 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. They found the dead bodies tied. The cattle keepers reported the case to Habilla police and the police took the bodies 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.*

2.2.12 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.

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

On 6th April 2021, Mr. Sheikh-Eldin Yousif Al-Mangour (42 years) was shot dead as he collected wood in Mirri forest for making charcoal. The other two farmers (Mr. Haroun Hamad and Mr. Wad Elsheikh) who were with him, rushed towards his side after hearing the gunshots but found him dead. 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. The postmortem report indicated that the cause of death was the two bullet injuries/ wounds on his head and on his back. The dead body was buried by the victims' relatives. Since then, no further investigation has been carried out by police.

2.2.14 Murder of Mr. Murhaka (a farmer) by unknown people in Lagawa locality

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

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

On 20th May 2021, three farmers¹⁸ 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.

2.2.16 PDF killed four and injured three farmers in Julud

On 26th May 2021, 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).

This case was not reported (recorded) within the government territory because Julud¹⁹ is located within the SPLA territory.

2.2.17 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

¹⁸All of them were internally displaced persons (IDPs) who settled at Taya IDP camp of Um-Brambeta town

¹⁹Julud is a village 45 km southwest Dilling town

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 Abu-Shaiba (a deaf man).

According to victims, eye witnesses and other sources that HUDO Centre interviewed, it is generally believed that the shooting incident was an act of revenge by Jimeeya youth. The Jimeeya youth accused Bargo youth of killing their colleague. They targeted and killed three (3) 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 and people fear of counter attacks.

Background of this case:

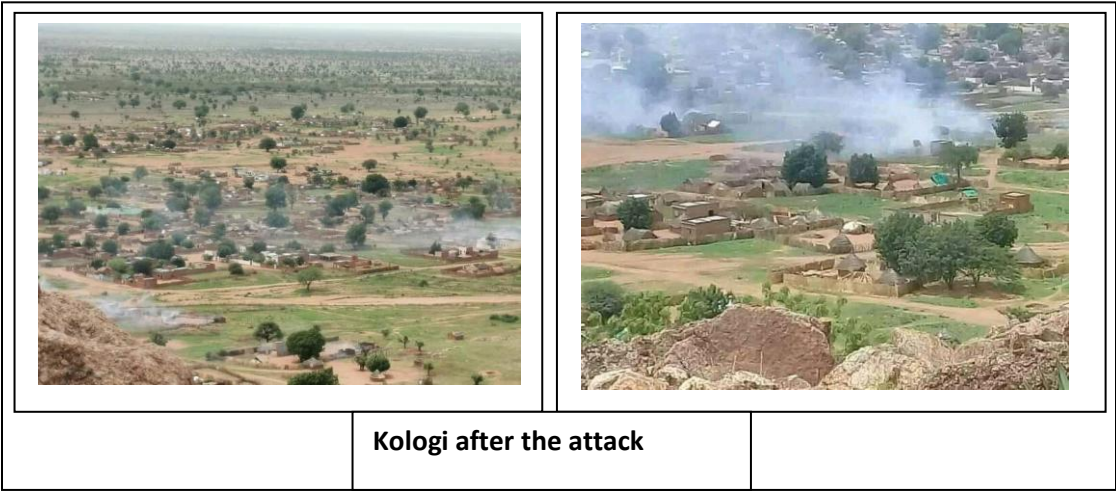
Jimeeya and Bargo tribes were living together in Tabaldiya village up to last April 2021 when Bargo people accused Jimeeya youth of stealing their property. The issue was raised at the level of community leaders (Ommdas) and they agreed that, Jimeeya youth should not enter the side/area where the Bargo people live. One day, 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, their rivals (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.

2.2.18 Deaths and casualties over tribal fights in Kologi



Since 10th June 2021, the security situation in Kologi deteriorated due to conflicts between Kawahla²⁰ and Dar Ali/ Hawazma²¹ tribes that led to murders and injuries of people. This happened when security organs were present but could not intervene.

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 Gadier²² to Kao²³. 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.

²⁰Kawahla is an Arab tribe mostly in SK based at Kologi town/ Gadier locality
²¹Dar 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.
²²Gadier village is about 15 km East of Kologi
²³Kao is about 50 km South-East of Kologi

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 neighbourhood²⁴ and burnt many of its 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 Centre 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/ 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.

²⁴ Almajid neighbourhood is mostly inhabited by Kawahla tribe people

On 9th July 2021, armed people from Kologi residents attacked Dar Ali/ Hawazma tribe nomadic camp near Kologi town and killed nineteen (19) people and injured many others. On the side of the attackers (Kologi residents), one person died and another one got injured. Some of the killed people are: Mohammed Abduelgadir, Mukhtar Adam Abduelraheem, Gargar Mahmoud, Abdalla Mahmoud, Elfadil Mahmoud, Abduelkarim Ali, Abduelgadir Mohammed, Ibrahim Abduelraheem, Khawagi, Ahmed Abdalla Mahmoud and MukhtarElsafi.

According to Kologi residents, there was an agreement and decision made by the state security committee concerning Dar Ali people. It was agreed that they should relocate (shift) out of Kologi area by 7th July 2021. This decision was in response to a request raised by Kologi residents concerning insecurity caused by Dar Ali. On the night of 6th July 2021, some people from Dar Ali nomad camp shot three projectiles which fell at Jabarouna neighbourhood of Kologi town. The following day, Kologi residents (composed of many tribes including Kawahla, Kenana and others) organized and attacked Dar Ali nomadic camp. This attack occurred while Sudan Armed Force (SAF) watched but did not intervene to stop the attack.

Note: The cause of this tribal conflicts 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).

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

On 13th June 2021, armed people dressed in PDF uniform attacked Sabori farmers (while in their garden) and shot bullets which killed Mr. Daheeya Abdalla Hamdan and injured two others (Mr. Bahloul Elmac Kouri and Mr. Rashid Hussein Jumma). The survivors escape from the scene. But when they came back and attempted to take the dead body, 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 it in Sabori village.

2.2.20 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 had 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 reporting the murder case at Abu-Kershola police. But police did not investigate or even visit the crime scene.

2.2.21 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 tuktuk²⁵ 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 reported at Kadogli police.

²⁵Motorbike with three wheels

2.2.22 Armed robbers killed one and injured two other passengers near Abu-Jibaiha

On 13th July 2021, armed robbers shot at a commercial vehicle traveling with about fourteen passengers from Abu-Jibaiha to Elfaid Um-Abdalla. One passenger Mr. Mukhtar Mohammed Mukhtar (32 years old) died and two others (Mr. Abduelraheem Abulbasha and Mr. Yagoub Eltoum) were injured. The robbers also stole passengers' valuable items and smart phones.

On 17th July 2021, a police team from Abu-Jibaiha managed to arrest two of the suspects who kept on using the victims' phone. While police was on the way from the arrest operation, they were ambushed by other robbers (the police expressed that it could be the same group of robbers). The robbers shot bullets at the police vehicle and injured one policeman (Mr. Mubarak Mohammed Ibrahim, 40 years old).

2.2.23 Farmer killed and others sustained injuries near Abu-Jibaiha

On 26th July 2021, Mr. Bahaa-Eldein Hasabu Hamad together with his brother Mr. Eltayeb and other two farmers were shot. The victims were at their agricultural scheme located between Abu-Jibaiha and Elrahmania²⁶ when five (5) armed people shot at them and ran away. As a result Mr. Bahaa-Eldein died while the other three farmers sustained injuries. The injured people recognized some of the attackers and reported the case at Abu-Jibaiha police.

2.2.24 Killing of Zakaria by armed robbers near Kadogli

On 26th July 2021, Mr. Zakaria Hassan (trader) together with other passengers were traveling by motorbike (tuk-tuk) from Hajar Elfoul market²⁷ to Kadogli town. When they reached at Elafan²⁸ seasonal river, they were obstructed by four armed and masked people. All passengers were robbed of their smart phones except Mr. Zakaria who refused to hand over his phone. The four robbers/attackers shot him two bullets on the

²⁶Elrahmania is a village 25 km west Abu-Jibaiha town. Abu-Jibaiha is a city in the eastern region of South Kordofan State/ Nuba Mountains.

²⁷Hajar Elfoul market is a market southeast Kadogli used by people coming from both sides of government and SPLA-N territories.

²⁸Khor Elafan is about 5 km south Kadogli town

head. The case was reported to the nearby military post and at Kadogli police but there was no action taken by police or military to apprehend the perpetrators.

2.2.25 Farmer killed by unknown people near Abu-Kershola

On 29th July 2021, Mr. Tegani Hassan Malek (40 years old) rode his motorbike/ tuktuk to his farm in Um-Kering village²⁹. But that evening, he did not come back home as his usual routine was. The following day (30th July 2021) his family members went to his farm to look for him but, they found him dead with a bullet wound on his head and his motorbike was not there. They took the dead body to Abu-Kershola hospital for postmortem before taking it for burial. This murder case was reported at Abu-Kershola police but, no investigation was carried out.

2.2.26 Murder of Mr. Aulwan by unknown people in Alfarsha

On 8th August 2021, Mr. Aulwan Eisa Aulwan (50 years old) was working at his farm near Alfarsha village³⁰ with other people (labourers) who left him at midday. Soon after leaving him, they heard three gunshots in the direction of Aulwan's farm. They ran back towards the farm only to find Mr. Aulwan dead with three bullet wounds on his head and chest. The perpetrators disappeared after shooting him. The body was taken to Abu-Kershola hospital and later buried it at his village Alfarsha. The case was reported to Abu-Kershola police against anonymous but no serious step was taken by police to apprehend the perpetrators.

2.2.27 Killing and injuries in armed robbers in Kadogli

On 18th August 2021, a vehicle (Atoz) driven by Mr. Abduelrahman Abdalla was carrying five passengers traveling from Kadogli town to Elhegairat³¹ gold mine. At a point near the nomadic camp and before the gold mine, they were obstructed by four armed and masked people. The armed people shot bullets and killed one passenger and injured others.

²⁹Um-Kering village is about 15 km west Abu-Kershola town

³⁰Alfarsha is a village in Abu-Kershola locality located in a distance of about 20 km southeast Abu-Kershola town

³¹Elhegairat gold mine is about 20 km west Kadogli town in South Kordufan State/ Nuba Mountains.

The deceased is Mr. Mohammed Adam Mohammed (36 yrs) and the injured are; Mr. Abduelrahman Abdalla Mustafa (30 years)-driver, Mr. Eisa Mukhtar Abduelrujal (35 yrs), Mr. Ibrahim Musa Rahma (58 yrs), Mr. BadreldinYahya Kuku (40 yrs), and Mr. Osman Yahya Kuku (35 yrs). They also robbed them of their money (5 million SDG approximately 11500 USD),(the underlined names are brothers).

The killed person was buried immediately after postmortem. The injured passengers first received first aid at Kadogli hospital and later transferred to Khartoum for further treatment.

On 22nd August 2021, one of the injured passengers (Mr. Badreldin Yahya Kuku) died at hospital in Khartoum as a result of sustained bullet injuries.

A case was reported at Kadogli police but no effort was made by police to apprehend the assailants.

2.2.28 Farmer killed by armed people near Abu-Jibaiha

On 15th September 2021, Mr. Suliman Saleh Abdelhameed (45 years old) together with his 14 year old son Saleh were at the farm in Um-Beneia³² of Abu-Jibaiha. About twelve armed men (some on motorbike) and others chasing cattle came towards him and asked about his tribe. He replied to them that he is from Hausa and one of them shot (a bullet) on his head and he died instantly. The son (Saleh) who was at a distance hid himself in the bush as he watched the incident. Soon after, the assailants went away and Saleh (the son) ran to his grandfather's farm and informed him. Mr. Suliman's father rushed with other farmers and took the dead body to Abu-Jibaiha hospital for postmortem and reported the case at Abu-Jibaiha police office but, no investigation was carried out.

2.2.29 Farmer shot dead by unknown people in Lagawa³³

On 23rd September 2021, Mr. Ibrahim Elnour Hamad (40 years) went to his farm which is near the town (Lagawa) military base³⁴. That day, he did not come back to his house/

³² Um-Beneia village is about 7 km southwest of Abu-Jibaiha town

³³ Lagawa is a town in Nuba Mountains within West Kordufan State.

³⁴ The victim's farm is about 500 metres east of Lagawa military base in Lagawa town

home by evening hours as usual. The family members and neighbours went to the farm in search of his whereabouts. They found him dead with gunshot wounds (one bullet on his head and three others on his chest). They took the dead body to the hospital for postmortem and buried afterwards. The family members reported the murder case at Lagawa police. But, no investigation was carried out.

2.2.30 Farmer shot dead by unknown people in Kadogli

On 2nd October 2021, Mr. Abdalla Teeya (56 years old) was found by his neighbors (fellow farmers) dead at his farm³⁵ in west Kadogli town with gunshots wounds. The neighbours informed his family and they took the dead body together to his house and then to Kadogli hospital where the postmortem confirmed the cause of death as gunshot wounds. He was shot on the head, neck and on his left arm. Before the dead body was buried, the family reported the murder case to Kadogli police but, no investigation was carried out and police could not even visit the crime scene.

2.2.31 Armed men killed a farmer and looted his cattle in Abu-Jibaiha

On 7th October 2021 around 3:00AM (Sudan local time), about fifteen (15) armed men dressed in PDF and RSF uniforms invaded Mr. Eldaw Amir Bashir's (46 years) home in Tayba village³⁶. They shot him (Mr. Eldaw) on the head and chest which caused his immediate death and they looted his eleven (11) cows. His body was buried by family members and residents after the postmortem was made from Abu-Jibaiha hospital. The case was reported at Abu-Jibaiha police but no efforts were made by police to apprehend the assailants.

One of Tayba village residents informed HUDO Centre that, *the crime scene is very close to Tayba military checkpoint. But the military did not intervene.*

2.2.32 Two children killed in Dalami locality

On 9th October 2021, two children were shot and killed by six (6) men who were riding camels. Elnaier Elzain Ramadan (9 years old) and Hamad Ahmed Hamad (11 years old) were shot in the chest and abdomen near Alhadra village³⁷. The children were

³⁵ The victim farm's is at the western border of Kadogli town near Kadogli's slaughterhouse

³⁶ Tayba village is about 5 km north Abu-Jibaiha

³⁷ Alhadra is a village in Dalami locality of South Kordufan State/ Nuba Mountains, in a distance of about 50 km west Dalami town

attending to their families' sheep (flock). The one child who survived informed the village residents about the incident and assailants. The residents reported the case at Alhadra police post and the bodies of the two children were taken and buried.

One of Alhadra residents informed HUDO Centre that; *due to this incident, the tensions are high and that most residents are now hostile towards the nomads in all Dalami locality.*

2.2.33 Killing of civilian by RSF and PDF soldiers near Abu-Jibaiha

On 22nd October 2021, some residents of Attur village were moving from Addaka village³⁸ mosque after Friday prayers to their village. They were suddenly invaded by a group of armed soldiers who came on vehicles, dressed in RSF and PDF uniform. The assailants shot bullets at them and killed instantly three (3) people. The names of the dead people are; Abduelgawi Ismail, Elhaj Mohammed Hussein and Ibrahim Musa Abduelgawi. Other residents escaped the gunfire. But soon after the attackers had moved away, the residents discovered that two of their members were missing. Two days later, one of the missing persons (Abdu Kororo) was found dead at Attur Mountain while the other person still missed

This case was reported by residents of Attur village to Abu-Jibaiha police but no perpetrator was apprehended yet they are known from their nomad camp and tribe³⁹.

2.2.34 Militia/RSF killed, assaulted and robbed people near Kologi

On 1st November 2021 around midday, people were traveling from Alregaila to Kologi town to attend the weekly market. Before reaching Kologi, they met an armed group of RSF in uniform riding motorbikes (about 15 motorbikes). Immediately, the RSF group shot and killed three (3) people. The dead are; Mr. Ahmed Abdalla Al-Luka (46 years old), Mr. Mohammed Abdalla Wagea (25 years old) and Mr. Musa Elfahal (55 years old) and they robbed the travelers their money and phones.

³⁸Attur and Addaka villages are closer to each and located in Abu-Jibaiha locality of South Kordufan State/ Nuba Mountains, about 30 km west Abu-Jibaiha town and it's mostly occupied by Kenana tribe.

³⁹The accused armed group is from Hawazma tribe. The two tribes have been conflicting for the last two years.

On 2nd November 2021, armed RSF in uniform obstructed the road, beat (assaulted) and robbed a group of people of their smart phones and money. The people were attacked as they travelled to Alregaila to commiserate with the families of people killed on 1st Nov 2021. The assaulted civilians were in the company of the community leaders/ Ommdas (Mr. yahya Elsheikh and Mr. Abdalla Al-Luka) from Kologi. The two cases were reported at Kologi police but no further steps were taken.

A reliable source informed HUDO Centre that, *the nomads of Hawazma (mostly Dar Ali) who have a conflict with tribes of Kenana, Kawahla and others relocated last month in Gardood Toro (closer to Kologi) organized and formed an armed militia named “Alnusra Front for Justice and Development”. The militia is headed by SAF officer allied to the former regime⁴⁰. They are equipped with advance weapons (guns) and they dress in RSF and PDF uniform. Currently, they disturb travelers from Talodi and Aleri localities and we suspect them to have committed these two incidences.*

2.2.35 Two pastoralists shot dead by RSF soldiers in Elfaid

On 5th November 2021, Mr. Mohammed Omer Gamar-Buba (54 years old) and Mr. Mohammed Elhaj Omer (34 years old) were shot and killed by masked men dressed in RSF uniform. The victims were coming from Elfaid Um-Abdalla market to their nomad camp⁴¹, when four armed and masked men dressed in RSF uniform and riding two motorbikes obstructed them. The assailants shot the two men and took away their money. People from the neighbouring houses witnessed the incident and took the two victims to the hospital but they died along the way. A case was reported to Elfaid Um-Abdalla police but, no action was taken.

2.2.36 Two farmers were found dead near Umbrembeta

On 6th November 2021, Mr. Omer Ali Eltahir (57 years old) and Mr. Ezzeldin Mahmoud Mohammed (30 years old) were found by their fellow farmers dead. The bodies which had gunshots wounds were found on the way between Umbrembeta town and their

⁴⁰ General/ Mahadi Kabba

⁴¹ Both are Pastoralists from Folani/ Falata tribe and their nomad camp is about 4 km southwest Elfaid Um-Abdalla town

farms⁴². The motorbikes of the deceased were found next to them and nothing was robbed/ taken from them. The farmers took the dead bodies to Umbrembeta hospital and a case was reported at Umbrembeta police office.

One of the community leaders in Umbrembeta informed HUDO Centre that, *the killed persons/ farmers were from Hawazma tribe. Since the cause of killing was not robbery, it triggered accusations and tension between communities. The police have not helped in terms of investigations.*

2.2.37 Two farmers found dead in Um-Dehaileeb

Two farmers were found dead at their different farms on different days.

On 13th November 2021, Mr. Haroun Suliman Komi (36 years old) was found dead at his farm in Um-Dehaileeb⁴³ by his fellow farmers. The dead body had gunshot wounds on the head.

On 15th November 2021, Mr. Abduelbagi Ali Annad (53 years old) was also found dead at his farm in Um-Dehaileeb by his sons. His body had gunshot wounds on the head.

The two cases were reported separately at Kologi police but no investigations were carried out. Police did not even visit the crime scenes.

2.2.38 Farmer killed by armed people near Umbrembeta

On 18th November 2021, Mr. Simon Musa Mallaf (56 years) was working at his farm in Hegair Yasin⁴⁴ of Umbrembeta. Three (3) armed and masked men attacked him, shot him and took the money he had from his pocket and his cell phone. One of his sons came to check on him at the farm because he delayed in getting back home. He found his father shot on the abdomen and lying down. The son called for assistance and they rushed him to Umbrembeta hospital.

⁴²The site where the dead bodies were found is about 4 km southwest Umbrembeta town and near Kadbar village.

⁴³Um-Dehaileeb is a village in a distant of about 30 km north of Kologi town.

⁴⁴Hegair Yasin is a village about 6 km east Umbrembeta town

The victim's family reported the case at Umbrembeta police office basing on the narration/ testimony given by the victim about the assailants. That same night, Simon (the victim) died as he was transported to Elobeid hospital for further treatment. The dead body was buried at Al-Rahad town. No investigation has been carried out by police yet.

2.2.39 Many people killed and others injured over tribal fights in Abu-Jibaiha

On 30th November 2021, cattle were looted from Jabarouna⁴⁵ in Abu-Jibaiha. The three cattle owners from Kenana tribe pursued the looters. They used a motorbike while following the cattle footsteps. When they approached the cattle, the armed thieves (cattle looters) shot and killed two of the cattle owners (Mr. Mohammed Elmadani and Mr. Ahmed Ibrahim). The third one (Mr. Abbas Elmadani – he is a brother of Mohammed Elmadani) survived but he sustained injuries. The cattle looters also took the victims' motorbike and went away.

The injured person (Abbas) used his phone to call his family for rescue. The relatives came to the scene and took him (the injured) with the two dead bodies to Abu-Jibaiha hospital. Abbas also recognized two of the thieves; that they are from his neighbourhood (Jabarouna) and they are from Hawazma tribe.

On 1st December 2021, the two dead bodies were buried. After the burial some of the victims' relatives attacked the homes of the cattle looters and burnt their houses. The fire caught many other houses (estimated to be over hundred houses) and this caused displacement of many families (mostly Hawazma) to Abu-Jibaiha town.

On 2nd and 3rd December 2021, a group of armed people from Hawazma tribe attacked residents of Jabourna. The fight took place between the two tribes using fire arms (guns). As a result, many people were killed and others injured among the two fighting tribes. The residents (especially women and children from all tribes) of Jabarouna and other neighbouring neighbourhood were displaced (relocated) to the eastern part of the town (opposite side of the town).

⁴⁵ Jabarouna is a neighbourhood in the west end of Abu-Jibaiha town and mostly inhabited by pastoralists from Kenana and Hawazma tribes. The two tribes in this neighbourhood had been living together in peace despite the differences/conflicts between their tribes.

This is the list of casualties from Kenana tribe (excluding those who were killed and injured by cattle looters above):

Names of the dead; Eltayeb Hasabu, Elsamani Mohammed Abdalla, Musa Eldegail, Daheeya Elsheikh, Mohammed Hassan and Hassabu Berair. **The injured are;** Abdalla Elrayah, Bashir Abdalla, Higazi Hussein, Hassan Yousif, Abdalla Elnabeil, Edriss Mohammed, Ismail Fadelalla, Elsherif Ismail, Mohammed Omer and other three with minor injuries. The injured received medical treatment at Abu-Jibaiha hospital and others were referred to El-Obeid and Khartoum hospitals.

The casualties (the dead and injured) among Hawazma tribe have not been revealed. Some people of Hawazma tribe in Abu-Jibaiha who spoke to HUDO Centre said that, *their fellow tribesmen who conducted this invasion had come from other places*⁴⁶. The Kenana men also said that, they had buried about thirteen dead bodies of Hawazma people and that they were not familiar.

All these incidents happened with no intervention from the authorities at the locality level (government) and security organs. It is only on 4th December 2021, when the authorities announced a night curfew. Thereafter, RSF deployed in Abu-Jibaiha town but the general public is suspicious of their intentions, in which many incidents of looting and harassment occurred against civilians.

2.2.40 PDF killed a farmer and frightened residents of Kadbar

On 10th December 2021, Popular Defense Force (PDF)⁴⁷ in Umbrembeta were informed by their fellow cattle keeper that some of his sheep were stolen (looted). They were led by their commander and moved towards Kadbar village. Along the way, they shot bullets at three farmers who were busy cultivating. As a result, one farmer (Mr. Zahir Mohammed Elemam aged 25 years) died while the other two; Mr. Barsham Kunda (25 years) and Mr. Hamza (27 years) managed to escape.

⁴⁶ Usually they come from Umbrembeta, Abu-Kershola and Elfaid Um-Abdalla

⁴⁷ Most of the PDF soldiers in Umbrembeta are from Arab/ Hawazma tribe

The following day (11th December 2021), a group of armed PDF soldiers came on a military vehicle to Kadbar village⁴⁸ and shot many times in the air. This threatened the residents and forced others to relocate (shift) their families to a village named Elseraif within the Sudan People Liberation Army – North (SPLA-N) control area.

2.2.41 Armed men killed a farmer and injured another near Abu-Jibaiha

On 26th December 2021, Mr. Mohammed Musa Kalfred (30 years old) and Mr. Edriss Ali Musa (42 years old) were attacked by five armed men at their farm⁴⁹ east Abu-Jibaiha town. The armed assailants shot on the head and killed Mr. Mohammed Musa Kalfred while Mr. Edriss Ali Musa survived with gunshot injuries on the head and he is under medical treatment at Abu-Jibaiha hospital.

The family members of the victims reported the case at Abu-Jibaiha police against anonymous but no further investigation was carried out by police

2.2.42 Farmer found dead at his farm near Delaibat

On 28th December 2021, a farmer from Kenana tribe by name Mr. Ahmed Elfadil Matouk (45 years old) was found by his family members dead at his farm in Delaibat village⁵⁰. His body had gunshot wounds on the head. The family members also found the footsteps of the assailants at the crime scene.

The case was reported to Abu-Jibaiha police but no investigations were carried out. Police did not even visit the crime scene.

2.3 Sexual Violence

Sexual Violence in South Kordufan

2.3.1 Rape of a young girl by gunmen in Umbrembeta

On 8th November 2021, Ms. H. A. T (47 years old) together with her daughter S. A. I (13 years old) were at their farm⁵¹ harvesting sesame near Umbrembeta. They were suddenly attacked by three armed men who assaulted (beat up) the mother. Two of the

⁴⁸Kadbar is a village about 7 km southwest of Umbrembeta and its residents are generally Nuba/ Kawaleib.

⁴⁹The farm (crime scene) is about 7 km east Abu-Jibaiha town.

⁵⁰Delaibat is a village about 15 km southeast Abu-Jibaiha town

⁵¹The victim's family farm is 7km east of Umbrembeta town

gunmen pointed their guns to the mother's head while the third person undressed the daughter and raped her. Thereafter, the three gunmen disappeared.

Later on, the mother with the assistance of other farmers rushed the rape victim (daughter) to Umbrembeta hospital. The medical report confirmed that there was rape and the case was filed according to the mother's testimony at Umbrembeta police. But nobody has been arrested yet. The victim was later referred with urine retention and injuries to Al-Rahad hospital where she received further physical treatment. She is now suffering from psychological trauma and mental stress.

Sexual Violence in Blue Nile

2.3.2 Lady raped by four men/ motorbike drivers

On 7th May 2021, Ms. Sh. W. was raped by four motorbike riders 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 motorbike⁵² 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 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 reported 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

⁵² Motorbikes are commonly used as means of public transport in Blue Nile

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.

2.3.3 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. The SAF soldier in uniform met them at Tamat seasonal river and 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. Due 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, about two hundred (200) people worship from there. 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 at the national level (religious and endowment ministry) – (Appendix – 5). Currently, the worshipers still conduct their services in the open space from the same burnt church.

2.4.2 Assault of the Christian affairs consultant in Khartoum

On 2nd July 2021 midnight, Mr. Boutros Badawi Ali Komi (the Christian affairs consultant for the religious and endowment minister) was driving back home, when assailants obstructed his vehicle. Thereafter four armed, masked people pulled him out of his vehicle and started kicking and beating him with the gun butts while insulting him. They also threatened to kill him and warned him not to touch those files he had opened through social media. According to the victim, the attackers accused him of publishing articles on his Facebook account in support of the return/ restoration of the land and properties of the churches and Christian leaders which were confiscated by the previous regime.

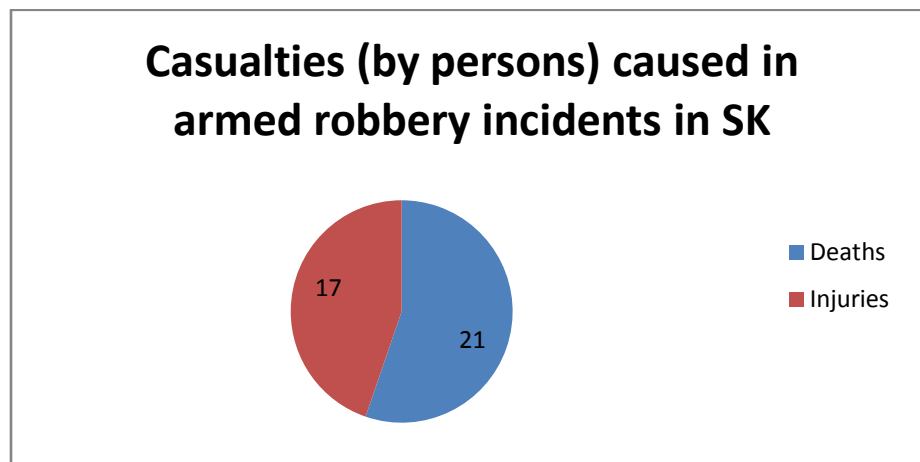
The victim (Mr. Komi) was later taken (same night) by his family and friends to Al-Atebaa/ Doctors private hospital for medical care.

There was no investigation or government statement issued. No official visit was made by the officials from the ministry. However, he is constantly receiving intimidation messages via his WhatsApp account.

2.5 Other Kinds of Violations

Other kinds of violations in South Kordufan

Armed robbery is the one of the most worrying issues/ violations conducted in SK, about thirty five (35) incidents were reported in SK, fifteen (15) incidents out of the mentioned number were committed by security organs and militias dressed in RSF, PDF and SAF uniforms, caused many deaths, injuries and loss of properties.



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 SAF, Police and 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. 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 groups⁵³. 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 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 homes⁵⁴. When 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 Centre 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 exercise did not continue or happen in all the announced areas which portrays negative intentions. We believe that the state of insecurity will not be addressed"*.

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

⁵³ Those squares are mostly inhabited by Nuba ethnicity and the selected houses were theirs.

⁵⁴ 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.

the truck, the driver moved to Kologi town and reported the case 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 Ahmed⁵⁵ also known by nickname Zuki Shiko (35 years old) and Mr. Burhan-Eldin Mohammed Ghaboush⁵⁶ (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. The case was reported 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 a key role in organizing the demonstration through their organization Kadogli Locality Youth Forum⁵⁷”*.

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. The attackers shot bullets inside the room, injuring Mr. Abduelhamid in the chest and Mr. Amein on the left leg. The offenders/ attackers 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 reported at Kadogli central police office.

⁵⁵He is the president (chairperson) of Kadogli Locality Youth Forum (KLYF)

⁵⁶He is the vice president of KLYF

⁵⁷Kadogli 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.

2.5.5 Youth 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. Out of fear, the three youth ran away 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 neighbours to Kadogli hospital where he received medical treatment. The case was reported to Kadogli police office. 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.

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 the house of Mr. Marouf Adam Ahmed (24 years old) 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 but there was no further investigations carried out up to date.

2.5.7 Mr. Zakaria 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 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. His family transferred him to Khartoum for surgery. His family members reported the case at Kadogli police but no further investigations was done.

One of his relatives expressed to HUDO Centre 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 village⁵⁸. 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 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 Elhemaid, 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 Elhemaid village checkpoint where the case was reported. The driver was taken to Abu-Jibaiha hospital and this case was reported at Abu-Jibaiha police. The same day (evening), the driver was taken to Elobeid hospital for further treatment. The police did not carry out basic investigations.

2.5.10 SAF confiscates civilians' commodities in Dilling

Almost, on a daily basis Sudan Armed Forces (SAF) soldiers deployed at Checkpoints in Dilling (mostly at Altomat checkpoint) have been intimidating and confiscating civilians home use goods (without a judicial order). They confiscate goods of people who come from villages for shopping in Dilling market. SAF soldiers accuse and harass

⁵⁸ 15 km north Umbrembeta

civilians coming from Sudan People Liberation Army - North (SPLA-N) controlled areas or taking the good for these 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.

On 15th July 2021, SAF soldiers at Altomat checkpoint confiscated fifty (50) litres of petrol from Mr. Maki Ibrahim Degela who had come from Hagar-Jawad village. He had purposely come to buy fuel for his motorbike/ tuktuk which he uses for public/ commercial transport.

On 19th July 2021, SAF soldiers in Altomat checkpoint arrested Mr. Babikir Faragalla Daldoum and Mr. Abduehaleem Mohammed Jebrail who had come from their village to do shopping at Dilling market. They were detained at the checkpoint, intimidated and forced to pay seven thousand Sudanese pounds (about 17 USD) before being released the same day evening.

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. 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 shot at Mr. Abdalla but the bullet missed and 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 were part of a drug gang that police had arrested some of them 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 who 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. 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 reported the case 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 house⁵⁹, 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 investigation measures was taken by police.

2.5.16 Hospital 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)⁶⁰. 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 hospital⁶¹ completely locked down.

⁵⁹Abduelkareim's house is located at El ban-Jadeid western part of Kadogli town and the house is nearby the police office.

⁶⁰This very officer, on 31st January 2021 had intimidated some medical personnel in Kadogli teaching hospital and shot bullets inside the hospital without considering the rules and regulation in hospitals

⁶¹The 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 Talodi⁶² 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 MI/ SAF and he was ordered to announce the cancelation of the meeting. SAF threatened to 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.

⁶² 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.

One of the farmers informed **HUDO Centre** that, *“last year there was a corruption case 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”*.

2.5.18 State of insecurity in Talodi

A series of incident had taken place in Talodi within April which raised the concern of insecurity in town;

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 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 SAF soldiers in 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 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/curve⁶³ near Kadogli town, a speeding car 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

⁶³Lafat 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.

the way for the minibus. The driver of the minibus did not stop and the armed men shot bullets towards him and damage 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 action.

2.5.20 Robbery led to a tribal conflict and death 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 Draihmat⁶⁴ 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 neighbourhood⁶⁵ 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 run away. Thereafter, the residents gathered and took the dead body to hospital. They also reported the 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 Alkouz⁶⁶ 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).

The injured people were Mr. Suliman Mohammed Salih, Mr. Elhaj Elnour, Mr. Azhari Saeed, Ms. Zaharaa Mustafa Osman, Mr. Bashir Abduelgadir, Mr. Abduelwahab Salih

⁶⁴ Arab tribe

⁶⁵ Mostly occupied by Hausa tribe

⁶⁶ Mostly occupied by Draihmat/ Arab tribe, majority of their males are members in PDF.

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 Toro⁶⁷, 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 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 which lasted for about thirty (30) minutes. The residents of this town remained awake and frightened till morning.

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.

⁶⁷Gardood Toro is a jungle/bushy area with two hills where the road passes. Frequently, this is the point where armed robbery incidents are committed.

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 Nyama⁶⁸. 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 reported the case at police 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 PDF and RSF uniforms invaded markets at Bajoun⁶⁹ and Gardood Toro⁷⁰ gold mines. They came on Land-cruiser vehicles and motorbikes (some vehicles with RSF number plates), looted the shops (loaded items 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.

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.

⁶⁸Gardood Nyama has a weekly market every Friday and the market is always attended by many people from different areas.

⁶⁹Bajoun gold mine is about 20 km southeast Kologi and about 10 km from Gardood Toro

⁷⁰Gardood Toro is a forested (bushy) area between Kologi and Talodi mainly occupied by nomads and there is a gold mine nearby named after it.

An activist from Talodi commented that; *these incidents started in Kologi and 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 many robbery incidents and shooting at passenger vehicles. We believe that it's the same group of assailants causing insecurity within this road 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 shot 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 (2.5.23) were attacked by unidentified people. There was shooting also though there was no victim resulting from this attack.

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 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 members of the delegation 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 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)⁷¹ to work at Kadogli hospital. As he passed through Telu neighbourhood⁷² 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 reported at Kadogli police office.

2.5.31 SAF soldiers attacked at a checkpoint by armed people in Kadogli

On 30th June 2021 at around 8:00 PM (Sudan time), three SAF Soldiers were attacked by unknown people at a checkpoint near Kadogli airport. One SAF soldier by names of Tameim Mohammed Adam (27 years old) was killed while the other two soldiers managed to flee/ escape the scene. The attackers seized two RPG guns, two machineguns and some ammunition. The attackers disappeared and no one has been caught yet.

2.5.32 Insecurity in Abu-Jibaiha

Since the beginning of July 2021, the military deployed in the eastern region of South Kordufan State to combat insecurity, but other kinds of violations also came up and these were committed by the security forces themselves especially in Abu-Jibaiha town.

⁷¹Tese is a village located in a distance of about 10 km northeast Kadogli town

⁷² This neighbourhood is mainly inhabited by Arab ethnicity.

On 17th July 2021, a group of SAF soldiers together with police were patrolling Abu-Jibaiha town. They intimidated the people, assaulted and shaved/ bald a trader by names of Mr. Ahmed Nasr Edriss (30 years old). The following day (18th July 2021) they intimidated and shaved/ bald the head of a pharmacy worker named Mr. Mohammed Abdalla known by nickname of Abu Kalabeish (32 years old).

On 31st July 2021 at 2:00AM (Sudan time), seven armed people dressed in Sudan Armed Force (SAF) uniform invaded Shandi Fouq market in Abu-Jibaiha town and robbed the civilians who were in guest houses of their money and smart phones.

On 6th August 2021, two armed and masked people assaulted Mr. Hassan Edriss (a trader) at his shop in Umadara neighbourhood of Abu-Gebaiha. They also robbed him of 49000 SDG (about \$110), 39 smart phones and 31 phones' batteries.

All cases were reported at Abu-Jibaiha police but no investigation was held.

2.5.33 Militia commander interrupts the activities of an NGO in Habilla

On 28th July 2021, Lt. Col. Ahmed Abu-Rubat the commandant of a militia threatened to arrest Mr. Ibrahim Mahmoud who works with an NGO (Fayaleg Elrahma) in Habilla. Mr. Ibrahim Mahmoud was monitoring the distribution of agricultural seeds to rural farmers through a contracted company (Zahraa Company). The militia commandant threatened to arrest Mr. Ibrahim and he accused him of supporting rebel collaborators. This forced the NGO to cut short the project activities which affected the beneficiaries.

On 31st July 2021, the resistant committee of Habilla town submitted a complain note (Appendix - 6) to the state government (via the locality administrative officer) about the misconduct of this militia and requested that the militia should be relocated out of Habilla. But, there has been no feedback from authority.

An activist in Habilla informed HUDO Centre that, *this militia named itself "Special task group" and we believe it's supported by a military member of Sovereign council.*

2.5.34 Armed robbery near Al-Kewaik

On 20th August 2021, at a point near Al-Kewaik, a 40 year old trader (Mr. Saad Abduelkareem Ahmed) was shot in his abdomen by unknown armed and masked men.

They also robbed him about three million and five hundred thousand Sudanese pound (about one thousand and two hundred USD). The victim was traveling from Kadogli to Al-Salaam market with Mr. Salim Masar (38 years old). Mr. Saad was rescued to Kadogli hospital where he received medical treatment and a case was reported at Kadogli police but no further investigation was made.

2.5.35 Armed man robbed, shot and injured two travellers near Talodi

On 28th September 2021, Mr. Yousif Adam Redwan (48 years) and Mr. Eltayeb Khartoum (40 years) were traveling on a motorbike from Elganaya goldmine to Altugula⁷³ gold mine in Talodi locality. Along the way, an armed man obstructed them and he immediately shot at them and injured Mr. Redwan in the abdomen and Mr. Khartoum on the right leg. The assailant went ahead and robbed them of their motorbike, smart phones and money. The two injured men were later taken to Talodi hospital by other travelers who found them along the road.

The following day, Mr. Redwan was taken by his family to Elobeid hospital for further treatment because his health condition had worsened. The families of the two victims reported the case to Talodi police but police did not take any steps to investigate and find the culprit. The police could not even visit the crime scene reasoning that they had no fuel.

⁷³ElGanaya and Altugula are gold mines in Talodi Locality at a distance of about 30 km southeast Talodi town.

Other kinds of violations in Blue Nile

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



The victim at hospital

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)⁷⁴ 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 Centre 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.*

⁷⁴ It's headed by Mr. Malik Agar, and they are located near the border with South Sudan

2.5.37 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 a 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 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.

2.5.38 A tribe denied the nationality status by Sudan federal government

Since the regime of former president Al Bashir up to now, Sudan government has been denying a sub-tribe of Broun the right to nationality and other constitutional rights. As a result, children can hardly access schools and other societal basic benefits.

After the cessation of South Sudan in 2011, Sudan government by then denied a sub-tribe of Broun (Dar Shageya/ Maban)⁷⁵ the right of nationality yet it allowed them to vote in 2015 election. Many attempts have been made by this sub-tribe supported by the chief community leader in Blue Nile (Mc. Elfateh Yousif Adlan) but the government is still hesitant. The federal transitional government inherited this violation and did not stop it. However, the Blue Nile State government in July 2021 considered their right of getting the nationality.

The military soldiers from this sub-tribe have been facing mistreatment. They have been dismissed and denied service benefit, pension and other incremental benefits approved by the transitional government among other forms of exclusion which affected their families' wellbeing. Also due to lack of official documents for the tribe members, children were kept out of schools, families go without health and other service benefits, unable to complete their land registration and they are always threatened to be removed from their homes.

An activist from Blue Nile expressed to HUDO Centre that, *"the former regime had denied them the nationality and considered them South Sudanese because of their religion (Christians). Now we are surprise that the transitional government is also delaying in solving this issue"*.

⁷⁵Broun tribe is one of the known indigenous tribes in Blue Nile State. It has thirteen Sub-tribes and Dar Shageya is one of them. All of them use the same language of Broun. According to community leaders, since early eighties (1980s), Dar Shageya has been known also by the name of Maban. This word Maban in Broun language means human, and it was given to Dar Shageya by the Christian missionary group around 1982 (in differentiating them from other Broun) as the mission had succeeded in convincing them about Christianity. The majority of Dar Shageya people are Christians. Maban/ Dar Shageya is a frontier/ border tribe divided between Sudan and South Sudan but there are many cultural differences between them as the Sudanese group culturally similar to other Blue Nile tribes; In hunting, they use Safarouk/ Trumbash while the south Sudanese are not. In cultivation, they use Amintebab as plough tool while the South Sudanese do not. In Music they use Zumbara while the South Sudanese only use drums. The population of Dar Shageya/ Maban in Sudan is about forty thousand (40,000) persons as estimated by their community leaders.

2.6 Recommendations

HUDO Centre recommends;

- Sudan authority should respect and implement constitutional obligations towards the citizens and respect the international human rights laws.
- Sudan authority should dissolve and disarm the government militias
- Sudan authority should lift the state of emergency and its orders as well as effectively enforces the rule of law.
- Sudan authority should respect its international obligations in safeguarding the civilians and preserve the rights to expression.
- 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.
- There should be a constitutional government accountable to citizens whereby authorities intervene and address issues of human rights violations and abuses.

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، ولحملة وثقت 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 الانتقالية

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/ سلفكير مبرارييت، 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 الأمريكية لوتلي السودان وجنوب السودان السيد/ دونالد بوث.

عقدت الجولة في أجواء سادتها الروح الإيجابية والحوار البناء بين أبناء وبنات الوطن الواحد، استنداً 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.

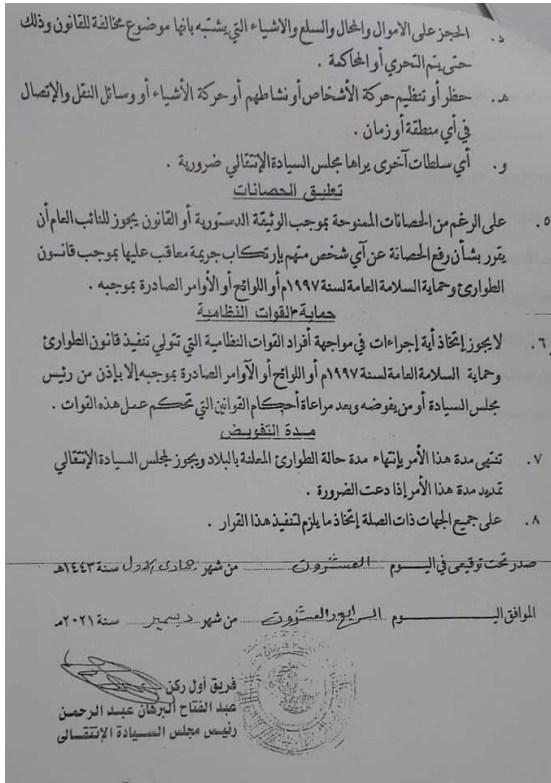
This statement announced the end of the negotiations between Sudan government and SPLA-N dated 15th July 2021 and signed by the two parties together with the chairperson of the mediation committee. It's written on headed paper of the mediation committee chairperson office (South Sudan).

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.

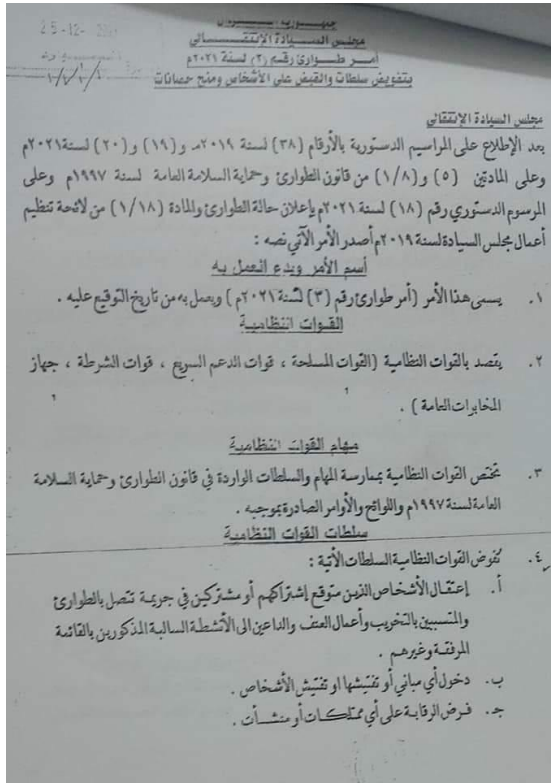
3.2 Appendix (2):SPLA-N extending the cessation of hostilities

	Sudan People's Liberation Movement SPLM/A-N	
Chairman & C-in-C Office		
Our Ref: _____		Date: 1/7/2021
Your Ref: _____		
 <u>Extension of the Cessation of Hostilities</u> 		
As a gesture of good will towards peaceful resolution of the Sudanese conflict, and in order to give the ongoing peace talks an opportunity for success, I, Commander Abdalaziz Adam Alhilu, Chairman & C-in-C SPLM/A-N hereby, declare the extension of the unilateral Cessation of Hostilities (COH) for six (6) months in all areas under the control of the SPLM/A-N.		
This Cessation of Hostilities shall come into force W.E.F July 1st. 2021 up to December 31st. 2021		
All SPLM/A-N units are hereby, instructed to observe and respect this declaration and refrain from any hostile acts, except in cases of self defence and protection of civilians.		
SUDAN PEOPLE'S LIBERATION MOVEMENT / NORTHERN CHAIRMAN 6th JUL 2021 Commander in Chief SPLM/A - NORTH  CDR. Abdalaziz Adam Alhilu		
Chairman & C-in-C SPLM/A-N		

3.3 Appendix (3):Emergency Order



الحظر على الأموال والخال والسلع والأشياء التي يشبهها بأنها موضوع مخالفة للقانون وذلك حتى يتم التحري أو المحاكمة .
حظر أو تنظيم حركة الأشخاص أو نشاطهم أو حركة الأشياء أو وسائل النقل والاتصال في أي منطقة أو زمان .
أي سلطات أخرى يراها مجلس السيادة الإنتقالي ضرورية .
تطبيق الحصانات
على الرغم من الحصانات الممنوحة بموجب الوثيقة الدستورية أو القانون يجوز للنائب العام أن يقرر بشأن رفع الحصانة عن أي شخص متهم بارتكاب جريمة معاقب عليها بموجب قانون الطوارئ وحماية السلامة العامة لسنة ١٩٩٧م أو اللوائح أو الأوامر الصادرة بموجبه .
حماية القوات النظامية
لا يجوز إتخاذ أية إجراءات في مواجهة أفراد القوات النظامية التي تولي تنفيذ قانون الطوارئ وحماية السلامة العامة لسنة ١٩٩٧م أو اللوائح أو الأوامر الصادرة بموجبه إلا بإذن من رئيس مجلس السيادة أو من يفوضه وبعدم مراعاة أحكام القوانين التي تحكم عمل هذه القوات .
مدة التفويض
تنتهي مدة هذا الأمر بإنتهاء مدة حالة الطوارئ المطلة بالبلاد ويجوز لمجلس السيادة الإنتقالي تمديد مدة هذا الأمر إذا دعت الضرورة .
على جميع الجهات ذات الصلة إتخاذ ما يلزم لتنفيذ هذا القرار .
صدر تحت توقيع في اليوم العشرين من شهر جمادى الأولى سنة ١٤٤٣هـ الموافق إلى يوم السبت والعشرون من شهر ديسمبر سنة ٢٠٢١م
فریق اول ركن
عبد الفتاح البرهان عبد الرحمن
رئيس مجلس السيادة الإنتقالي



مجلس السيادة الإنتقالي
بعد الإطلاع على المراسيم الدستورية بالأرقام (٣٨) لسنة ٢٠١٩م و (١٩) و (٢٠) لسنة ٢٠٢١م وعلى المادتين (٥) و (١/٨) من قانون الطوارئ وحماية السلامة العامة لسنة ١٩٩٧م وعلى المرسوم الدستوري رقم (١٨) لسنة ٢٠٢١م بإعلان حالة الطوارئ والمادة (١/١٨) من لائحة تنظيم أعمال مجلس السيادة لسنة ٢٠١٩م أصدر الأمر الآتي نصه :
أسم الأمر ويندء العمل به
١. يسمى هذا الأمر (أمر طوارئ رقم (٣) لسنة ٢٠٢١م) ويصل به من تاريخ التوقيع عليه .
القوات النظامية
٢. يتصد بالقوات النظامية (القوات المسلحة ، قوات الدعم السريع ، قوات الشرطة ، جهاز المخابرات العامة)
جهاز القوات النظامية
٣. تختص القوات النظامية بممارسة المهام والسلطات الواردة في قانون الطوارئ وحماية السلامة العامة لسنة ١٩٩٧م واللوائح والأوامر الصادرة بموجبه .
سلطات القوات النظامية
٤. تفوض القوات النظامية السلطات الآتية :
أ. إعتقال الأشخاص الذين متوقع إشرأكتهم أو مشرأكتهم في جريمة تتعلق بالطوارئ والمشتبهين بالتخريب وأعمال العنف والباطل إلى الأنشطة السالبة المذكورة من القائمة المرفقة وغيرهم .
ب. دخول أي مباني أو منشآت أو تفتيشها أو تفتيش الأشخاص .
ج. فرض الرقابة على أي ممتلكات أو منشآت .

This is an order issued, signed and stamped by gen. al-Burhan (labeled as head of Transitional Sovereign Council). The order issued on a sovereign council headed paper, named by Emergency Order No. 3 for year 2021 and it's valid since the date of signing it on 24th December 2021. The order cites the following points:

- Describing the security organs are: SAF, RSF, police and GIS. These organs have the right to enforce the emergency law and its orders.
- These security organs have the legal power to arrest suspect individuals, enter and inspect premises as well as inspect individuals. Also they have rights to monitor/ observe on premises and belongings/ wealth.
- To seize any capital, stores, goods or other things that suspect to be breaking laws up to be investigated or send to court of law.
- To ban or organize the movement of individuals or goods as well as the transport and communications means.
- Any other duties assigned by the Sovereign Council.

Nevertheless, the order has given the security organs not to be questioned in implementing the emergency order unless after permission from the Sovereign Council.

3.4 Appendix (4):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:

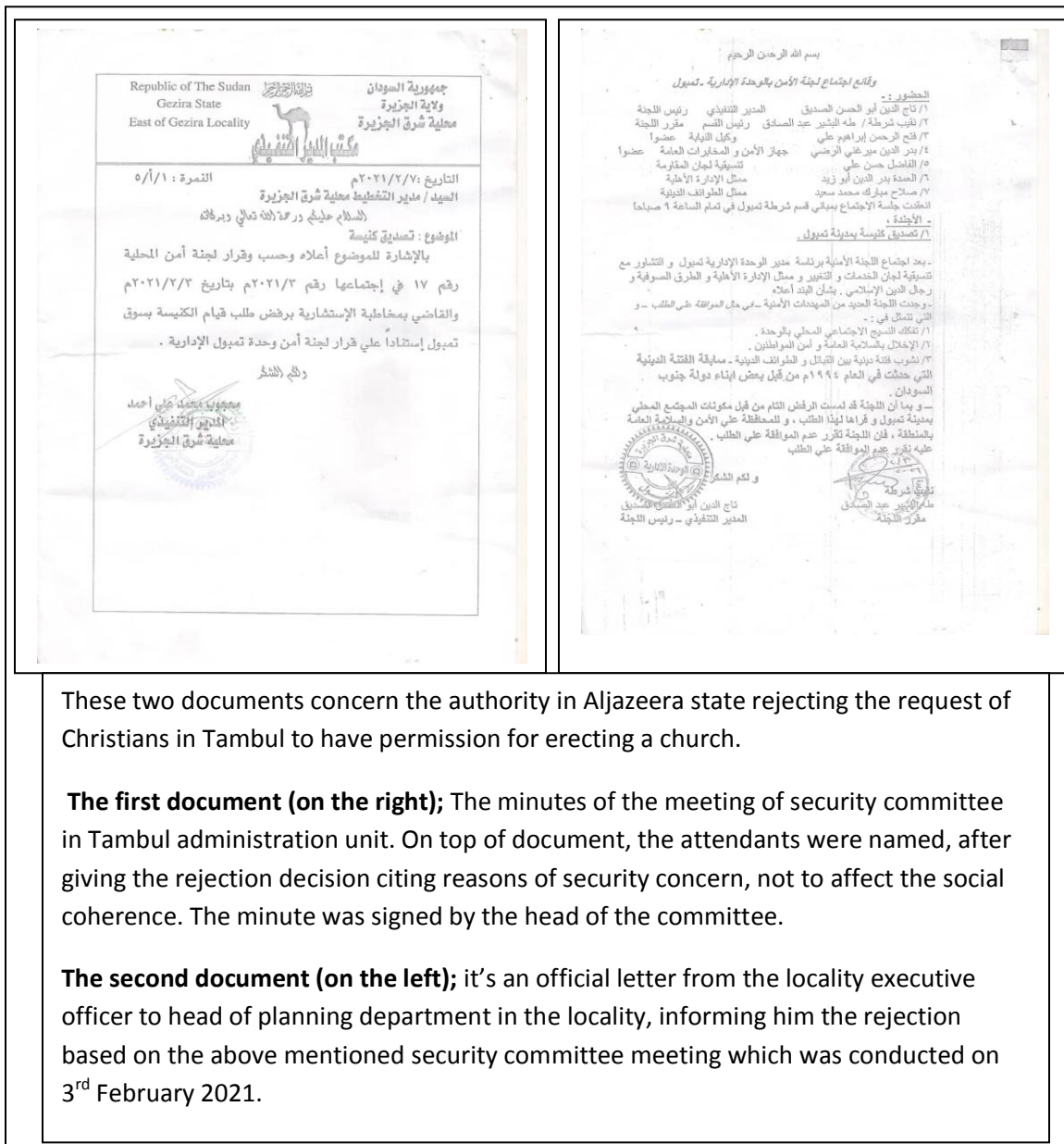
1. وضع المشرحة، التي تحتوي على عدد 3 لثلاجات محملة بجثامين تزيد عن طاقتها الاستيعابية، مأساوي وينذر بكارثة بيئية محتملة فضلاً عما يمتثل من انتهاك لحق السكان في الصحة والتهالك لحرمة الموتى، مما يتطلب تحركات عاجلة وفعالة من جهات الاختصاص وعلى رأسها النيابة العامة ولجنة مفقودي اعتصام القيادة العامة، وتؤكد 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 الاجراءات والتدابير التي تتخذها السلطات المختصة لمعالجة وضعية المشراح في العاصمة والولايات .
4. ستتابع المفوضية القومية لحقوق الإنسان مخرجات 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. ستظلي 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 الخرطوم2 – 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.

3.5 Appendix (5): Official letters about Tambul church

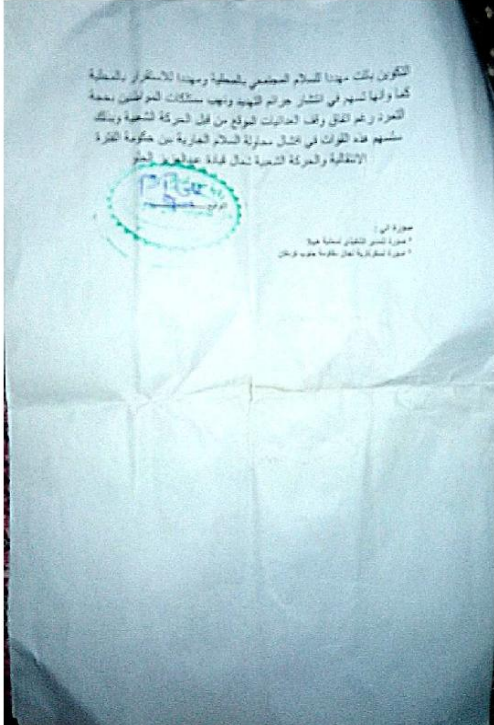


These two documents concern the authority in Aljazeera state rejecting the request of Christians in Tambul to have permission for erecting a church.

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.

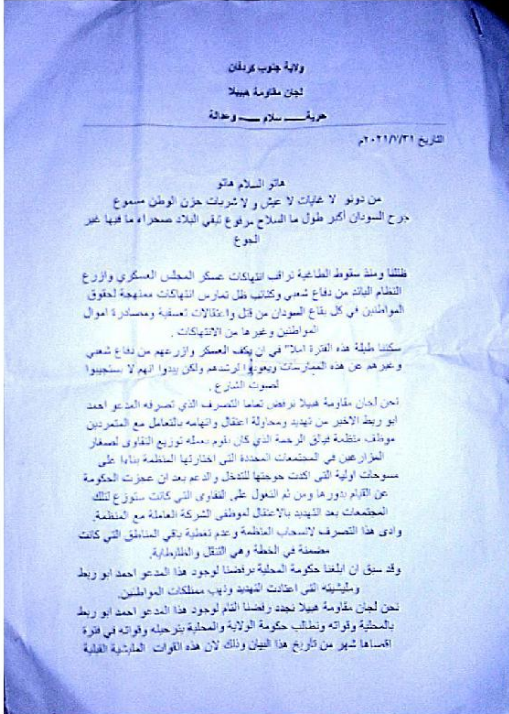
The second document (on the left); it's an official letter from the locality executive officer to head of planning department in the locality, informing him the rejection based on the above mentioned security committee meeting which was conducted on 3rd February 2021.

3.6 Appendix (6): Habilla Resistance Committee letter



التكوين بذلك -هذه للسلام المجتمعي بمنطقة وسهنا الاستقرار بالمنطقة
كما وأنها تشهد في انتشار جرائم التهديد وذهب ممتلكات المواطنين بحجة
التعذر وشم الفلج وألف العدايات الواقع من قبل الحركة الشعبية وبذلك
سنتهم هذه القوات في التثاقيل بدمارة السلام الحارية بين حكومة الفترة
الانتقالية والحركة الشعبية شمال بقيادة عبد الله بن حفيظ

محررة في :
1 محرم الحرام 1443 هـ
2 محرم الحرام 1443 هـ



ولاية جنوب كردفان
لجان مقاومة هبلا
هريه - سلام - وحدة
التاريخ 31/7/2021 م

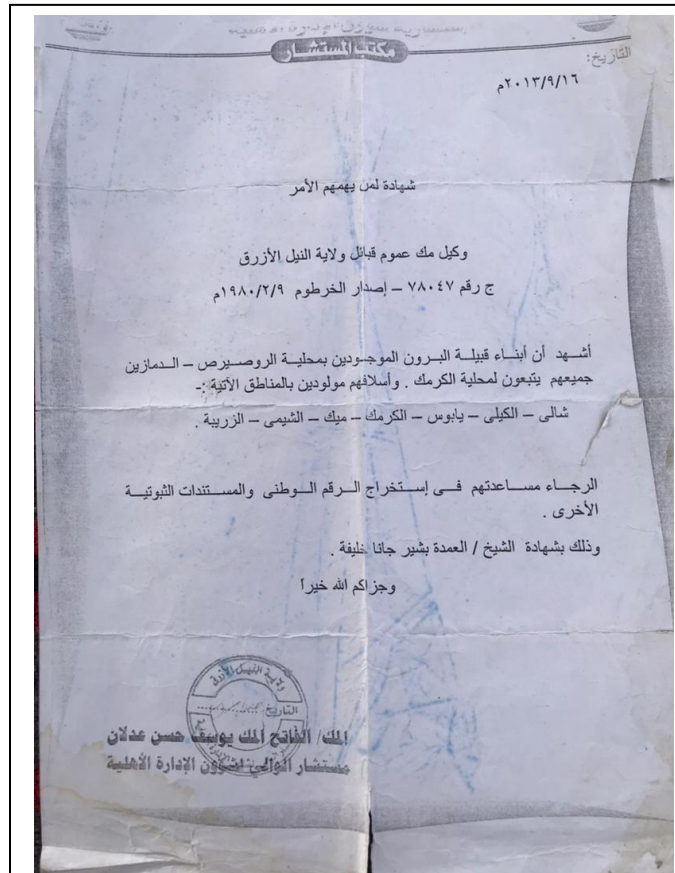
هاتو السلام هاتو
من دونو لا عبات لا عيش ولا ثروات جزن الوطن مستوع
دارح السودان اكبر طول ما الدلاح برقع باقي البلاد صمخرا ما فيها غير
الوجع

ظلمنا ومنذ سقوطه الطاغية نراق للتهديدات عسكري المجلس العسكري والزعيم
النظام القائم من دفاع شعبي وكنايب ظل نمارس التهديدات مملوكة لحقوق
المواطنين في كل نواح السودان من قبل والعدالات الحربية ومصادرة اموال
المواطنين وغيرها من الانتهاكات .
سكننا مطلة هذه الفترة املا في ان يتكلم العسكري والزعيم من دفاع شعبي
وغيرهم عن هذه الممارسات ويعترفوا لارتددهم ولكن يدوا انهم لا يستجيبوا
للمسئرين السابقين .
نحن اجدان مقاومة هبلا نرفض تماما التصرف الذي اتصفوه المدعو احمد
ابو ربيط الاخضر من تهديد ومحاولة اعتقال واتهامه بالتعامل مع المتمردين
مؤلفات منظمة تيار الرخصة الذي كان يقوم بدمار توزيع القوافي للمهاجرين
الزوار عن في المجتمعات المحددة التي اختارها المنظمة بناء على
مسوحات اولية التي اكدت جوعها للتدخل والدم بعد ان عجزت الحكومة
عن القيام بدورها ومن ثم التحول على القوافي التي كانت ستوزع تلك
المجتمعات بعد التهديد بالاعتقال لموظفي الشركة العاملة مع المنظمة .
وادى هذا التصرف لانسحاب المنظمة وعدم تعبئة باقي المناطق التي كانت
مخصصة في الخدمة وهي التثاقيل والملاذمة .
وقد سبق ان ابغنا حكومة المحلية برفضنا لوجود هذا المدعو احمد ابو ربيط
وميشيته التي اعتادت التهديد وذهب ممتلكات المواطنين .
نحن لجان مقاومة هبلا نحدد وفضلنا اننا لوجود هذا المدعو احمد ابو ربيط
بالمحتلة وقراته ونطلب حكومة الولاية والمجلس بتزجيلة وقراته في فترة
انصافها شهر من تاريخ هذا البيان وذلك لان هذه القوات المارشية الغلبة

The letter issued on headed paper of Habilla Resistant Committee date 31st July 2021 and stamped by their stamp.

It's describing and condemning the incident conducted by the said militia commandant as well as reminding the state government by their previous complains against this commander (Ahmed Abu- Rabit) and his militia. Now they are requesting the state and locality governments to relocate this militia out of Habilla Locality within one month time.

3.7 Appendix (7): Statement by Mac. Elfateh Adlan



To Whom It May Concern, issued and stamped by Mac. Elfateh Yousif Hassan Adlan (the BN governor's consultant in community affairs) dated 16th September 2013. Mac. Adlan is the senior community leader for all BN tribes.

In this document, he has certified that Broun tribe individuals in Roseries and Damazin localities are part of Kurmuk locality in BN State as well as he has mentioned where forefathers were born (he mentioned location/villages within BN state).

Afterwards, he urges the authority to provide them by national number and other ID cards as well as he indicated their community leader as reference.