



Human Rights Abuses in Sudan over the Month of April 2016¹

Overview

During the month of April 2016, SUDO (UK)'s network of human rights monitors have **reported and verified 98 incidents of human rights abuses across Sudan involving 12 Sudanese states**. A further five reports were also submitted concerning **three instances of ethnic violence**, killing 18 militia members on all sides, a report on **the arrival of approximately 236 families displaced from the fighting in Jebel Marra** to three IDP Camps situated in Marshang locality, South Darfur, as well as the **appalling humanitarian conditions faced by South Sudanese refugees in East Darfur**.

Enclosed within the 98 reports pertaining to human rights abuses, SUDO (UK) has assessed that **various forces under the direct authority of the Government of Sudan² were responsible, as individual entities, for 72 instances of human rights abuses**. A further **10 abuses were carried out by groups categorised by monitors as "Government militias"³**, whilst **10 such abuses were recorded against militias labelled as Janjaweed**. **Three human rights abuses were perpetrated by the Sudan People's Liberation Movement – North, two were registered against unknown armed actors, and two abuses were registered against ethnic militias**. The latter includes operations conducted by the **Rezaigat Savanna militia in East Darfur** and the **Miri forces fighting against Rapid Support Force units in Kadugli, both of which led to the death and/or injury of civilians**. It is worth stressing that at times multiple actors colluded in any one instance, hence why 99 perpetrators have been identified for 98 incidents.

The 98 reports detail the following: the **death of 46 civilians⁴**; the **serious injury of 96 civilians**; the **rape of six women (including two minors), as well as the use of rape against one male in detention**; the **arrest of 52 people (two of which were detained in containers with one instance of torture)**; **11 counts of kidnap**; **24 incidents of aerial bombardment utilising a minimum of 183 bombs including explosive and barrel bombs**; **35 direct attacks on villages**; **10 incidents pertaining to press freedom with six newspaper confiscations**; and **four incidents of the prevention of meetings, seminars and peaceful demonstrations**.

¹ It is worth noting that the number of human rights abuses contained within this report certainly underestimate the total number of abuses and their effects on the civilian population. SUDO (UK) only uses information provided to it by the trusted SUDO (UK) network.

² Sudanese Air Force (24); National Intelligence and Security Services (20); Military Intelligence (15); Police (3); Rapid support Forces (3); Sudanese Armed Forces (3); National Congress Party – Students (2); Popular Defence Forces (1) and the Office for the Prosecution of Press and Publications (1).

³ Militias that SUDO monitors have thus far been unable to define. They may be paramilitary forces controlled directly by the Government, such as the Rapid Support Forces, or they may have a more irregular relationship with the Government, for example similar to various Janjaweed militias. The pattern and nature of the attacks lead SUDO monitors, victims and eyewitnesses to conclude that they are Government affiliated in some form.

⁴ Excludes four National Intelligence and Security Services officers killed in the Rezaigat Savanna attack on the Governor of East Darfur's residence, in addition to the 18 militiamen who died in three instances of ethnic conflict.

Specific Incidents and Trends over the Month of April 2016

The Killing of Students and the Targeting of Student Activists

In separate incidents, two students at the University of Kordofan and Omdurman Ahlia University, respectively, were killed by student affiliates of the National Congress Party (NCP) backed by members from the security organs. These high profile killings have worked to refocus national and international attention onto the targeting of “oppositional” student activists at Sudanese Universities.

Over the last few months SUDO reports have highlighted systematic attacks on student activists, notably Darfuri students in Khartoum, including physical assaults from student members of the NCP, often in collusion with the National Intelligence and Security Services (NISS) and/or the Police. The security organs meanwhile have continued to harass and detain student activists for real or perceived acts of protest.

As the murder of the University of Kordofan student Abubakar El-Siddig Hashim testifies to, such violence is not limited to Khartoum. Student elections around the country can often descend into violence, largely instigated by armed NCP students backed by the security services as recently demonstrated in North Kordofan. In this instance NCP students, supported by elements of the NISS and Police, attacked students belonging to the Alliance of Student Unity as they sought to submit their electoral list containing their candidates for the upcoming student elections during which Abubakar El-Siddig Hashim was killed. The Alliance of Student Unity was a coalition of student activists who were either non-partisan or were members of a diverse range of political movements. As stated, these attacks unfortunately can be a common occurrence at universities across Sudan. The attack on students at the University of Kordofan bears a striking resemblance to similar attacks on “opposition” student activists at the University of Kassala during the preparations for the elections to the Student Union throughout November and December, as reported in the respective SUDO (UK) updates.

Continued Restrictions on Press Freedom and Freedom of Association and Assembly

Monitors submitted ten reports to SUDO (UK) on the topic of press freedom over the month of April. This included six newspaper confiscations, one direct order by the National Intelligence and Security Services (NISS) to not publish any information on the death of Mohamed El-Sadiq Tambash from Omdurman Ahlia University nor the subsequent student protests, and the opening of investigations against two journalists and two Editors.

The NISS routinely utilise post-print newspaper confiscations as a means to assert control over the print media industry in Sudan. It is used as a form of retrospective punishment for the alleged breaking of arbitrary red line topics as it causes financial strain and hardship upon existing publications. On the 10th April, Sumaia Sayed, the Editor of Al-Taghyer newspaper, was summoned to the NISS offices and an investigation was opened over the publication of an article focussing on the International Criminal Court (ICC), a red line topic. This was then followed by the confiscation, post-print, of Al-Taghyer newspaper on the 12th and 13th April. It is worth noting that no reason was provided for the confiscation; however, it is clear that it is related to the aforementioned article concerning the ICC.

The past month also saw the opening of investigations against journalist Shawki Abdel Azim and the Editor of Al-Youm Al-Tali newspaper following the publication of several articles discussing ongoing corruption in the Ministry of Health. Similarly, Al-Sudani journalist Mashair Ahmed was also summoned to the NISS offices on the 13th April following an article discussing the operation of non-registered companies in Sudan.

At the same time, the NISS continued to restrict the rights of civilians to Freedom of Association and Assembly by preventing and breaking up several seminars, meetings and demonstrations in Khartoum and the Red Sea state. These include the prevention of a political seminar organised by the Conference of Independent Students’ Party at the University of Khartoum and the prevention of a meeting of the Executive Committee for the Al-Mahas club.

Appalling Humanitarian Conditions Faced by South Sudanese Refugees in East Darfur

The Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs (OCHA) recently released a fact sheet on the [South Sudanese Influx into East Darfur](#), noting that approximately 43,000 South Sudanese refugees have arrived into East Darfur over the past two months. SUDO monitors on the ground have been particularly focussed on the plight of South Sudanese crossing the border in Bahr Al-Arab in Kalama, an area that is largely inhabited by Rezaigat.

Families are arriving into the area exhausted and destitute, and are provided with no assistance. This is primarily due to access constraints, in addition to the decision of the Government of Sudan to treat South Sudanese as foreigners, as opposed to their previous position of brothers and sisters to which they were afforded the benefits that are granted to Sudanese civilians.

Monitors report that families have been forced to sell children in order to continue their travel onto Ed Daein, where they hope to find assistance. Children are being sold for as low as what is required to travel to the East Darfur capital, though the price is constantly fluctuating. Monitors followed the arrival of some 2,000 persons who have arrived into Ed Daein town, where again they are largely devoid of humanitarian assistance from Government, NGOs or UN outfits. Roughly half of those that arrived travelled on to Khor Omer IDP Camp, where OCHA estimates some 28,000 South Sudanese have gathered, whilst the rest were left to wander the markets and streets of the State Capital. There are furthermore large numbers of South Sudanese, estimated to be around 8,000, scattered throughout the railway, in addition to Al-Donkey Al-Janobi, Al-Borsa, and Souk Al-Broosh neighbourhoods. The World Food Programme (WFP) undertook a registration in Khor Omer and distributed some 7,000 cards, but they did not distribute any food.

Some refugees in Ed Daein have been assisted by local civilians, predominantly in the neighbourhoods of Al-Nazir, Al-Arab, Al-Tadamon, Al-Muhagir, and Al-Guba, where the locals have collected millet and dry bread to distribute. Women with children have furthermore been given the option to work in homes in exchange for food.

There are further reports that South Sudanese refugees have been denied access to health care, and that hospital guards have denied them access to health centres. Consequently, SUDO monitors have been alerted to a number of fatalities as a result.

Incident Reports

North Darfur

07/04/16

An armed Government militia, riding motorcycles and dressed in military uniform, attacked civilians in El-Fashir. Numerous witnesses state that the militiamen assaulted them and looted personal belongings including mobile phones. During the various assaults one civilian was killed. He has been named by monitors as Abdullah Abua Ali Jiddi, a 30 year-old member of the Berti ethnic group.

08/04/16

Two armed Government militiamen, riding motorcycles and dressed in military uniform, shot and killed a mobile phone shopkeeper as he was about to leave the market. The militiamen shot the man before looting his money and mobile phones. Monitors identified the deceased as Faisal Hussain El-Nour, a 41 year-old member of the Zaghawa ethnic group.

12/04/16

A member of the Janjaweed militia under the command of El-Nour assaulted and raped a 15 year-old girl from the Tunjur ethnic group 4km outside of East Kulkala village as she sought to collect firewood. The victim was found by local residents who took her to Kutum for treatment and notified her family. The perpetrator, a 35 year-old Rezaigat, was later apprehended and taken to the police station. Following his arrest, the perpetrator was later freed after a stand-off between the police and an armed group demanding his release.

13/04/16

Six Janjaweed militiamen, dressed in military uniform and riding camels, raped two women in Konjara village, situated 2km east of Tabit. The women were raped alternately by the militiamen. Following the attack, the villagers took the women to the hospital and reported the incident to the police in Tabit.

14/04/16

An unknown armed group kidnapped Gabriel Antoni, a priest at the Virgin Mary Orthodox Church in Nyala. The abduction occurred in front of his family's farm in the presence of Gabriel Antoni's brother. His brother had his possessions looted but was not himself taken. Gabriel Antoni was later freed by the National Intelligence and Security Services (NISS).

15/04/16

The Sudanese Air force dropped 12 bombs on the village of Logi, situated 12km south of Dirbat. The attack caused the serious injury of two persons, including one minor. They were identified by monitors as:

1. Um Kaltom Omer Salih, aged 12;
2. Nour El-Daim Adam Yahoub, aged 18.

18/04/16

A Government militia dressed in military uniform and riding camels attacked two displaced civilians in Sortni IDP Camp, killing one and wounding the other. The attack took place 2km outside of the camp as they sought to collect firewood. Following the attack, members from the camp came to collect the body of the deceased and escort the wounded man to the hospital run by Doctors without Borders. The incident was also reported to the UNAMID.

Monitors identified the victims as:

1. KILLED: Adam Ahmed, 43, Fur;
2. WOUNDED: Abdulaziz Mohamed Ahmed, 42, Fur.

19/04/16

Two members from the Rapid Support Forces (RSF) killed 25 year-old student Yagoub Adam Abdulmajeed, from the Fur ethnic group, in Zamzam IDP Camp following an attempted robbery. The RSF members, who are residents of Zamzam camp, threatened the student to hand over his belongings as he left the night club to return home. When he refused to do so, the perpetrators shot the student and fled the scene. Despite being taken to the hospital, Yagoub Adam Abdulmajeed died 30 minutes later.

Local residents note that the perpetrators fled to the garrison, following which several civilians informed the garrison commanders about the incident that had just occurred. The garrison commanders responded by threatening the civilians against returning to the garrison, at risk of death.

South Darfur

01/04/16

A Janjaweed militia attacked Fagoli village situated in east Jebel Marra. The force, numbering approximately 370 fighters dressed in military uniform, arrived on 15 Landcruisers, 75 camels and 60 horses heavily laden with armaments. As the militia entered the village they began firing their weapons into the air, before beating the civilians. During the attack they kidnapped three persons, looted civilian properties, and stole 300 cattle. Following which, the militia forced the civilians to leave the village. The villagers have displaced to Shadad IDP Camp, which is located west of Shangel Tobaye. Monitors reported the displacement of 516 persons.

07/04/16

Seven Government militiamen, dressed in military uniform and riding on the back of camels, assaulted 10 displaced civilians in Marshang locality as they sought to collect firewood from Kola village, which is situated 5km north of Marshang. The 10 displaced residents of Hashaba IDP Camp were threatened with weapons, tied up, and beaten in an ordeal that lasted from 10:00 until 21:00. Once the displaced civilians were released they sought treatment at Nyala hospital.

08/04/16

Four Janjaweed militiamen, dressed in military uniform and riding on the back of camels, assaulted and raped two women at gunpoint as they were collecting firewood near their home village of Tabajk, which is situated in Marshang locality.

13/04/16

A Janjaweed militiaman, dressed in military uniform, abducted and raped a five year-old girl as she stood with her families livestock in Tabofato village, situated 15km north-east of Kass. Local civilians heard the screams of the child and mobilised to catch the perpetrator. The perpetrator, aged 18, was taken to the police in Kass, whilst the 5 year-old girl was taken to hospital for treatment.

18/04/16

Six Government militiamen, dressed in military uniform and riding camels, assaulted four civilians in Doraa village whilst they were working on their farm. The militiamen in question threatened the civilians to hand over their personal possessions. When the civilians refused to do so the militiamen began beating them before shooting one of them dead. The incident was reported to the police in Kass and the injured were taken to the local hospital.

18/04/16

Janjaweed militiamen, dressed in military uniform and riding on the back of camels, shot a civilian by the name of Hamdi Mohamed Adam in the eastern part of Gereida after he refused to hand over his possessions. Following the attack the victim was left severely injured. Hamdi Mohamed Adam works in eastern Gereida as a brickmaker.

18/04/16

Four Janjaweed militiamen, dressed in military uniform and riding on the back of camels, assaulted four displaced women as they sought to collect firewood. The women, residents of Gereida IDP Camp, were beaten with sticks. Following the incident they were taken to Gereida hospital for treatment. Monitors identified the victims as:

1. Halloumi Mohamed Ali;
2. Aisha Osman El-Nour;
3. Nameesha Ibrahim;
4. Saadia Ali Ahmed.

18/04/16

Approximately 236 families, who were displaced from their homes in Farnaby, Feena, and Sabon Al-Fagor villages, arrived in three IDP camps in Marshang locality. The families mostly consisted of women, children and the elderly. The families settled in the following camps:

1. Hashaba;
2. Tong Keter;
3. Um Gozeen.

19/04/16

Janjaweed militiamen, dressed in military uniform and riding on the back of camels, attacked a commercial vehicle which was transporting goods from Nyala to Mukjar. The militiamen opened fire on the vehicle forcing it to stop. They then instructed all passengers to get out of the vehicle before they began beating them, following which the militiamen looted their personal possessions and forced them to unload goods from the lorry and load them onto their camels. The incident was reported to the police and the injured passengers received treatment at Nyala hospital.

22/04/16

Janjaweed militiamen, numbering 15 persons riding camels and horses, attacked Doora village, which is located roughly 7km from Kass. Following the attack the militia burned down the village, leaving the villagers to camp in the remnants of their homes in the open. The militia then withdrew to an unknown location.

25/04/16

Members from the National Intelligence and Security Services (NISS) detained 10 students at the University of Nyala.

They have been named as:

1. Abdel Fattah Yahia;
2. Shoaib Mohamed Zubair;
3. Abdul Majid;
4. Mubarak Musa;
5. Badr El-Dein Mohamed;
6. Hamid Rabiee;
7. Al-Nazeer Mohamed;
8. Abdulafraj Abdelmoumen;
9. Mustafa Isaac;
10. Hashim Bahar.

25/04/16

Unknown armed men, dressed in military uniform and riding on the back of camels, abducted two displaced students. The students were taken to an unknown destination before the abductors contacted their parents

demanding them to pay a ransom fee of SDG 73,000.

The abducted students have been named as:

1. Saber Haron Sharf, aged 26;
2. Mohamed Musa Adam, aged 28.

26/04/16

Six Janjaweed militiamen, dressed in military uniform, abducted two civilians from Kalma IDP Camp in Bielel locality. The militiamen attempted to enter the camp, but they were prevented from doing so by the Sheikh. Following which they abducted the two displaced civilians and have since demanded SDG 25,000 for their release. The abducted men have been identified as:

1. Haroun Adam;
2. Mohamed Musa.

The case has been reported to the police.

26/04/16

Arab ethnic militias from the Mahadi and Abbala ethnic groups clashed in Um Galol situated in Tergonj in Kass locality. The violence, which resulted in the killing of three militiamen, took place following a dispute over land. The local Government in Kass responded by deploying police and security personnel. Monitors identified the dead as:

1. Al-Die Abukora, aged 30;
2. Abukora, aged 50;
3. El-Tijani Abdullah, aged 35.

Central Darfur

03/04/16

The Sudanese Air Force dropped seven barrel bombs on Daya vilage located 15km west of Fanga, causing the death of one civilian and the serious injury of another. Monitors identified the death of 45 year-old Kaltom Hussain El-Nour, whilst 25 year-old Yahia Yagoub Adam was severely wounded. Yahia Yagoub Adam was transferred to Dirbat hospital having lost both legs during the bombardment. Three houses were destroyed in the bombardment and the civilians were displaced.

04/04/16

Three Government militiamen, dressed in military uniform and riding aboard a Landcruiser vehicle, hijacked a tanker owned by UNAMID and abducted the driver Adam Abdulmajeed and his assistant (name not yet known) in the Central Darfur capital of Zalingei. Following the hijacking and kidnap, the perpetrators fled north-east of Zalingei.

05/04/16

The Sudanese Air Force dropped 15 barrel bombs on the villages of Foli and Koti in west Jebel Marra, south of Golo, at 06:00. The civilians were attempting to flee the conflict when they were struck by the bombardments. Two young civilians were killed whilst a further two were injured. The deceased have been named by monitors as:

1. Abdelazim Adam Yousuf, aged 7;
2. Abdelmajid Adam Yousuf, aged 5;

The injured were identified as:

1. Al-Fadil El-Tayeb Mohamed Adam;
2. Abdelmajid El-Nour Hussain.

On the same day, Government troops fired long-range missiles in the area resulting in the death of two civilians and the injury of 11. Monitors identified the dead as:

1. Shamah Mohamed Ishag, aged 25;
2. Kambi Osman Mohamed Adam, aged 11.

08/04/16

The Sudanese Air Force dropped 10 bombs on the village of Bajory, which is located 10km west of Sorong. The bombardment took place over a six hour period from 10:00 until 16:00. Monitors did not identify any civilian casualties; however, they identified the destruction of the village's mosque as well as the death of a number of cattle.

09/04/16

Members from the Rapid Support Forces (RSF) arrested three civilians in Jildo on suspicion that they supported the Abdel Wahid faction of the Sudan Liberation Army (SLA-AW) in Darfur. Following their arrest the RSF handed them over the National Intelligence and Security Services (NISS) based in Zalingei. Monitors identified the civilians as:

1. Abdelmajeed Musa, aged 30;
2. Abdelsalam Ahmed Ateem, aged 21;
3. Imad Ahmed Suleiman, aged 15.

10/04/16

A Government militia, dressed in military uniform, attacked a police station in Bindisi leading to the death of eight people, including one child, and the injury of 10 others. The casualties involved members from both sides, though a displaced child by the name of Mohamed Al-Sayed Adam Abakar was killed in the crossfire. The injured policemen were transferred to Bindisi hospital for treatment, whilst the militiamen received treatment at Fur Baranga hospital.

10/04/16

The Sudanese Air Force bombarded villages situated around Jildo. Antonov bombardments hit the villages of Kornu and Seini, the former of which struck a religious school by the name of Faki Mohamed. No casualties were reported.

10/04/16

The Sudanese Air Force dropped 15 bombs on six villages located 6km east of Jildo, situated in Nertiti locality. The villages have been identified by monitors as:

1. Kornu (3 bombs);
2. Khalwat Al-Faki Mohamed (2 bombs);
3. Khalwat Al-Faki Ibrahim (1 bomb);
4. Dirlo (3 bombs);
5. Sini (1 bomb);
6. Kowila (5 bombs).

15/04/16

A shootout between members of the Salamat ethnic group and the Misseriya took place in Um Dukhun market, located approximately 175km south-east of Zalingei. Following the shootout the market closed in anticipation of further ethnic violence. Monitors state that two individuals were killed, though they were

only able to identify the body of Babiker Mohamed.

22/04/16

A Government militia, numbering some 21 members dressed in military uniform and riding aboard three 4X4 armed vehicles, attacked a UNAMID water tanker 3km outside of the UNAMID garrison in Zalingei. The water tanker in question was guarded by two 4X4 vehicles when it was attacked, hijacked, and the driver kidnapped. This is the second time this month a tanker has been taken from UNAMID. The perpetrators again fled north-east of Zalingei.

25/04/16

The Sudanese Air Force dropped 13 explosive bombs on the villages of Tgola, Kuro, Arita, Deema and Galol, leading to the destruction of 150 houses and the injury of two children. Monitors identified the injured as:

1. Ibrahim Ahmed Jumaa, aged 10;
2. Abdullah Musa Salih, aged 13.

The aerial bombardments forced the local residents to hide in caves and to move further into the mountains.

25/04/16

A Government militia consisting of some 350 members, dressed in military uniform and riding on the back of camels and horses, attacked three villages situated roughly 20km south-west of Galdo locality. The villages of Kao, Gadeed and Tobi were looted by the militia, whilst seven civilians were killed in Tobi with one civilian injured. Monitors were able to identify three of the seven killed. They have been named as:

1. Adam Abdu Al-Shafi Nour El-Dein, aged 66;
2. Adam Ibrahim Saed, aged 51;
3. Khadija Gadeed.

East Darfur

17/04/16

Ethnic violence took place between the Rezaigat and the Ma'alia following the theft of livestock in Kilekil Abu Salama. The Rezaigat Savanna militia, dressed in military uniform and riding three 4X4 vehicles and camels, looted a number of camels from the Ma'alia, following which the Ma'alia mobilised in order to recover their livestock. This mobilised unit was then attacked by the Savanna militia in Tur Ta'an leading to a firefight, which resulted in the death of 13 militiamen – six from the Savanna and seven from the Ma'alia. Monitors were only able to identify the dead of the Rezaigat. They have been named as:

1. Khareef Mohamed Hamoda, the leader of the militia in question;
2. Adam Abdu Al-Kareem Muala;
3. Zakaria Fraola;
4. Adam Hussein;
5. Mohamed Al-Shaiab;
6. Yahya Hamid Mohamed Al-Safi.

Following the fighting, the Sudanese Armed Forces arrived to separate the two groups and to take the wounded to the military hospital in Nyala. They furthermore confiscated the vehicles of both parties and took them to their military bases in Tur Ta'an. These vehicles were then recaptured by members of the Rezaigat militia without any resistance from the Sudanese Armed Forces.

The following day the Rezaigat Savanna militia burned down the Governor of East Darfur's house in Ed-Daein. During the attack six persons were killed. Four of those were from the National Intelligence and Security Services, whilst the other two were local civilians.

Update on the Influx of South Sudanese Refugees to East Darfur

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There are further reports that South Sudanese refugees have been denied access to health care, and that hospital guards have denied them access to health centres. Consequently, SUDO monitors have been alerted to a number of fatalities as a result.

Blue Nile

01/04/16

Military Intelligence officials arrested 34 year-old Farag Allah Saad Kadool in Shansha village, where he was a speaker at a religious seminar. Farag Allah Saad Kadool was immediately taken to the Sudanese Armed Forces headquarters in Demazin, where witnesses state that he was, and continues to remain, detained inside a container.

02/04/16

The Sudanese Air Force dropped 10 explosive bombs onto the village of Garmn, situated in Kurmuk locality. The aerial bombardment targeted civilians and civilian livestock; however, the Sudanese Air Force claimed that they were targeting armed units from the Sudanese People's Liberation Movement – North (SPLM-N).

02/04/16

Military Intelligence officials arrested 32 year-old civilian Awad Fonj, from Deireng village situated in Bao locality, under the suspicion that he was in contact with the Sudan People's Liberation Movement – North (SPLM-N). Witnesses confirm that he has been taken to the Sudanese Armed Forces headquarters in Demazin, where he is being held inside a container and is being subjected to torture.

02/04/16

The Sudanese Air Force dropped 27 bombs on the villages of Mafo and Maik, situated in Kurmuk locality. No

casualties were reported by monitors.

03/04/16

Military Intelligence officials arrested 36 year-old Khalid Jaafer following his participation in a religious seminar. Khalid Jaafer was taken by a Landcruiser vehicle to the Sudanese Armed Forces headquarters in Demazin, where he remains detained.

03/04/16

An armed group belonging to the Sudan People's Liberation Movement – North (SPLM-N) assaulted civilians in Deireng village, which is located in Bao locality. During the assault the SPLM-N members looted a number of shops including a clothing store and a pharmacy, in addition to looting one store of goods with an estimated worth of around SDG 10,000.

The attack took place at 01:00.

03/04/16

An armed group belonging to the Sudan People's Liberation Movement – North (SPLM-N) assaulted shepherds in Jebel Agdi, situated in Al-Tadamon locality. The SPLM-N members looted 200 sheep following the attack.

05/04/16

Members of the Sudanese Armed Forces assaulted Abo Osman, a 55 year-old lorry driver, for failing to give way to military vehicles whilst driving. Abo Osman was required to receive treatment at the hospital in Demazin following the assault.

05/04/16

The Sudanese Air Force dropped 10 explosive bombs on the village of Shali Al-Feel, situated in Kurmuk locality. Monitors did not identify any civilian casualties.

05/04/16

The Sudanese Air Force dropped 10 explosive bombs on the Al-Room forest, situated in Bao locality. The bombs led to the killing of six civilians who were harvesting acacia gum at the time.

07/04/16

A soldier from the Popular Defence Forces (PDF), a paramilitary outfit, killed 18 year-old Salwa Ahmed Al-Balola. The incident occurred on the road leading from Demazin to Village No. 8 as the soldier was refused permission to embark the vehicle by the driver. As a result, the PDF member opened fire on the vehicle killing the 18 year-old.

08/04/16

Military Intelligence officials arrested 23 year-old student Barak Yousuf El-Toum from his home in Demazin under the pretext that he was cooperating with the Sudan People's Liberation Movement – North (SPLM-N). The student from Imam Al-Hadi University, and member of the Ingessana ethnic group, has been transported by Military Intelligence to the Sudanese Armed Forces headquarters in Demazin.

09/04/16

Military Intelligence officials arrested retired Brigadier Ahmed Ballah, a resident of Al-Regeba village situated in Geisan locality. Brigadier Ahmed Ballah's brother, Suleiman, is a leader within the Sudan People's Liberation Movement – North (SPLM-N) and the Brigadier was arrested under the suspicion that he maintained contact with his brother over mobile phone. He has been transported to the Sudanese Armed Forces headquarters in Demazin.

10/04/16

The Sudanese Air Force dropped 10 explosive bombs on the village of Abu Al-Nazeer, situated in Kurmuk locality. Monitors did not record any civilian casualties; however, they verified the killing of 13 sheep. The village was attacked under the pretext that the Sudanese Air Force were targeting SPLM-N forces.

11/04/16

Military Intelligence officials arrested Dr Ibrahim Saad Ahmed, aged 50, from his home in Demazin under the suspicion that he contacted his brother, Adil Saad Ahmed, a member of the Sudan People's Liberation Movement – North (SPLM-N), through his mobile phone.

12/04/16

The Sudanese Air Force dropped 10 explosive bombs on the village of Marmaton, situated in Kurmuk locality, under the pretext that they were targeting the Sudan People's Liberation Movement – North (SPLM-N).

13/04/16

Military Intelligence officials arrested Sergeant Al-Badri Idriss Yahia under the suspicion that he communicated with the Sudan People's Liberation Movement – North (SPLM-N) and provided them with information.

13/04/16

Military Intelligence officials arrested Sergeant Awad Hashim Abu Rass, a storekeeper at the Sudanese Armed Forces Fourth Infantry Division headquarters, based in Demazin. He stands accused of communicating with his uncle, Hassan Abu Rass, a member of the Sudan People's Liberation Movement – North (SPLM-N) and providing them with information.

13/04/16

Military Intelligence officials arrested First-Sergeant Mohamed Issa, a storekeeper at the Sudanese Armed Forces Fourth Infantry Division headquarters, based in Demazin. He is accused of selling supplies to the Sudan People's Liberation Movement – North (SPLM-N).

13/04/16

Military Intelligence officials arrested Awad Jamjom, a storekeeper at the Sudanese Armed Forces Fourth Infantry Division headquarters, based in Demazin. Like Mohamed Issa, he stands accused of selling supplies to the Sudan People's Liberation Movement – North (SPLM-N).

13/04/16

Military Intelligence officials arrested First-Sergeant Mahmoud Khaira Allah Tor Kabeer, stationed at the Sudanese Armed Forces headquarters in Demazin. He was arrested under the suspicion that he was in communication with the Sudan People's Liberation Movement – North (SPLM-N), as well as providing them with information.

13/04/16

Military Intelligence officials arrested Darak Mohamed Toum, a student and resident of Al-Shaheed Afandi village situated in Bao locality, under the pretext that he cooperated with the Sudan People's Liberation Movement – North (SPLM-N). He was released seven days later on the 20th April 2016.

14/4/2016

Military Intelligence officials arrested Sergeant Mohamed Wad Al-Amin, who was stationed at the Sudanese Armed Forces headquarters in Demazin. He stands accused of communicating with a member from the Sudan People's Liberation Movement – North (SPLM-N), and providing him with information.

15/04/16

Military Intelligence officials arrested Asia Tokol in Demazin following her return from South Sudan earlier

this month. Asia Tokol had fled Blue Nile state to South Sudan at the beginning of the conflict in 2011. She was released five days later.

17/04/16

Janjaweed militiamen assaulted 19 year-old Omer Hamad Jadeen, a resident of Al-Shaheed Afandi village situated in Bao locality. The militiamen beat Omer Hamad Jadeen, before shooting him in his right leg and looting an estimate SDG 500.

The militiamen are camped nearby the village and regularly terrorise the civilians, accusing them of being rebels and relatives of Malik Agar, the Chairman of the Sudan People's Liberation Movement - North.

19/04/16

A member of the Police shot 20 year-old Abdelgadir Jalal, a member of the Ingessana ethnic group, in Masfa village following an arrest campaign of civilians in the area. Abdelgadir Jalal received a gunshot wound to the hand.

South Kordofan

03/04/16

The Sudanese Air Force bombarded Kauda, a key SPLM-N stronghold, utilising an Antonov transport plane leading to the death of three children and wounding one woman.

The children were identified by monitors as:

1. Koji Osman Bakry, aged 16;
2. Marina Osman Bakry, aged 4;
3. Abdelgadir Luna, aged 12.

The wounded civilian has been named as Halima Adam Abu Anga.

07/04/16

A Government militia attacked the village of Tareen, situated in Lagawa locality. During the attack three civilians were wounded, including two children.

They have been identified by monitors as:

1. Ikhlas Hassan Dawalbait, aged 20;
2. Aamir Hassan Dawalbait, aged 13;
3. Sharaf Hassan Dawalbait, aged 11.

10/04/16

The Sudanese Air Force dropped 10 bombs on Um Sirdiba area, leading to the death of three children. Monitors have identified the death of:

1. Jamal Mohamed Ismail, aged 7;
2. Ali Mohamed Ismail Al-Silik, aged 5;
3. Toto Hamad Tira Toto, aged 7.

The following day the Sudanese Air Force dropped another 12 bombs on Um Sirdiba area, though monitors did not record any civilian casualties.

11/04/16

A unit from the Rapid Support Forces (RSF), under the command of Garb El-Nouair, clashed with Miri forces led by Amsah, resulting in the wounding of seven persons including civilians who were caught in the

crossfire in Kadugli market. A member of the RSF was killed during the violence. The Miri forces are working alongside the Government against the SPLM-N.

10/04/16

The Sudanese Air Force bombed Hajar Bago, situated in Heiban locality. Monitors did not record any civilian casualties. On the 11th April the area was bombed for a second time. Once again, no casualties were reported.

12/04/16

The Sudanese Air Force dropped six bombs on the village of Tanasa, which is situated in Al-Buram locality. During the bombardment four civilians were wounded including three children. They have been identified by monitors as:

1. Hamad Hamza, aged 65;
2. Nelson Malaki Yassin, aged 12;
3. Kaki Danial Koko, aged 10;
4. Matfi Danial Koko, aged 16.

12/04/16

The Sudanese Air Force bombed Korngo area leading to the destruction of civilian houses. Fortunately, monitors did not record any civilian casualties.

14/04/16

Members of the Sudan People's Liberation Movement – North (SPLM-N) killed a 29 year-old tailor by the name of Younis Abdullah Younis without any provocation or cause. The murder occurred in Tiri village, situated in west Abbasyia Tagali. The victim is known to suffer from mental illness.

22/04/16

The Sudanese Air Force dropped six bombs on the village of the Nyukr area situated in Dalami locality. This attack led to the death of a 33 year-old civilian by the name of Ayman Jaafar Koko, and the wounding of 10 year-old Wazifa Osman.

22/04/16

The Sudanese Air Force bombed the areas of Um Sirdiba, Tulu, and Tarogi. Monitors did not identify any civilian casualties.

27/04/16

The Sudanese Air Force bombed a school in the village of Krilly situated Dalami locality. The attack killed the school manager, injured two children, and destroyed three classrooms.

Monitors identified the deceased school manager as Yonan Saeed Eti. They further identified the two students as:

1. Mahir Saeed, aged 8;
2. Filyous Idris Omer, aged 11.

It is worth noting that monitors have identified the aerial bombardment of five schools in just over a month from the 21st March to the 27th April. The schools and dates of the attacks are as follows:

1. Karkraya Primary School, 21st March;
2. Karkraya Secondary School, 27th March;
3. Um Sirdiba Primary School, 29th March;
4. Karji Primary School, 16th April;
5. Krilly Primary School, 27th April.

Khartoum

05/04/16

The National Intelligence and Security Services (NISS) detained Abdelgadir Ismail, a member of the Sudanese Communist Party. Following his initial arrest, the NISS officers confiscated his papers and continued to repeatedly summon him to the NISS offices in Bahri – Khartoum North.

05/04/16

The National Intelligence and Security Services (NISS) prevented the convening of a political seminar in the University of Khartoum. The event was organised by the Conference of Independent Students' Party.

07/04/16

The Office for the Prosecution of Press and Publications opened an investigation into the journalist Shawki Abdel Azim and the Editor of Al-Youm Al-Tali newspaper, Muzammil Abu Al-Qasim, following a complaint registered by Mamoun Humeida, the Minister for Health. The complaint followed the publishing of several articles discussing corruption in the Ministry of Health. Muzammil Abu Al-Qasim was investigated due to his responsibilities as the Editor of the newspaper.

10/04/16

The National Intelligence and Security Services (NISS) opened investigations against the Editor of Al-Taghyeer newspaper, Sumaia Sayed, and summoned her to their offices regarding the publication of an article focussing on the International Criminal Court (ICC). The article was published that same day.

12/04/16

The National Intelligence and Security Services (NISS) confiscated the editions post-print of Al-Taghyeer newspaper. A NISS officer arrived at the Karari Printing Press and ordered the press to not distribute the printed copies. No reason was provided for this confiscation; however, it is believed to be related to the previous publication of an article focussing on the International Criminal Court.

13/04/16

For the second time in as many days, the National Intelligence and Security Services (NISS) confiscated the editions post-print of Al-Taghyeer newspaper. Again no reason was provided for this confiscation; however, it is believed to be related to the previous publication of an article focussing on the International Criminal Court.

13/04/16

The National Intelligence and Security Services (NISS) summoned Al-Sudani journalist Mashair Ahmed to their offices in order to open an investigation into an article published in Al-Sudani newspaper earlier this month about non-registered companies operating in Sudan.

14/04/16

The National Intelligence and Security Services (NISS) broke up a peaceful demonstration held in front of the NISS headquarters by the families of detained students. During the breaking up of the protest, a NISS official beat the mother of detained student Badraddin Salah, and arrested his father and another family member. The family members were released after several hours.

17-18/04/16

The National Intelligence and Security Services (NISS) confiscated the printed copies of Al-Sayha newspaper from the printing press on two consecutive days.

22/04/16

The National Intelligence and Security Services (NISS) confiscated the printed copies of Akhir Lahza newspaper from the printing press. The NISS officers did not provide an explanation for the confiscation.

24/04/16

For the second time within 72 hours, the National Intelligence and Security Services (NISS) confiscated the printed copies of Akhir Lahza newspaper from the printing press. Once again NISS officers did not provide an explanation for the confiscation.

27/04/16

Members from the National Intelligence and Security Services (NISS) shot dead a third year Faculty of Art's student named Mohamed El-Sadiq Tembash. The student was killed following an activity organised by the Nuba Mountains Student Union and the Cultural Forum of Nuba Mountains Students at Omdurman Ahlia University. Three other students were confirmed injured during the attack.

27/04/16

The National Intelligence and Security Services (NISS) prevented the meeting of the Executive Committee for the Al-Mahas Club in Khartoum, without providing a reason for doing so. The Al-Mahas Club has repeatedly been closed due to its alleged involvement in anti-dam construction protests that have taken place throughout Sudan.

28/04/16

Members from the National Intelligence and Security Services (NISS) arrested six students from the Darfur Students Association at the University of Khartoum. Five of the six students were arrested from a club in the University compound in Omdurman as they watched a football match, whilst the sixth student was arrested on Nile Avenue. Similarly, five of the students attend the University of Khartoum, with one student in attendance at Omdurman Islamic University.

Monitors have identified the students as:

1. Ahmed Abdul Kareem – Department of Arabic Language – Third Level;
2. Yassin Isaac – Department of Arabic Language – Third Level;
3. Abdel Moneim Adam – Department of Physics – Fourth Level;
4. Mohamadain Issa – Department of Geography – Fourth Level;
5. Mohamed Ibrahim Hassan – Faculty of Arts (Omdurman Islamic University) – Second Level;
6. Mohamed Osman Ahmed Tahir – Faculty of Engineering – Arrested on Nile Avenue.

28/04/16

The National Intelligence and Security Services (NISS) explicitly ordered all newspapers to not publish any information or news related to the demonstrations in Khartoum that followed the murder of Omdurman Ahlia University student, Mohamed El-Sadiq Tambesh, the previous day. The NISS stated that newspapers must not publish any material that will encourage violence, feed unrest and chaos, and influence the progress of ongoing investigations into the events surrounding the death of the student.

29/04/16

Members from the National Intelligence and Security Services (NISS) arrested Ahmed Isaac, a student, at the College of Agriculture situated in Nileen University.

North Kordofan

19/04/16

A group of students from the National Congress Party (NCP), equipped with firearms and backed by members of the National Intelligence and Security Services (NISS), attacked students at the University of Kordofan in El-Obeid. During the attack SUDO monitors identified the death of one student, the injury of 14 students, and the arrest of 11 students.

The Alliance of Student Unity, a coalition of political organisations and non-partisan students, were attacked as they sought to submit their electoral list containing their candidates for the upcoming elections for the Student Union. The students were subjected to harsh beatings by a force consisting of NCP students, NISS, and the Police. During the altercation shots were fired from three vehicles parked outside the University courtyard.

The student killed has been identified as Abubakar El-Siddig Hashim, an 18 year-old first year student from the Faculty of Engineering.

Monitors also confirmed the wounding of:

1. Ayman Yahia Mkhand Sahel – Faculty of Trade;
2. Tigani Mustafa – Faculty of Engineering;
3. Ghassan Sudian;
4. Ahmed Nasr – Faculty of Engineering;
5. Suleiman Issa – Faculty of Science;
6. Faisal Ibrahim Adam – Faculty of Science;
7. Abdullah Mohamed Al-Hassan – Faculty of Engineering;
8. Ayman Hamid – Faculty of Engineering;
9. Rahim Yagoub – Faculty of Engineering;
10. Ahmed Al-Tayeb – Faculty of Medicine;
11. Mohamed Mohyedin;
12. Moataz Aoun;
13. Mohamed Hamed Abu Al-Aas – Faculty of Engineering;
14. Faisal Ibrahim Adam.

Monitors confirmed the detention of:

1. Imam Mohamed Issa;
2. Latif Adam Latif;
3. Nour Al-Daiem Ali Ahmed;
4. Issa Suleiman;
5. Sharif Musa;
6. Sadiq Adam Yousuf;
7. Khalid Chaib;
8. Mohamed Bakhit;
9. Siddiq Omar Chaib;
10. Katab El-Sheikh;
11. Abu Issa Mohamed Issa.

West Kordofan

04/04/16

The National Intelligence and Security Services (NISS) arrested eight civilians as they were on their way to Moga Petroleum Field situated in Al-Fola. The civilians had previously had their contracts terminated; however, the Moga Petroleum Field had promised them new employment.

As the civilians approached the oil field they were attacked by NISS officers who opened fire on the civilians. Two NISS officers sustained injuries before they were able to arrest the civilians. After tying the civilians up, the NISS officers took the detainees to Al-Fola prison where they were sentenced to six months in detention without trial.

4/04/16

Members of the Sudanese Armed forces, during military training under the command of Omer Mohamed Omer, shot dead a guard at the Academy of Health Science in Al-Fola city by the name of Abakar Fadol Allah Abo.

Kassala State

12/04/16

The police in Kassala summoned tea sellers from the market in Kassala to their offices without providing any explanation. They then proceeded to tell the merchants to return the following Sunday. Acts like this cause a loss of earnings for the informal workers and threatens their livelihoods.

Al-Qadarif

21/04/16

Students from the ruling National Congress Party (NCP) assaulted other students who were striking over a lack of services and equipment at the University of Al-Qadarif. Students from the Faculty of Medicine first went on strike on the 10th April as the University rejected their demands of greater investment in their education. They were later joined by students from the Faculty of Computer Sciences on the 20th April. The following day the students were assaulted by student members of the NCP, some of whom were carrying small arms. The assault by the NCP students led to the injury of four students, named by monitors as:

1. Khalid Al-Amin, aged 21;
2. Ahmed Mohamed Ahmed, aged 20;
3. Musaab, aged 23;
4. Abdullah Osman Mohamed, aged 19.

Red Sea State

28/04/16

The National Intelligence and Security Services (NISS) closed down a public demonstration at the main bus station in Port Sudan and arrested the suspected organiser, Mohamed Salah El-Din Abdullah, for public nuisance. The public address was organised by a group of students from the Red Sea University in solidarity of the death of Mohamed El-Sadiq Tembesh, the student who was killed at Omdurman Ahlia University only the day before. Mohamed Salah El-Din Abdullah, also known as Mohamed Casper, was released later due to a lack of evidence.