

# **SUDAN WAR UPDATE: SECURITY AND HUMANITARIAN SITUATION IN NORTH DARFUR**

**Reporting Period: November 2024**

The African Centre for Justice and Peace Studies (ACJPS) continues to monitor the situation in El Fasher and North Darfur State as a whole. Since RSF set eyes on El Fasher, the battle for the city has cost the residents and IDPs a great deal as many have lost their lives and sustained injuries. In this release, ACJPS documents the situation in North Darfur during November 2024, highlighting the violations committed against the vulnerable population amidst the battle for El Fasher city, North Darfur.

## **The situation in El Fasher:**

El Fasher remains under siege and the artillery shelling of the city continues daily. The shelling targets markets, the southern neighborhoods of the city, the military base, and the Abu Shouk camp for displaced persons. These attacks have resulted in the death and injuring several people including civilians, especially residents of Abu Shouk camp. The lack and scarcity of medical supplies such as emergency medicines and laboratory test kits have caused some of the wounded to succumb to injuries.

## **Forced Displacement:**

Hundreds of families and individuals continue to leave El Fasher daily for Mellit, and then some proceed to Libya. Due to the deterioration of the situation in El Fasher, Kutum, Lait, and Tawila localities are currently witnessing an unprecedented number of IDPs. For example, in November 2024, more than 1,130 families were displaced from El Fasher to the above-mentioned localities.

## **Enforced Disappearance:**

The majority of the missing persons in El Fasher are young men aged between 15 and 39. Although some victims of enforced disappearance have been released, many remain missing. The Rapid Support Forces (RSF) have been accused of arresting young men during the battles in El Fasher, at checkpoints outside El Fasher, and while in transit through areas controlled by the Rapid Support Forces.

The joint forces have also been accused of arresting young people on suspicion of working with RSF. These people are put in containers and taken to unknown places. In some instances, it is difficult to identify who the perpetrators are due to multiple movements and the reasons for such arrests are unknown. For example, two doctors working in the military hospital were captured by unknown men while they were leaving the Khazan Jadid area and have since been missing.

## **List of some of the missing persons**

No	Name	When they went missing	Age	Where they were last seen
1.	Yahya Abdallah Mohammed	9-11-2024	64	Althoura - Elfasher
2.	Abdalmouneem Mohamed	12/11/2024	35	Altakamol-Efasher
3.	Ezzat Mamoun Sulaman	23/11/2024	14	ALthoura-Elfasher
4.	Mo'aaz Yagoup Baraka	27/11/2024	22	Souq Alkawashi

### **Names of the missing doctors**

No	Name	Date of arrest
1.	Mohamed Ibrahim (Costa)	14/11/2024
2.	Abdallah Mohamed Abdallah	14/11/2024

### **Living conditions of IDPs**

The displaced in El-Fasher and the gathering sites/Camps eat one meal a day, despite the existence of initiatives to provide ready-to-eat food locally known as **Takaya** from charity organizations. This is because the food given is not enough to feed the vulnerable population. Some families have reported that they only survive on Ambaz (an extract from peanut oil)

The escalation of food prices coupled with the lack of earnings has further worsened the situation for the Sudanese people.

### **Situation in Kutum**

On 24 November 2024, the Rapid Support Forces (RSF) troops led by commander Al-Safanah, attacked and burned several villages in the northeastern part of Kutum. On that fateful day, approximately 3,000 houses were burned in 18 villages. Since October 2024, Kutum has been constantly attacked by the RSF but without any intervention from the army or joint forces.

Residents of North East Kutum are suffering from the lack of basic necessities of life such as food, water, and medicine.

### **Sexual Violence:**

There have been reports of rape cases in the North Kutum, Mellit locality, and during the recent events in Dar Al Salam locality. However, it is difficult to ascertain the accurate number of cases or even talk to victims due to frequent displacements.

### **Call for Action:**

ACJPS reiterates its calls to the;

- Sudanese authorities to uphold their international obligations under relevant regional and international treaties which Sudan ratified by immediately carrying out independent, transparent and effective investigations into the killings and bring the perpetrators to book
- Warring parties cease the arbitrary arrest, incommunicado detention, and enforced disappearance of civilians.
- RSF to grant the immediate release of detainees and forcibly disappeared persons in the absence of valid legal charges consistent with international standards. If such charges exist, the detainees should be brought promptly before an impartial, independent and competent tribunal and guarantee their procedural rights at all times
- We further urge the RSF to facilitate the safe, unhindered and sustained passage of humanitarian relief for civilians in need and safe passage for the residents wishing to leave El fasher to safer areas.