

Human Rights Situation in Sudan

Documenting violations of international humanitarian law during April 2025

Executive Summary

This Newsletter documents the most prominent violations of international humanitarian law and human rights witnessed in Sudan during April 2025, resulting from the ongoing armed conflict that commenced on April 15, 2023.



Aerial Bombardment

Indiscriminate or disproportionate aerial attacks, including UAV strikes, targeting IDP camps and critical civilian infrastructure resulting in dozens of civilian fatalities.



Arbitrary Arrests

Documented campaigns of arbitrary detention targeting civilians, including children and youth, accompanied by extensive human rights violations within detention.



IDP Camp Attacks

Direct assaults on Zamzam camp and Abu Shouk camps in North Darfur State resulting in hundreds of reported deaths, abductions, and forced displacement.



Forced Displacement

Documented campaigns of arbitrary detention targeting civilians, including children and youth, accompanied by extensive human rights violations within detention.

Purpose of This Report

This Newsletter aims to document and analyze these violations, urging relevant parties and the international community to undertake immediate action to protect civilians and ensure accountability for those responsible under international law.

Introduction

Since April 2023, Sudan has experienced a significant intensification of hostilities between the Sudanese Armed Forces (SAF) and the Rapid Support Forces (RSF), leading to widespread violations against civilians across various states.

These violations notably intensified at the beginning of 2025, particularly in Darfur, River Nile, Al-Jazeera, and Northern states. Documented violations include aerial attacks on residential areas, instances of arbitrary detention and enforced disappearance, and the direct targeting of IDP camps, alongside large-scale forced displacement and a compounding humanitarian catastrophe.

This Newsletter constitutes part of the ongoing efforts by the African Center for Justice and Peace Studies (ACJPS) to document and monitor human rights violations during April 2025. The findings are based on field information gathered from local sources, guided by principles of accuracy and impartiality in presenting the facts without distortion or omission.

The Newsletter seeks to highlight the scale of the humanitarian tragedy impacting civilians and identify recurring patterns of violations, thereby contributing to national and international endeavours aimed at upholding human rights protection in Sudan.





Methodology

The information presented in this Newsletter is based on reliable data from a network of field monitors, eyewitness testimonies from incident locations, activists engaged with emergency response mechanisms, as well as medical reports and testimonies provided by local humanitarian organizations operating within Sudan.

Data Sources

-  Field monitors' reports
-  Eyewitness testimonies
-  Emergency response activists
-  Medical reports
-  Humanitarian organization records

Limitations

-  Insecurity in conflict-affected areas
-  Telecommunications disruptions
-  Incomplete geographic coverage
-  Time constraints in verification

Note: Due to challenging operational environment marked by insecurity and telecommunications disruptions in several conflict-affected areas, the monitoring team faced limitations in covering all affected cities and regions. Consequently, this Newsletter may not encompass all violations that occurred across all areas during the reporting period.

Economic and Humanitarian Situations

Catastrophic Failure of the Summer Agricultural Season

On April 25, 2025, farmers within the Gezira and Managil Scheme reported a catastrophic failure of the summer agricultural season. This collapse is attributed to critically low irrigation levels, extensive silting and weed infestation in canals, and a severe lack of funding.

Farmer Testimonies

“The RSF engaged in widespread looting of the project's assets and systematic destruction of irrigation infrastructure...”

Mohammed Hassan, farmer from Al-Ma'aliq office

Documented Losses

- 14 warehouses looted
- 40 tractors stolen
- 44 cars stolen
- 5 buses stolen
- Workshops destroyed

This marks the first time the project has ceased operations since its establishment in 1925.

Mortality Attributed to Disease Outbreaks in Khartoum

Five individuals, including two children, died in the South Belt of Khartoum State due to reported disease outbreaks and a precarious public health situation, according to the South Belt Emergency Room on April 25, 2025.

Documented Cases

52	75	3	50
Acute watery diarrhoea	Suspected malaria	Dengue fever	Suspected dengue

This occurred amidst critical deficiencies in medical supplies and personnel, coupled with an inadequate response capacity. The emergency room urgently called for intervention from humanitarian organizations, attributing the disease outbreaks to the direct consequences of the conflict and the collapse of essential health and living services.

Destruction of the Mycetoma Research Center

The World Health Organization (WHO) announced that the Mycetoma Research Center, located in Khartoum and recognized as the world's sole dedicated facility for the study of mycetoma, sustained extensive damage as a result of the conflict.

Irreparable Loss

"Biobanks containing over 40 years of research data were lost, describing the loss as irreparable."

– Professor Ahmed Fahal, center's founder

Center Statistics

- Established in 1991
- 12,000 patients annually
- First clinical trial in 2019



Current Status

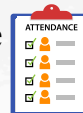
As of the reporting date, access to the center's site to conduct a comprehensive damage assessment remains restricted for health authorities.

Suspension of Employee Salaries in White Nile State



The protracted delay in government salary payments has significantly exacerbated the economic precarity of employees and their families, compounded by severe disruptions to essential services and pervasive food insecurity.

Measures Concerning Employee Attendance in Khartoum



The Khartoum State government announced that the management of personnel absenteeism until mid-June 2025 will be determined at the discretion of government unit leadership. This measure potentially affects approximately 90,000 employees.

Patterns of Human Rights Violations

Field evidence indicates that many of the observed patterns of violations—including mass killings, arbitrary detention, and attacks on IDP camps and health facilities—may amount to the systematic targeting of specific population groups based on their identity or ethnicity.

Identity-Based Targeting

For instance, in Zamzam camp, reports suggest citizens were targeted based on ethnicity, perceived as sympathetic to armed movements. Similarly, residents of Al-Kanabi, Al-Ma'aliq, and Habiba were reportedly targeted based on ethnicity, viewed as supportive of the RSF and collaborators.

This pattern of alleged identity-based targeting constitutes a grave violation, intensifies the severity of the humanitarian crisis, and risks further fragmentation of the social cohesion within Sudan.

Aerial Attacks on Civilians



Al-Muqrin Railway Institute Attack

At dawn on April 25, 2025, a shelter housing internally displaced persons (IDPs) at the Al-Muqrin Railway Institute in Atbara city, River Nile State, was struck by an unmanned aerial vehicle (UAV). The attack resulted in 11 fatalities, including women and children, notably a mother and her four children. Eighteen others sustained injuries.

Casualties

- 11 fatalities
- 18 injured
- Women and children among victims



Context

Part of broader pattern of aerial attacks targeting civilian areas in Northern and River Nile states.

Infrastructure Attacks

The Umm Dabakir water station, located east of White Nile State, was struck by UAVs, causing a state-wide power outage persisting for over six days as of the time of writing. The power outage rendered the water station non-operational, compelling residents to rely on unsafe water sources, reportedly contributing to a confirmed cholera outbreak, according to some medical sources in the state.

Impact

- State-wide power outage
- Water station non-operational
- Cholera outbreak



Health Consequences

Power loss resulted in the spoilage of significant stocks of temperature-sensitive pharmaceuticals at Kosti Hospital and other health facilities.



Arbitrary Detention and Enforced Disappearances

Umm Kadada and Brosh Localities

Rapid Support Forces (RSF) reportedly assaulted the Umm Kadada and Brosh localities in North Darfur State, resulting in an estimated 56 civilian fatalities. Among the victims was the medical director of Umm Kadada Rural Hospital, Dr. Nouredine Adam Abdel Shafi, who was killed while on duty at the hospital. Lawyer Abdullah Ali Abdullah was also among those killed.

Key Details

- 56 civilian fatalities
- Medical director killed on duty
- 30 young men abducted

Targeting

Targeting extended to medical and administrative infrastructure.



Emergency Room Volunteers Arrest

In Nahud, West Kordofan State, elements of the intelligence services apprehended six young men affiliated with the local emergency room. These individuals were actively involved in providing humanitarian assistance, including food, shelter, and essential supplies, to displaced populations.

Details



6 emergency room volunteers detained
Transferred to Jebel Haidub area
Accused of RSF affiliation

Context

Part of pattern targeting humanitarian workers providing aid to displaced populations.



Journalist Detention

Military authorities in the eastern city of Kassala apprehended journalist Emtithal Abdel Fadil of Al-Jarida newspaper on Saturday, April 19, 2025, and held her in detention for a period of three days for interrogation.

Details

Journalist Emtithal Abdel Fadil, Al-Jarida newspaper
3 days detention



Additional Cases



Journalist Al-Tahir Abu Jawhara reported harassment by National Security and Military Intelligence Service elements in White Nile State.

Attacks on Civilian Populations and IDP Camps



Al-Halba Village Massacre

On April 10, 2025, Rapid Support Forces (RSF) reportedly entered the village of Al-Halba, north of White Nile State, reportedly committing a massacre resulting in over 100 fatalities. The villages of Al-Alqa and Al-Qatinah also experienced intense clashes with regular forces, leading to several civilian deaths from gunfire.

Casualties



- 100+ fatalities in Al-Halba
- Several deaths in Al-Alqa and Al-Qatinah
- 80 drowned fleeing in Nile River

Context

Indiscriminate gunfire resulted in civilian fatalities amidst prevailing security disorder in Kosti and Rabak cities.



Zamzam IDP Camp Attack



On April 11, 2025, RSF forces launched a large-scale ground assault on the Zamzam IDP camp in North Darfur State, resulting in hundreds of civilian deaths and injuries, and displacing thousands. The attacks caused extensive property destruction and compelling displaced persons to seek refuge elsewhere, thereby compounding their vulnerability.

Casualties



- Hundreds of deaths and injuries
- 25+ girls abducted
- 15 children from Sheikh Farah Khalwa killed
- 9 medical personnel killed

Humanitarian Impact



Relief International personnel detained while attempting relocation to Tawila area. Their current whereabouts and status remain unknown.

Habiba Camp Attack

On Friday, April 18, 2025, one woman was killed and two others injured in an attack reportedly conducted by elements identified as Sudan Shield Forces and mobilized armed elements on the Habiba camp in Hasahisa locality, Gezira State.

Casualties

- Hajja Fatima Mohammed - killed
- Halima Mohammed - injured
- Aisha Abkar - injured

Context

Attack occurred when women confronted the attacking force, which reportedly resorted to lethal force without hesitation.



Forced Displacement



Al-Halba Village Displacement

Following their entry into the village of Al-Halba, the RSF reportedly apprehended a number of residents, engaged in widespread looting of their property, and forcibly expelled them from their homes. This compelled residents to seek refuge in more secure locations.

Details



- Residents forcibly expelled
- Widespread looting reported
- Armed groups proliferated

Security Context

Police personnel reportedly failed to intervene as armed groups looted civilian property.



Tawila Concentration Point

Tawila has become the primary concentration point for displaced persons in the region. Since the beginning of April 2025, an estimated 300,000 individuals have been displaced into the Tawila area, approximately 65 kilometers from El Fasher.

Displacement Figures



- 300,000 displaced to Tawila
- Continued mass displacement
- From Zamzam and Abu Shouk camps

Humanitarian Impact



Exacerbating the humanitarian crisis in the region with limited resources to accommodate new arrivals.

Lists of Victims and Missing Persons

Below are documented lists of victims and missing persons categorized by type of violation and location.

Appendix 1:

Documented Fatalities in the Attack on Umm Kadada Locality - Apr 10, 2025

#	Name	Gender	#	Name	Gender	#	Name	Gender
1	Farah Al-Dour Issa Ahmed	Male	18	Ahmed Jumaa El Dalil	Male	35	Suleiman Bouba	Male
2	Adam Ibrahim Ahmed (Dago)	Male	19	Gokan Rokab	Female	36	Sabry Abkar Issa	Male
3	Ahmed Ismail Abdel-Rasoul Ahmed	Male	20	Mohamed Ali Karur	Male	37	Ahmed Mohamed Al-Jamak	Male
4	Abdel-Basit Mohamed Abdullah Abkar	Male	21	El Sadig Adam Osman Jalab	Male	38	Maryam Juma	Female
5	Daw Suleiman Mohamed	Male	22	Gardoud Ahmed Saeed Sebil	Male	39	Ali Zeno	Male
6	Dr. Nour El Din Adam Abdel Shafi	Male	23	Abu Bakr Adam Omar (Abkarin)	Male	40	Mohamed Juma Basita	Male
7	El Tayeb Adam Ali	Male	24	Musa Wad Abkarin	Male	41	Nour El-Din Khater Mohi El-Din	Male
8	El Tayeb Ibrahim Khalil Bega	Male	25	Abbas Adam Ismail	Male	42	Mubarak Jalal	Male
9	Abdel Rahman Mahmoud	Male	26	Hassan Suleiman Abkar	Male	43	Musa Ahmed Ishaq	Male
10	Mahir Abdel Rahman Mahmoud	Male	27	Ahmed Nour El Din	Male	44	Ibrahim Zumra	Male
11	Osman Idris Khor Sheiba Abu Digin	Male	28	Salah Nour El Din	Male	45	Al-Janbiyya Taha	Male
12	El Fadil Angarto	Male	29	Abkar Abdel Rahman Abkar	Male	46	Mohamed Juma Basita	Male
13	Ammar El Fadil Angarto	Male	30	Mohamed Suleiman Jadoul	Male	47	Juma Ibrahim Sabt El-Nour	Male
14	Abdullah Ali Karur	Male	31	Ibrahim Suleiman El Daheeb	Male	48	Al-Hajj Suleiman Abkar	Male
15	Adam Mohamed Imam	Male	32	Hassan Adam Hassan	Male	49	Al-Sadig Adam Halab	Male
16	Adam Ali Nasr	Male	33	Adam Haroun Adam Suleiman	Male	50	Asim Obaida	Male
17	Adam Ali Abkar	Male	34	Issa Adam Azraq	Male	51	Aisha Nour El-Din	Female
						52	Taiba Nour El-Din	Female
						53	Essam Abkar	Male

Appendix 2:

Reported Missing Persons in Umm Kedada
Locality

#	Name	Gender
1	Mohamed Salih Mahdi	Male
2	Al-Sir Adam Bakhta	Male
3	Tok Ahmed Omar Abdel-Majid	Male
4	Adam Hamid Mastour	Male
5	Yaqoub Bashar	Male
6	Amin Osman Mohamed Mahmoud	Male
7	Osman Mohamed Ahmed Ibrahim	Male
8	Rashid Abdel-Rahman Abdullah	Male
9	Mohamed Ahmed Mohamed Yousef	Male
10	Abdullah Abkar Mohamed Adam	Male
11	Yassin Al-Haj Ali Bakr	Male
12	Adel Mohamed Omar	Male
13	Mubarak Mohamed Omar Abdel-	Male
14	Mohamed Adam Abuq	Male

Appendix 4:

Wounded students of Sheikh Farah's Khalwa
Farah:

#	Name	Gender
1	Mohamed Adam Jibril	Male
2	Al-Hajj Siddiq Abdullah	Male
3	Ishaq Ali Mohamed	Male
4	Suleiman Hamad Mohamed	Male
5	Momen Mohamed Adam Jibril	Male
6	Bakr Daldom	Male
7	Babiker Abdo Abdullah	Male
8	Mohamed Adam Mohamed	Male

Appendix 6:

Documented Fatalities and Injuries in the
Ombada area of Omdurman - Deceased:

#	Name	Gender
1	Halima Haroun (Umm Kina)	Female
2	Suleiman Babiker	Male
3	Muzamil Abdel Rahman	Male
4	Muhyiddin Abdel Rahman	Male
5	Hijab Ahmed	Female

Appendix 3:

Victims of Sheikh Farah's Khalwa -
Zamzam Camp - North Darfur - Deceased
- Friday, April 11, 2025:

#	Name	Gender
1	Abdullah Farah Ibrahim	Male
2	Abkar Ishaq Mohamed	Male
3	Anwar Mohamedin Mohamed	Male
4	Taha Ibrahim Mohamed	Male
5	Radwan Haroun Ali	Male
6	Marwan Mor Ahmed Qard	Female
7	Ali Mohamed Ibrahim	Male
8	Adam Abdullah Sabeel	Male
9	Abdel-Hafiz Abdullah Sabeel	Male
10	Moataman Abdel-Hafiz Abdullah Sabeel	Male
11	Hanan Musa Abdullah	Female
12	Nana Yahya Idris	Female
13	Darij Bakhit Fadl Al-Mawla	Male
14	Adam Ibrahim Abdel-Rahman	Male
15	Mohamed Ahmed Sharif Ahmed	Male

Appendix 5:

Medical and Administrative Staff - Relief
International Organization - Zamzam
Camp - Deceased:

#	Name	Gender
1	Dr. Adam Babiker (Medical Director)	Male
2	Mohamed Ahmed Hashim	Male
3	Ali Musa Issa	Male
4	Dr. Mahmoud Babiker	Male
5	Mutawakil Bakri	Male

Appendix 7:

Documented Fatalities and Injuries in the
Ombada area of Omdurman - Injured:

#	Name	Gender
1	Babiker Idris	Male
2	Mohamed Abdullah	Male
3	Moataz Mohamed Yaqoub	Male
4	Abdel Salam Mohamed	Male
5	Adam Babiker	Male
6	Nasr Mohamed Haroun	Male

Appendix 8:

Names of the Emergency Room Youth
Detainees - Al-Nahud (dated April 17, 2025)

#	Name	Gender
1	Khaled Adam Jadallah	Male
2	Abu Talib Abdul Muttalib	Male
3	Ibrahim Muhammad Ali	Male
4	Omar Farouk	Male
5	Asaad Al-Khair	Male
6	Jaafar Abdo	Male

Appendix 9:

Deceased humanitarian and medical workers – El Fasher and Abu Shouk camp

#	Name	Gender	Details
1	Sheikh Kharif Mohamed Ibrahim Kharif	Male	Killed inside Bilal Bin Rabah Mosque, Al Nasr neighborhood
2	Ahmed Mohamed Saleh Sayedna	Male	Director of the Radio Sector in North Darfur State
3	Dr. Fardos Al-Tayeb Musa	Male	A volunteer at the Abu Shouk camp health center, killed while on her way to the center
4	Fahd Muhammad Suleiman Abu Al-Yameen	Male	A volunteer at the emergency room in the Khamsa Daqeeq neighborhood, killed on April 15
5	Mansour Awad	Male	A volunteer at the emergency room in Ombada, south of Al-Baqaa, died as a result of being hit by a drone's projectile

Conclusion and Recommendations

This report documents aspects of the unfolding humanitarian catastrophe and grave violations witnessed in Sudan during April 2025, perpetrated within the context of armed conflict and a compounding security and humanitarian crisis. Violations documented range from indiscriminate shelling, arbitrary detention, and targeted attacks on civilians and displacement sites, resulting in hundreds of fatalities and injuries, and the forced displacement of hundreds of thousands.

The persistence of these violations exacerbates civilian suffering and undermines prospects for stability and a durable peace.

Recommendations

- ✓ The African Center for Justice and Peace Studies (ACJPS) calls upon civil society actors to advocate for robust civilian protection mechanisms.
- ✓ Urges the warring parties to agree to an immediate cessation of hostilities.
- ✓ Demands adherence to their obligations under international law to cease attacks on civilians, civilian objects, and essential infrastructure.
- ✓ The ACJPS urges international institutions to robustly support Sudanese civil society initiatives by adopting decisive resolutions and targeted sanctions aimed at upholding human dignity and ensuring civilian protection.
- ✓ Calls for ensuring unhindered access for humanitarian aid and holding perpetrators accountable for crimes committed against civilians in accordance with international law.
- ✓ Continued comprehensive documentation of these violations is imperative, not only to establish the truth but also to facilitate justice for victims and promote accountability as a cornerstone for future human rights protection in Sudan.

Commitment to Justice

The African Center for Justice and Peace Studies remains committed to documenting human rights violations and advocating for justice and accountability in Sudan.

