



ACJPS Newsletter on the Human Rights Situation in Sudan

October 2025

A comprehensive policy newsletter for international audiences, policymakers, and humanitarian organizations

Executive Summary

During October 2025, Sudan witnessed a sharp escalation in conflict, particularly in Darfur (Al-Fashir), White Nile, Gedaref, and Khartoum. Civilians were subjected to grave violations, including extrajudicial killings, arbitrary arrests, enforced disappearances, sexual violence against women and girls, and looting, with hospitals, schools, and vital infrastructure being targeted. The Rapid Support Forces (RSF) used chemical gases in some areas of Darfur, according to statements by the media official for the Governor of the Darfur region, resulting in civilians suffering from convulsions and vomiting.

Drone attacks resulted in the death and injury of many civilians and the displacement of thousands of residents. Numerous cases of enforced disappearances and arrests were documented, targeting individuals based on their professional affiliations or human rights advocacy, including activists, journalists, teachers, and lawyers, some of whom died due to medical neglect.

The health and humanitarian situation is dire, with the spread of epidemics such as cholera, malaria, and dengue fever, as well as cases of mass poisoning linked to unregulated mining. The besieged city is suffering from shortages of food and medicine, and widespread malnutrition among children and the elderly.



Cholera Outbreak

951

Recorded cases across 15 states, with 34 deaths. Highest numbers in South Kordofan (22.2%), North Kordofan (20.2%), South Darfur (15.1%).



Dengue Fever Crisis

3,676

Recorded cases with highest concentration in Khartoum (80%) followed by Al-Jazirah (11.8%).



Displaced Persons

74,050

Approximately 12,163 families displaced across 127 displacement centers (107 operational).

Population Demographics



URGENT: Humanitarian Crisis Deepens

The situation highlights the scale of the humanitarian crisis, widespread violations, and escalating conflict. There is an urgent need for immediate intervention to protect civilians, provide food and medicine, open humanitarian corridors, and ensure accountability for perpetrators of violations.

Introduction

During October 2025, the situation in Sudan deteriorated significantly, affected by armed conflicts and human rights violations, particularly in the Darfur states. Military operations disrupted essential services, including hospitals and schools, and led to the spread of diseases and epidemics such as cholera, malaria, and dengue fever.

The malnutrition crisis among children and the elderly also worsened due to blockades and food shortages. Civilians faced multiple risks as a result of direct violence and chemical poisoning in mining areas.

Under these circumstances, humanitarian organizations faced significant difficulties in providing support due to security threats and a lack of funding, reflecting the scale of the crisis and the challenges and difficulties in protecting civilians and ensuring their access to basic services.

⚠ Critical Context

The armed conflicts in Sudan have created a humanitarian crisis affecting millions of civilians. The lack of government intervention exacerbates the suffering of civilians and hinders the delivery of aid, necessitating urgent international intervention.



Displaced families in Sudan face severe humanitarian challenges amid escalating conflict. Photo: UN News, 2025

Report Methodology and Patterns of Violations

📁 Data Collection Methods

The report primarily relied on direct field sources for information gathering, including testimonies from local volunteers and witnesses in conflict zones, along with a review of some human rights reports.

📈 Patterns of Violations

The data showed that civilians were systematically subjected to violations, targeted based on their ethnic and political affiliations. These violations included:

- ⚠️ Extrajudicial killings
- ⚠️ Arbitrary arrests
- ⚠️ Enforced disappearances
- ⚠️ Sexual violence
- ⚠️ Looting and pillaging
- ⚠️ Targeting vital facilities

🔍 Key Finding

The siege imposed on some areas prevented the delivery of humanitarian aid and food, exacerbating the suffering of the civilian population and highlighting the selective and systematic nature of these violations.



Human rights field researchers collecting testimonies and documenting violations in conflict-affected areas of Sudan. Photo: OCHA, 2025

👥 Key Sources

- Local volunteers in conflict zones
- Witness testimonies from affected communities
- Al-Fashir Coordination Committee
- Coordination of Displaced Persons and Refugees in Darfur
- Sudanese Doctors Network
- Sudanese Red Crescent Society

Health and Humanitarian Situation — State-by-State

🏠 North Darfur (El Fasher)

Most hospitals ceased operations due to shelling or conversion to military barracks

Cholera: 400 cases, 70 deaths

Severe shortage of mosquito nets and medicines

Over 150 cases from famine and malnutrition

Reports of suspected chemical gases via drones

⚙️ White Nile State

Dengue fever: Widespread outbreak

Hospital overcrowding, medicine shortages

Contaminated drinking water

Poisoning and diarrhea cases

Partial electricity restoration

Students expelled for unpaid fees

🏙️ Khartoum and Omdurman

Authorities transferring remains from mosques

Red Crescent involvement at Sheikh Taha Mosque

Hospital disruptions due to armed threats

Bashair Hospital affected, no injuries reported

🏠 West Darfur

Areas: El Geneina, Sirba, Karnoi, Al-Tina

Hospitals ceased operations (staff/medicine shortage)

Widespread diseases affecting populations

Severe malnutrition among children and elderly

⚙️ Gedaref State

Widespread dengue fever and malaria

Absence of sanitation companies

Limited Ministry of Health interventions

Increasing health risks for population

⚠️ South Kordofan (Talodi)

Oct 22: Protests following mass poisoning from mining

Impact: 36 deaths, 245 injuries

Demands to halt mining activities

Fears of healthcare collapse and contamination



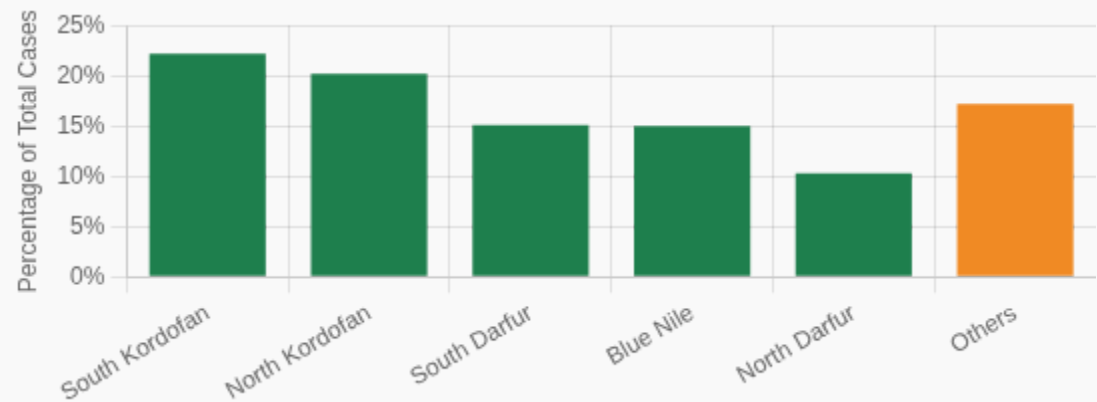
Hospital destruction has left areas without essential medical services. Photo: Conflict and Health, 2025

! Critical Health Crisis

The health situation is extremely critical, with food and medicine shortages, hospital closures, and spreading epidemics. Lack of government intervention exacerbates civilian suffering and hinders aid delivery.

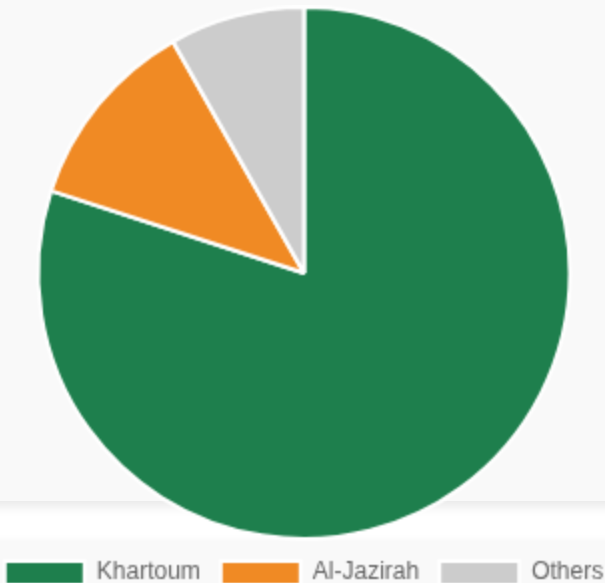
Epidemiological Data and Outbreak Analysis

 Cholera Cases by State



951 total cases, 34 deaths across 15 states

 Dengue Fever Distribution



 Disease Outbreak Map

 Cholera hotspot  Dengue fever hotspot  Malaria outbreak  Chemical poisoning

Additional epidemiological findings: 59 hepatitis cases with 5 deaths reported in Al-Jazeera state. Some localities in other states exceeded the epidemic threshold for malaria. Ongoing response efforts include interventions against cholera and dengue fever, community campaigns, and vaccination programs.

Displacement and Humanitarian Access

127

Total Displacement Centers

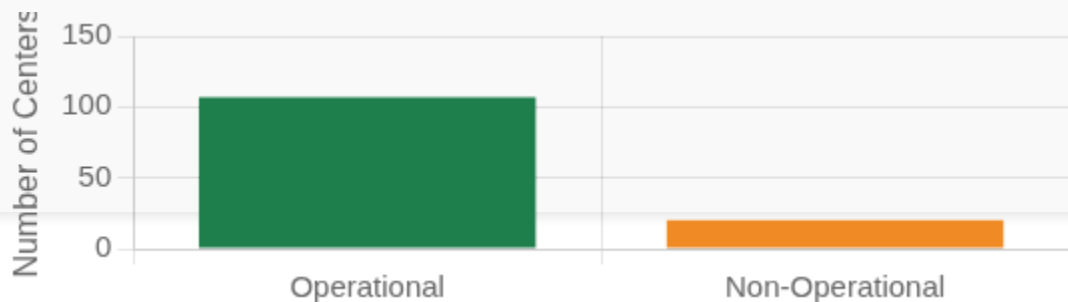
12,163

Displaced Families

~74,050

Total Displaced Individuals

Displacement Centers Status



Food Distribution Centers

107 operational centers, 20 non-operational

6 Centers

27% - Operating Daily

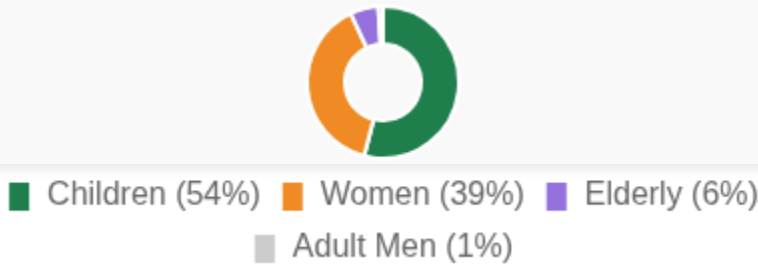
15 Centers

68% - Operating Intermittently

1

5% - Closed (Security/Funding)

Demographic Breakdown



El Fasher Displacement to Tawila

360 newly arrived families (~1,117 individuals)

831 total families from El Fasher (~3,038 individuals)

Critical conditions: lacking shelter, food, healthcare

On October 28, the Governor of River Nile State announced suspension of studies at all educational levels for ten days, declared a state of general mobilization, and opened training camps in all localities of the state. The lack of access to humanitarian aid due to siege and ongoing military operations has exacerbated the suffering of displaced persons.

Indiscriminate Bombing and Shelling — Oct 1–11 (Part 1)

Timeline of Civilian Targeting Incidents

●

October 1, 2025

Al-Maramra East area, west of El Obeid, North Kordofan State

Drone strike on a civilian vehicle resulting in **four deaths**, including a man, his wife, and their young daughter. Several others were injured.

●

October 4, 2025

Al-Fashir City, North Darfur State

Journalist Al-Nour Ahmed Suleiman, media officer at the governor's office, was killed after succumbing to injuries sustained in an indiscriminate shelling by the Rapid Support Forces (RSF) targeting civilian homes.

●

October 4, 2025

Abu Shouk Camp, Al-Fashir City, North Darfur State

Mohammed Al-Mahdi, an employee of Plan International – Sudan, was killed when a drone targeted Abu Shouk camp while he was carrying out his humanitarian duties.

●

October 6, 2025

Al-Fashir City, North Darfur State

Thirteen people killed and 19 injured, including 7 children and a pregnant woman, in deliberate shelling by the Rapid Support Forces. The shelling and siege continue, affecting approximately 300,000 civilians facing shortage of humanitarian aid.

●

October 6, 2025

Saudi Specialized Hospital for Women and Obstetrics, Al-Fashir

The Rapid Support Forces shelled the hospital, killing **12 people and injuring 17 others**, including medical staff. The attack represents a direct targeting of healthcare infrastructure.

Geographic Distribution and Patterns of Attacks

● North Kordofan (El Obeid)

1 incident recorded with 4 civilian casualties

Pattern: Targeted drone attack on civilian vehicle

● North Darfur (Al-Fashir)

4 incidents recorded with 26+ civilian casualties

Pattern: Systematic shelling of civilian areas, targeting of journalists, humanitarian workers, and medical facilities

The incidents recorded during October 1-11 demonstrate a pattern of deliberate targeting of civilians, journalists, humanitarian workers, and medical facilities, particularly in North Darfur. The attacks on the Saudi Specialized Hospital for Women and Obstetrics and Abu Shouk camp constitute potential violations of international humanitarian law. The siege of Al-Fashir continues to affect approximately 300,000 civilians with limited access to humanitarian assistance.

Dar Al-Arqam Shelter Attack — 57 Civilian Victims

On October 11, 2025, a drone strike by the Rapid Support Forces (RSF) targeted the Dar Al-Arqam shelter adjacent to the Omdurman Islamic University, Al-Fashir branch. The attack resulted in the deaths of 57 civilians, including 18 men, 22 women, and 17 children whose identities have been confirmed.

👶 Children Victims (17)

Name	Age
Omar Ahmed Ali Omar	7 days
Moataz Adam Suleiman	6 months
Mona Hassan Mohamed Adam	9 months
Tahani Abdul Karim Haroun Ali	8 months
Mohamed Ahmed Mohamed Ahmed	3 years
Mawadda Abdul Karim Haroun Ali	3 years
Moaz Adam Suleiman	3 years
Latifa Ibrahim Saeed Al-Nour	4 years
Ruqaya Adam Ahmed Bakhit	5 years
Mustafa Adam Suleiman	5 years
Suhaib Ibrahim Saeed Al-Nour	6 years
Muzdalifa Haroun Ibrahim	6 years
Moaz Abdullah Younis Hamed	7 years
Hafiz Ezz El-Din Hamed Abkar	9 years
Ahmed Ezz El-Din Hamed Abkar	12 years
Nada Abdullah Idris Jumaa	11 years
Nusaiba Mohamed Ali Adam	14 years

👨 Men Victims (18)

Name	Age
Ibrahim Sabeel Abdullah	90 years
Musa Suleiman Mahmoud Adam	82 years
Ramadan Mohamed Ramadan	77 years
Khater Abdullah Mohamed Sharif	74 years
Suleiman Ibrahim Mukhtar Hamed	71 years
Mohamed Idris Hassan Ahmed	65 years
Adam Idris Haroun Ibrahim	64 years
Abdul Rasoul Mohamed Omar Ahmed	58 years
Abkar Mohamed Ahmed Jadu	55 years
Ali Adam Abdullah Adam	55 years
Issa Abdul Hadi Adam Abdullah	54 years
Ezz El-Din Ahmed Mohamed Jadu	51 years
Ahmed Suleiman Issa Mohamed	50 years
Ahmed Ali Barima	46 years
Majdi Abdul Rasoul Majdi Mohamed	45 years
Saddam Abkar Abdul Rahman Mustafa	42 years
Jalal Adam Ali Adam	30 years
Musa Ahmed Samir Al-Haj	21 years

👩 Women Victims (22)

Name	Age
Hanan Hassan Ahmed Haroun	60 years
Ikhlas Hamdan Adam Abdullah	58 years
Zainab Adam Mohamed Hussein	56 years
Wahiba Ahmed Saeed Mursal	53 years
Sarah Adam Mohamed Hussein	54 years
Nama Ahmed Ismail	48 years
Ikhlas Abdul Razzaq Ahmed Mursal	36 years
Taqwa Al-Tayeb Zakaria Mohamed	33 years
Sahar Ahmed Abdul Karim Mukhtar	31 years
Samia Abkar Adam	41 years
Samira Hassan Younis Abdul Rasoul	26 years
Hikma Salman Haroun Khater	25 years
Afrah Mohamed Ibrahim Abkar	24 years
Sayedra Mohamed Ahmed Mohamed	23 years
Tayba Khater Ali Khater	22 years
Maria Mohamed Ibrahim Abkar	21 years
Manasik Mohamed Ibrahim Abkar	27 years
Wahiba Jibril Hassan Adam	27 years
Aida Ibrahim Hamid Adam	27 years
Razan Mohamed Abdullah Adam	20 years
Wisal Adam Ibrahim Khalil	19 years
Wisal Adam Abdullah Idris	18 years

Families Killed Together:

- Ibrahim Saeed Al-Nour family: Suhaib (6 years old), Latifa (4 years old)
- Ezz El-Din Hamid Abkar family: Ahmed (12 years old), Hafiz (9 years old)
- Adam Suleiman family: Mustafa (5 years old), Muath (3 years old), Mutaz (6 months old)
- Mohamed Ibrahim Abkar family: Manasik (27 years old), Afrah (24 years old), Maria (21 years old)
- Adam Mohamed Hussein family: Zainab (56 years old), Sarah (54 years old)
- Abdul Karim Haroun Ali family: Mawadda (3 years old), Tahani (8 months old)

Indiscriminate Bombing and Shelling — Oct 8–17 (Part 3)

October 8, 2025

Al-Fashir City, North Darfur State

Fahd Omar Abdel Qader (Dadi), a well-known athlete, was killed on Wednesday evening as a result of artillery shelling on residential areas of Al-Fashir city by the Rapid Support Forces.

October 8, 2025

Al-Fashir City, North Darfur State

Professor Bahr Adam Issa Hasaballah was killed as a result of artillery shelling on residential areas of Al-Fashir city by the Rapid Support Forces.

October 9, 2025

Abu Shouk neighborhood mosque, El Fasher, North Darfur State

Thirteen civilians were killed in an attack on a mosque in the Abu Shouk neighborhood of El Fasher, carried out by the Rapid Support Forces (RSF). Approximately 20 others were wounded. Witnesses reported that the shelling included the use of toxic gases launched by RSF forces via drones, causing suffocation among the civilians present in the mosque, which was sheltering around 70 families who had sought refuge there after their homes were raided.

⚠ Chemical Weapons Allegations

Multiple witness reports across incidents indicate the possible use of chemical agents via drone-delivered weapons, causing symptoms including convulsions, hallucinations, vomiting, and suffocation. These allegations require urgent independent investigation.

October 11, 2025 — Al-Koma town, North Darfur

Sixteen civilians were killed in an airstrike by a Sudanese Armed Forces (SAF) drone during a social gathering.

Victims included: Musa Adam Youssef Dashish, Hamto Al-Hadi Aqqal, Al-Sadiq Salah Majazi, Hassoun Adam Ahmed Rakza, Shihab Al-Sharif Rabih Dashish, Musa Ahmed Mohammed Tars, Arafat Mahmoud Hamid, Amin Salah Majazi, Ibrahim Musa Ibrahim, Siddiq Ahmed Rabih, Mohammed Ali Al-Tahir, Siddiq Al-Hadi Abdullah, Mu'tasim, Al-Mu'iz Adam Issa Rakza, Muawiya Qasim Abdulrasool.

October 13, 2025 — Al-Nahud City, West Kordofan State

A drone targeted the headquarters of the paramount chief of Dar Hamar, Prince Abdul Qadir, resulting in the death of one woman and injuries to others due to the violent explosion that rocked the city.

October 13, 2025 — El Fasher, Sudan

Dr. Imran succumbed to his injuries after the Rapid Support Forces (RSF) targeted the clinic where he worked in Abu Qurun, El Fasher, while he was treating the wounded and saving lives. This incident is another crime in a series of killings, abuses, and forced displacement in the city.

October 14, 2025 — Al-Dabba City, Sudan

Local sources reported the death of five people as a result of a drone strike that targeted the city at dawn.

October 14, 2025 — East Nile, Abu Dulayq, Sudan

At dawn, RSF drones targeted civilian homes in Abu Dulayq, resulting in the death of Dr. Siddiq Othman Al-Faki Omar and his son, and injuries to two of his other sons.

Targeting and Extrajudicial Killings — Oct 2-6 (Part 1)

 October 2, 2025 — Umm al-Dabkaya village, Umm Labasa area, South Darfur

Rapid Support Forces (RSF) attacked the village, resulting in deaths and injuries to civilians. The incident highlights the targeted violence against local communities.

 Deceased (3)

 Injured (6)

Name	Gender	Name	Gender
Abdullah Haroun Hussein	Male	Adam Abdullah Haroun	Male
Khadija Idris Hassan	Male	Khadija Abdullah Haroun	Male
Ismail Abdullah al-Sahq	Male	Zakaria Idris Hassan	Male
		Adamu Adam Yaqoub	Male
		Manahil Yaqoub Abdullah	Female
		Salem Musa Abdullah	Female

 October 3, 2025 — Abu Talib shelter center, Abu Shouk neighborhood, El Fasher

Elements of the Rapid Support Forces (RSF) infiltrated the center and killed three displaced persons. On the morning of the following day, 15 more were killed and dozens injured, and the center was evacuated.

 October 4, 2025 — Karnoi, West Darfur

Tribal clashes escalated in the Karnoi area, and the Sudan Liberation Movement intervened, resulting in the deaths of 19 people, the disappearance of 8 others, and injuries to 5 residents of the area.

 Deceased (19)

 Missing (8)

 Injured (5)

Name	Gender	Name	Gender	Name	Gender
Abdul Aziz Issa Al-Tayeb Saleh	Male	Yahya Marsal Nahar-Omdah	Male	Dousa Issa Al-Tayeb Saleh	Male
Abdul Rahim Yahya Hassan Saleh	Male	Muhammad Adam Habibi Tijani	Male	Yahya Izz Al-Din Al-Tayeb Saleh	Male
Issa Al-Tijani Mohammad Saleh	Male	Saleh Mahmoud Al-Tayeb	Male	Muhammad Adam Al-Tayeb Saleh	Male
Al-Tijani Ibrahim Atim	Male	Anwar Taiman Fadol	Male	Al-Amin Muhammad Abdul Karim	Male
Abdullah Jabrallah Al-Nur Saleh-Omdah	Male	Hussein Abdullah Ahmed Bosh	Male	Bishara Hassan Mustafa	Male
Qamar Al-Din Mahmoud Al-Tayeb Saleh	Male	Ibrahim Adam Jabrallah Al-Nur	Male		
Mohammad Fadl Jabir Qawi	Male	Yassin Bishara Abkar Bil	Male		
Abdul Salam Yahya Izz Al-Din Al-Tayeb	Male	Muhammad Ismail Neil	Male		
Al-Tayeb Adam Subhi Al-Tijani	Male				
Sheikh Hamid Abdul Jabbar Abdul Karim	Male				
Abkar Bush Hassan Saleh	Male				
Muhammad Mustafa Ahmed	Male				
Muhammad Bakhit Abdul Karim Wadi	Male				
Mahmoud Ahmed Abdul Jabbar Hasaballah	Male				
Issa Abdul Rahman Abdul Karim	Male				
Issa Muhammad Sharif Al-Tayeb	Male				
Adel Farajallah Muhammad Nur	Male				
Muhammad Abdul Jabbar Hassan Osman	Male				
Jamal Abkar Rajab Bakht Wadi	Male				

 October 6, 2025 — Al-Dubaibat Road, Al-Daling, South Kordofan State

Rapid Support Forces (RSF) troops assassinated two brothers and their uncle by shooting them while they were on their way to Al-Daling.

 Victims (3)

Name	Gender
Sharah Borma Abuzid Barma	Female
Hammad Abuzid Barma Abuzid	Male
Musa Abuzid Barma Abuzid	Male

Targeting and Extrajudicial Killings — Oct 7–28 (Part 2)

! October 7, 2025 — Al-Fasher City, North Darfur State

Mr. Jibril Abdulrahman, described as polite and well-mannered, was killed while in the city. No further details were provided about who killed him or the circumstances of the incident.

! October 7, 2025 — Road between Tawila and Al-Fasher, North Darfur State

Mr. Mohamed Khamis Issa Mango, a mathematics teacher at Shaqra Secondary School for Girls, was treacherously killed while walking on the road connecting Tawila and Al-Fasher by Rapid Support Forces troops.

! October 10, 2025 — Abu Shouk Al-Hilla neighborhood, Al-Fasher City

Five civilians, including a woman, were killed by Rapid Support Forces fighters; three of them from the same family in their home, and two in a displaced persons' shelter, coinciding with the forces' incursion into the Abu Shouk Al-Hilla neighborhood.

! October 14, 2025 — Atbara Hospital

Soldiers from the Joint Forces opened fire inside the surgery ward of Atbara Hospital, resulting in the death of several citizens and the injury of six others, including a member of the medical staff.

! October 13-14, 2025 — East of Umm Barambita, South Kordofan State

Two incidents: (1) A tuk-tuk was ambushed on the road between Umm Barambita and Abu Karshola by armed men believed to be from the RSF or allied militias. A woman was killed by a gunshot to the head, another man was killed, and one passenger was injured. (2) Bodies of two young herdsman were found in the Al-Rahima area with evidence suggesting involvement of RSF-allied forces.



Displaced Sudanese mourn victims of violence. The targeting of civilians has intensified with systematic killings. Photo: UN News, 2025

! Systematic Targeting of Aid Workers

Oct 26-27: Al-Fashir witnessed ethnic targeting after RSF control of 6th Infantry Division HQ. Local sources confirmed killings were ethnically motivated.

Oct 27: In Bara, North Kordofan, the Sudanese Doctors Network accused RSF of executing **47 civilians**, including 9 women.

Oct 27-28: Multiple aid volunteers killed in Al-Fashir while providing support. The Red Crescent confirmed **5 volunteers killed** while distributing food, with documented torture and beating.

Attacks on Infrastructure and Strategic Sites



October 13, 2025 — Tandalti, White Nile State

Rapid Support Forces (RSF) drones attacked an ammunition depot and several fuel tankers, resulting in explosions and limited fires. The attack is part of an ongoing escalation targeting army positions and infrastructure in the region.



October 15, 2025 — Khartoum and Omdurman

The Rapid Support Forces (RSF) launched simultaneous attacks using suicide drones targeting Sudanese Armed Forces (SAF) positions, including the Sarkab camp and the Martyr Mukhtar base, resulting in casualties and material damage.



October 18, 2025 — Kadugli, South Kordofan State

Drones launched an attack on the artillery ammunition depot in the industrial zone, causing explosions and loud blasts that led to panic among residents and the displacement of a large number of them to the north of the city.



Early October 2025 — Southern Kordofan cities

Abu Jubeiha, Dilling, Al-Daling, and Kadugli witnessed repeated drone attacks, with the scope of aerial operations expanding, reflecting a qualitative shift in military tactics and the difficulty of containing these attacks due to limited air defenses.



October 21, 2025 — Khartoum, East Nile, and Omdurman

Drones carried out an intensive aerial attack targeting various areas, including Khartoum International Airport and the Al-Marikhiyat power substation, causing explosions and material damage and spreading panic among residents, in an attempt to disrupt the reopening of the airport after a closure of more than two years.



October 22, 2025 — Sennar and Blue Nile States

The two states witnessed drone attacks that caused powerful explosions and power outages, targeting the Sennar Dam, the hydroelectric power plant, and the Roseires Dam. The attacks resulted in injuries to six workers at the Sennar power plant, marking a clear shift towards targeting vital infrastructure by the Rapid Support Forces (RSF).



October 22, 2025 — Khartoum Airport

Khartoum Airport was attacked by suicide drones from the Rapid Support Forces for the second consecutive day, targeting civil defense sites and airport terminals, just before its scheduled reopening for domestic and international flights, raising concerns about the disruption of vital infrastructure.

The increasing attacks on vital infrastructure demonstrate a concerning shift in military tactics, targeting facilities essential for civilian welfare. The intentional disruption of power plants, dams, and transportation hubs has severe humanitarian implications, exacerbating the crisis by restricting access to electricity, water, and mobility for the affected populations.

Arbitrary Arrests and Enforced Disappearances

Documented cases of arbitrary arrests and enforced disappearances targeting activists, journalists, teachers, lawyers, and other civilians based on their professional affiliations or human rights advocacy. Many detainees face lack of due process, incommunicado detention, or medical neglect.

Date	Location	Name	Role/Affiliation	Basis/Allegation	Status/Notes
Sept 27, 2025	Abri City, Northern State	Mazen Mohammed	Activist	Opposing mining operations	Described mining as "systematic looting of resources"
Sept 27, 2025	Abri City, Northern State	Al-Badri Ahmed Badri	Local citizen	Filing complaint against mining company	Submitted official memorandum protesting water withdrawal
Sept 30, 2025	Al-Obeid City, North Kordofan	Omar Wad Abkar	Journalist	Social media criticism	Detained at Central Police Station for Facebook post criticizing security situation
Sept 30, 2025	Heglig Area, Al-Salha	Osama Ali Ahmed	Civilian	Alleged RSF collaboration	Arrested by Special Operations Battalions of Islamic Movement; family not informed
Oct 2, 2025	Singa City, Sennar State	Multiple individuals	Political party leaders, civil society activists	Political activities	Widespread arrest campaign by military intelligence
Oct 2, 2025	Nyala City, South Darfur	Al-Fadil Muhammad	Teacher	Alleged SAF collaboration	Arrested from Nyala's popular market; transferred to Dagrís Prison
Oct 2, 2025	Nyala City, South Darfur	Ibrahim	Accountant, Ministry of Health	Alleged SAF collaboration	Arrested by RSF
Oct 4, 2025	Khartoum	Abdul Ghaffar Ahmed Al-Amin	Engineer, Roads and Bridges Authority	Disputing Egyptian engineering estimates	Taken to unknown location after submitting lower-cost maintenance estimates
Oct 9, 2025	Blue Nile State	Nader Min Allah Mahmoud	Humanitarian activist, photographer	Unspecified	Arrested after security cell summons; remains in detention
Oct 15, 2025	Kassala	Tariq Mirghani	Professor	Demanding teachers' salaries	Arrested from home; described as "unprecedented" by Teachers' Committee
Oct 2025	Northern State	Ibrahim Adam Ibrahim	Farmer	"Foreigners Act" violations	Subjected to trial and enforced disappearance; transferred to Atbara Prison
Oct 2025	Northern State	Musa Amin Ibrahim	Farmer	"Foreigners Act" violations	Subjected to trial and enforced disappearance; transferred to Atbara Prison
Oct 2025	Northern State	Badr al-Din Ahmed Adam	High school student	"Foreigners Act" violations	Subjected to trial and enforced disappearance; transferred to Atbara Prison
Oct 2025	Northern State	Ahmed Suleiman Ibrahim	Student at Omdurman Islamic University	"Foreigners Act" violations	Subjected to trial and enforced disappearance; transferred to Atbara Prison
Oct 26, 2025	Al-Fashir	Muammar Ibrahim	Journalist	Unspecified	Arrested by RSF after seizing control of 6th Infantry Division HQ; Journalists' Syndicate demands release

These arrests reflect a pattern of targeting individuals based on their professional activities, advocacy work, or perceived political affiliations. Many detainees face unclear charges, lack of legal representation, and detention in undisclosed locations, constituting enforced disappearances under international law.

Custodial Deaths and Sexual Violence

Custodial Deaths

October 2, 2025 – Port Sudan Prison, Red Sea State: Detainee Mohamed Attia died due to neglect and lack of medical care after falling into a severe diabetic coma. The prison administration refused to transfer him for treatment, claiming that the hospital's visiting hours were over. He was later transferred to the prison hospital and left on the floor without medical attention until he died. His body remains in the prison morgue awaiting a death certificate and burial.

October 9, 2025 – Soba Detention Center, Khartoum State: Mohamed Salah Youssef was killed in Soba Detention Center after being arrested from his home in Wad Nubawi at the beginning of the war. Those detained with him reported that he died inside the center.

October 10, 2025 – Dagrīs Prison, Nyala, East Darfur: Three teachers died after a long period of suffering from starvation and torture:

- Teacher Ali Tirab
- Teacher Farah Adam Abuh
- Teacher Adam Al-Zein – Director of Secondary Schools in Bahar al-Arab Locality

They were arrested in June 2025 as part of a campaign by the Rapid Support Forces targeting those they called "remnants" and collaborators with the Sudanese Armed Forces.

! Systematic Abuses

The documented cases reveal a pattern of deliberate medical neglect, starvation, and torture in detention facilities across Sudan, resulting in preventable deaths. These violations may constitute crimes under international humanitarian law and warrant immediate investigation.

Sexual Violence

Various areas of Darfur are witnessing an increase in incidents of sexual violence, especially in areas controlled by the Rapid Support Forces, where women and girls are subjected to systematic abuses amidst a lack of protection and accountability.

October 2025, Gedaref - Eastern Sudan: A displaced woman (Samia, a pseudonym) from the Al-Tadamon camp reported that she and other women are subjected to harassment and sexual exploitation by paramilitaries affiliated with the Sudanese Armed Forces.

October 2025 – Umbarwa, West Darfur: Commander Kashan of the Sudan Liberation Movement raped 13-year-old Mazaheb Adam Abdel Rahman, resulting in her pregnancy. He was arrested for three days in Karnoi and then released, after threatening her mother not to report the incident.



Justice and accountability remain elusive for victims of sexual violence and custodial deaths amid ongoing conflicts.

Abstract representation of justice challenges facing victims of human rights abuses in conflict zones.

Unfair Trials and Due Process Concerns

During October 2025, multiple cases of unfair trials were documented across Sudan, with death sentences frequently imposed in cases described as politically motivated. These trials have raised serious concerns about violations of fair trial guarantees and the independence of the judiciary, with evidence of security agency interference and undermining of the right to defense.

📌 Documented Cases of Unfair Trials

Date	Court/Location	Defendant/Case	Articles/Charges	Verdict/Sentence	Notes
Oct 6, 2025	Sinja Criminal Court, Sennar State	Lawyer Abubakr Mansour	Articles 50 and 51 of the Criminal Code	Death by hanging (previously life imprisonment)	Case described as politically motivated; defense lawyer Abubakr Al-Mahi arrested 5 days before verdict
Oct 9, 2025	Rufaa General Criminal Court	A.A.K. (initials only)	Articles 50-51/a-186-188 of the Penal Code	Death by hanging; confiscation of all assets	Assets confiscated in favor of the Sudanese government
Oct 13, 2025	Al-Kamlin, Al-Jazirah State	Seven defendants (unnamed)	Assisting RSF in military operations	Death sentences for all seven	All sentenced for alleged assistance to the Rapid Support Forces
Oct 14, 2025	Counter-Terrorism Court, Wad Madani, Al-Jazirah State	"Civil Government" case (5 defendants)	Working with the Rapid Support Forces	Varying sentences: - 1st defendant (lawyer): 18 years + asset confiscation - 2nd defendant (hospital admin): 15 years - 4th defendant (hospital staff): 10 years - 3rd & 5th defendants: acquitted	Two defendants acquitted due to insufficient evidence; severe sentences for others
Oct 20, 2025	Central Omdurman Criminal Court	B/A/Kh/ (initials only)	Articles 26, 50, and 51/a of the amended Sudanese Penal Code of 2020	Death by hanging	Charged with supporting RSF attacks, participating in battles in Khartoum, and carrying weapons; defense lawyer and prosecution representative Hussam Balla present

Pattern of Violations: These cases reflect a troubling pattern of judicial proceedings used as political tools, with limited due process guarantees. The interference with legal defense, as evidenced by the arrest of defense lawyer Abubakr Al-Mahi, particularly undermines the right to a fair trial. The widespread use of death sentences raises concerns about proportionality and compliance with international human rights standards regarding capital punishment.

Conclusions

The events of October 2025 highlight the scale of the humanitarian crisis in Sudan, where civilians live under a constant threat to their health and lives. The deterioration in the security situation and the escalation of armed conflict have had devastating impacts across multiple regions.

- **Widespread Violations:** Extrajudicial killings, arbitrary arrests, enforced disappearances, and sexual violence have become systematic, with ethnic and political targeting evident.
- **Health System Collapse:** Most hospitals in conflict zones have ceased operations due to shelling, targeting of medical personnel, or conversion into military barracks.
- **Disease Outbreaks:** The spread of cholera (951 cases, 34 deaths), dengue fever (3,676 cases), and other diseases continues unabated amid the breakdown of health services.
- **Mass Displacement:** 12,163 families (approximately 74,050 individuals) have been displaced, with 54% children, 39% women, and 6% elderly among them.

! Urgent Action Required

The lack of government intervention exacerbates the suffering of civilians and hinders the delivery of aid. There is an urgent need for immediate international intervention to protect civilians, provide food and medicine, open humanitarian corridors, and ensure accountability for perpetrators of violations.



Displaced civilians in overcrowded makeshift settlements in Sudan facing severe shortages of food, medicine, and shelter. The humanitarian crisis continues to worsen as conflict persists. Photo: CARE, 2025

Recommendations

Based on the documented violations and humanitarian crisis in Sudan during October 2025, the following immediate actions are recommended:

Humanitarian Corridors

Open humanitarian corridors to ensure access to food, medicine, and essential supplies, particularly in besieged areas like El Fasher where approximately 300,000 civilians face severe shortages.

Civilian Protection

Protect civilians and vital infrastructure from direct attacks, with special focus on hospitals and schools which have been systematically targeted, converted to military barracks, or rendered inoperable.

Accountability

Investigate all violations and hold those responsible accountable, including targeted killings, arbitrary arrests, enforced disappearances, and sexual violence based on ethnic and political affiliations.

Medical Support

Strengthen medical support and provide personnel and medications to address the spread of epidemics such as cholera (951 cases), dengue fever (3,676 cases), and malaria, as well as cases of severe malnutrition.

Field Data Collection

Continue collecting field data and human rights reports to ensure documentation of violations and inform the international community, enhancing efforts to protect civilians and improve access to aid.

Independent Investigation

Launch an independent investigation by regional and international bodies into allegations of the Rapid Support Forces' use of internationally prohibited weapons and toxic gases by drones in areas such as Al-Fashir.

Immediate Ceasefire

Establish an immediate ceasefire and declare a humanitarian truce to allow for delivery of aid and protection of civilians caught in the conflict, particularly in the most affected areas of Darfur, North Kordofan, and Khartoum.