

## The Sudan Consortium

*African and International Civil Society Action for Sudan*

### Human Rights Update: October 2014

*With the rainy season ending, attacks increase*

The Sudan Consortium works with a trusted group of local Sudanese partners who have been working on the ground in Southern Kordofan since the current conflict began in late 2011. All the attacks referred to in this report were launched against areas where there was no military presence and which were clearly identifiable as civilian in character. **We believe that this information provides strong circumstantial evidence that civilians are being directly and deliberately targeted by the Sudanese armed forces in Southern Kordofan.**

The month of October saw a dramatic fourfold increase from the previous month in bombings in Southern Kordofan, particularly at the end of the month as the rains eased and the dry season approached. A total of 20 bombings were recorded by the monitors, with six bombings recorded in the last five days of the month.

The bombings in October were concentrated primarily in one geographic area, that of Delami County. Not only did thirteen of the bombing incidents occur there, but six of these incidents targeted just two villages.

The village of Tunguli, in Delami County was bombed on three separate occasions in October: on the 6<sup>th</sup>, the 16<sup>th</sup> and the 29<sup>th</sup>, leaving one man injured. Sabat village was attacked on the 21<sup>st</sup>, 22<sup>nd</sup> and 29<sup>th</sup> resulting in the death of one woman. The number of casualties was mercifully low, but a number of people were displaced as a result.

The bombing in Sabat on the 21<sup>st</sup> displaced 50 households, many of whom then fell ill after they were displaced, with dry coughing and vomiting. It is not clear what the source of this illness was. Following the attack on the 29<sup>th</sup>, approximately 70 villagers were re-displaced: they had already left the village due to the conflict, but had recently returned in order to harvest their crops. Similarly, in Adour village in Delami County, residents who had already been forced from their homes in the Timaning region by the conflict experienced continuing bombardment in their new areas.



*Guest house destroyed by bombs, Um Dorein County*

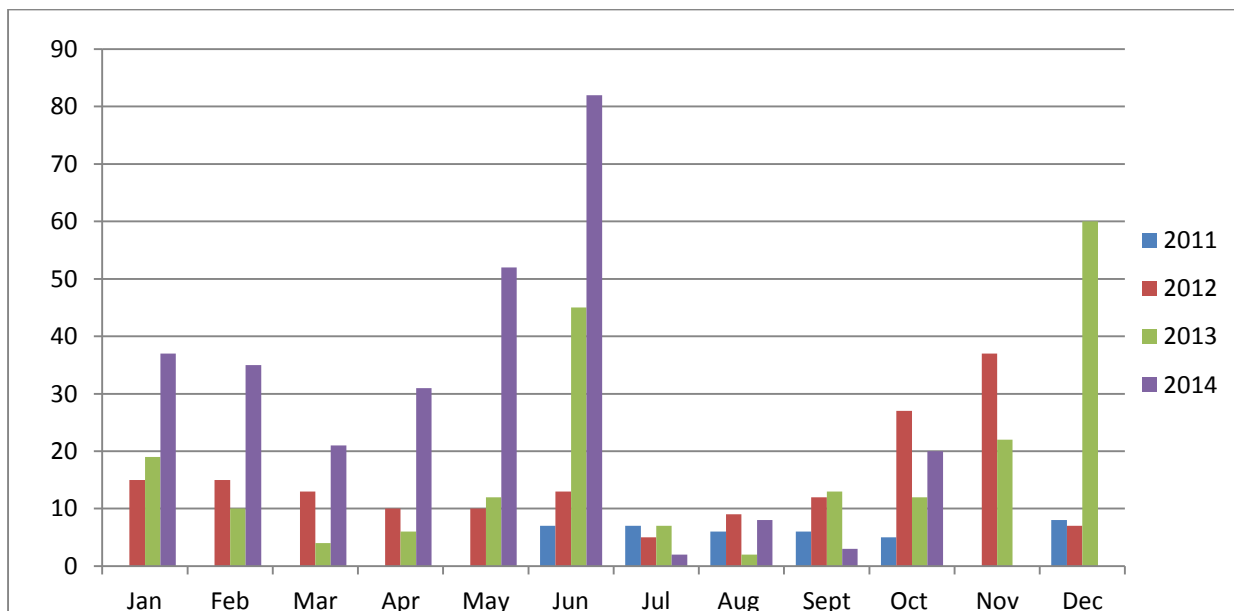
One area of particular concern is an apparent targeting of towns on market days. One such incident, verified by our monitoring team, took place on 11 October in Tunguli in Delami County, and another was reported to have occurred on 16 October in Heiban County. This pattern, if sustained, would support the other circumstantial evidence that suggests the government is trying to disrupt economic activity and in particular the trade in food around the region. In September, we reported that Sudanese Armed Forces and the allied Rapid Support Forces (RSF) remain deployed close to populated areas and, as a result, many civilians are wary of tending to, and harvesting, their crops for fear of renewed government action. These two issues combined are having a severe effect on the availability of food and are ensuring a greater humanitarian crisis in the near future.

In addition to the bombings, the team monitored one incident of shelling. Six shells from Alatmor came down into the village of Alnugra in Um Dorein County, in an area inhabited only by civilians. The shelling injured one woman, who said: "I heard the sound of the shells and I lay on the ground while the fragments injured me."

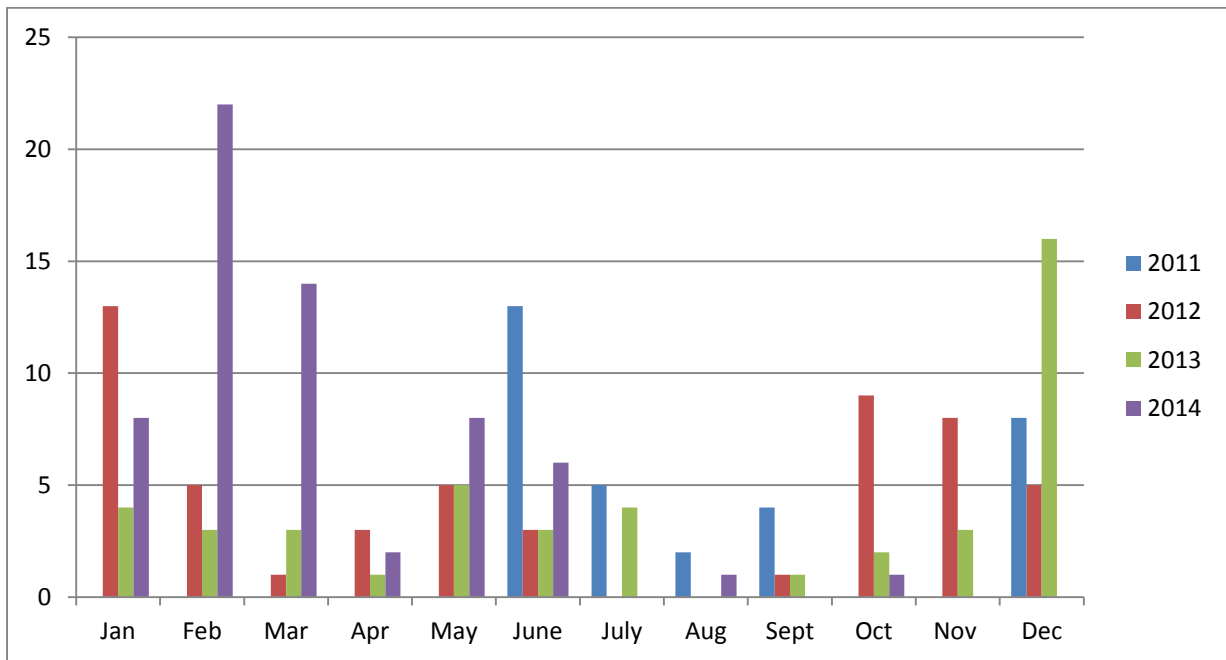


*Woman injured in bombing in Alatmor, UmDorein County*

**Number of bombing and shelling attacks on civilians and civilian objects in Southern Kordofan  
June 2011 – October 2014**



**Civilians killed by bombing and shelling attacks in Southern Kordofan: June 2011 – October 2014**



**Civilians injured by bombing and shelling attacks in Southern Kordofan: June 2011 – October 2014**

