



Human Rights Abuses in Sudan over the Month of September 2016¹

Overview

Throughout the month of September 2016, SUDO (UK)'s network of human rights monitors have documented and verified 61 incidents of human rights abuses in Sudan involving eight Sudanese states. SUDO (UK) has assessed that 52 of the reports concern new instances of human rights abuses. The other nine reports concern five updates on ongoing court proceedings² and four reports on the release of civilians from containers in Blue Nile over the month of September.

Enclosed within the 52 reports, SUDO (UK) has assessed that forces under the direct control of the Government of Sudan³ were responsible for 21 human rights abuses, whilst forces categorised as Janjaweed (23) or pro-Government⁴ (2) were responsible for 25 such abuses. The Sudan People's Liberation Movement/Army – North were deemed accountable for four human rights abuses, unknown militias three and ethnic⁵ forces two such abuses. In several situations the above actors colluded to participate in joint acts, notably pro-Government militias and Janjaweed forces.

The 52 reports detail the following: the known death of 44 civilians (a further suspected 43 killed in intra-tribal fighting in West Kordofan though no indication on whether any bystanders were killed); the injury of 49 persons (including one Policeman and one Janjaweed member over the formers attempt to arrest the

¹ It is worth noting that the number of human rights abuses contained within this report vastly underestimate the total number of abuses and their effects on the civilian population in any given month. SUDO (UK) only uses information provided to it by the trusted SUDO (UK) network that has and continues to undergo training sessions in monitoring, documenting and verifying human rights abuses as well as digital security and matters relating to thematic abuses, for example, sexual violence.

² (1) Trial of Asim Hassan Omar – Student stands accused of murder following death of a Policeman at a student protest; (2) Trial of the Pastors – Accused of espionage, waging war on the state and inciting hatred; (3) Trial of Mohamed Al-Faieg and Ashraf Abdelaziz – Concerns an article published by Al-Jareeda on the illness of Farouk Abu Issa whilst imprisoned by the authorities for his participation of a meeting of the Sudan Call; (4) Trial of Hayder Khairallah and Ashraf Abdelaziz – Concerns an article published by Al-Jareeda newspaper on corruption in Blue Nile TV; (5) Trial of Mahjoub Mohamed Salih and Omima Al-Mardi – Concerns an article published in Al-Ayam on the link between increasing cancer rates and the inadequate safeguards concerning waste disposal at Merowe Dam.

³ Sudanese Armed Forces (7); National Intelligence and Security Services (5); Sudanese Air Force (4); Border Guards (2); Press and Publications Court/Committee (2); Terrorism Court (1).

⁴ Pro-Government forces are militias that SUDO (UK) monitors have thus far not been able 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 (UK) monitors, victims and eyewitnesses to conclude that they are Government affiliated in some form.

⁵ Baggara militia (largely Misseriya and most of whose participants are also members of the Popular Defence Forces) in South Kordofan attacked civilians in Al-Sanadrah village; Intra-tribal fighting in West Kordofan between the Awlad Umran and the Awlad Saror branch of the Misseriya.

latter); the rape of one woman; 21 incidents of kidnap including eight minors; five arrests; 33 incidents of looting; 20 occasions during which civilian settlements were directly targeted (six through aerial bombardments and 14 through ground incursions); four reported incidents of aerial bombardment utilising some 29 barrel bombs and 18 explosive bombs; and two reports of the recruiting of child soldiers by the Sudanese Armed Forces in Central Darfur.

During the above, monitors in Darfur stated that 18 incidents were reported to the Police, three to UNAMID and four to the Sudanese Armed Forces. Despite that, only one incident led to the arrest of the perpetrators in question. Furthermore, this arrest was the result of a vigilante group detaining the perpetrators and handing them over directly to the Police. There were two clear occasions during which the Police refused to act despite themselves knowing the identity and location of the perpetrators, whilst the Sudanese Armed Forces traced one group of perpetrators though withdrew following a brief exchange of fire. In another incident – related to intra-ethnic violence in West Kordofan – the Sudanese Armed Forces were forced to retreat due to the sophisticated weaponry utilised by both parties they were sent to the area to separate.

Specific Incidents and Trends over the Month of September 2016

Raids in North and Central Darfur by Government Paramilitaries and Pro-Government Forces

On the 17th and 18th September, two major raids were conducted by the Border Guards in North Darfur and by a combined force of Janjaweed and pro-Government militias in Central Darfur, respectively. Following the attacks, monitors were able to identify the names of 15 civilians killed, 13 injured and 10 abducted in the targeting of 11 civilian villages. During each attack the respective forces looted personal possessions, destroyed homes and civilian infrastructure including water pumps, and caused the displacement of hundreds of families.

In North Darfur, a Border Guard militia under the command and control structure of El-Nour Goba, attacked Tema and Dunki Beashym villages, located roughly 25km north of Kutum. The forces attacked using 25 Land Cruisers resulting in the death of six civilians, the abduction of 10 and the injury of one. The paramilitary force furthermore looted a water pump, two grain mills and a large number of livestock. The attack took place over a two day period.

Meanwhile, on the 17th September in Central Darfur, a large joint force of pro-Government militias and Janjaweed militiamen attacked nine villages in north and west Jebel Marra resulting in the death of nine civilians, the injury of 11 and widespread looting and destruction of homes. As the joint force returned from Jebel Marra the following day, they set upon Al-Shemaliya IDP Camp looting personal possessions and beating civilians. Four civilians were arrested and handed over to Military Intelligence forces under the pretext they were members of an armed opposition group.

Allegations of Sudanese Armed Forces Recruitment of Child Soldiers in Central Darfur

Monitors in Central Darfur reported the imprisonment of a 17 year-old boy who had previously been declared missing from Al-Hamadia IDP Camp. It later transpired that the minor had been enlisted into the Sudanese Armed Forces under the fake age of 20. Whilst enlisted, the boy had lost his weapon and 45 bullets leading to his imprisonment and requiring SDG 180,000 for his release.

This incident follows accusations in 2015 that 17 minors were recruited for the Sudanese Armed Forces at a training centre in Zalingei locality.

Baggara Militia Revenge Attack in South Kordofan

Members from the SPLM/A-N abducted a shepherd and looted some 58 livestock in two separate incidents on the 1st September 2016. This resulted in the mobilisation of a large force of approximately 70 persons consisting of members of the Baggara – though mostly Misseriya and members of the Popular Defence Forces. Initially the force had intended to travel to Tassi area to retrieve the abducted individual and the livestock. Instead, the militia attacked the village of Al-Sanadrah killing eight civilians and wounding 11.

Incident Reports

North Darfur

02/09/2016

Two Border Guard militiamen, dressed in military uniform and riding motorcycles, attacked two civilians, a husband and wife, resulting in the death of one and the injury of the other. The militiamen opened fire on Ahmed Mahdi Khairallah, a 65-year old retired teacher, resulting in fatal injuries, and Thoria Ibrahim Saleh, the 50 year-old President of the Women's Union and Education Advisor in Al-Eamiria neighbourhood situated in Kebkabeyia, resulting in serious injury.

Upon hearing the sounds of gunfire, neighbours rushed to the scene where they too were fired upon before the perpetrators fled the area. Civilians then took the victims to the local hospital with the aid of the Police; however, Ahmed Mahdi Khairallah succumbed to his injuries on the journey.

The incident was reported to the Police, though they have been unable to apprehend the perpetrator despite the fact that one of the attackers, a 30 year-old "Arab" and resident of Kebkabeyia, has been identified.

06/09/2016

Five Janjaweed militiamen under the overall command and control structure of Badr Abu Keneish, dressed in military uniform and riding on the back of camels, assaulted and raped a 24 year-old displaced woman from the Fur ethnic group as she made her way from Rwanda IDP Camp to her farm in Um Barnqa village, situated 10km from Tawila.

The victim was forced to stop by the militiamen who proceeded to beat her with sticks before all five men raped her alternately. The victim was later found by other civilians who took her to a local medical facility for treatment.

The incident was reported to both the Police and to UNAMID.

07/09/2016

Janjaweed militiamen, led by the Commander Issa Al-Masieh, attacked Kebkabeyia market for the purpose of looting. The militiamen opened fire in the market after arriving on 10 motorcycles and two technical vehicles, after which they began to loot a number of shops. One trader estimated that the militiamen had looted 500,000 SDG worth of goods and 150,000 SDG cash. During a raid on another shop, the owner – a 56 year-old Tunjur – was heavily beaten and as a result required treatment at a local medical facility.

Witnesses confirmed that the militia in question is well-known to the residents and regularly cause similar disturbances with impunity from the local authorities.

The incident was reported to the Police.

09/092016

An unknown armed group on board six technical vehicles abducted three civilians in the border region between Libya and Sudan. The armed group in question demanded 20,000 SDG for the release of the civilians. As the victims were unable to pay, they were imprisoned in Ajdabiya situated in Libya along with another 25 Sudanese civilians, most of who are members of the Fur, Zaghawa, Marareet and Misseriya ethnic groups. The abducted persons were named by monitors as:

1. Nouraldeen Fadul Hussein, 34, Fur, Al-Hamadiah IDP Camp;
2. Abdulaziz Fadul Abdullah, 27, Garsila;
3. Dawod Abdulshafia Musa, 23, Zalingei.

The abducted persons had entrusted the help of smugglers for their journey to Libya.

13/09/2016

Four Janjaweed militiamen, under the command and control structure of Badr Abu Keneish, abducted two civilians in Dobo Al-Omda. The militiamen, dressed in military uniform and riding camels, abducted the following two civilians:

1. Ahmed Ibrahim Nogod, aged 35, Fur, Dobo Al-Omda;
2. Yagoub Juma Adam, aged 27, Fur, Dobo Al-Omda.

The incident was reported to the local Sudanese Armed Forces garrison, which took no action, in addition to the Police in El-Fasher.

13/09/2016

Three Janjaweed militiamen, under the command and control structure of Ahmed Al-Ghali, abducted a displaced man in his farm near Silk IDP Camp. The militiamen, dressed in military uniform and riding camels, bound the hands of Mohamed Abdul Karim Adam – a 30 year-old Fur from Silk IDP Camp – before taking him to Gunjar Mount, the known residence of Ahmed Al-Ghali.

The militiamen have since demanded 100,000 SDG for the release of Mohamed Abdul Karim Adam. The incident was reported to the UNAMID headquarters in Silk IDP Camp and to the Sudanese Armed Forces garrison in Korma.

14/09/2016

The Sudanese Air Force dropped 12 barrel bombs on Logi village, situated 6km south of Fanga area in East Jebel Marra, killing three civilians and forcing the displacement of others further into the Jebel Marra region. The aerial bombardment took place over a two hour period. Monitors identified the deceased as:

1. Abubakar Abdmola Abubakar, 45;
2. Adam Ishaq Ibrahim Adam, 33;
3. Yagoub Abubakar Khater, 36.

16/09/2016

Seven Janjaweed militiamen, under the command and control structure of Ahmed Al-Ghali, attacked a displaced man in Silk IDP Camp.

The militiamen arrived at the shop of Issa Mohamed Ahmed, a 37 year-old Fur, aboard a technical vehicle for the purposes of looting; however, when Issa Mohamed Ahmed sought to intervene he was shot causing serious injury. Following the looting, the victim was taken by civilians to a local medical facility before he was transferred to El-Fashir to receive further treatment.

The incident was reported to the UNAMID in Silk IDP camp and to the Police in El-Fashir.

16/09/2016

Three Janjaweed militiamen, dressed in military uniform and riding camels, killed a civilian by the name of Abdunnasser Ahmed – a 35 year-old Tunjur – in Shangel Tobayei, located to the south of El-Fashir.

The militiamen in question had earlier approached the victim to buy a camel for 12,000 SDG. Once the agreement was made, the militiamen stated they would bring the money in the evening to buy the camel. That evening the militiamen returned and killed the victim whilst he was sleeping before stealing the camel. The victim's 6 year-old child escaped the scene and alerted local civilians who mobilised into a 500 strong group and were successful in tracing the militiamen. The civilians were able to capture two of the Janjaweed militiamen, taking them to the Police headquarters in El-Fashir.

17/09/2016

Nine Janjaweed militiamen, under the command and control structure of Badr Abu Keneish, attacked two displaced civilians causing serious injury whilst they travelled from Rwanda IDP Camp to their farms situated in Kunjara village, which is located 15km east of Tawila. One of the civilians was shot and the other was beaten with an axe. Relatives of the victims were able to take the wounded to a local medical facility in Rwanda IDP Camp. The injured were named by monitors as:

1. Adam Abubakar Abdullah, 45, Tunjur, Rwanda IDP Camp;
2. Ahmed Mohamed Ahmed, 50, Tunjur, Rwanda IDP Camp.

The attack follows recent demands by the militiamen to the local civilians to refrain from tending to their farms. The incident was reported to the Sudanese Armed Forces garrison in Tawila, who were successful in tracing the perpetrators; however, during their attempt to apprehend them they were forced to withdraw following a brief exchange of fire.

17-18/09/2016

A large Border Guard contingent, under the overall command and control structure of El-Nour Goba, attacked Tema and Dunki Beashym villages, which are located roughly 25km north of Kutum. The militiamen, led by Lt Col Ali Hamid Tahir and Lt Col Mahmoud Al-Wali, attacked utilising 25 Land Cruisers resulting in the death of six civilians and the injury of one, the abduction of 10 civilians and the looting of a water pump, two grain mills and a large number of livestock. Monitors have reported the following confirmed casualties and list of abductions:

Killed:

1. Yousuf Ibrahim Mohamed, 34, Zaghawa, Tema village;
2. Adam Ibrahim Mohamed, 41, Zaghawa, Tema Village;
3. Mohiuddin Mohamed Hamed, 21, Zaghawa, Tema village;
4. Dereij Adam Mohamed Gedo, 27, Zaghawa, Tema village;
5. Omar Mohamed Mohamadeen, 31, Zaghawa, Tema village;
6. Mohamed Suleiman Ahmed, 29, Zaghawa, Tema village.

Injured:

1. Suleiman Adam Hassabo, 45, Zaghawa, Tema village.

Abducted:

1. Farhat Hamadoun, 14, Zaghawa, Tema village;
2. Farah Hamadoun, 17, Zaghawa, Tema village;
3. Mariam Issac, 60, Zaghawa, Tema village;
4. Rawda Shomein Abdullah, 7, Zaghawa, Dunki Beashyn village;
5. Hand Shomein Abdullah, 10, Zaghawa, Dunki Beashyn village;
6. Mohamed Salih Adam, 5, Zaghawa, Dunki Beashyn village;
7. Faisal Suleiman, 9, Zaghawa, Dunki Beashyn village;
8. Hassan Ali Abdullah, 13, Zaghawa, Dunki Beashyn village;
9. Abdulaziz Ibrahim Musa, 17, Zaghawa, Dunki Beashyn village;
10. Adam Juma Dabo, 21, Zaghawa, Dunki Beashyn village.

19/09/2016

Four Janjaweed militiamen, under the command and control structure of El-Nour Goba, attacked a commercial vehicle in Shaq Al-Nakhara Mountain, situated 7km east of Kutum, for the purposes of looting. The militiamen, aboard two Land Cruiser vehicles and two motorcycles, shot at the vehicle causing it to stop before looting the goods. The driver, a 35-year old Tunjur, was injured during the initial gunfire sustaining

gunshot wounds to his left leg.

Following the looting, the militiamen fled to the Goba area. The injured driver was taken by members of the Sudanese Armed Forces for treatment in Kutum and then on to El-Fashir. The incident has been reported to the Police in both Kutum and El-Fashir.

19/09/2016

Three Janjaweed militiamen, dressed in military uniform and under the command and control structure of Badr Abu Keneish, killed Alla Al-Deen Ibrahim Salih, a 42 year-old Fur, in the Abu Zaid Agricultural Scheme for refusing access to their camels numbered at approximately 200 onto his farmland.

The incident was reported to the Police in Tabit and El Fashir.

20/09/2016

Four Janjaweed militiamen, under the command and control structure of Badr Abu Keneish, kidnapped two women whilst they were on their way home from their farms in west Tabit. The women were taken to Badi, again situated in west Tabit, where the headquarters of Badr Abu Keneish's militia is currently located.

The incident has been reported to the Sudanese Armed Forces and Police in Tabit; however, the Police have failed to take any action.

26/09/2016

Three Janjaweed militiamen, dressed in military uniform and riding camels, attacked Gergif and Hasknita villages resulting in the injury of eight persons and the looting of personal possessions.

The militiamen first entered Gergif village and threatened the population, beating them with sticks and stabbing a number of people before repeating the same actions in Hasknita, situated 6km from Gergif village. The perpetrators looted some 4,200 SDG and injured the following:

1. Abdelazeez Ismail Adam Osman, 35, Tunjur, Rwanda IDP Camp;
2. Zaki Adam Ibrahim, 30, Tunjur, Rwanda IDP Camp;
3. Mohamed Adam Suleiman, 33, Tunjur, Rwanda IDP Camp;
4. Mohamed Tegani Abdullah, 36, Tunjur, Al-Salam IDP Camp;
5. Suleiman Mohamed Adam, 43, Tunjur, Al-Salam IDP Camp;
6. Adam Idris Yahia Abubakar, 32, Tunjur, Rwanda IDP Camp;
7. Rasheed Mohamed Khamis, 29, Tunjur, Rwanda IDP Camp;
8. Adam Idris, 37, Tunjur, Rwanda IDP Camp.

The injured persons received treatment in Rwanda IDP Camp and the incident was reported to the Police in Tawila. No action was taken.

South Darfur

05/09/2016

Seven Janjaweed militiamen, dressed in military uniform and on foot, attacked a passenger bus in Fedwa village, located 35km south of Kass. The perpetrators opened fire on the bus forcing it to stop for the purposes of looting. Once stopped, the passengers escaped the bus and ran away whilst the militiamen continued shooting after them. No casualties were reported.

The militiamen in question reside in Fedwa village and belong to the Turjum ethnic group. The incident was reported to the Police in Nyala.

06/09/2016

Three Janjaweed militiamen, under the command structure of Salih Al Foti, shot a 23 year-old civilian

named Younis Ali Musa on his way to Kass market from Bronga village causing injury to his right leg.

The militiamen, members of the Misseriya ethnic group, threatened the victim to hand over his possessions. When the victim refused, he was shot and the perpetrators then looted his belongings before fleeing to an unknown destination.

The victim was later found by villagers and taken for treatment in Kass, where the incident was also reported to the police.

07/09/2016

Four Janjaweed militiamen, dressed in military uniform and riding three horses and one camel, killed Abdul Latif Abdullah Musa inside his home in Loai village. The reason for the attack is unclear as no possessions were looted from the 26 year-old. The perpetrators were members of the Beni Halba ethnic group and they fled in an unknown direction.

10/09/2016

Two Janjaweed militiamen, dressed in military uniform and walking on foot, killed Al-Zain Djibril, a 45 year-old gold trader, in his home in Al-Qetina village which is located 10km north of Kass.

The militiamen in question had previously attacked the gold trader at his home with the intention of looting him. Both members had been arrested and imprisoned for six months.

The incident was reported to the Police who took no action.

11/09/2016

Two Janjaweed militiamen, dressed in military uniform and riding on the back of camels, killed two farmers whilst they were tending to their farms 2km from Jumizha Kamora village. The perpetrators in question first demanded their possessions, which the victims rejected. The militiamen then opened fire on the farmers killing them instantly. Monitors identified the deceased as:

1. El Haj Abul Latif Ishag, 60;
2. Salih Ishag, 55.

Neighbours took the bodies of the deceased to the Police in Jumizha Kamora village where the incident was also reported.

12/09/2016

Three Janjaweed militiamen, dressed in military uniform and walking on foot, killed 27 year-old displaced person Adam Haroun Bahar in Bela village, which is located 15km south of Kass. The victim was on his way to his farm when he was attacked by the militiamen who demanded his possessions. When the victim refused he was shot, killing him instantly.

The victim's body was found by farmers who reported the incident to the Police. The body was taken by the relatives of the deceased to Al-Ganoobia IDP Camp in Kass.

12/09/2016

Seven Janjaweed militiamen, dressed in military uniform and riding on the back of camels, shot Ahamdai Adam Ahmed, aged 50, in the head causing serious injury. The victim was driving with his family back from Kass after Eid when he was stopped by the perpetrators, had his possessions looted, and then was shot in the head. The perpetrators fled when they saw a bus approaching. The victim was taken for treatment in Nyala, where the incident was also reported to the Police.

15/09/2016

Unknown militiamen, dressed in military uniform and walking on foot, attacked five students in Bronga

village as they made their way home to Daqunj in East Jebel Marra. The unknown militiamen forced the students to stop and to beg for their lives before shooting them.

Upon hearing the sounds of gunfire local villagers ran to the scene to find three students dead and the other two injured. Both of the injured students were taken to a medical facility in Kass before being transferred to Nyala for further treatment. However, one of the students succumbed to their injuries and died before reaching Nyala. The incident was reported to the police. Monitors identified the victims as:

Killed:

1. Musa Abdul Kareem, 18, Fur;
2. Baharalden Mohamed, 17, Fur;
3. Abdullah Salah Jabbour, 18, Fur;
4. Ishag Hashim, 19, Fur.

Injured:

1. Mohamed Anas, 20, Fur;

The families of the deceased held the funeral the next morning, following which a group of civilians – representatives of many camps – led a demonstration to the Chief's residence. The demonstrators broke into the residence and smashed the glass on a vehicle resulting in the Police firing tear gas and shooting into the air to disperse the demonstrators. Mohamed Eisa, aged 36, was injured during the demonstration.

21/09/2016

The Sudanese Air Force dropped four barrel bombs on Dalu village in East Jebel Marra. Fortunately, no casualties were reported though the civilians fled in fear to the top of the mountains and lagoons. Dalu village is inhabited by civilians who had returned from the IDP camps for the purpose of farming. The aerial bombardments destroyed a large number of farms and livestock.

22/09/2016

The Sudanese Air Force dropped 13 barrel bombs on Gawoa area, which is situated 10km south of Deribat locality, leading to the death of a 12 year-old girl and the amputation of both legs for a 17 year-old boy. The bombardment took place over a 20 hour period and also destroyed a number of farms and livestock. The Antonov in question left Nyala airport at 08:00 destined for Jebel Marra.

26/09/2016

Four Janjaweed militiamen, dressed in military uniform and on board of a white technical vehicle, opened fire on a 30 year-old bookkeeper named Ezzedine Saad Ezzedine causing fatal injuries.

The victim was an accountant and employee of the Ministry of Finance in Al-Radoom locality. He was targeted by the militiamen as he collected the salaries of employees from the Sudan Central Bank and was on course to deliver them to the office in Al-Radoom. The attack occurred near to the office and the militiamen fired upon the vehicle for refusing to stop at their instruction. This resulted in the victim receiving injuries to the chest, shoulder and left hand, following which the militiamen looted the money and fled to an unknown location.

The victim was taken to Nyala Teaching Hospital; however, he died during the journey. The incident was reported to the police. Ezzedine Saad Ezzedine is from the Habaniya ethnic group.

Central Darfur

16/09/2016

Janjaweed militiamen, riding aboard a technical vehicle and under the command of Ali Yagoub Gabriel, kidnapped two civilians from Garsila IDP Camp. The civilians were abducted at gunpoint and taken to Damra Mountain. It is alleged they were abducted for owing Ali Yagoub Gabriel 17,000 SDG. The same man

demanded 80,000 SDG for their release. The militiamen in question are residing in Jebel Ahmer, located 22km west of Nertiti. Ali Yagoub Gabriel belongs to the Mahadi ethnic group. Monitors identified the abducted persons as:

1. Abdulrazag Abdulkareem, 22, Fur, Garsila IDP Camp;
2. Shoeib Abdulkareem, 19, Fur, Garsila IDP Camp.

17/09/2016

A large combined force of pro-Government and Janjaweed militiamen, aboard 150 technical vehicles and riding 212 camels, attacked nine villages located in north and west Jebel Marra. The attack led to the death of nine persons, the injury of 11, widespread looting and the destruction of homes, as well as the displacement of 349 families to IDP Camps in Nertiti and Zalingei and to Tor and Gildo localities. Monitors identified the following casualties:

Killed:

1. Yahiya Ismail Ali, 19, Fur, Kaby Kandi village;
2. Mohamed Abubakar Haroun, 21, Fur, Karqi village;
3. Ayoub Mohajer Ramdan, 12, Karqi village;
4. Ahmed Ahmed Jizouli, Rara village;
5. Nasiba Idris Majed, 6, Gimir, Karqi village;
6. Shadia Haroun Ibrahim, 13, Gimir, Mara village;
7. Mariam Mahmoud Abdullah, 82, Dajo, Kowila village;
8. Moia Abdushakour Musa, 8, Fur;
9. Shams El-Din Ali Eisa, 33, Fur, Kowila village.

Injured:

1. Marwa Issa Ali, 3, Barbra village;
2. Aisha Abduljaleel Mustafa;
3. Zeinab Omer Hussein;
4. Al Sadif Yousif;
5. Abdualbasheer Yahiya Yagoub;
6. Eizaldeen Abdulrazag Daoud;
7. Khadija Musa Ayoub;
8. Salah Ibrahim Zakria;
9. Osams Limon Ahmed;
10. Liyla Ali Jaroot Issa;
11. Sakin Abdulkareem Mohamed.

The injured persons have received treatment in medical facilities in Nyala, Nertiti and Zalingei.

The following villages were attacked:

1. Barbra;
2. Tora;
3. Mara;
4. Kndwa;
5. Rara;
6. Karqi;
7. Kabi;
8. Kowila;
9. Kaby Kandi.

18/09/2016

A 17 year-old minor was recently found after being declared missing from Al-Hamadia IDP Camp. The minor

in question had been enlisted by the Sudanese Armed Forces (SAF) as a combatant and he had been imprisoned by the SAF after losing his weapon and 45 bullets. SAF demanded SDG 180,000 in order to pay for his release. The minor was enrolled into the SAF under the fake age of 20, though family members confirmed that he was born in 1999.

In addition to this incident, inhabitants of Al-Hamadia IDP Camp confirmed that in 2015, 17 minors were recruited for the SAF at a training centre in Zalingei locality. The minors recruited were sons of displaced persons in Zalingei, Hola, Garasila, Nertiti, Mukjar and Bandasi IDP Camps.

18/09/2016

A combined force of pro-Government and Janjaweed militiamen attacked Al-Shemaliya IDP Camp following their return from Jebel Marra during which this report notes they attacked nine villages. The militiamen looted civilian properties taking clothes, blankets, money, sugar, oil, soap and tea to name but a few items. They further beat one of the displaced persons under the suspicion that he was a rebel. The force also arrested four persons after beating them. They have since been handed over to Military Intelligence in Zalingei. The detainees have been identified by monitors as:

1. Adam Abdulgadir Musa, 17, Fur;
2. Abdulrazag Al-Tahir Jalal, 18, Al-Shemaliya IDP Camp;
3. Sabir Musa Adam, 19;
4. Abdulsalam Idris Mohajeer, 22.

18/09/2016

The Sudanese Air Force dropped 18 explosive bombs on the villages of Sirysam, Kutrum, Loki and Kirfal. The bombardments took place over a two day period resulting in the displacement of some 478 families who fled to Sortony IDP Camp as well as Gildo and Gulu localities.

22/09/2016

An unknown armed group attacked Khamsa Dagaieg IDP Camp looting three stores before burning them to the ground. The perpetrators looted goods worth an estimated 75,450 SDG and 19,000 SDG from the stores before heading to Arukom area, located south of Zalingei.

Immediately following the attack the shopkeepers reported to the Police. The Police refused to take any action noting that they did not have responsibility for the camp at night.

22/09/2016

National Intelligence and Security Services officials arrested Mukhtar Mohamed Mahmoud, aged 49, in Nertiti market for an unknown reason. He has furthermore been taken to an unknown destination.

29/09/2016

A Janjaweed militiaman stabbed a Policeman, who in turn shot the militiamen, in Zalingei in response to his demand that the militiaman should submit himself to the police for stealing a Landcruiser vehicle. Both parties were taken to the hospital; however, a group of Janjaweed militiamen arrived at the hospital aboard three technical vehicles and took the injured militiaman to Al-Wadi neighbourhood.

Blue Nile

01/09/2016

Members of the Sudanese Armed Forces, dressed in military uniform, attacked local civilian Juma Awad Al-Karim in Al-Nasr neighbourhood in Demazin causing injury to his head and back. The seriousness of the attack resulted in the victim being transferred to Khartoum for further treatment.

The attack has been reported as unprovoked and without reason, except for the looting of the victim's mobile phone and money.

02/09/2016

Members of the SPLM/A-N attacked individuals from the Fallata ethnic group in Addasi area situated in Geissan locality resulting in the death of three shepherds and the looting of some 200 sheep.

The attacks are the result of alleged cooperation between members of the Fallata and the Government of Sudan in targeting members of the Ingessana ethnic group in an attempt to seize their land. The Fallata routinely graze their livestock in areas controlled by the SPLM/A-N.

05/09/2016

Members from the Sudanese Armed Forces looted 30 sheep from local civilian Khalid Abdul-Wahab Issa whilst he was herding his livestock close the Sudanese Armed Forces Fourth Infantry Division Headquarters in Demazin. Eyewitnesses confirmed that the livestock was taken by vehicle towards El-Roseires Dam.

09/09/2016

Members from the SPLM/A-N killed local civilian Omar Mohamed Qamar whilst he was tending to his farm in Al-Qarya Ashra (Village Number 10) in Geissan locality. The victim was killed as a result of his membership of the ruling National Congress Party.

11/09/2016

Military Intelligence forces released a civilian from detention in a container within the military garrison situated in Demazin. The civilian was arrested in Belang market in July 2016, following which he was beaten and detained inside a container, often in very hot conditions. The civilian was accused of selling supplies to the SPLM/A-N.

11/09/2016

Military Intelligence forces released a civilian from detention having been held for a period of two months. The civilian was arrested in July 2016 on his way from his farm in Belang area, situated in Kurmuk locality, to his home. He was arrested under suspicion of being an SPLM/A-N fighter.

17/09/2016

Military Intelligence forces released a civilian from detention inside the military garrison in Demazin. The civilian was arrested in Deireng area situated in Bao locality in August 2016, under the pretext that he had allegedly communicated with the SPLM/A-N and provided them with information, an accusation that was found to be wholly inaccurate. There are another estimated 80 detainees, mostly Ingessana, within the military garrison in Demazin.

23/09/2016

Military Intelligence forces released a civilian from detention inside a container within the military garrison in Demazin. The detainee was arrested in Kurmuk on his return from Doro refugee camp – where he had fled to in September 2011 – in Ethiopia on March 2016. The civilian was detained inside a container for a period of six months without charge, during which he was tortured and beaten.

South Kordofan

01/09/2016

Members of the SPLM/A-N abducted El Nour Babiker, a local shepherd, and took him to their stronghold in Tassi area.

01/09/2016

Members of the SPLM/A-N looted an estimated number of 58 livestock from Nasreddin Dawood.

02/09/2016

A force consisting of various members of the Baggara – mostly Misseriya and most of who are also members

of the Popular Defence Forces – numbering some 70 persons attacked Al-Sanadrah village, which is located 7km from Abbasia Tagali and 2km west of Tassi, killing eight civilians and injuring 11.

The force initially sought to travel to Tassi in order to bring back the looted livestock and the abducted shepherd from the previous incidents on the 1st September. However, they instead attacked Al-Sanadrah village. Al-Sanadrah village is occupied by civilians, most of who are Nuba and have been displaced due to the conflict and human rights abuses perpetrated by both parties to the conflict in Terry, Gardud and Badri areas. Monitors identified the following casualties:

Killed:

1. Abdullah Suleiman Ali, 42;
2. Gisem Ahmed Al-Jamri, 36;
3. Mohamed Abdullah Adam, 45;
4. Musa Bagadi, 39;
5. Mohamed Bashir Hammad;
6. Omar, 24;
7. Mohamed Ishaq, 52;
8. Awad Adam Ahmed Abdul Rahman.

Wounded:

1. Adam El-Jak;
2. Khalifa El-Jamri;
3. Dafaalah Mohamed El Awad;
4. Abdel Moneim Ismail;
5. Abdul Wahab Adam;
6. Awad Ahmed El Neil;
7. Abubakar Ali;
8. Haroun Ibrahim;
9. Ismail Adam Awad;
10. Abdullah Adam;
11. Mohamed Humidh El Tayeb.

West Kordofan

03/09/2016

Members of the Sudanese Armed Forces (SAF) detained Al-Ameddien Jot Al-Ha Hamadoun, aged 26, and looted his possessions as he made his way to El Nam market in north Abyei. The soldiers took him to the Nama SAF garrison, located 7km from El Debab, where they looted his possessions including his vehicle (Raksha) which was loaded with seven bags of sugar and six bags of flour, as well as money estimated at 85,000 SSP and 14,000 SDG.

07/09/2016

Armed clashes between two groups of the Misseriya resulted in the death of approximately 43 persons and the injury of a 9 year-old child.

A dispute led to fighting that took place over two days between the Awlad Umran branch and the Awlad Saror branch of the Misseriya ethnic group in Abyei. After 17 hours of fighting, the 22nd Division of the Sudanese Armed Forces reached the scene though fled without intervening due to the heavy weaponry utilised by the rival groups.

08/09/2016

Members of the Sudanese Armed Forces (SAF) attacked two civilians as they made their way to El Nam market in north Abyei. The perpetrators opened fire on Attam Idriss Ayeshe and Ahmed Fadul Abdul Rasul as they made their way to the market in their Raskshas forcing them to stop. The army personnel then forced

them inside the Nama SAF garrison during which they demanded 14,000 SDG to give them back their vehicles.

27/09/2016

Members of the Sudanese Armed Forces assaulted and extorted local civilian El Hadi Aradie, aged 48, on his way from Al-Dibab market to Al-Naeam market, located in north Abyei. The civilian was stopped by the soldiers and asked to pay 10,000 SDG, which was eventually negotiated down to 5,000 SDG. The soldiers threatened El Hadi Aradie with imprisonment at the local Sudanese Armed Forces garrison should he refuse to pay.

29/09/2016

Members from the Sudanese Armed Forces (SAF) confiscated the goods from a 32 year-old civilian as he made his way to El Daeir market. The armed forces personnel confiscated the goods whilst the trader loaded them onto a small vehicle, taking them to Nama garrison.

The next day the SAF soldiers gave half of the trader's goods back, having looted the other half. The SAF members further demanded a payment of SDG 15,000 for the release of the vehicle.

Khartoum

02/09/2016

Two National Intelligence and Security Services (NISS) officials threatened a Darfurian activist by the name of Abd Al-Samad Abubakar Khalil near to El Fithab Bridge in Khartoum. The activist, aged 33, was taking a morning walk at 06:30 when he was approached by the officers demanding to know what he was doing. Following the activists reply he was threatened by the NISS officers who informed him they were tracking his movements and were aware of his activities. They further threatened to torture him and at this moment ran towards his person. Abd Al-Samad Abubakar Khalil ran away though fell over and hit his head on the ground causing severe bleeding. The NISS officials left the scene at this point and local civilians helped the activist to hospital for treatment.

28/09/2016

The trial of Asim Hassan Omar continued in Khartoum in controversial circumstances as Sheikh Hassan Fadlallah, representative of the Defendant's team, cross-examined Farah Mohamed Abdullah, a Police Assistant in Criminal Investigations and witness for the Prosecution. During the cross-examination it became clear that the witness was reading their answers from a sheet that Abdul Rahim Al-Khair, Advisor to the Prosecution and representative of the Minister of Justice, was writing from.

As a consequence the Defendant and his team raised their objections and Sheikh Hassan Fadlallah presented the piece of paper to the Judge having taken it from the hands of the Prosecution. As a result the Court decided to ban Abdul Rahim Al-Khair from the Court and to deprive him of his role with the Prosecution. The judge furthermore addressed the Minister of Justice about the behaviour and conduct of his advisor. Moreover, the Court banned the presence of Sheikh Hassan Fadlallah for the act of taking the paper from the hands of the Prosecution.

N.B. Assim Hassan Omar, a student of the University of Bahri, is charged with Article 30 (Murder) following his arrest on May 2nd 2016, at the University of Khartoum.

The charge was increased from Article 149 (Serious Harm) following the death of a Police Officer as a result of the protests, which were organised by a group of students and graduates of the University of Khartoum after the Government of Sudan signalled its intention to sell the premises of the University.

Four days after his arrest, Assim Hassan Omar was moved into Police custody at the Northern Police Station in Khartoum where he was charged with Article 149 of the Sudanese Penal Code. The Attorney representing the Prosecution denied repeated requests by the Defence to meet the Accused or to grant bail. After 24 hours

of detention in Police custody, the charge was increased to Article 130 following the death of a Police Officer. The Defence again requested to meet with the Attorney who continued to refuse the meeting despite the seriousness of the crimes levelled against the Accused.

05/09/2016

The Criminal Court of Central Khartoum, presided by Judge Osama Ahmed Abdullah, continued proceedings in the trial of four persons on charges relating to espionage, waging war on the State and inciting hatred against communities. The Defendants are:

1. Petr Jasek, Czech missionary and filmmaker;
2. Abdel Moneim Abdel Moula, Darfurian activist;
3. Pastor Hassan Abdelrahman Kodi;
4. Pastor Kuwa Shemaal.

Northern State

17/09/2016

The National Intelligence and Security Services (NISS) summoned three members of the Resistance Committee for Dal Dam in Abri City, situated in Northern State to their offices. The three members were released in the evening following their questioning.

Their summoning related to the distribution of posters by the Resistance Committee for Dal Dam highlighting the danger of cyanide on the health of local civilians. Cyanide is widely being used in gold mining in the area. Monitors identified the individuals summoned as:

1. Adil Al-Masri, Chairperson of the Resistance Committee for Dal Dam;
2. Mohamed Ahmed Bokab, Media Secretary of the Resistance Committee for Dal Dam;
3. Nazar Sabona, Committee Member of the Resistance Committee for Dal Dam.

Freedom of the Media

Overview

The month of September saw a decline in the confiscation and seizure of newspapers, though this notably coincided with the 10 days of holiday on account of Eid. This decline therefore does not indicate any improvement in conditions related to freedom of expression. September saw an increase in the summoning of journalist to Sudanese authorities.

The National Intelligence and Security Services (NISS) prohibited newspapers and media outlets from reporting on the outbreak of cholera in Blue Nile, Sennar, El Jazeera, Khartoum, Kassala, Gedaref and White Nile states as well as the attacks on doctors and their subsequent protests.

04/09/2016

The Press and Publications Court investigated Ashraf Abdelaziz, the Editor-in-Chief of Al-Jareeda newspaper, and Osman Shabona, a journalist, following a complaint issued against them by the Police over an article published by Al-Jareeda. The article in question criticised the ill-treatment by Police Officers of Hawaa Rahama, a fellow journalist, whilst she investigated the removal of Al-Takamol neighbourhood in Khartoum. Hawaa Rahama was both humiliated and beaten by Police Officers during her reporting.

05/09/2016

The Terrorism Court in Khartoum North sentenced Imad Sadiq to one year imprisonment and a fine of SDG 10,000 and Erwa El Sadiq to six months imprisonment and a fine of SDG 20,000 for defamation of the National Intelligence and Security Services (NISS), photographing military areas and for undermining the state. The Terrorism Court dropped all other charges for the Defendants.

Imad Sadiq was released immediately as he had already spent nine months in prison, whilst Erwa El Sadiq is

required to serve another three months.

07/09/2016

The Press and Publications Court summoned Mortada Ahmed, a journalist from Al-Ahram Al-Youm newspaper for questioning following two articles he had authored in 2015 amid complaints from a religious group for one of the articles and the Department of Hajj and Umrah for the other.

The first article covered an attack by three members of a radical religious group on Ibrahim Abass Ahmed Abass, a teacher, in Khalawi Al-Sheikh Dafallah Al-Saiem Dema in Ombada. Following the attack, two of the perpetrators were arrested and imprisoned, and they have since been released.

The second article concerns corruption in the Department of Hajj and Umrah. Mortada Ahmed highlighted the waste of SDG 70,000 on one meeting whilst he further reported on the offering of “incentives” as bribes.

07/09/2016

The Press and Publications Court resumed session on this date against the Editor-in-Chief of Al-Jareeda newspaper and a journalist named Mohamed Al-Faieg.

They have both been charged relating to an article they published concerning the exposure of the Chairman of the Leadership of the Alliance of National Consensus Forces, Farouk Abu Issa, to illness during his movement from Kober prison to the court in North Khartoum in 2015. At this time Farouk Abu Issa was undergoing a joint trial with Dr Amin Mekki Medani after they were both detained following their signature of the “Sudan Call”.

17/09/2016

The National Intelligence and Security Services (NISS) summoned two journalists, Tarig Abdullah and Mortada Ahmed, to their offices in order to question them on the source of reports concerning the intention of the SPLM-IO to conduct a meeting in Khartoum.

On the 17th September, two NISS officers arrived at the offices of Al-Ahram Al-Youm newspaper and asked to see the Editor-in-Chief and the journalist covering the news on Saturday. Both figures were taken to the NISS office where they were questioned before being released the same day.

20/09/2016

The National Intelligence and Security Services (NISS) summoned Rabaa Al-Tahir Al-Ameen Abu Gina, a journalist at Al-Jareeda newspaper, to the NISS offices in relation to her interview with Sheikh Al-Ameen. During the interview the Sheikh accused a government official of banning his entry into Sudan.

September

The Press and Publications Court postponed court proceedings for the second time in the case of Blue Nile TV against journalist Hayder Khairallah and Ashraf Abdelaziz, the editor of Al-Jareeda newspaper. The case was postponed because of the failure of the Prosecution to provide any witnesses.

Haider Khairallah and Ashraf Abdelaziz are both charged under Article 159 (Defamation) and 26 (Aiding) of the 1991 Sudanese Criminal Act. Al-Jareeda newspaper have backed up their allegations of corruption based on their possession of two reports from the Board of Governors of Blue Nile TV on the channels performances in 2015 and 2016. The reports reveal financial irregularities in the functional and organisational structure through the use of financial shares (20%) of Federal Endowments without authority. Additionally, they showcase the dissimulation of Islamic Endowments Authority profits since the founding of the company in 2014.

The reports furthermore recommend establishing an investigation into the Endowments Authority profits and to return funds of SDG 66,333 and to cover the debts that currently amount to SDG 6,382,280.

September

The Press and Publications Court suspended proceedings in the case of the National Intelligence and Security Services against Al-Ayam Editor and journalist Mahjoub Mohamed Salih and Omima Al-Mardi as a result of the failed attendance of the complainant. The case concerns an article published in the newspaper linking increasing cancer rates with insufficient safeguards around the disposal of waste at Merowe Dam. The same court had previously delayed proceedings in the last session on the 11th August, 2016.