URGENT APPEAL

MISERABLE CONDITIONS OF THE RECENTLY DISPLACED PEOPLE IN KADOGLI, SUDAN

On 13th May 2020, armed RSF soldiers attacked Albardab village and killed nine (9) unarmed people, looted and burned down houses basing on ethnicity. As a result, more than two thousand people were displaced from their village. The displaced people have not received any humanitarian aid and are in a miserable state.

On 13th May 2020, armed group of Rapid Support Force (RSP) soldiers came on four land-cruiser vehicles with some motorbikes and invaded Albardab village. On arrival, they started to ask about the ethnicity of the residents they came across and it turned out that they were targeting the Nuba. Whoever said that they were from Nuba ethnicity had to be assaulted / beaten or killed and their houses had to be looted and burnt down. As a result, nine (9) people were killed, more than two hundred (200) huts/houses were burnt down and more than two thousand people were displaced. The displaced people settled in two schools near the military base of Sudan Armed Forces (SAF) in Kadogli town while others went to al-Kewaik and Dameek village in search of protection. No services or aid has been provided to them regardless of the fact that government officials visited and witnessed the torched houses. Instead, the government officials requested the IDPs to return home without offering any protection or rehabilitation. Yet the attackers are still threatening to attack again.

HUDO is still very concerned about the situation/ lives of civilians in conflict areas and calls upon;

- Sudan government to urgently and responsibly investigate the state of insecurity in South Kordufan/ Nuba Mountains and to solve it urgently.
- Sudan government to investigate the conduct and racist acts of the RSF and to ensure the rule of law.
- Sudan government to ensure the protection and safety of people in conflict areas.
- Sudan government to dissolve the government militia and disarm them.
- Sudan government to respect its international obligation towards their citizens.
- The UN agencies, INGOs and national NGOs in Sudan, to monitor the situation and give the needed support for the IDPs.
Kadogli is the capital of Nuba Mountains/South Kordufan State. Albardab is a village in a distance of 17 km North Kadogli and it's inhabited mainly by Falata/ Foulani with Nuba and Bargu. Al-Kewaik is north Albardab in a distance of approximately 15 km. Dameek is a village 10 km west Albardab.

The total number of the IDPs in Kadogli (according to HUDO sources) is 2,383 persons (743 families) occupying two schools (Elheejra school and Lewaa El-Islam school) at Umbatah neighborhood, among them about 89 pregnant women and 159 lactating ladies, 43 persons over seventy years of age.

The nine (9) people who were murdered were buried by Sudan Red Crescent on 16th May 2020; this was after three days of leaving there bodies laying in the open space.

Noticeable, there are some other IDPs have headed to al-Kewaik and Dameek villages.

**Case background:** considering the accumulated conflicts between the two groups’ members, on 12th May 2020, there was a conflict in Kadogli town between members from division 254 of Sudan Armed Forces (which mainly consist of Nuba Ethnic/ Angulu) and RSF (which mostly consist of Arab ethnic/ Dar Neailia), that trigger the conflict between the whole two groups in direct armed confrontation. Resulted in more than hundred people have been killed from the two groups including other civilians basing on ethnicity. Unfortunately the reported attack was a revenge on the ethnic classification.

**Notes:**

- For the last six months, HUDO has been expressing to Sudan government about the state of insecurity which is mainly caused by the government militias led by RSF in South Kordufan and other areas under conflict.
- The ousted president (Al Bashir) deliberately had used the process of recruiting and establishing militias in a tribal ground. Disappointingly such kind of discriminative acts he had adopted even in SAF divisions. The current conflict between the two groups is an outcome and disappointingly has never been addressed or solved by the transitional government.

**The affected rights:** Right to life

- Article (44) Sudan Transition Constitutional Document 2019
- Articles (6)International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights read with article (3) in the Universal Declaration of Human Rights