



Humanitarian Situation Sudan - 4 October 2023

Since the outbreak of the war between the Sudanese Armed Forces (SAF) and the Rapid Support Forces (RSF) on April 15, 2023, Sudanese citizens have been subjected to continuous violations of international humanitarian law and human rights law.

As the war enters its seventh month, bloodshed continues in the states of Khartoum, Darfur, Kordofan, and some parts of the Gezira state. Reports indicate the death of more than five thousand citizens. The violations on both sides of the conflict include:

- The killing of thousands of citizens, including a significant number of children and elders
- Forced displacement of citizens, looting, and occupation of homes, leading to the displacement and refuge of at least six million citizens to safer areas
- Ethnic cleansing in Darfur and the complete burning of towns
- Kidnapping and sexual exploitation and rape of women and girls
- Destruction and burning of government facilities, hospitals, infrastructure, banks, and diplomatic premises
- Shortages of food due to the theft and burning of markets and the looting of shops
- Water shortages, power supply interruptions, and unstable communication networks
- The spread of epidemics and serious diseases like cholera, malaria, dengue fever, and the unavailability of medicine, with most hospitals out of service.

SHRN confirms that the humanitarian situation has deteriorated dramatically. Civilians suffering from hunger, disease, panic, and terror, as residential areas continue to be shelled. Despite the signing of a Declaration of Principles by the warring parties on May 11, 2023, a ceasefire has never been implemented, and safe corridors for humanitarian aid delivery have not been established.

SHRN supports the proposal to establish a Fact-Finding Committee by the Human Rights Council to investigate all violations that have occurred since the outbreak of the war in Sudan by the conflicting parties.