

Latest Developments in the situation in Sudan

During the period from 7 to 13 October 2024

Executive Summary

- ❖ His Excellency the president of the Sovereignty Council held meetings with a delegation from the CISA organization and popular delegations, and sent messages to the presidents of Tunisia, Uganda and Ethiopia. He visited citizens and forces on the front lines.
- ❖ The Vice president of the Sovereignty Council held a number of meetings with state officials and popular delegations. The members of the Sovereignty Council also held a number of meetings and visits.
- ❖ A number of members of the executive organ held meetings and, most of them with the Governor of Darfur Region and the Ministries of Interior, Energy and Oil, Culture and Information, Health and some state governors.
- ❖ The government continues its pledges to support humanitarian activity and facilitate the movement of humanitarian aid workers by issuing visas and movement permits and facilitating the distribution of humanitarian assistance to states affected by war, rains and floods.
- ❖ The Sudanese armed forces, other regular forces and joint forces are carrying out their national duty in pursuing and defeating the rebel militia, establishing security and protecting civilians. It also carried out extensive ground operations against rebel militia gatherings in a number of states.
- ❖ Continued violations by the terrorist rebel militia in targeting civilian objects, indiscriminate shelling of residential areas, and killing a number of civilians, while continuing looting, kidnapping, and forced recruitment.

Introduction

This report covers events in Sudan during the period from October 7 to 13, 2024. It reflects the activities of the Sovereignty Council, the Council of Ministers and official institutions, the humanitarian activity and efforts to deliver aid and humanitarian assistance, developments in the military and security situation on all fronts, and monitoring the systematic violations of the rebel militia and its crimes against humanity in the states affected by the war, in addition to diplomatic activities and regional and international interaction with the Sudanese crisis.

First: The president of Sovereignty Council Activity

1. His Excellency the president of the Sovereignty Council, Commander-in-Chief of the Armed Forces, General Abdel Fattah Al-Burhan, met with a delegation from the African Security and Intelligence Services Organization (CISA) and discussed the role that CISA can play to achieve security, stability and peace in Sudan.
2. His Excellency the president of the Sovereignty Council visited the armed forces and other regular forces in the axes of Kosti, Sennar and Jebel Moya and His Excellency praised the forces for the great sacrifices they made in order to restore security and stability to citizens in all parts of the country.
3. His Excellency the president of the Sovereignty Council sent messages to President Yoweri Kaguta Museveni, President of the Republic of Uganda, on the occasion of his country's Independence Day, to Tunisian President Kais Saied on the occasion of his re-election for a second term, and to Ethiopian President Taye Atsegye Selassie on the occasion of his election as President of Ethiopia.
4. His Excellency the president of the Sovereignty Council met with the Ambassador of the Republic of Turkey to Sudan and His Excellency praised Turkey's supportive positions towards Sudan in the humanitarian field and the Ambassador stressed his readiness to work on developing bilateral relations between the two countries in all fields.
5. His Excellency the president of the Sovereignty Council met with a delegation from the Beja People's Graduates Conference in Eastern Sudan. The meeting discussed the overall situation in Eastern Sudan, development issues, the service sector, and levels of governance and administration. His

Excellency confirmed his support for development and services in Eastern Sudan.

6. His Excellency the president of the Sovereignty Council met with the popular delegation of West Kordofan State headed by Prince Munim Abdel Qader Munim Mansour, Nazir of Dar Hamar Tribes. His Excellency also met with a delegation from the Shura Council of the Aranga Tribe in West Darfur State, and met with a delegation from the Norab Tribe in the Red Sea State. The meetings addressed the role of civil community in promoting peace and social security and the atrocities that the rebel militias have been committing against citizens.

Second: Sovereign Council Members Activity:

7. Mr. Malik Agar Air, Deputy president of the Sovereignty Council, met with the Acting Minister of Culture and Information, and briefed His Excellency on the performance of the Ministry of Culture and Information, the future plans and programs of the ministry, and the efforts made to support the media apparatus.

8. Mr. Deputy president of the Sovereignty Council met with a delegation from the Supreme Committee for Mobilization and Popular Resistance, and received a briefing on the committee's tasks, the work it has done, and its visits to the states of the White Nile and Al-Jazeera.

9. General Shams El-Din Kabashi, Member of the Sovereignty Council, Deputy Commander-in-Chief, paid a visit to the position of the armed forces and other regular forces on the front lines in Jebel Moya, Sennar State, and the forces located in the city of Tendalti, White Nile State, and Al-Managil, Al-Jazeera State, and His Excellency confirmed the defeat of the rebel militia.

10. General Ibrahim Jaber, Member of the Sovereignty Council, , met with the Acting Minister of Industry and Trade, and His Excellency was briefed on the performance of the ministry and the recovery witnessed by the food industries and building materials production factories, which contributed significantly to reducing imports, and directed the need to make maximum use of the country's resources to maximize revenues.

11. General, Ibrahim Jaber met with the Acting Minister of Justice and discussed the performance of the ministry and its plan to pursue the rebel militia and its international supporters, in commitment to the principle of zero tolerance for anyone who attacks the dignity and capabilities of the Sudanese.

12. General, Ibrahim Jaber met with the Acting Governor of Kassala State and briefed His Excellency on the situation in the state, stressing his support for the state in the field of health emergencies and regularizing the conditions of the displaced, praising the efforts of the state government and community in addressing their conditions.

13. General, Ibrahim Jaber stressed securing the requirements that help the Italian Emergency Organization to continue providing its services to the targeted people in various cities of Sudan, during his visit to the Italian Children's Hospital in Port Sudan.

14. General Ibrahim Jaber met with the Chairman of the Joint Supervisory Committee for the Abyei Area on the Sudanese side and His Excellency directed the organizations and entities working in humanitarian affairs to provide humanitarian needs for the citizens of the area with a focus on promoting peaceful coexistence among the components of the local community.

15. General Ibrahim Jaber met with the Chargé affairs of the Indian Embassy in Sudan and His Excellency praised India's positions and support for the Sudanese people, pointing to the facilitation of consular procedures between the two countries.

16. Mr. Abdullah Yahya, a member of the Sovereignty Council, visited the city of Shendi in River Nile State. His Excellency praised the sacrifices of the armed forces, other regular forces, and the joint forces in the Battle of Dignity, pointing to the conspiracy carried out by the rebel militia with the support of some countries and agents against the country. His Excellency inspected the camp of the Sudan Liberation Forces Movement recruits and the wounded in the military hospital.

Third: Activity of executive organ:

17. Mr. Minni Arko Minawi, Governor of Darfur Region, met with the Acting Federal Minister of Health, and the meeting discussed the health situation in the region and the challenges it faces, and the violations of the rebel militia in El Fasher.

18. The Acting Minister of Interior witnessed the seizure of (164) light weapons smuggled into the country in the Red Sea State.

19. The Acting Federal Minister of Health met with the Saudi Ambassador to Sudan and thanked the government and people of the Kingdom of Saudi

Arabia for providing support in the humanitarian fields to the people of Sudan. The Ambassador stressed his country's continued provision of assistance to our brothers in Sudan.

20. The Acting Federal Minister of Health met with the representative of the World Health Organization, and the meeting discussed the implementation of joint health programs and the continued provision of support and assistance to the health sector in Sudan. He stressed the commitment with partners to enhance coordination and communication.

21. The Acting Federal Minister of Health met with the Higher Technical Committee for Financing and Reviewing Health Insurance Services, and the meeting discussed the status of resuming service in the stable states through hospitals and health centers.

22. The Minister of Energy and Oil met with the Turkish Ambassador to Sudan and discussed investment opportunities available in the electricity sector in the country.

23. The Acting Governor of the Red Sea State and the Undersecretary of the Ministry of Health addressed the celebration of World Mental Health Day and discussed the expansion of psychological treatment services for mental illnesses and the use of psychiatrists present in the states.

24. The Acting Governor of the Red Sea State met with a delegation from the China Water and Electricity Corporation (one of the Chinese state-owned companies) and the meeting discussed the company's return to work in the state.

Forth: Humanitarian Activity:

25. Visas and movement permits:

A. The Ministry of Foreign Affairs granted (44) entry visas to UN agencies and international organizations, and the Humanitarian Aid Commission granted (42) entry visas to foreign organizations.

B. The Humanitarian Aid Commission granted (92) movement permits to a number of foreign voluntary organizations to various states of Sudan, namely International Relief, Medical Corps, Adra, Plan Sudan, Global Child Care, Med Global, International Rescue Committee, German Organization for Agricultural Work, Mercy Corps, French Doctors Without Borders, Belgian Doctors Without Borders, Danish Refugee Council, Dutch Doctors Without Borders, Swiss Doctors Without Borders, and also granted (75) movement

permits to UN agencies and international organizations (WFP IOM, UNICEF, UNFPA, WHO, FAO UNOPS, ICRC, OCHA,) to a number of states of Sudan.

26. Flight No. (17) arrived from the Kuwaiti air bridge carrying humanitarian aid to the country.

27. Distribution of humanitarian aid:

A number of United Nations agencies, international and national organizations distributed humanitarian aid as follows:

- A. Transporting (6,480) tons of food supplies (lentils, wheat, oil and meals) to a number of Sudanese states.
- B. Transporting (9,763) cartons (educational equipment, entertainment tools, medical equipment, medical consumables, relief supplies and meals) to the states of Khartoum, Kassala and Gedaref.
- C. The Federal Ministry of Health transported (120) tons of emergency medicines to the cities of Gedaref, Kassala, Dongola and Omdurman.
- D. The Joint National Committee for Humanitarian Emergencies transported (220) tons of relief supplies to the cities of Gedaref and Dongola.
- E. The World Health Organization transported (355) tons of emergency medicines to the states of North Kordofan, River Nile, Kassala, Gedaref and Khartoum.
- W. The Dutch Doctors Without Borders organization transported (261) cartons of medicines and medical solutions to Gedaref State and (25) cartons of malaria testing materials to Kassala State.
- Z. Save the Children International transported (79) cartons of emergency medicines to Omdurman City in Khartoum State.
- H. The Medical Corps Organization transported (60) cartons of medicines and medical equipment to Kassala State.
- I. The International Rescue Committee transported (595) cartons of medicines and medical supplies to Omdurman City in Khartoum State.

Fifth: military and security situation:

28. Movements of the Sudanese Armed Forces and other regular forces

A. The armed forces and other regular forces advanced south in Khartoum State in the areas of Lamab and Al-Shajara, which resulted in expanding the security circle and taking over a number of sites and inflicting heavy losses in lives and equipment on the rebel militia.

B. The armed forces repelled an infiltration by the rebel militia on the Hattab military base in Khartoum State, which resulted in losses in lives and equipment for the rebel militia.

C. The armed forces and other regular forces were able to control the Fangoga area and Jebel Moya, which resulted in losses in lives and equipment for the rebel militia. Movement was opened and secured on the Rabak-Sennar national road linking the states of Sennar and White Nile, and equipment, weapons and documents were found proving the continued involvement of the UAE in supporting the rebel militia.

D. The armed forces repelled an attack by the rebel militia in the Dam Jamd area west of Wad Banda city in West Kordofan State, which resulted in the killing and wounding of a number of rebels and the destruction of (3) combat vehicles.

E. The joint forces launched a preemptive attack on the rebel militia gatherings in the northeastern direction of the city of El Fasher in North Darfur State, which resulted in the killing and wounding of a large number of the rebel militia, including a brigadier general named Abdullah Younis, the second commander of the force.

F. The armed forces launched a preemptive attack on rebel militia gatherings around the city of El Fasher and Mellit, which resulted in the killing and wounding of a number of rebels and the destruction of a number of combat vehicles and a strategic ammunition store.

G. The armed forces in the locality of Al-Dinder in Sennar State launched an attack on rebel militia forces, which resulted in the rebel militia suffering heavy losses in lives and equipment.

H. The armed forces launched an attack on rebel militia positions in Hamra Al-Sheikh in North Kordofan State, which resulted in the destruction of combat vehicles.

29. Violations of the RSF terrorist militia:

A- The rebel militia prevented citizens from receiving treatment at the Al-Ghamarab Health Center in the west of Ombada Locality in Khartoum State and exploited the center to treat its members.

B- The rebel militia carried out forced recruitment campaigns in Khartoum State (East Nile and Bahri Localities) and villages in Al-Jazeera State (Al-Tabib and Wad Al-Kashif villages) in an attempt to fill the shortage in their forces and push them to fight on the fronts of Sennar, Al-Jazeera and Khartoum States after the losses they suffered as a result of the advance of the armed forces on various fronts.

C- The rebel militia bombed Al-Shajara and Al-Lamab neighborhoods in Khartoum Locality and the northern countryside and Al-Thawrat neighborhoods in Karari Locality in Khartoum State from October 7-11, 2024, which resulted in deaths and injuries among civilians in these areas and the total and partial destruction of a number of homes and facilities.

d- The rebel militia bombed neighborhoods, markets, gatherings of citizens and Naivasha camp for displaced persons in the city of El Fasher, North Darfur State, which resulted in the killing of (14) civilians and the injury of (9) others. It also bombed the neighborhoods of Al-Wahda and Al-Sahwa west of the city of Al-Abyad in North Kordofan State.

e- A force from the rebel militia attacked the villages of Abu Taleh and Al-Kabashi north of Khartoum State with a number of combat vehicles and opened fire randomly on unarmed civilians, which resulted in the injury of a citizen and the capture of two others.

f- The rebel militia carried out forced recruitment campaigns and conducted extensive search campaigns to arrest forcibly recruited people fleeing the battles in the states of Al-Jazeera and Sennar to compensate for the losses it received in Jebel Moya and Funquqa and the escape of large numbers of them.

Z- The rebel militia attacked the villages of Al-Damoukiya and Tanah, northeast of Al-Obeid city in North Kordofan State, with the aim of looting and plundering, which resulted in the killing of 20 civilians and the injury of 4 others.

H- The rebel militia looted the property of citizens in the market of Ajil village, east of Al-Adiya, and burned villages around the area of Bashim and Bir Dik, displacing their residents in West Kordofan State.

I- The rebel militia looted shops and homes of citizens of Tuti Island in Khartoum State, which resulted in the displacement of a number of civilians.

I- The rebel militia killed (7) civilians in its attack on Umm Maliha village north of Al-Managil locality in Al-Jazeera State, and carried out extensive looting and plundering operations.

K- The rebel militia killed (4) civilians in Umm Rawaba city in North Kordofan State and forcibly took (40) citizens from the city to an unknown location.

L- On 10/5, the rebel militia kidnapped employees (Ashraf Omar, Ishraqa Ibrahim) who work for the World Food Program on the road between Al-Obeid and Kosti cities and demanded a ransom of (100,000) dollars for their release.

Sixth: Regional and international activities and movements

A. The Human Rights Council adopted the draft resolution to renew the mandate of the Fact-Finding Mission on Sudan submitted by Britain with the support of the United States of America, Germany, Norway and the European Union countries. Based on Sudan's request to vote on the draft resolution, the vote was held and 23 countries voted in favor of the resolution, while 12 countries voted against the resolution, and 12 countries abstained from voting.

B. The Sudanese Ministry of Foreign Affairs issued a statement welcoming the US administration's decision to impose sanctions on Al-Qoni Daglo, the brother of the rebel militia leader and the militia's financial officer and supervisor of its purchases, for his role in fueling the war and the atrocities and violations committed against civilians. It called on the Sudanese government to expand the sanctions to include the rest of the terrorist militia leaders and their supporters.

C. The Permanent Mission in New York submitted a letter in support of the complaint submitted by Sudan to the Security Council last March. The letter contained new details about the ongoing aggression of the UAE against Sudan and its people. The evidence included photos of heavy artillery ammunition boxes bearing the UAE name, trucks transporting weapons, license card numbers from Dubai and medicines manufactured in the UAE.

The letter called on the Security Council to take a firm and clear position on the continued aggressive activities of the UAE against Sudan and to hold it fully responsible under international law.

Dr. The Ministry of Foreign Affairs welcomed the decision taken by US President Joe Biden to lift some of the restrictions that the United States had imposed on Sudan under the Anti-Trafficking in Persons Act, which allows for obtaining US development assistance, and the Ministry called on the US administration to take further measures that would allow Sudan to benefit from all the assistance provided by the United States.

Seventh: The economic situation

30. Basic services sector (health, water, electricity and education):

The measures implemented by the Federal Ministry of Health have led to the decline of cholera in the states of Kassala, Gedaref and the Red Sea.

31. Agricultural and livestock sector

A- Water was pumped from Sennar reservoir to the Gezira and Managil projects in an amount of (9,400) m³ into the Gezira Canal and (10,333) m³ into the Managil Canal.

B- The cumulative sheep exports for the year 2024 amounted to (3,474,810) heads, and the cumulative meat exports amounted to (364) tons.

32. Oil and minerals sector:

A- Continued production of Heglig field in West Kordofan State at (19,769) barrels per day.

B- Total gold exports during the week amounted to about (751) kilograms.