

In the name of Allah, the Most Gracious, the Most Merciful

Developments in the situation in Sudan
from October 28 to November 3, 2024

Executive Summary:

- His Excellency the Chairman of the Sovereignty Council held meetings with a number of delegations from international organizations, the popular resistance, and a group of defectors from the militia.
- Mr. Vice Chairman of the Sovereignty Council held a number of meetings with state officials and international and popular delegations. The members of the Sovereignty Council also held a number of meetings and visits.
- A number of members of the executive body held meetings, most notably with the Ministries of Interior, Foreign Affairs, Finance and Economic Planning, Higher Education and Scientific Research, Agriculture and Forestry, Religious Affairs and Endowments, Health, as well as states' governors.
- The government continues its pledges to support humanitarian activity and facilitate the movement of humanitarian aid workers by issuing visas, movement permits and facilitating the distribution of humanitarian aid to the states affected by the war.
- The armed forces, other regular forces and joint forces continue to conduct their national duty in pursuing and countering the rebel militia, establishing security and protecting civilians.
- The terrorist rebel militia continues to commit massacres against civilians, target civilian objects, and indiscriminately bomb residential areas, while continuing looting, kidnapping and displacement operations.

Introduction

The report includes covering events in Sudan during the period from October 28 to November 3, 2024. It reflects activities of the Sovereignty Council, the Council of Ministers and official institutions, the humanitarian situation and efforts to deliver aid and humanitarian assistance, developments in the military and security situation on all fronts, recording the systematic violations of the rebel militia and its crimes against humanity in the states affected by the war, diplomatic activities and regional and international interaction with the Sudanese crisis.

First: The activities of the Chairman of the Sovereignty Council

1. His Excellency the Chairman of the Sovereignty Council, Lieutenant General Abdel Fattah Al-Burhan, met with the Director of the International Organization for Migration. The meeting discussed the growing number of Sudanese refugees as a result of the war waged by the rebel militia and that the assistance provided by the organization is not sufficient. The visit comes within the framework of examining the humanitarian situation and assessing the situation on the ground, in addition to providing the required assistance.
2. His Excellency the Chairman of the Sovereignty Council renewed the government's keenness and full commitment to providing all facilities for humanitarian work. These efforts to include establishing a logistics base in Al-Daba in the Northern State to provide humanitarian aid to those in need and through various airports in Sudan. This came during his meeting with the Executive Director of the World Food Program, who confirmed his keenness to provide aid and humanitarian support to Sudan.
3. His Excellency the Chairman of the Sovereignty Council met with a group of defectors from the rebel militia headed by Dr. Abdul Qader Ibrahim Ali. The meeting discussed the violations and atrocities committed by the rebel militia against civilians in various parts of Sudan.
4. He also met with delegations from the Popular Mobilization and Resistance Committee in Kassala and Blue Nile States. He was briefed on the activities and programs carried out by the two committees during the past period.

Second: Activity of the members of the Sovereignty Council

5. Mr. Malik Agar Air, Vice Chairman of the Sovereignty Council, met with the delegation of the Euro-Arab Union for Geomatics in the Middle East. The meeting discussed the ongoing arrangements for holding the 16th "GeoTunis" Forum, with the participation of 46 countries, a thousand

experts, and scientists and researchers, which will address issues of water, energy and food.

6. Mr. Vice Chairman of the Sovereignty Council addressed a symposium in Port Sudan entitled "Countering the Rapid Support Rebellion" in the presence of Mr. Abdullah Yahya, Member of the Sovereignty Council, Minister of Culture and Information, Governor of the Red Sea, heads of commissions and media professionals. His Excellency discussed the rebellion of the Rapid Support Militia, the reasons and ways to combat it, noting that it represents ethnic groups that sought to seize power.
7. The Vice Chairman of the Sovereignty Council pledged to support the projects and activities implemented by the Sudanese Association for Liver Transplant Care and Localization during his meeting with the Association's delegation. He stressed the inclusion of its costs under the umbrella of health insurance and the establishment of a national fund for liver transplantation due to its high cost.
8. The Vice Chairman of the Sovereignty Council was briefed on the efforts made by the Popular Mobilization and Resistance Committee in the Blue Nile region during the past period and the preparations to support the armed forces and move to the post-war stage, this came during his meeting with the Committee's delegation.
9. The Vice Chairman of the Sovereignty Council met with the Acting Minister of Higher Education and Scientific Research and a number of Sudanese university directors. He received a briefing on the ministry's performance and the results of the minister's visit to Libya. He also received the final statement of the Education Forum held under his patronage on October 10.
10. Lieutenant General Yasser Al-Atta, Assistant Commander-in-Chief of the Armed Forces, inspected the progress of training and preparation for the joint forces and other regular forces in Omdurman, Khartoum State, and stressed the cohesion of the Sudanese nation in its war against the rebel militia.
11. Lieutenant General Ibrahim Jaber Ibrahim, a member of the Sovereignty Council, inspected Atbara Airport and reviewed the efforts made to rehabilitate and modernize the airport and praised the projects that have been completed.
12. Mr. Abdullah Yahya Ahmed Hussein, a member of the Sovereignty Council, received in Port Sudan a delegation from the Coordination of Native Administrations of the Ta'aisha, Fur, Hamar, Zaghawa and Berti tribes. His Excellency appreciated the role of the native administrations in standing behind the armed forces and the joint forces to defeat the terrorist militia.

Third: Activities of the Executive Authority

- 13.** Dr. Gibril Ibrahim, Minister of Finance, met at the US State Department with the US Special Envoy for Sudan, Tom Perriello, on the sidelines of his participation in the meetings of the World Bank and the International Monetary Fund in Washington. The meeting discussed developments in the situation in Sudan and ways to deliver humanitarian aid to those affected by the war.
- 14.** The Minister of Finance and Economic Planning participated in the meeting of Arab Ministers of Finance and Economy with the Chairman of the World Bank, as part of the activities accompanying the annual meetings of the International Monetary Fund and the World Bank held in Washington. He called for assistance to Sudan in reconstruction by focusing on the infrastructure sectors and preparing the environment for the return of displaced persons and refugees to their homes.
- 15.** The Acting Minister of Interior addressed the workshop on combating customs smuggling, which addressed the state's interest in combating smuggling and its danger on the economy and threatening the security and safety of citizens.
- 16.** The Acting Federal Minister of Agriculture and Forestry met with the Chairman of the International Fund for Agricultural Development (IFAD) at the Fund's headquarters in Rome on the sidelines of his participation in the meetings of the (52) session of the Committee on Food Security, where he praised the immediate response to support the needs of small farmers and rural populations.
- 17.** The Acting Minister of Agriculture and Forestry discussed with the Regional Representative for the Near East and North Africa at the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO) at its headquarters in Cairo the organization's activities in Sudan and ways to enhance fruitful cooperation between it and the Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry.
- 18.** The Federal Ministry of Health received the medical oxygen production plant and its accessories allocated to Al-Nou Hospital, a grant provided by the King Salman bin Abdulaziz Center for Relief and Humanitarian Action.
- 19.** The Acting Federal Minister of Health met with Mr. Mohammed bin Ibrahim Al-Sada, Ambassador of the State of Qatar to Sudan. He expressed appreciation to the role of the State of Qatar in its humanitarian and health support represented in providing (50) kidney dialysis machines and coordinating their distribution through the National Center for Kidney Surgery and Diseases.
- 20.** The Acting Federal Minister of Health confirmed that the ministry is working to establish cancer treatment centers in the states after losing radiotherapy

centers in Khartoum and Al-Jazeera due to violations by the Rapid Support Forces militias, within the framework of localizing cancer treatment domestically. He reaffirmed that the ministry is committed to providing free treatment for cancer patients, in his addressing the closing ceremony of the World Breast Cancer Awareness Month.

21. The Acting Federal Minister of Health held a meeting with the World Health Organizations, UNICEF, the United Nations Development Program, the Population Fund, and representatives of national and international civil society organizations, during which the current situation of maternal and child health and the effects of war on this segment were presented. The meeting stressed the need to focus efforts to reduce maternal and child mortality.
22. The Acting Undersecretary of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs discussed with Ms. Amy Pope, Director General of the International Organization for Migration, cooperation between Sudan and the organization and the role played by the organization in supporting Sudanese refugees and displaced persons and voluntary return programs for those wishing to return to their homeland.
23. The Acting Undersecretary of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs met with Ms. Cindy McCain, Executive Director of the World Food Program. The meeting discussed the humanitarian situation in Sudan and the efforts made by Sudan in cooperation with United Nations agencies to provide food to those affected by the war.

Fourth: Humanitarian activity

24. Visas and movement permits:

- A. Foreign and national NGOs submitted (100) entry visa applications to the Humanitarian Aid Commission, (75) entry visas were approved and (25) visas under procedure.
- B. United Nations agencies and international organizations submitted (32) entry visa applications to the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, (31) visas were approved and one visa under procedure.
- C. Issuing (48) movement permission for a number of foreign voluntary organizations to various states of Sudan, namely Mercy Corps, Doctors Without Borders Belgium and Holland, Danish Refugee Council (DRC), Norwegian Refugee Council (NRC), Save The Children, International Rescue Committee (IRC), Eurasia, Coopi and Samaritans Purse to a number of states of Sudan.
- D. Issuing (89) permits to move for UN agencies and international organizations to a number of states of Sudan, namely the United Nations

Population Fund (UNFPA), the World Health Organization (WHO), UNICEF, the World Food Program (WFP), the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR), the International Organization for Migration (IOM), the United Nations Development Program (UNDP), and the United Nations Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs (OCHA) to a number of states of Sudan.

25. Distribution of aid Humanity:

A number of UN agencies and foreign and national organizations distributed humanitarian aid as follows:

- A. The World Food Program transported (3,835) tons of food supplies (oil, salt, flour, corn, meal, lentils) to a number of Sudanese states.
- B. The Kuwaiti Patients' Aid Fund transported medical equipment to Karari locality in Khartoum state.
- C. The Swiss Doctors Without Borders organization transported (150) ampoules of snake serum to Gedaref state.
- D. The Dutch Doctors Without Borders organization transported (105) cartons of medicines and (70) cartons of food supplies to Al-Tanidba camp in Gedaref state.
- E. The French Doctors Without Borders organization transported (434) cartons of medicines and medical supplies to Gedaref state.
- F. The Spanish Doctors Without Borders organization transported (140) boxes of medicines, (200) boxes of food meals, and (1850) mosquito nets to Kadugli in South Kordofan State.
- G. The Sudanese Red Crescent transported (800) food baskets to Gedaref State, and transported (flour, shelter materials and sanitary napkins) to Karari locality in Khartoum State.
- H. The Joint National Committee for Humanitarian Emergencies transported (7000) food baskets to Al-Damar city in River Nile State, and transported relief materials (soap, shoes, mattresses, sanitary napkins, blankets, mattresses, tarpaulins, medicines and food supplies) to White Nile and Northern States.

26. The first humanitarian aid flight took off from Juba Airport on 31/10 to Kadugli Airport. the flights will continue daily with two flights landing at Kadugli Airport and dropping off in Juld area until November 28, 2024.

Fifth: Military and Security Situation

27. Movements of the Armed Forces and Other Regular Forces

- A. The Armed Forces and the Joint Forces repelled the rebel militia attack on Halfaya area in Khartoum Bahri and inflicted casualties and equipment losses.

- B. The Armed Forces and other regular forces repelled the rebel militia attack on the Al-Shajara area in Khartoum State and inflicted casualties and equipment losses.
- C. The Armed Forces and other regular forces launched an attack on the rebel militia in the Bayara Abu Qara area northeast of Singa city, which resulted in casualties and equipment losses and their escape from the area.
- D. The Armed Forces and other regular forces defeated the rebel militia in the Donki Al-Hur area in North Kordofan State and inflicted casualties and equipment losses.
- E. A group of the rebel militia handed over (2) combat vehicles with their military equipment to the Armed Forces in the Jebel Moya area in Sennar State.
- F. W. The armed forces in Shendi city, River Nile State, arrested (28) rebel militiamen, including a first lieutenant, while they were fleeing from Gezira State.
- G. Z. The armed forces and other regular forces defeated the rebel militia in the villages southeast of Dinder (Al-Dulaiba, Al-Quraish, Halat Balla, Al-Manoufli and Al-Kamrab), inflicting casualties and equipment losses on them, and were able to secure the Umm Baqara road linking the Blue Nile and Gedaref states.
- H. The armed forces and the joint forces repelled several attacks by the rebel militia on the city of Al-Fasher in North Darfur State, inflicting casualties and equipment losses on them.

28. Violations of the terrorist Rapid Support Militia

- A. The rebel militia attacked the village of Rajl Zaghawa, south of the city of Tendalti in White Nile State, on October 25, and the attack resulted in a number of civilian casualties and injuries.
- B. On 10/27/2024, the rebel militia bombed Al-Thawrat neighborhoods in Khartoum State, killing one citizen and wounding (11) others.
- C. Continued artillery shelling by the rebel militia from 10/27 to 11/2/2024 on the city of El Fasher, killing (10) civilians and wounding (76) others.
- D. On 10/27/2024, the rebel militia carried out forced recruitment campaigns for civilians, including minors, in Abu Saad area of Khartoum State.
- E. On 10/27/2024, the rebel militia attacked the village of Al-Amara Sheikh Hajo in Sennar State, resulting in violations among citizens.
- F. On 10/27/2024, the rebel militia attacked the village of Wadi Shair in Al-Jazeera State and looted citizens' property.
- G. On 10/28/2024, the rebel militia attacked the market of Umm Sayd area (65) km north of Omdurman locality, which resulted in looting the market and citizens' property.

- H. On 10/28/2024, the rebel militia attacked the village of Al-Rafa'iyin Al-Bahr in Al-Jazeera State, which resulted in forcing the villagers to flee.
- I. On 10/28/2024, the rebel militia attacked the market of the Wad Abu Saleh area, north of Khartoum State, and looted citizens' property. It also attacked the Wad Abu Sham area in Al-Jazeera State, which resulted in the killing and wounding of a number of unarmed citizens and forcing them to flee the area.
- J. On 10/28/2024, the rebel militia looted commercial vehicles coming from Al-Dabba at kilometer 62 on the northern road linking Khartoum and the Northern States.
- K. On 10/28/2024, the rebel militia attacked agricultural projects west of Haroun and Jalqni villages in Blue Nile State, which resulted in looting farmers and forcing civilians to flee the area.
- L. On 10/29/2024, the rebel militia attacked Taiba Al-Ahamda area in Khartoum Bahri locality in Khartoum State and looted citizens' property.
- M. On 10/29/2024, the rebel militia bombed Al-Droushab neighborhood in Khartoum Bahri locality in Khartoum State, which resulted in the killing of (4) civilians and wounding (9) others.
- N. On 10/30/2024, the rebel militia forcibly displaced citizens of Al-Khairlab, Hayta, Al-Kabashi and Wad Al-Imam villages in Bahri locality in Khartoum State.
- O. On 10/31/2024, the rebel militia attacked the village of Al-Qadurab in Al-Jazeera State, which resulted in the displacement of the region's citizens.
- P. On 10/31/2024, the rebel militia attacked the village of Bir Mazah in North Darfur State and burned the homes of the citizens.
- Q. The rebel militia burned more than (45) villages in the areas of Baridak, Beri and Wanka in North Darfur State and committed violations against the citizens using combat vehicles, motorcycles and fighters on camels and horses.
- R. The terrorist militias continue their violations against the citizens and medical personnel in eastern Al-Jazeera State, where they killed a medical engineer, captured (3) nurses, displaced (153) patients with kidney failure, and shut down dialysis centers in the cities of Tamboul, Rafaa and Al-Hilaliya.

Sixth: Regional and international activities and movements

- 29. The Acting Minister of Foreign Affairs participated in the ministerial meeting and the summit meeting of the heads of state of the Common Market for Eastern and Southern Africa (COMESA) in Burundi, representing the Chairman of the Sovereignty Council. His Excellency stressed the

importance of the organization's countries' efforts to achieve economic integration and peace in the region. He also called on the organization's countries to condemn the crimes committed by the rebel militia against civilians in Sudan.

- 30.** The Sudanese embassies in Accra, Dakar, Abuja, Rabat, Tehran, Vienna, Cairo, Aswan, Nairobi, London and Kinshasa organized press conferences on the latest developments in the country and the massacres committed by the rebel militia in Al-Jazeera State, and refuted the allegations raised by the UAE regarding the bombing of its ambassador's residence in Khartoum and the efforts made by the Sudanese government in the field of humanitarian work.
- 31.** The Spokesperson for the Secretary-General of the United Nations issued a statement condemning the attacks launched by the Rapid Support Militia in Al-Jazeera State. He expressed his shock at reports of the killing, detention and displacement of large numbers of civilians, acts of sexual violence against women and girls, looting of homes and markets and burning of farms. Such acts constitute violations of international humanitarian law and human rights law, and perpetrators of such violations must be held accountable. The Secretary-General notes with concern that the humanitarian situation in Sudan continues to deteriorate, and called on all parties to the conflict to facilitate the delivery of humanitarian assistance, and renewed his call for a ceasefire.
- 32.** The Spokesperson for the US Department of State condemned the killing of children and women during the US State Department's daily press briefing by the Rapid Support Militia, which carried out a brutal attack on eastern Al-Jazeera State targeting civilians, including children and women. He called for an end to the violence against civilians, noting that the militia leaders had previously pledged to protect civilians but had not fulfilled their commitment, and indicated that the US Secretary of State had spoken with the UAE Foreign Minister to stop supporting the Rapid Support Militia.
- 33.** The Arab League, Egypt, Somalia, Djibouti, Qatar, and Venezuela condemned the crimes committed by the rebel militia against civilians in Al-Jazeera State. A number of countries and organizations expressed their denunciation and rejection of the crimes of killing civilians.
- 34.** The Association of Muslim Scholars in Iraq issued a statement condemning the violations of the rebel militia and denouncing the serious violations against defenseless civilians, massacres, genocide, and terrorism against children, women, and the elderly in Al-Jazeera State. He called on the international community to assume its responsibility to take the necessary measures to stop the violations against civilians in Sudan and bring the

perpetrators to justice. Al-Azhar Al-Sharif and the Grand Mufti of the Sultanate of Oman also condemned the massacres committed by the rebel militia.

- 35.** Senator (James Risch), the senior Republican on the Foreign Relations Committee in the US Senate, called on the US administration on (Twitter) to take action regarding the atrocities committed by the militia in Sudan, and drew attention to the previous request of Congress to hold the rebel militia and its supporters accountable under the Magnitsky Act.

Seventh: Economic situation

- 36.** Basic services sector (health, water, electricity, education, transportation):
- A- The Federal Ministry of Health discussed arrangements to provide medical and therapeutic services by increasing bed capacity, increasing drug supply, and completing all medical equipment for hospitals that provide medical services to patients, and ensuring the provision of specialized service consumables at the state's expense.
 - B- The primary school certificate exams in West Kordofan State were launched, and were inaugurated in Nahud locality in the presence of the state and local security committees and a number of education leaders.
- 37. Agricultural and animal sector:**
- A- Leather exports during September 2024 amounted to (223) tons of dried salted cow hide and (18,000) tons of dry salted sheep hide.
 - B- Water was pumped from the Sennar reservoir to the Gezira and Managil projects in an amount of (10,950) m³ into the Gezira Canal and (9,450) m³ into the Managil Canal.
 - C- The acting governor of Gedaref, during his visit to the crop markets in Gedaref, reviewed the ongoing arrangements to prepare the markets and complete the arrangements for the opening of the crop marketing season.
 - D- The cumulative export of sheep since January 2024 amounted to (3,676,832) heads.
- 38. Oil and Minerals Sector:**
- Continued production of the Heglig field in West Kordofan State at (21,824) barrels per day.