



SUDAN: Relevant facts and findings on the conflict

Independent International Fact-Finding Mission for the Sudan (FFM Sudan)

September 2024

- ▶ Summary findings, contained in the mandate report, A/HRC/57/23, 10 September 2024; and Conference Room Paper, A/HRC/57/CRP.6, 29 October 2024.

RELEVANT FACTS

- ▶ In mid-April 2023, **hostilities broke out** between SAF and RSF, and their respective allied militias, in Khartoum and **quickly spread to other parts of Sudan, impacting 14 out of 18 States.**

States of Sudan impacted by the conflict



11.3M

people displaced

more than **2.9M**

fled to neighbouring countries including returnees

755,000

people face catastrophic famine conditions in 10 states

2.9M

people facing acute hunger

RELEVANT FINDINGS

RSF and allied militias

- ▶ **Attacked civilians and civilian objects**, including through heavy artillery shelling in densely populated areas, resulting in thousands of deaths, injuries, and extensive destruction of residential homes, hospitals, schools and other critical infrastructure.
- ▶ **Engaged in a pattern of pillage and looting, attacking, removing, rendering useless or destroying objects indispensable to the survival of the civilian population** in violation of international humanitarian law, and the economic, social and cultural rights of the civilian population, in particular their rights to physical and mental health and to food, water and housing.
- ▶ **Targeted women and girls** with rape and other acts of sexual violence.
- ▶ **Violated children's rights**, including through conscription, enlistment and use in hostilities, killing and maiming.
- ▶ **Engaged in a pattern of arbitrary arrest and detention** as well as torture and ill-treatment in areas under their control.
- ▶ **Imposed broad internet shutdowns and curtailed freedom of information and expression**, including through attacks on media, journalists and human rights defenders.
- ▶ **Obstructed access to humanitarian aid** for civilians in need.

SAF and allied militias

- ▶ **Attacked civilians and civilian objects**, including through airstrikes and heavy artillery shelling in densely populated areas, resulting in thousands of deaths, injuries, and extensive destruction of residential homes, hospitals, schools and other critical infrastructure.
- ▶ **Incidental cases of sexual violence.**
- ▶ **Violated children's rights**, including through killing and maiming.
- ▶ **Engaged in a pattern of arbitrary arrest and detention** as well as torture and ill-treatment in areas under their control.
- ▶ **Imposed broad internet shutdowns and curtailed freedom of information and expression**, including through attacks on media, journalists and human rights defenders.
- ▶ **Obstructed access to humanitarian aid** for civilians in need.

INTERNATIONAL CRIMES

RSF and allied militias

There are reasonable grounds to believe that the RSF and allied militias committed the following war crimes:

- ▶ **violence to life and person**, in particular murder of all kinds, mutilation, cruel treatment and torture
- ▶ **committing outrages upon personal dignity**, in particular humiliating and degrading treatment; rape, sexual slavery and any form of indecent assault
- ▶ **pillage of towns or places**
- ▶ **conscripting or enlisting children** under the age of 15 or using them to participate actively in hostilities
- ▶ **intentionally directing attacks against the civilian population**
- ▶ **ordering the displacement of the civilian population** for reasons related to the conflict

There are reasonable grounds to believe that the RSF committed the following crimes against humanity:

- ▶ **murder, torture, enslavement**
- ▶ **large-scale attacks based on ethnicity**, including killings, torture, rape, amounting to the crime of persecution
- ▶ **widespread sexual and gender-based violence**, including rape and sexual slavery
- ▶ **forcible displacement of population**

SAF and allied militias

There are reasonable grounds to believe that the SAF and allied militias committed the following war crimes:

- ▶ **violence to life and person**, in particular murder of all kinds, mutilation, cruel treatment, and torture
- ▶ **committing outrages upon personal dignity**, in particular humiliating and degrading treatment

RECOMMENDATIONS

1. ▶ An immediate and sustainable ceasefire; enabling effective delivery of humanitarian assistance.
2. ▶ Deployment of an independent and impartial force with a mandate to protect civilians in Sudan.
3. ▶ Compliance with the existing arms embargo imposed in Darfur pursuant to Security Council Resolution 1556 (2004) and the expansion of this embargo to cover the whole of the Sudan.
4. ▶ Increased financial and other support for the refugees and the host communities.
5. ▶ Ending sexual violence, and enabling women, and youth to meaningfully participate in any peace negotiations or initiatives; protecting children and ending their recruitment and use in the conflict.
6. ▶ Pursuing a comprehensive approach to transitional justice based on inclusive dialogue and genuine consultations.
7. ▶ Expanding the existing jurisdiction of the International Criminal Court over Darfur to cover the entire Sudan.
8. ▶ Establishing a separate international judicial mechanism working in tandem and complementarity with the International Criminal Court, as well as a truth commission, and a dedicated victim's support and reparations office.