

# **COMPROMISING WITH EVIL**

AN ARCHIVAL HISTORY OF GREATER SUDAN, 2007 – 2012

**Annex VIII:  
A compilation of violent incidents  
reported by Radio Dabanga  
2010–2012**

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## *Preface*

This Annex consolidates and organizes reports on violence in Darfur compiled by [Radio Dabanga](#) over the past two years (through mid-July 2012). Radio Dabanga is an unrivaled source of real-time information about conditions and events on the ground in Darfur, providing civilian accounts of violence and its consequences for humanitarian relief across all three Darfur states. Reports are based on the accounts of non-rebel eyewitnesses and are typically very detailed: they contain precise locations and times, names of victims, and information about the nature of the violence. Together they make clear that human insecurity continues to be the single greatest obstacle to a meaningful peace in Darfur.

It should be noted that the Doha (Qatar) Document for Peace in Darfur (July 2011) has been overwhelmingly rejected by Darfuris—representatives of civil society, camp leaders, rebel groups, and political figures throughout the diaspora. The agreement was signed by a small, factitious “rebel group” (the “Liberation and Justice Movement”) that has no military significance and no political support. For the U.S., which seems content to promote this failed “agreement” indefinitely, [support for the DDPD reflects](#) a decision made almost two years ago to “de-emphasize” Darfur—indeed, to “de-couple” it from the basic elements of U.S. Sudan policy. This requires ignoring reactions from Darfuri civil society both within Darfur and in the diaspora (for revealing accounts of these reactions in July 2012, see [Radio Dabanga](#) and [Sudan Tribune](#)).

Providing civilian and humanitarian protection has been the mandate of the UN/African Union “hybrid” peace support operation (UNAMID) for more four and a half years (the mission officially commenced on January 1, 2008). The mission has failed badly, however, and virtually none of what Radio Dabanga reports figures in any account offered by the African Union, UN humanitarian officials, or the office of the UN Secretariat.<sup>1</sup> The apparent goal is to declare “victory and success” and proceed to draw down the force, a [process now underway](#).

For despite their critical mandate, both the United Nations and the African Union have long pursued a cynical policy of “see no evil, hear no evil...report no evil”; such a policy is aided not only by news-media focus on other Sudan-related issues and world events, but by the acquiescence of the U.S., the EU, and other international actors of consequence. This policy represents institutional corruption of the first order: by distorting and grossly understating Darfur’s suffering and the continuing potential for violent, large-scale human destruction, the UN and its African

Union partner are actually working to exacerbate the security and humanitarian crises, diminishing the chances for a just peace. To understand what is represented by these Radio Dabanga dispatches—which despite their enormous range and authority, represent only a small fraction of the violence occurring—is to see just how deeply Darfur has been betrayed.

Notably, July and August 2012 were extraordinarily violent months throughout Darfur, suggesting that a tipping point in human security may have been reached as UNAMID appears increasingly unwilling to halt violence against civilians. Aerial bombardments, rapes, kidnappings, displacements, killings, and violent attacks on towns and IDP camps occurred with a frequency not seen in years. Ominously frequent were the reports of land seizures by Arab militia groups.

A full discussion of these issues (July 22, 2012) can be found [here](#).

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## **Attacks on Villages, Towns, and Markets**

**October 15, 2010:** One woman was killed and two others injured in an armed attack on a village west of Mertuga west of Kass. Many have fled from the village to Kass town. The village, located about 15 kilometres from Kass, was looted and the market was plundered.

**October 16, 2010:** Witnesses who are ethnically Fur described atrocities and hardships facing inhabitants of eastern Jebel Marra. They said their villages were destroyed by aerial bombardment by Antonov planes and ground offensive by government forces, killing large numbers of civilians and displacing thousands of people. Witnesses who spoke to Radio Dabanga described what happened in the area of Bom Boli in East Jebel Marra. They said their region was subjected to a campaign of mass rapes by government forces described as Janjaweed. A witness who managed to escape and access a safe area after marching for days on foot described what happened for the Saturday broadcast. The witness affirmed that all areas and villages destroyed by aircraft in East Jebel Marra had no presence of fighters from the armed movements.

**November 3, 2010:** Wounded survivors of the most recent militia attack in central Darfur have arrived at the hospital in el-Fasher. The 18 people were wounded by gunmen dressed in military uniforms and riding on camels. The attack occurred on Monday in Tina, three kilometres northwest of Tawila in central Darfur.

**December 23, 2010:** Witnesses said on Wednesday that government forces killed 4 people, raped six women, and arrested 15 others. They burnt five villages: Hila Jadeed, Gudu, Jibla At-Teen, Aman-alla, and Kandibu. Thousands fled the attacking forces; Shadid IDP Camp in Shangil Tobaya was nearly wholly deserted. Soldiers looted in both the camp and town. Witnesses reported aerial bombardment in some areas, especially Khosus in the area of Jibla At-Teen.

**January 4, 2011:** Government soldiers and militiamen killed five civilians in north Darfur on Friday, said Adam Saleh Abakar the spokesperson of the Sudan Liberation Movement (SLM) led by Minni Minnawi. According to the rebel spokesperson, Sudanese army troops and militiamen looted 200 head of sheep, 120 head of cattle and 1,300 camels from civilians in Id Bayda village located south of El Fasher on Friday. Adam further said the assailant force killed five men and wounded another they met outside the village in the road to Tabit, 37km north of Shangil Tobaya, North Darfur. *He underlined that the five victims are from the Zaghawa ethnic group.* A verification team from the hybrid peacekeeping operation (UN-AMID) confirmed two days ago the growing violence in Tabit and nearby villages.

**February 9, 2011:** A government force consisting of 20 vehicles backed by local

militias on Thursday launched attacks against villages in Dar es Salaam locality in North Darfur. Affected villages included Eid Al Beid, Hilat Agaba, Hila Bein, Hila Wadi, Hilat Arab, and Jara. A witness told Radio Dabanga that the attacking forces killed the brothers Jumatallah Yagub Abakr Kabir and Daoud Yagub Abakr Kabir, and Zekaria Arja, Yagub Adam Bakhit, and Mohamed Al Zein Hammadi, and wounded Ramadan Hussein Yahia. One witness said that the forces carried out searches, beatings, torture, pillage, looting and widespread destruction in the villages. They looted 200 head of sheep, 120 cattle and 130 camels. They also took jewelry of women and 20 thousand pounds in cash from citizens in the area. Witnesses said that three vehicles of the same forces resumed their attack in the area on Monday, assaulting the civilian Adam Abdelkarim Jumaa, who was severely beaten. Witnesses said that not less than 3,000 people fled to the city of El Fasher. Witnesses appealed for humanitarian aid from organizations and protection from UNAMID.

**May 17, 2011:** Close to one hundred families fled from the area west of Shangil Tobaya and East Jebel Marra to the valleys and mountains, seeking refuge after local militias backed by government forces raided their villages. A witness told Radio Dabanga that the forces centered in Shangil Tobaya moved with more than 20 cars backed by local militias on camel and horse backs and burnt down the villages of Abu Mara, Jurab Elray, Asilowa, Karko and Linda on Sunday. The witness also stated that most of those families headed towards Zamzam camp near El Fasher yesterday morning.

**May 25, 2011:** A village two kilometers east of Shangil Tobaya in eastern Darfur was attacked and burned Sunday evening. Armed men on 16 camels attacked the village Um Dubai. They burnt the village and wounded the resident Mohammed Siddig. They robbed the people of the village of their cattle and possessions. More than 1,500 people have fled Abu Delik to Zam Zam camp following events last week.

Witnesses told Radio Dabanga around 230 households, comprising of 1,500 mostly women, children and elderly citizens, as well as a large number of injured people arrived to the camp on Monday and Tues. They said Abu Tira forces prevented the displaced citizens from entering the camp until Monday evening. The families are now living out in the open with no shelter, or access to water, food or medicine. A witness appealed to government authorities and humanitarian organisations to provide urgently needed food and water, and for UNAMID to protect those villagers that have not yet arrived to the camp from Abu Tira and security forces.

**May 25, 2011:** Militias closely affiliated to the government attacked the villages of Hashaba Donkey and Hashaba on Saturday and Sunday using Land Cruisers

and camels. The attackers killed Abdul Lateef Jido Mohammed Ali and wounded Mohammed Adam Salih Khatir in Hashaba and robbed 111 camels and more than 100 goats. One of the owners of the cattle told Radio Dabanga that the militias robbed 85 camels from Hashaba Donkey on Saturday and went to the village of Hashaba on Sunday and robbed 26 more camels and more 100 goats, adding that the militias headed towards the villages of Damra Guba and Um Siyala village near Shangil Tobaya attacked and burned by gunmen on camels

**June 7, 2011:** A local militia of Shangil Tobaya executed seventeen (17) civilians from Abu Zereiga by firing squad after tying their hands behind their backs and splitting them into three groups with the first two groups comprising seven people and the third group comprising three. The 17 people were kidnapped a week ago when they went to retrieve a herd of 250 cattle. Witnesses stated that as the group returned after retrieving the cattle, they were attacked by government forces backed by local militias on seventeen Land Cruisers that had machine guns attached to them along with other different kind of weapons and two military helicopters. They claimed the helicopters bombarded the areas and fired at the group which was un-armed and confirmed that the group raised their arms in surrender and, as a result, the military forces kidnapped seventeen civilians, including Omar Abakr Idriss and Nour Eldeen Sinin Idriss, the principal of Abu Zereiga primary school.

The witnesses also verified that the governmental military force handed the seventeen abducted people to the local militias who tied their hands behind their backs and divided them into three groups before shooting them in the heads. The militias then formed a military box over them to prevent anyone from taking the bodies. This has now been there for a week and no one has been able to come close for fear of being shot.

**June 11, 2011:** Militiamen loyal to the Sudanese government in Darfur last week executed 16 people belonging to the Zaghawa ethnic group when they attempted to recover their stolen livestock, a rights group has said. Militiamen led by Ibrahim Abu Dur, one of the pro-government militia leaders, on 1 June looted some 700 head of livestock from Zaghawa villages of Laminah, Terling, Hella Sheikh Khatir, and Abu Zeriga, near Shangil Tobaya in North Darfur. A group of villagers who managed to trap the looters was arrested by the Sudanese army and militiamen after recovering two hundred of the stolen livestock and were on their way back to Laminah and Terling villages.

**June 26, 2011:** A story of a fresh massacre has come out from a remote area in the far south of Darfur. Members of the government's Central Reserve Force [i.e., the Abu Tira] involved in a spate of tribal fighting in the area are accused by a tribal leader of attacking a group of Habbaniya tribesman, killing 23. The Habbaniya

are an Arabic-speaking tribe of pastoralists living in the region between Darfur and Bahr El Ghazal. A man was killed and eight others wounded in air strikes south of Tawila, North Darfur. A resident described the ongoing aerial bombardment by the Sudanese air force in Numeira, Kouto, Dali, Crowla and Masalit areas of Tawila last Friday to Sunday. He said Muhammed Ab Bakr Muhammed was killed and Fatima Abdullah, Hawa' Abbaker Yagoub, Maymuna Yahya Abbaker, Mariam Hassan Juma, Abdul Qader Saleh and two children Nur Eldaim Saleh and Ibrahim Musa Saleh, Haroun, Adam Saleh Issa were injured in the attacks. The witness added that 12 cows were also killed along with the destruction of seven houses.

**June 26, 2011:** Eight civilians from Zalingei were wounded on Tuesday and Wednesday in random shootings by government forces which were coming from Jebel Mara. Witnesses said that the wounded people included four displaced people, one of them named Nasr Eldin Suleiman Ahmed. The coordinator of camps in Zalingei told Radio Dabanga that the forces were returning back from battles with the armed factions in Jebel Mara and opened fire randomly, leading to the wounding of civilians and causing panic in the city and camps of the displaced people.

**July 6, 2011:** Various crimes have been committed last week by local militia in the city of Saak-Alnaam, South-East of El-Fasher, according to several witnesses. The soldiers apparently stormed into the local boys' and girls' schools, where they raped and beat a number of teachers and students. They also took their belongings and looted the property" reported the escapees, who walked for two days in order to reach El-Fasher, where they talked with Radio Dabanga. After the raid, the militia reportedly arrested the directors of both establishments, and put them to death in front of the school population. The pupils and their teachers were then screened and abused according to their ethnicity.

**July 12, 2011:** Six people met their fate in Gureida in South Darfur after an attack launched by an armed group riding a Land Cruiser car. Lieutenant General Abdulla Awad Shaqf, the head of the consultation committee of the Masalit tribe said in a press statement on Sunday that the six people who were killed were from his tribe and were attacked when they were in their farms in Gureida. He also stated that the attacking armed group were on board of a Land Cruiser and fled after the attack to Sarqila which is under Talas district and added that a problem has risen between his tribe and another which he accused of occupying their lands after a number of the members of the other tribe left their village and moved to camps in Gureida.

**July 26, 2011:** The Sudan Liberation Movement-Minni Minawi (SLM-MM) states, that the government of North Darfur is holding a military campaign in large areas of North Darfur. The SLM-MM reported attacks in five villages, namely Gazangedi, Muhajariya, Umla Wye, Wehijara and Zaghawa Lmo. The attacks have lasted a full

week, and are still continuing. The SLM-MM said in a statement, that the government has been conducting a military campaign against civilians, and their property in their villages. According to the SLM-MM statement, government assaults had killed five civilians, and had wounded others. There were also people missing, and some were arrested. The names of the five people that were killed are: Abeher Mersal, Nuradam Goma, Sheikh Abu Hamara from Menouashi and two herders, Salim Senin and Abakr Ibrahim Fadl. An Antonov government aircraft bombed the Tibra area, according to the SLM-MM statement...A witness on the ground confirmed to Radio Dabanga that these attacks occurred, and told, that the military campaign by the government is ongoing. This witness told, that the army came with around 40 Landcruisers and three tanks, which can hold 150 to 200 troops.

**August 24, 2011:** A civilian was shot dead by a member of the local militia in Saraf Omra, North Darfur on Tuesday. A relative of the deceased, Abdul Aziz Abkar Abdullah, told Radio Dabanga that the incident had happened when Abdul Aziz was headed back to his village after shopping in the city with other villagers. As they wanted to cross the city's checkpoint, located on the outskirts, the militia guarding it asked the group to pay two pounds per person to be granted access out of Saraf Omra. Abdul Aziz refused and was shot twice; one bullet hit his head, the other one his chest, which led to his immediate death.

**August 25, 2011:** Four (4) armed men on horsebacks, wearing military uniforms looted 100 sheep from Mornei in West Darfur on Wednesday, a witness told Radio Dabanga. The witness, who did not wish to be named fearing retribution from Sudanese authorities on the ground, told Radio Dabanga, "The gunmen found a herd of sheep with a shepherd in Mornei. The gunmen opened fire in the air and the shepherd left the area. He lost control over the sheep after which the men belonging to the armed forces took the sheep to unknown location." The witness added that a report about the incident had been filed with the Mornei police. However, no action has yet been taken in this regard. A sheep in Sudan costs approximately 200–300 pounds.

Meanwhile, an armed group looted two trucks in Cara area of South Darfur, one of the victims told Radio Dabanga. *Seven military uniform gunmen on the backs of four (4) camels and three (3) horses stopped the trucks coming from the region of Kara and looted around 700 pounds worth personal baggage and then beat them severely.* They especially beat the passengers who did not have money," the witness said.

**September 29, 2011:** An armed group killed four civilians and injured another in a shoot out in North Darfur's Goz Kul area on Thursday, a witness told Radio Dabanga. The armed group of nearly 35 people were traveling in a Land Cruiser

loaded with dushka guns. The group opened fire on a group of nine traders who were on their way from Nyala to Jeriban. The group that attacked also looted nearly 1500 livestock from the traders, one of them told Radio Dabanga.

**September 29, 2011:** Government forces in Tabit area of North Darfur allegedly burned down two villages on Wednesday, one of the villagers who fled the scene told Radio Dabanga. The witness said, “Nearly 17 vehicles with Sudanese army troops were on their way from Tabit to Shengel Tubaya when the intensive gunfire took place. Two villages of Tangarara and Um Kafalu villages have been burned down as a result of the fire and many have fled their homes to the mountains and valleys nearby.” He accused the government forces of looting the property of citizens and beating residents. Four men were arrested and tortured during the incident. He also pointed out that the same forces were responsible for burning down Sharafa, Um Gujja and Um Al Karo villages on Tuesday as well as looting the property of civilians.

**October 23, 2011:** Two refugees from North Darfur’s Zamzam camps were seriously injured on Friday when central reserve police, also known as Abu Tira, officers opened fire at them. A witness to the incident told Radio Dabanga that it occurred in the watermelon market of Zamzam camp on Friday afternoon. “Three Abu Tira officers came to the market with watermelons at 6.30 pm and one of them opened fired in the market without any warning or reason,” the witness said. One of those injured was 28-year-old Issa Mohammed Ahmed, a watermelon trader and another was 18-year-old refugee Hamada Osman Ibrahim. “The Abu Tira forces pose a serious security threat to the refugees in the camp. The shooting was probably part of a covert plan meant to shut down the watermelon market in Zamzam camp,” he added.

**October 26, 2011:** The student Ikhles Yaqub Adam was shot dead by members of the Sudanese Security Services in Zalingei’s main market on Tuesday. Witnesses told Radio Dabanga that the victim, a 3rd-year student at Zalingei University, was shopping with some friends when she was struck by the bullet. According to the security forces, the incident happened by accident as they were chasing after someone else; they opened fire in order to catch that other person and hit Ms. Adam unwillingly. Two bystanders were also wounded in the shooting. The victim’s friends and colleagues however indicated they don’t believe the security service’s explanation, stating that Ikhles had probably been deliberately targeted due to her being a member of the Sudan Liberation Army (SLA-Abdel Wahid).

**December 14, 2011:** On Monday, pro-government militias traveling in Land Cruisers were reported as having looted the villages of Muhammad Ali, Durma, Jaraf and Jamah, close to El Fasher, a witness told Radio Dabanga.

**January 1, 2012:** Three people were killed and two injured when an armed group attacked Goz Zalta village, Serif Beni Husein locality, in North Darfur on Saturday. A source told Radio Dabanga at 8am on Saturday morning, 15 gunmen traveling on horses approached the village from north and west.

**March 29, 2012:** Abu Bakr Jazin Hamid was shot dead on Wednesday when militants stormed Sharif village near Sag Al Nagam in North Darfur. Pro-government militia riding in three cars attacked razing the village to the ground. Hamid was killed as residents fled in all directions, said a relative of Hamid. Despite the repeated murders, rapes, looting, torture and random arrests witnessed by local and state authorities, none of them have done anything about stopping those responsible, added the source.

**April 2, 2012:** More than 7,000 people have fled their homes in North Darfur after government forces and militants reportedly burned down their villages last week. “7,000 have left the villages of Adam Khatir, Nagojora, Hamid Dilli, Amar Jadid, Koyo and Duga Ferro near Donki Hosh and fled to the surrounding areas where there is no food, water or shelter,” said a newly displaced witness to Radio Dabanga from <http://vimeo.com/48547146> safe area. “They attacked us for three days, from Tuesday until Thursday evening. They burned down five villages, looted more than 20 and destroyed water wells and pumps,” added the witness. She appealed to the UN and humanitarian organisations to protect them and provide them with desperately needed assistance.

**April 3, 2012:** Three people were killed on Monday in Gorneya village near Nertiti in Central Darfur when militants opened fire at a wedding party. Witnesses said three pro-government militants attended a wedding party in the village when a disagreement broke out and one of them shot randomly into the crowd. Ahmed Yusef Muhammed, 24, Mutassim Bakhit, 17 and Adam Atim Rahmah were killed. Yusef Muhammed Adam, 15 is said to be in a serious condition in hospital.

**April 6, 2012:** A group of armed camel herders threatened residents in Nadi village east of Kutum in North Darfur if they did not pay a ransom of 30 million Sudanese pounds for killing three of their camels. A resident from Nadi told Radio Dabanga that a group of herders told the chief of the village that if he did not pay 30 million SDG they would kill residents and burn down the village. The herders said the three dead camels were found on farming land that belonged to the villagers. The resident appealed to local authorities and the Darfur Regional Authority to intervene and protect residents from threats and attacks by armed groups that continue to enjoy impunity.

**May 10, 2012:** The Sudan Liberation Movement for justice led by Kerubino said government forces burned down Numeira village, east of Jebel Marra on Wednes-

day. Military spokesman for the movement Muhammed Ahmed Yaqub told Radio Dabanga that the army destroyed the water supply and killed three people. The rest of the villagers fled to the nearby mountains for refuge. He said the SLM-J and the Justice and Equality Movement intervened to protect civilians and fought government troops. Yaqub added that the army convoy coming from El Fasher consisted of 75 vehicles included three gun proof cars. He said that JEM forces defeated the soldiers and forced them to flee to Tabet and Shangil Tobaya with 15 killed, seven vehicles destroyed and nine captured in good conditions. [end]

**June 5, 2012:** Residents that fled Dali near Kabkabiya have said their village was completely burned down by militias. Witnesses told Radio Dabanga that dozens of residents fled towards Kabkabiya yesterday evening after gunmen attacked killing one resident and wounding several others. They said gunmen traveled on camels, horses and in cars opening fire before setting the village alight. They added that the incident came a day after two people were killed in an exchange of gunfire with militants at a village near Dali.

## Land Seizures and Attacks on Farmers

**June 21, 2010:** Male refugees in Sisi Camp in Kerenek locality [West Darfur] said that they had received threats from new settlers occupying their lands. The displaced had gone from the camp to their villages in order to cultivate, but they received threats not to do so. They said that the settlers prevented them from cultivating their land. The settlers reportedly claimed that they now own it and are entitled to choose how to use it. The displaced people from Sisi Camp said that there are new settlers in the villages Goringu, Mowgurni, Khedira and Nyuru, east of El Geneina [capital of West Darfur]. A tribal leader said that this has been ongoing for three months.

**November 8, 2010:** A man was assaulted yesterday in a dispute between farmers and herders in West Darfur. Musa Omar Juma's injuries were described as serious after he was shot yesterday in Mornei Camp for displaced persons. A source said that an armed group had surrounded the camp and pastured livestock on farms, destroying them. This prevented the farm owners from harvesting their crop.

**November 11, 2011:** Farmers across all Darfur states complained to Radio Dabanga on Friday about their farms being invaded by herders. Radio Dabanga spoke to farmers from Kutum and Kabkabiya in North Darfur; Garsila, For Baranga and Mornei in West Darfur as well as Marshinj, El Malam and Shareiya in South Darfur. Farmers expressed their anxiety over the herders releasing their cattle on the farms before the agreed upon deadline. Farmers from Kabkabiya told Radio Dabanga, "Despite lodging a number of complaints to the local authorities and appealing to the sheikhs of the herders, we have not received any positive response. Threats and abuses against us by herders have increased."

**November 18, 2011:** Shepherd militants [i.e., armed nomadic pastoralists, from which Khartoum has drawn its militias] in West Darfur's Mornei region destroyed large areas of farms in the locality by letting their livestock graze, sources told Radio Dabanga on Friday [including a sheikh (leader) of the Mornei camp].

**November 29, 2010:** Citizens in Kabkabiya complained that herders grazed their livestock on farms, destroying them. The damage to the farms could lead to friction with dire consequences, farmers said. One farmer told Radio Dabanga from Kabkabiya that plots of corn and vegetables, as well as orchards, were damaged deliberately in both Wadi Bari and Wadi Kirko. The farmers fear the loss of the fruit harvest this season.

**October 20, 2011:** Displaced [persons] from Abu Suruj in Sirba Locality of West Darfur State complained that pastoralists have herded livestock onto their farms. The residents of Abu Suruj told Radio Dabanga that even though the growing season is

good, they worry that the shepherds have walked their cattle on the crops, damaging farms. They pointed out that women go out early to protect their farms, but herders take advantage of the night to the introduce livestock onto farms.

**December 17, 2010:** Gunmen killed a farmer in Darfur on Wednesday. The late Fadl Abubakr Atem had a farm at Abata, north-east of Zalingei. Witnesses said that four gunmen came there on camels. They were wearing military uniforms. Witnesses said the gunmen came to the farm on Wednesday [December 15, 2010] night, looted all of his possessions, caused damage to the farm and then shot him dead on the spot.

**January 5, 2011:** A woman farmer over 70 years old was injured when she was assaulted by pastoralists on her farm in Tawila on Sunday. A leader of displaced people in the area told Radio Dabanga from Tawila that the assailants were armed and have been driving their livestock onto farms. He noted that citizens in the region cannot stop the shepherds and he described UNAMID peacekeepers as ineffective.

**February 10, 2011:** An armed group of twenty people on camels conducted a cattle raid in the area of Khor Abeche, South Darfur. They seized 420 head of cattle and sheep and equipment from the aid organization World Vision. A witness told Radio Dabanga that the armed group that attacked the region came on Monday from the region of Shearia and Kornaji.

**April 19, 2011:** Citizens of Ghara Zawiya village near Kabkabiya in North Darfur said that 1000 new settlers coming from neighboring countries entered 12 of the villages in the area and have occupied them. They have taken over the farmland and ordered the original inhabitants to stay far from their lands. A citizen of Ghara Zawiya told Radio Dabanga that the new inhabitants came overland on camels and Large Land Cruiser which had machine guns fixed on them, besides many different types of weapons, despite the area having military protection. He pointed out that the inhabitants have settled in the villages of Um Jaras, Karikar, Hashaba, Um Duldi, Um Siyala, Taradona, East Taradona, Um Hatab, Um Rawaba Adhan Barid and Owen Rado. The citizen added that the original land owners have formed a committee to meet the commissioner of Kabkabiya. For his part, the commissioner of Kabkabiya, Dr. Adam Mohammed Adam, denied the entrance of new inhabitants into the borders of his county.

**May 16, 2011:** An armed group killed three killed and captured four others in an attack it launched on farmers from the Bigo tribe in the area of Rijeila in Yassin district in South Darfur last Wednesday. A source said that the armed group opened fire at the farmers in the area when the farmers started preparing their farms for the rainy season, which led to the killing of three people and the capturing of four other before they were released when the government forces arrived to the scene.

The source said that the two sides had a fight over the ownership of the land which prompted the armed group to open fire on the people of Bigo.

**June 11, 2011:** Militiamen loyal to the Sudanese government in Darfur last week executed 16 people belonging to the Zaghawa ethnic group when they attempted to recover their stolen livestock, a rights group has said. Militiamen led by Ibrahim Abu Dur, one of the pro-government militia leaders, on 1 June looted some 700 head of livestock from Zaghawa villages of Laminah, Terling, Hella Sheikh Khatir, and Abu Zeriga, near Shangil Tobaya in North Darfur.

**June 18, 2011:** An armed group riding horses and camels robbed 53 sheep from their herder at Masameer, north of Kutum, then killed one of the pursuers who followed them attempting to recover the herd. Mohammed Yusuf, a civilian, joined a group of men who went to pursue the raiders after the shepherd was robbed. The raiders shot at the group, killing Mohammed Yusuf. Witness told Radio Dabanga that Yusuf's group came back and informed the police of Kutum of what happened but the police did not take any action to track down the robbers.

**June 22, 2011:** Displaced people in camps in El Geneina, West Darfur, revealed that around one hundred thousand square feet of their lands has been occupied by new inhabitants from Niger, Chad and Central Africa. A sheikh from Mornei camp told Radio Dabanga that the occupied land included the areas of Masteri, Beida, Dowany, Kokoriya, Jory, Gubeya, Jeing, Mornei and many other areas. He also stated that the new inhabitants have started changing the names of the area, cutting down large trees, demolishing graves and farming on it in attempts to erase the former symbols of the areas.

**July 12, 2011:** Six people met their fate in Gureida in South Darfur after an attack launched by an armed group riding a Land Cruiser car. Lieutenant General Abdulla Awad Shaqf, the head of the consultation committee of the Masalit tribe said in a press statement on Sunday that the six people who were killed were from his tribe and were attacked when they were in their farms in Gureida. He also stated that the attacking armed group were on board of a Land Cruiser and fled after the attack to Sarqila which is under Talas district and added that a problem has risen between his tribe and another which he accused of occupying their lands after a number of the members of the other tribe left their village and moved to camps in Gureida.

**July 15, 2011:** A number of farmers in Sirba, western Darfur, in the Dinda, Ardeba and Goseget areas, took severe beatings, underwent torture and humiliation by armed groups, last week, witnesses told Radio Dabanga. The farmers were beaten by Arab herders, who used rifles, sticks and whips, when the farmers went to work at their farms. A number of the wounded farmers had to be transported to Geneina hospital, for treatment. The farmers told how these armed groups wanted to ex-

pel them, threatening them with death upon return. The armed groups claim the lands for themselves. Witnesses told Radio Dabanga, that they had raised the issue with Sirba Commissioner Abdullah Hamdan, but that he had not taken any actions. These witnesses appeal to the authorities of West Darfur to come up with a solution.

**July 17, 2011:** The Commissioner of Al Salam Locality reported, that two people got killed, two got wounded, and six children, under the age of ten, were kidnapped, following an attack by unknown assailants, possibly from the Tarjem tribe, in Kasara al Buram area, southwest of Nyala. Al Tahir Mohammed and Ibrahim Ali Ma'allah died in this incident, and Mohammed Noor and Hamid Hassan were wounded. The six children that were kidnapped are: Zaki Ibrahim Soliman, Abdullahi Musa Nahar, Yusuf Adam Yusuf, Mustafa Jaber Al-Tahir, Daoud Hamid Ibrahim Minawi, and Fatuma Mohamed Moussa, daughter of Hamid Mustafa Baraka. The attack was, allegedly, carried out by the Tarjem tribe. It seems that the attack was to prevent employees of the Zaghawa tribe to work on farms in the area of Kasara al Buram.

**July 19, 2011:** Radio Dabanga was informed by a female refugee that displaced women from Garsila, West Darfur, are currently complaining about armed militias who apparently seized their farms, thus preventing their cultivation. The witness indicated that a group of the militia went to the Gedo, Gallinja and Gang Kosi areas, where several shepherds bring their herds, to take their land and set up their own farms with the Government's support.

**July 26, 2011:** In the same Radio Dabanga dispatch: Complaining farmers from Guido Camp (near Garsila, West Darfur) pointed out the deliberate destruction of their farms by shepherds. According to them, the shepherds intentionally set out their cows in the farms, setting chaos and destructing their properties. Protesters are immediately beaten up, and women are raped, making them reluctant to return to their fields. Several female farmers reported the incidents to the local authorities, but no action was apparently taken. They now call on UNAMID and the United Nations to provide them with the necessary protection.

**August 2, 2011:** Farmers in West Darfur have been suffering several attacks by armed herders [nomadic Arab cattle- and camel-herders] since Monday. Sources in East Geneina told Radio Dabanga that *they were attacked by an armed group while working on their land on Monday. Two girls were raped, and four of the men received beatings after they had been tied.* A displaced person of Kendeby Camp said that an armed group of 18 people beat, and attempted to rape several women and girls, who were working the land. Three of these women suffered hand and leg fractures. Approximately twelve girls fled into the valleys and villages surrounding the camp. Another displaced person from Mornie camp told Radio Dabanga than

an armed group had beaten three farm workers, namely Abdul Ghaffar Mohammed, Karim Isaac and Adam Mohamed Saleh, during their work outside the camp. One of them had serious injuries and had to be transferred a hospital in Geneina for treatment.

**August 19, 2011:** Farmers in north-west of Gereida in South Darfur complained on Friday of shepherds leading their livestock onto their farms and thereby damaging their bean and corn crops. One of the farmers, told Radio Dabanga that entire villages in north and west Gereida were occupied by shepherds, who forced the farmers to abandon their crops. He added that farmers in other surrounding areas were facing the same fate. There are allegedly about 200 to 300 shepherds set up in and around the area whose activities have led to farmers leaving in despair. “We would like to appeal to the local authorities or order the pastoralists to leave the region. Nomadic people must go away from our farms here,” the farmer told Radio Dabanga.

**February 15, 2012:** On Tuesday [February 14] the city of Kass in South Darfur witnessed clashes between farmers and herders. There were conflicting reports about injuries and fatalities. One witness told Radio Dabanga the fighting killed two herders and injured an unknown number. He said the clashes erupted when a group of cattle herders entered farms trampling on crops and vegetables, damaging the land.

**March 19, 2012:** Two people were killed and 11 injured when local militias attacked herders in Abu Delik near El Fasher. The gunmen were traveling in two cars sweeping the area for herders, they found a group beating and forcing them to hand over their possessions, said a witness to Radio Dabanga. One of the cars the gunmen were traveling in overturned during the chase, reportedly killing two of them. The wounded herders were taken to El Fasher hospital for treatment.

**March 23, 2012:** Militants shot a man dead in Kutum locality on Wednesday. “They were traveling on horses and entered the area, they fired heavily into the air killing El Tayb Adam Musa instantly,” said a witness. The gunmen also reportedly looted 52 camels from the area. The witnesses appealed to local authorities and state government to end abuses by armed militia and try those involved in court.

**May 7, 2012:** Ten gunmen traveling on horses stole six donkeys from Um Janah near Gereida, South Darfur. A witness said ten armed men threatened farmers and beat them before stealing the donkeys and fleeing. The incident was reported to the police and the local commissioner but neither has as yet responded. The witness said residents are angry about the lack of action and silence on the part of authorities that refuse to provide security and protection from militants operating outside of the law. Residents east of Kutum have also complained of armed camel herders

using their land for grazing, destroying crops and farm land. They said authorities disregard their complaints and fail to act to stop the herders.

**June 14, 2012:** An armed group of 30 members traveling on horses shot a man and tried to expel farmers from their land near Gereida in South Darfur. Witnesses said the men entered a village and shot Muhannad Yacob from Al Safa while he was tending to his farm. They said Yacob was taken to hospital in Gereida for treatment. They added that militias try to take over farmlands belonging to displaced people as many are still living in the camps, forgoing the right to their land.

**June 17, 2012:** Displaced Darfuris in camp Kendeby of West Darfur have been chased from their farming lands in the area of Sirba, north of the capital El Geneina. They told Radio Dabanga that *several returning IDP's have been threatened with weapons while they were trying to sow their seeds*. They say that settlers instead of the returnees from the area have taken the fertile agricultural lands in the localities of Miraya, Agi Ra, Kurk and Dumta. Displaced Darfuris in camp Kendeby of West Darfur have been chased from their farming lands in the area of Sirba, north of the capital El Geneina. According to a community leader, the settlers had beaten five women who went out of camp Kendeby for farming in Dumta areas last Thursday. The settlers confiscated their seeds after beating them with a whip. The men warned them not to come back again. The community leader appealed to the authorities in West Darfur and human rights organizations or the international community to intervene.

**July 1, 2012:** In another incident in the Sirba locality [West Darfur] a group of farmers underwent severe beating by a group of armed men, a witness told Radio Dabanga. The farmers were expelled from their land in Agri Taiman and Wadi Ardeba. The armed group threatened them with death upon return. (el-Geneina [West Darfur])

**July 8, 2012:** IDPs returning to their lands in Kreinik, 36 km east of Geneina, found that their properties had been seized by armed militias. A sheik of one of the IDP camps told Radio Dabanga, IDPs returning to cultivate their lands during the rainy season in West Darfur were stopped by militias. In addition the IDPs lack the necessary materials to build shelter from the rain the Sheikh said. He had informed the local authorities about the situation, but they failed to act.

**July 13, 2012:** A group of pro-government armed men assaulted a number of farmers in West Darfur. After insulting and beating them, they burned down their farms. The men driving a land cruiser attacked the farmers on Tuesday evening in Jimmaizat Babiker and Hajer Bager, west of For Baranga. A farmer told Radio Dabanga that the militants expelled them from their lands and threatened to kill him if they returned. The farmer said *the armed men warned the farmers the area is*

*meant for grazing and not for agriculture* according to our source. (el-Geneina [West Darfur])

**July 15, 2012:** Displaced people returning to their farmlands in West [ ] Darfur were chased from their lands by the new settlers. Sheikh Daoud Arbab Ibrahim Younis, head of the high committee for IDPs of the West Darfur state, told Radio Dabanga this issue is especially prevalent in the villages of Hashaba, Kuka, East Kuka, Krobbe and Ajabun. Some of these areas are completely occupied such as Affen Dibbi, Nurei, Tankoa and Takuda and many other areas surrounding El Geneina and For Baranga. Arab settlers, coming from Chad and Niger, moved to these lands after the outbreak of the war in Darfur in 2003 Sheikh Daoud told Radio Dabanga. IDPs often temporarily return to their lands for agriculture during the rainy season only to be threatened or forced to pay a sum of 100 Sudanese Pounds by the new settlers. Sheikh Daoud raised this issue during the Darfur conference in El Fasher.

**July 15, 2012:** Government forces confiscated the lands belonging to farmers close to a military base in East [formerly South) Darfur. The soldiers claim the eviction is necessary in order for them to safeguard the Sharif Petroleum oilfield. The confiscated lands surround a military base, located 15 km outside of the town Adila. A farmer told Radio Dabanga no kind of financial compensation had been offered in exchange for their eviction. (ed-Daein [South Darfur])

## Accounts of Displacement

**January 30, 2011:** More than 200 people, including women and children, are stranded on Jebel Haraz north of Shangil Tobaya [North Darfur]. A witness on the mountain told Radio Dabanga on Friday that the people were stranded there for two days. He said that they had fled on foot to the mountain from villages neighboring Shangil Tobaya. They were fleeing from aerial bombardments and violent house-to-house searches by government forces, he said. Witnesses described the searches as humiliating and accompanied by looting and confiscation of property. The witnesses said they had contacted yesterday the UN African Union Mission in Darfur by phone, but the peacekeepers replied that they were unable to come to their assistance.

**February 11, 2011:** Hundreds of people who fled fresh fighting around Tukumarre and Tabit are living in the open in North Darfur camps. Sixty-six (66) families are living in Argo and Dali camps in Tawila in North Darfur without shelter, food or clothing since their arrival to Tawila on 20 January.

**May 24, 2011:** Activist and camp officials in Zamzam camp near El Fasher said that around 25,000 unregistered displaced persons have not received any food rations for four months, the period of their stay in the camp. These unregistered residents came from areas of North Darfur that witnessed violence earlier this year. In an interview with Radio Dabanga, the activists described the humanitarian situation of those displaced persons as terrible and confirmed that the newly-displaced people have formed a committee and met with officials of aid organizations in El Fasher and the Humanitarian Aid Commission. All of these efforts were in vain.

**June 1, 2011:** The aerial bombardments, killings and rapes have caused a reported 140,000 people to flee for safety since mid-December. The fighting in December already caused 40,000 people to flee from their homes. Since January, an additional 83,000 newly arrived IDPs have been reported at Zamzam camp, and another 15,000 in camps near Nyala, Tawila and Khor Abeche. Shortage in food, water and fuel increase humanitarian suffering in the camps, where there is a sharp increase in deaths among children and infants since April. The renewed fighting began after the Sudanese government severed ties with the Sudan Liberation Army rebel faction loyal to Minni Minawi (SLA-MM). The bombardments and fighting is mainly located in the area of east Jebel Marra.

**July 26, 2011:** 7 families who came back to the Guido region in the framework of the Sudanese Government's voluntary repatriation initiative were found in an extremely worrying state. Witnesses told Radio Dabanga that they were part of 25 families who left Kalma Camp (South Darfur) as a part of the Voluntary Return

program. However, the journey was too dangerous, and 18 families were forced to travel back to their original camp in Southern Darfur. Furthermore, they reported to Radio Dabanga that the remaining families did not receive any support from the province of West Darfur, even though it organized the deportation. They now call for international action to save these families, who are currently in a critical state.

**August 16, 2011:** Nearly 400,000 people have been displaced in West Jebel Marra areas, the Humanitarian Protection Strategy of the United Nations African Mission in Darfur (UNAMID) said on Tuesday. “The assessments so far conducted confirm that approximately 400,000 people are displaced in Jebel Marra area,” said Oriano Micaletti, head of the UNAMID Humanitarian Protection Strategy. *They have received very limited assistance during the last few years and are in urgent need of humanitarian aid.*” There is an urgent need for humanitarian aid according to the Humanitarian Protection Strategy of the Mission. The West Jebel Marra area has been in conflict since the past couple of years during which limited help was available to the affected people. The precarious security situation in the region led to the withdrawal of most international aid organizations in 2009. Earlier this month, the UNAMID led a seven-day humanitarian mission comprised of OCHA, UNICEF, UNHCR and WHO as well as the Danish Refugee Council (DRC) to West Jebel Marra. The mission, from 7-14 August, both assessed the needs of the communities and delivered some humanitarian assistance to needy people in Golo, Killin, Sarong, Golol, Thur and Nertiti. However, the team could not access the communities of Kutrum and Kiwilla, as planned, due to security restrictions. This month’s multi-agency UN mission was the first to establish contact with the conflict-affected region in many months.

**October 19, 2011:** Thousands of people displaced from East Jebel Marra are fleeing toward the camps of El Fasher, Tawila and Shangil Tobaya. Hundreds of families reaching the camps have included some cases of fatigue and severe fatigue as a result of the long days spent on the perilous journey. They left after their villages were burned and their property destroyed by aerial bombardment and ground offensive by the army. Local activists told Radio Dabanga that hundreds of families that have reached the camps in Tawila, Shangil Tobaya and El Fasher are living in the open without shelter or food. A rebel faction thought to have controlled the area said that it had no forces in the area during the offensive. The Sudan Liberation Movement led by Abdel Wahid Al Nur said that its forces were absent from the areas devastated in the offensive. The movement’s spokesman Ahmed Ibrahim described what happened in East Jebel Marra as genocide. He said that civilians in these areas were targeted deliberately, systematically, and in a planned way, through extensive bombing of their villages to ashes. The rebel spokesman appealed to the

UN Security Council to move to save the civilians whom he said are trapped without services, without anyone working to rescue them.

**March 27, 2012:** The Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO) of the UN said on Monday that about 3,000 people from the areas of Dar Es Salam and Zam Zam camps in North Darfur have been displaced to Kalimdo and other areas with El Fasher. The FAO said that the displaced people are in need aid, food and medicines. The committee, headed by Abdullah Torshin, decided to solve the problem of camp Manjura, by paying a donation \$100 million Sudanese pounds to the children of single parents in the region four months before Eid ul-Fitr. The Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO) of the UN said on Monday that about 3,000 people from the areas of Dar Es Salam and Zam Zam camps in North Darfur have been displaced to Kalimdo and other areas with El Fasher.

**April 5, 2012:** Four more camp leaders from Goz Amir, Um Nabuk, Tolom, Be-rayjin in eastern Chad have confirmed to Radio Dabanga that there has not been any voluntary return to Darfur from their camps. Camp leader Ahmed of Goz Amir said there had been a steady increase of Darfuri refugees to the camp which is home to more than 27,000 people. The other camps number between 19,000 and 37,000 residents and were set up in 2004. The leaders all said that the claims that large numbers of people have repatriated to Darfur from Chad as implied by Jeffrey Gettleman's article in the *New York Times* is "*peddling government propaganda* intended to promote the Doha peace agreement."

**April 16, 2012:** South Sudanese citizens living in a camp in the Sharef area of East Darfur [formerly South Darfur] had their homes burned down and destroyed on Monday by a group of militia. Witnesses told Radio Dabanga their camp was completely looted yesterday including the clothes they were wearing. They said today the militants came back and indiscriminately burned down their homes forcing the traumatised camp residents out into the surrounding areas. Sudanese citizens from neighbouring villages went out to help the camp residents and many took families into their own homes. The razed camp was reportedly set up in 1991 and was home to more than 5,000 people of South Sudanese origin. The witnesses said this attack came about after president Bashir gave orders for citizens to mobilise for jihad against rebels.

**May 11, 2012:** Fighting between government forces and armed opposition movements has displaced a large number of civilians from Tabet in North Darfur. Witnesses living near Zam Zam camp said they could hear the echoes of bombs and missiles towards Tabet, where soldiers and militias are based. They also said the road between El Fasher and Nyala was blocked yesterday, and vehicles traveling along the road were turned back from Tabet. Other witnesses said government

forces were shooting and launching air strikes this morning in Tabet, and the noise of heavy weaponry spread panic amongst residents causing them to flee. They said families fled on foot to Um Kebo village and other villages along the road leading to Zam Zam camp. Reports of civilian casualties or arrests are yet to be verified.

**May 17, 2011:** Close to one hundred families fled from the area west of Shangil Tobaya and East Jebel Marra to the valleys and mountains, seeking refuge after local militias backed by government forces raided their villages. A witness told Radio Dabanga that the forces centered in Shangil Tobaya moved with more than 20 cars backed by local militias on camel and horse backs and burnt down the villages of Abu Mara, Jurab Elray, Asilowa, Karko and Linda on Sunday. The witness also stated that most of those families headed towards Zamzam camp near El Fasher yesterday morning.

**May 18, 2012:** Hundreds of displaced people have fled back to Neem camp in East Darfur [formerly part of South Darfur] after new settlers on their original lands attacked them, when they returned with state authorities as part of the programme of voluntary return. Witnesses said on Wednesday the old Neem camp residents were taken with authorities including the state governor to resettle on the land they were originally displaced from. On arrival they said militants started shooting heavily into the air and threatening to kill the returnees if they did not leave the area, even though senior government officials were present.

**July 25, 2012:** Tens of families were displaced from the Sag El Naam and Abodliq areas, south-east of Al Fashir, North Darfur, after attacks from pro government militias. These families were brought in the past two days to the Internally Displaced Persons (IDP) Zam Zam camp and to the Abuzeraiga area. An IDP told Radio Dabanga that they were displaced from the area due to killings, looting and arson caused by pro government militias. The militias also destroyed water resources, grain mills and burned markets. In the last two weeks more than five people were killed and the Sag El Naam market was burned. Sources claim these areas may be fully abandoned by people soon.

## Attacks on IDP Camps

**February 9, 2010:** Government-backed militias in Kass (South Darfur) have attacked two different camps of internally displaced people. Three people were confirmed dead, and two Fur sheikhs, Musa Tingil and Musa Dakka, were arrested amongst 40 other residents. The Border Guards [formerly Janjaweed] set Yahya Haggar camp and the Janubia market ablaze, while Bitari camp was partly destroyed. Radio Dabanga recorded this morning intense cross fire and provided witness reports.

**June 1, 2010:** Thirty soldiers belonging to a government-aligned militia known as the “camel corps” burned down thirty houses in block eight of Hassa Hissa camp in Zalingei. A resident of the area said that four cows, four donkeys, and nine goats died in the fire. A unit from the military intelligence forces arrested a blind sheikh of the camp who is eighty years old. They also arrested the sheikh’s son’s wife. The son was not at home at the time of the raid. The displaced people told Radio Dabanga that the soldiers had found the body of one of their colleagues near the camp. He appeared to have died of wounds received in a fight near the camp.

**June 4, 2010:** Members of one of the Janjaweed militias in South Darfur gunned down a sheikh of Mershing Camp, according to a leader of the camp residents. Sheikh Abakr Hamid went outside of the camp on a trip to gather firewood when he was spotted by the janjaweed who opened fire immediately, killing the sheikh. The janjaweed then went into the camp and began firing in the air. The militia is always coming to the area of Mershing with their weapons, a camp leader told Radio Dabanga.

**June 28, 2010:** People in the displaced camp of Mershing in South Darfur said that they cannot farm out of fear of armed militias. One of the displaced people in Mershing camp said the militias rob the camp residents. He said the displaced cannot go to their farms for fear of attack against them, adding that the militias also practice rape. He noted that authorities had communicated with the displaced persons about receiving seed for planting, but the farmers wondered how they are to receive seed when they cannot move out to the farms.

**November 16, 2010:** Unidentified gunmen last night unleashed heavy firing on Al Salaam Camp in el-Fasher, which created a state of panic and fear among the displaced. The camp leader informed Radio Dabanga that random shooting lasted from 9:00pm at night until early in the morning hours.

**December 17, 2010:** Eight refugees were killed and 28 others injured, on the night of 3 September 2010, when they were attacked at Hamadiya Camp for internally

displaced people, which is near the town of Zalingei in West Darfur, Sudan. The attackers came and left from the town of Zalingei.

**December 21, 2010:** Sudanese security authorities abducted three people from Gereida Camp on the Sudanese border and placed them in the prison in Seleia area, north of Jebel Moon in West Darfur. The three persons are Saddam Yagub Aissa, Hafez Gimr and Al Saidg Yahia. A relative of the abductees told Radio Dabanga that the three persons were arrested on Monday because they had objected to suggestions of “voluntary return.”

**January 2, 2011:** At least two people were killed in the recent events in Zamzam Camp. The number of people injured is variously reported to be about 17, while 80 people are detained.” Police and armoured vehicles surrounded Zamzan, blocking all access to nearby el-Fasher. Camp residents were said to be “living in a state of terror”—and this civilian “terror” was experienced approximately 10 miles south of UNAMID’s primary base of operations.

**January 7, 2011;** The witness [told Radio Dabanga] that government forces are still besieging the IDP camps [around Shangil Tobaya, North Darfur] and preventing affected people from leaving, especially young men in the three camps around Shangil Tobaya (UNAMID-North, Naivasha, and Shaddad). The witness appealed to the humanitarian organizations and the United Nations to speed up efforts to protect them.

**January 24, 2011:** On Sunday [January 23, 2011], UNAMID said that Sudanese authorities conducted an extensive cordon-and-search operation in the Zamzam IDP camp located on the outskirts of El-Fasher. The mission said that the raid violated the Status of Force Agreement (SOFA) requiring notification and consultations prior to any actions regarding IDP camps. Thirty-seven were arrested in the process.

**February 8, 2011:** A fire in Riyadh Displaced Camp in Darfur killed one refugee and resulted in serious burns to another three. The huge fire broke out on Monday afternoon in part C of the camp, which is located near the West Darfur capital of El Geneina [West Darfur]. At least 150 houses were devoured in the blaze. The fire brigade did not arrive until after the fire, which refugees quelled using primitive means. When a car from the fire brigade arrived late, it was surrounded by angry people. The firemen were later accused of beating protesting children and firing warning shots in the air. *The Riyadh Camp fire is the latest in a series of fires without explanation.*

**May 16, 2011:** The displaced people from Mershing Camp protested Friday against impunity of the Central Reserve Forces, known locally as “Abu Tira.” The refugees say the militia are not investigated or prosecuted despite killing operations and

threats practiced by them against the displaced of the area. The displaced people revealed that 4 people have been killed by the Abu Tira forces during the month and, through Radio Dabanga, demanded the UN and international community to take immediate procedures to offer them protection or transport them to a safe place.

**May 18, 2011:** A group of militia gunmen robbed money and blankets and personal belongings from a group of women near Kassab Camp in Darfur. The women were robbed in the area of Jebel Mari near camp Kassab which lies near the city of Kutum in North Darfur. They were on their way from the markets of Wadi Niam and Berri to Camp Kassab. A sheikh from camp Kassab said that there are militias in the hills and valleys close to the camp. The militias prey on the people on the roads to the market.

**May 29, 2011:** The displaced person Adam Musa Haron from block three of Hamadiya Camp received a gunshot injury on his back as a result of random shooting at the camp last Thursday evening. He was transferred by UNAMID to receive treatment in Zalingei Hospital. Meanwhile, a number of children survived when a few bullets fell near them. The coordinator of Zalingei camps accused the government militias of opening fire in the direction of the camps to frighten the displaced people who have decided to fight against the establishment of a new state with Zalingei being its capital. He called the continual gunfire part of the policy of forcing displaced people to leave their camps.

The coordinator claimed that the UNAMID envoy witnessed a shooting incident at the camp. IDPs in Zalingei last week informed the United Nations-African Union Mission in Darfur (UNAMID) that they plan to go out for peaceful protests in the People's Square in the center of Zalingei to demand the downfall of the regime and a stop to the continuous killing which is happening in Darfur. The coordinator of camps told Radio Dabanga that the displaced people will send a memo to the UN Security Council regarding the necessity of bringing an end to the violations in Darfur and for the imposition of a no-fly zone and prohibition of weapon importations to Darfur. He also revealed that they have set a date for the protests after the completion of distribution of food rations in Al Salam Camp and Khamsa Dagaig Camp.

**June 9, 2011:** Gunmen from a government-linked militia in West Darfur attacked displaced people in two incidents, killing one person and wounding five others. One of the incidents constituted a direct assault on an IDP Camp. In one incident on Tuesday, a man named Mohammed Hussein Mohammed was walking from Hamidiya Camp to Zalingei Hospital in Al Jazaer district, where he worked as a medical assistant. He was stopped by two armed men, according to the coordinator of camps around Zalingei. The gunmen shot him three times in the chest. He died

instantly and the two gunmen fled to the west of the city. Also in Zalingei, an armed militia which is thought to be affiliated with the government attacked Hassa Hissa camp for displaced people on Tuesday, killing the displaced person Mohammed Abakr and wounding five others. The coordinator of camps said that the gunmen came in seven cars but walked into the camps, where they were targeting the sheikh of the camps, Haroun Adam, and his secretary Zakaria Abu Kuay. The camps' coordinator told Radio Dabanga that the displaced people repelled the attack using sticks, which led to the killing of Abakr and wounding of five other displaced people.

**June 14, 2011:** A fire which broke out in a camp for displaced people in Khor Abeche on Saturday led to the death of a child named Fakhr Eldeen Ahmed Sinin, who was five years old. The fire also destroyed 54 houses. A sheikh from the camp said that the fire was ignited by cooking fuel and burnt all the properties of the families and left them without shelter. The sheikh called on humanitarian organizations to expeditiously offer relief and tents to the affected families so that the rain does not fall on them, since they are staying in the open due to lack of shelters.

**July 5, 2011:** Yesterday, a soldier from the Sudanese armed forces broke into the camp of Ardabh (Garsila area, West Darfur). He fired over 20 bullets, then threatened to burn the camp down. According to the camp's Sheikh, who spoke with Radio Dabanga, the menace brought panic among the refugees, who started to flee the camp. Many children were among them. The soldier was apparently looking for his ex-wife, and started shooting bullets when he was unable to find her. He was finally taken away by one of his supervisors.

**July 11, 2012:** The government paramilitary Border Guards arrested nineteen (19), raped three (3) women and injured four (4) during an attack on a camp for displaced people in Central [formerly West] Darfur on Monday. The camp coordinator told Radio Dabanga the paramilitary group released ten (10) of the captives the following day but threatened to kill the remaining nine (9) hostages. In a telephone call to the camp coordinator the group threatened to attack the camp for a second time if a ransom of 900 million Sudanese pounds is not paid within 24 hours. (Zalingei [West Darfur])

**July 13, 2011:** The displaced people of Kalma camp revealed that eleven people who were arrested from the camp and taken to the prison of the security bureau in Nyala, have been deported to Kobar Prison in Hai Korean south of Nyala on Tuesday. A Sheikh revealed to radio Dabanga that they had been detained for at least 3 months by the Security Services before their transfer to the prison. During

this period none of them was granted a trial. Among them was the International Medical Authority representative Jibril Ahmed Mohammed Noreen.

**July 13, 2012:** Tensions between displaced people from the Hamadiya camp [West Darfur] and Border Guards rise amidst nine separate incidents of looting were reported and one kidnapping. Mustafa Mohamed Isa was kidnapped on Thursday while heading to the forest to gather firewood and food. [ ] The camp coordinator told Radio Dabanga “Abu Manga [the leader of the Border Guards] and his troops are still surrounding the camp. They attack all IDPs who leave the camp. The displaced people are very afraid.” (Zalingei [West Darfur])

**July 14, 2011:** Saturday night, some unknown gunmen stormed an IDP camp in Bakarcilla mountains (West Darfur) and they fired in the air, for hours. No casualties have been reported, so far, which may be due to the extreme panic the shooting caused to displaced people, not daring to seek help. On Sunday, gunmen stormed a Norwegian run hospital, which is located between the camps of mountains and DBP. *A witness told Radio Dabanga, that the perpetrators looted the hospital and got away to an unknown destination.*

**July 14, 2011:** Twenty families fled from Nertiti camp to Zalingei camp in West Darfur, after repeated attacks by militias. Coordinator of the Zalingei camps, told Radio Dabanga from camp Hamidiya, that new displacements are being caused by militia attacks, as well as by members of the uniformed services. These attacks include sexual assault and abuses at farms. He told Radio Dabanga, that, this month, the two camps (north and south) near the city of Nertiti, have seen armed militias take over in the territory of the displaced.

**July 15, 2011:** Yesterday night, from ten o'clock until the early hours of today, the Zamzam camp near El Fasher was subjected to gun attacks. Witnesses told Radio Dabanga that the attacks were carried out by forces of the central police reserves. Witnesses told Radio Dabanga, that the noise of the blasts and firing, by both small and larger fire arms, caused intense panic and fear among the displaced. Especially, children and women were extremely distressed, and they sought shelter with family, throughout the night. A displaced person told Radio Dabanga, that they fear new violent outbursts, especially after the signing of the Doha Peace Agreement, which took place yesterday.

**July 20, 2011:** Leaders of Internally Displaced People (IDPs) said in a meeting with the UNAMID police chief that if UNAMID is to keep up with its mission to ensure the security of the Displaced, no groups advocating for the Doha agreement should be granted entry to the camps. One of the Sheikhs reminded UNAMID of the confrontations that took place between IDPs last year in the wake of the Second Doha Meeting, since which 6 leaders of Displaced People are living under

the protection of the UNAMID headquarters. The Sheikh continued that UNAMID should not allow the same mistake to be repeated, and asked for caution in this matter, *as a strong animosity against the Doha text remains in the camps.*

**July 30, 2011:** Up to seven people are reported killed and many others injured after fighting broke out during a peaceful demonstration organized by internally displaced persons (IDPs) against the Doha initiative. The demonstrators were on their way to the UNAMID Centre in Kalma Camp to hand over a petition. The protesters accused a pro-Doha group of helping armed men to attack the mass of demonstrators and open fire on them. The other side accused the anti-Doha faction of responsibility for the violence.

In the disturbances the camp centres 1, 2 and 3 were partly burned as were the Shataya market, hospital posts and aid agency premises. The fighting lasted for hours. The pro-Doha faction claimed that three of its supporters died while the other side had four deaths. Hundreds of people fled toward Nyala while the rest of the population sought protection at their homes in the camp. An eyewitness related that hundreds of people fled to the UNAMID Community Policing Centre to seek protection. UNAMID told them that it was unable to protect them, according to one report, and the woman and children fled in the direction of Nyala. UNAMID today in a statement denied this and said that over 7000 IDPs have gathered the Mission's site outside the camp, and added that it has stepped up security measures and is working with aid groups to provide medical assistance.

**August 1, 2011:** Saturday night, soldiers from the Central Reserve Police "Abu Tira" discharged their weapons again and again in the air, in Zam Zam Camp for displaced people, near El Fasher, North Darfur. This caused great fear among the displaced people, and they complained about it to UNAMID. An activist from Zam Zam Camp told Radio Dabanga, that during a routine meeting with UNAMID about security in the camp. Displaced persons asked UNAMID to press the commander of the Central Reserve Police, to stop these police brutalities, and crack down on offending officers.

**August 4, 2011:** Several camps in Zalingei have reported deterioration in health standards due to the lack of humanitarian aid organizations in the area. Incidences of malnutrition among children, viral diseases connected to the rain season, diarrhea and malaria have risen in Hassa Hissa, Taiba El Hamdiya and Dqaig Gamsa camps. Because of government policy aimed at sanitizing the camps, many camps are supposedly abandoned, a coordinator of Zalingei camps told Radio Dabanga.

**August 9, 2011:** The Saraf Omra camp (North Darfur) has been routinely suffering from excessive use of force at the hands of central reserve forces (also referred to as riot police or "Abu Tira") stationed in the region, camp residents said on Tuesday.

One camp resident, who does not wish to be named, told Radio Dabanga that the central reserve personnel regularly refuse to pay the merchants for the goods they purchase. He also informed that the government forces use public transport without buying tickets. “On being asked for money by the shop keeper or the transport employees, they retort with force. This month alone there have been 12 people assaulted with serious injuries,” the unnamed source said. The *government forces have also been accused of whipping women and opening fire at refugee camps*. The IDPs residing in the Saraf Umra camp have called for the United Nations African Mission in Darfur (UNAMID) and the government authorities to step in to counter the use of force by the central reserve personnel.

**August 11, 2011:** A number of refugees in North Darfur’s Zam Zam camp have been injured as a result of a government operation on Wednesday. Refugees from the camp were put in a state of panic when three (3) government helicopters swooped down and flew at a low altitude over the camp. The incident happened at around eight in the morning. Inhabitants of the camp said that central reserve forces (also referred to as Abu Tirat) opened fire indiscriminately on the same day adding to panic and fear among residents. A refugee, who does not wish to be named fearing retribution from Sudanese authorities, demanded that the international community intervene to protect the Sudanese refugees, while expressing his distrust of the government forces.

**August 11, 2011:** Displaced persons living in Kassab camp, North Darfur complained on Thursday of routine racial abuse at the hands of pro-government militias. The refugees said that pro-government militias riding cars and land cruisers launch slogans and racial insults at the camp population. Some incursions into the camps by unidentified persons also result in heavy firing. A dweller of the camp, who wants to protect his identity, told Radio Dabanga, “A group of four (4) militia men entered the camp with four land cruisers on Thursday afternoon. They were armed with heavy weapons and caused a state of terror.” The residents have reported the incident to the United Nations African Mission in Darfur (UNAMID) and demanded protection.

**August 21, 2011:** Coordinator of Zalingei camps accuses government forces of carrying out the killing A sheikh in Hamidiya refugee camp in Zalingei, West Darfur was allegedly shot dead on Saturday by gunmen loyal to the Sudanese government. Witnesses said that the perpetrators shot Sheikh Abbas Juma Barak twice in the chest by a creek between Zalingei town and Hamidiya refugee camp. The incident took place when Sheikh Abbas was on his way home in the camp after his evening prayers in Zalingei. The coordinator of the Zalingei camps told Radio Dabanga that camp leaders had informed the United Nations African Mission in Darfur (UNAMID) of the incident. “The government coordinated the killing of

Sheikh Abbas. He is a member of the committee of food distribution of the camp,” the camp coordinator told Radio Dabanga.

**August 24, 2011:** A group of Central Reserve Force men, also known as Abu Tira, looted residents in the southern district of Zamzam camp after breaking in on Wednesday. They stole 22 mobile phones from Abdo Sharif’s shop, 800 pounds (300USD) from a merchant Abdullah Canoon, and five sheep from a civilian named Abkar Abdullah. Witnesses furthermore told Radio Dabanga that a number of other shops had been destroyed and looted by the gunmen before they opened fire in the Bgadroa district, where the majority of the neighborhood’s Arab citizens live.

According to witnesses, UNAMID forces were stationed 500 metres from the site of the incident but did not react on the inhabitants’ distress. The camp residents in turn appeal to UNAMID to fulfill its role as an organ of protection of civilians and their property. The camp had already suffered a previous attack at the hands of the Abu Tira on Tuesday, when a group of 30 of their gunmen stormed the camp’s south district. The attack happened right after the Ramadan breakfast, after which they broke down and looted the southern part of Zamzam’s market. They plundered five shops, burned down a number of other shops run in thatched huts and cafs before fleeing, witnesses told Radio Dabanga.

**August 29, 2011:** An armed group plundered the Rwanda refugee camp in North Darfur on Sunday, killing a refugee in the incident. The group riding more than ten Land Cruisers broke into the camp on Sunday evening and killed 55-year-old Isaac Sahleh Babur, according to witnesses in the camp. A witness told Radio Dabanga, “The armed group killed Isaac Sahleh Babur and plundered and looted more than 100 displaced people. They looted money, gold, mobile phones, food, clothing, furniture, utensils etc.” The witness, who does not wish to be named fearing retribution from Sudanese authorities, added that the armed group came from Kutum and was led by a man named Musa Leylie. He pointed out that Musa is the same person who had attacked the Tebra [Tabarat] area last year, resulting in the death of more than 69 people.

Furthermore, witnesses reported that armed militiamen on horsebacks and camels surrounded the refugee camp on Monday. “The armed men have been guarding the camp since last evening despite the arrival of the army from Turney to calm and reassure camp residents,” a refugee in the camp told Radio Dabanga. The refugees appealed to the sheikh of the camp, the United Nations and humanitarian organizations to intervene in the situation and protect them.

**September 6, 2011:** [There] has been an increase in firing carried out by the Central Reserve Forces, or Abu Tirat as they are commonly known, in North Darfur’s Rwanda camp in Tawila locality. A leader of the displaced persons told Radio Da-

bang, “Abu Tirat men open fire at the camp from their headquarters, using heavy artillery and RPGs. This is accompanied by cheering from large crowds of the Abu Tirat forces located on the ground. All of this is adding to an atmosphere of fear and panic among the camp population.” While claiming that gunfire continued during the day on Monday and Tuesday, the camp leader explained that a constant fear of attack is adding anxiety to the lives of the refugees in the camp. He appealed to Abu Tirat forces to put an end to such horror that causes panic. He also appealed to the UNAMID forces to intervene in order to protect them from the attacks. [UNAMID has a base in Tawila, location of Rwanda Camp.]

**September 14, 2011:** [In] El Fasher, the capital of North Darfur, unknown assailants shot down a refugee in Camp Abushok on Tuesday. A resident of the camp, who does not wish to be named fearing retribution from authorities, told Radio Dabanga, that Ibrahim Yusuf Adam was killed while he was on his way to Asalaam camp. He also accused the government militias of having a hand in Ibrahim’s murder, “There are random shootings taking place on an everyday basis. Political activists and leaders in the camp get harassed by government authorities to silence their voices.”

**September 14, 2011:** An armed group killed four people in Dermh village of Korra locality in North Darfur on Wednesday. A witness told Radio Dabanga that an armed group riding on the backs of camels and horses raided the village of Dermh in the wee hours of the morning and killed four civilians. The group also looted their property and three camels. The source suggested that panic now grips the village as the hunt for the militants continues.

**September 26, 2011:** A group of five gunmen opened fire on West Darfur’s Hamidiya refugee camp on Saturday. The shooting that continued until Monday morning has led to some refugees fleeing the camps and the burning down of a few huts, coordinator of the Zalingei camps told Radio Dabanga. The coordinator of the camps accused members of the Liberation and Justice Movement (LJM) and government-backed forces of being behind the firing. “They are targeting people in the camps who reject the Doha peace agreement,” he said.

**October 5, 2011:** Refugees complain of firing and looting in the camp on a daily basis. They say, complaining about excesses committed by Abu Tira forces to the United Nations African Mission in Darfur (UNAMID) bears no results. “The UNAMID asks us to go to the police to lodge complaints. But complaining to the police is of no use because they aren’t going to do anything about the Abu Tira excesses,” a civilian told Radio Dabanga. He stressed that the UNAMID’s mandate was to protect civilians, and that it should carry out its responsibility. He also de-

manded that the United Nations Security Council (UNSC) should intervene in the proceedings for the benefit of the refugees.

**October 10, 2011:** Armed men on Land Cruiser cars opened heavy fires at Khams Dagaig camp (Zalingei, West Darfur) on Sunday, sparking terror and fear among the residents. The Zalingei camps' coordinator accused the government of being behind the incident, and stated to have informed UNAMID of the attack, Radio Dabanga was told. No procedure seems to have been initiated by the Mission in response so far, and the coordinator appealed to UNAMID to play its role as a protector of civilians against random attacks. On a similar note, Sheikh Adam Abakr Gosh, who supervises Hamidiya camp's Block 7, was beaten up by a group of men as he was returning from Zalingei to the camp. The armed men are said to have stripped the sheikh of his clothes, beat him and taken all his belongings.

West Darfur is not the only region affected by random attacks, as armed men opened heavy fires in all three Seraf Umra camps (Donkoj, Naseem and Jebel), North Darfur. The operation triggered panic and fear among the inhabitants. The coordinator of Seraf Umra's camps also accused the government of masterminding the attacks, suspecting it from resorting to affiliated groups to carry them out. Leading figures from the targeted camps stated that the firing started at Naseem camp, moved on to Jebel camp to finally reach the Donkoj camp for displaced people. One of the camps' leaders in Seraf Umra told Radio Dabanga that UNAMID has been informed of the incident, but that its officials had explained that nothing could be done without prior permission from the Sudanese police force or the Seraf Umra commissioner.

In Zamzam camp, soldiers from the central back-up forces—also known as Abu Tira—attacked a displaced person using the ends of their rifles in Zamzam market on Monday afternoon. The incident happened in front of a crowd of people, with the motives behind the attack remaining unclear. Witnesses told radio Dabanga that the soldiers left the displaced person drowning in his blood before opening heavy fires randomly in the air. Traders from the market were forced to close their shops as displaced people complained of repeated violations carried out by Abu Tira forces, appealing to UNAMID and the UN to protect the camp's residents from such attacks.

**October 28, 2011:** The National Intelligence and Security Service (NISS) arrested a refugee from Hamidiya camp in Zalingei, West Darfur on Thursday. Ibrahim Mohamed Ahmed Juma was arrested by the security service without any charge and taken to NISS base in Zalingei. An activist in the camp told Radio Dabanga that he feared Ibrahim Mohamed Ahmed Juma was being tortured and demanded his immediate release. Zalingei has seen an increase in violent crimes in the last week

with a civilian being shot dead on Thursday and a student being killed on Wednesday. In a separate incident, three unidentified gunmen broke into the house of Dr Abdel Salam Juma, a professor at University of Zalingei, on Thursday morning and opened fire.

**November 2, 2011:** Sudanese army personnel gathered and beat a group of displaced people in West Darfur's Mornei camp on Tuesday, witnesses told Radio Dabanga. Five men in military uniforms allegedly used sticks and whips to beat refugees when they were walking back to their homes from the Tuesday market. Four of the perpetrators were reportedly on camels and the fifth was riding a horse. One witness told Radio Dabanga, "The men beat refugees severely and wounded a number of them. Some are seriously injured seriously and have been taken to the hospital to receive treatment." He added that one of those injured was a woman who was in the seventh month of her pregnancy. The witness said that such attacks were a regular feature, especially on the days of the market. "We do not dare inform the UNAMID (United Nations African Mission in Darfur) about these incidents because in the past people who have complained have been arrested. The UNAMID also doesn't move in any area in Mornei without the permission of the Sudanese police," he added.

**November 4, 2011:** A group of central reserve police, better known as Abu Tira, personnel looted refugees near North Darfur's Zamzam camp on Thursday, sources told Radio Dabanga. Abu Tira officers allegedly stole mobile phones and goods purchased by the refugees at the market in Zamzam. Refugees were shopping in preparation for Sunday's Eid al-Adha festival. A witness from the camp told Radio Dabanga, "Abu Tira forces stopped and arrested large numbers of people in the middle of the street when they were returning home from shopping in the market." He added that the forces then took over expensive purchases made by refugees as well as their mobile phones. "A vehicle with Abu Tira personnel drove in and took all their belongings," the witness said.

**November 8, 2011:** Ahmed Abdallah Yahya, omda (local leader) of Manjora, in northern Sirba locality of West Darfur was shot dead by unidentified gunmen on Monday, witnesses told Radio Dabanga. According to witness accounts, the [incident] took place when the omda, also a trader, closed down his shop at the market in Sirba. While he was returning from work, he was stopped by the armed men who fired at him. "The omda died on the spot. The panic led to the refugees to go in search of the perpetrators. They said that the men disappeared into the military camp in Jebel Al Kabir in western Sirba," one of the witnesses told Radio Dabanga.

**November 9, 2011:** A refugee, Ahmed Saleh, was shot dead by unidentified gunmen in Al Matar neighborhood of North Darfur's Kabkabiya locality on Tuesday.

Witnesses told Radio Dabanga that 52-year-old Adam Saleh was killed after he tried rescuing some girls in his neighborhood from four armed gunmen who were trying to rape them. “Saleh heard distressed calls from the girls and went to intervene. He tried to shake away one of the men who was trying to abduct a girl. But another armed man with a gun opened fire and loaded nine bullets into Saleh’s chest which led to his immediate death,” the witness said. Witnesses also told Radio Dabanga that the incident had been reported immediately to the local police and the United Nations African Mission in Darfur (UNAMID), which has an office 300 metres from the crime scene. “But they only came to the site next morning. And when they arrived, some residents in the neighborhood gathered and pelted stones at the UNAMID personnel while chanting slogans demanding the prosecution of the offenders,” a witness recounted.

**November 25, 2011:** Abu Tira forces assaulted and looted refugees from North Darfur’s Zamzam camp on Monday, witnesses told Radio Dabanga. A group of Abu Tira members allegedly assaulted Mohamed Adam Tahir Sharaf al-Din and Elmurdi Bakheet Dakam—refugees who live in Zamzam camp. A witness told Radio Dabanga that about 18 Abu Tira personnel driving a car at nine on Wednesday evening

**December 1, 2011:** Camp population in shock as Central Reserve Forces beat and shoot at displaced people Aseyid Abdullah Abdalbannat was shot dead in ZamZam camp by a group of people belonging to the Central Reserve Forces, also known as Abu Tira, according to local witnesses.

**December 1, 2011:** Abu Tira, or central reserve, forces continued violations against refugees from North Darfur’s Zamzam camp on Thursday, sources residing in the camp told Radio Dabanga. Thursday’s events come after Abu Tira forces were accused of killing one refugee and injuring six others in Zamzam camp on Tuesday.

**December 16, 2011:** On Wednesday two IDPs were killed in Hamidiya camp in Zalingei. Local militias set on fire some of the shelters, the source told Radio Dabanga. Two elderly men named Mohammed (82) and Adam Idris (73) tried to put the fires out to rescue the shelters. They were shot on the spot by the militias.

**December 30, 2011:** A man was killed today in Zam Zam camp, near El Fasher in North Darfur by Abu Tira forces (Central Reserve Force personnel) for refusing to hand over his belongings, a witness stated.

**January 16, 2012:** A man named as Hassan Abdel Salam Mohammed was attacked on Sunday morning by an armed group affiliated with the government near Fata Barno internally displaced persons camp in North Darfur. A source told Radio Dabanga that Mohammed was subjected to a severe beating with whips after venturing out of the camp to collect firewood.

**January 25, 2012:** Internally displaced persons living in Fatah Borno camp, North Darfur said yesterday the camp's security situation is getting worse. Camp residents are constantly being attacked by militant groups looting and abusing them when they venture out of the camp to collect water or firewood. Residents said they feel trapped.

**January 30, 2012:** A group of armed men dressed in military uniform threatened residents at the internally displaced persons camp of Tom Kittr, in Mershing, South Darfur on Sunday.

**January 31, 2012:** A man was threatened and looted on Sunday [January 29] by soldiers belonging to Abu Tira (central reserve forces) in Zam Zam internally displaced persons camp, North Darfur. A displaced resident told Radio Dabanga, Abu Tira forces threatened a man named Omar Isaac and stole his mobile phone and 400 Sudanese Pounds (SDG). Camp residents told security at the camp about the incident. They were ordered to go into El Fasher to report the incident to the police. The source said Abu Tira forces continue to walk inside and around the camp causing a great deal of instability.

**January 31, 2012:** 3 soldiers of the Abu Tira forces attacked a man on Sunday at Kabon internally displaced persons (IDPs) camp in South Darfur. The victim named as Adam Daw el-Beit Idris, was taken to hospital in an unconscious state. An IDP told Radio Dabanga the Abu Tira soldiers asked the man to go with them into the center of the camp. The man entered a dispute with the soldiers and was beaten badly. He remains in a serious state in hospital. Camp residents also reported Abu Tira attacking their donkeys. They said Abu Tira forces attack their animals when IDPs try to challenge them out of the camps. Displaced residents have protested to local authorities, but they are yet to respond.

**February 6, 2012:** An armed group has looted seventy-five sheep from Fatah Borno internally displaced persons (IDP) camp in North Darfur. A female IDP said "gunmen fired heavily into the air, causing those looking after the sheep to flee." The gunmen then stole the animals.

**February 28, 2012:** Abu Tira forces attacked families newly displaced from Abu Delik, a village that witnessed violent events last week. Dozens of families fled Abu Delik to Zam Zam internally displaced camp in North Darfur; Witnesses said Abu Tira surrounded the area of the new arrivals and arrested two men, named as El Tahir Bashir and Soraya Omar Ahmed. They proceeded to beat and attack camp residents, causing 40 families from Abu Delik to flee to the joint UN/African Union Mission in Darfur (UNAMID) headquarters to seek shelter. Witnesses also said security forces have positioned themselves outside the UNAMID headquarters, and will arrest anyone that tries to leave the camp via UNAMID HQ.

**March 15, 2012:** Residents of displaced camps in Gereida complained of sustained violations by militias deployed outside the camps. The militias are raping women as they leave the camp to gather firewood and assaulting men to loot them of anything they may be carrying, said a witness to Radio Dabanga. The witness appealed to the UN/AU Mission in Darfur to protect the displaced from insurgents waiting for them outside the camps.

**March 22, 2012:** On Thursday residents of camps north of El Geneina fled to the surrounding areas after gunmen threatened to kill them for not paying 180 million SDG in “blood money.” Hundreds of militants threatened to invade the camps if displaced residents did not pay the ransom, owed for allegedly killing one of their group that went missing four months ago. Witnesses said gunmen entered camps at Manjura, Labona, Toma Sat, Goz Bugr, Jekka and Biringi threatening to kill residents and burn down the camps if the money was not paid. Residents reportedly fled in all directions.

**April 3, 2012:** Around 20 gunmen loyal to the government attacked ten people from Mornei camp in West Darfur. The militia arrived on horses and camels as the displaced people were preparing coals four km outside of the camp. Witnesses said the gunmen used whips and rifles to beat the camp residents. They said the attack left five people seriously injured.

**April 5, 2012:** A armed group loyal to the government killed two displaced people in Doma camp in South Darfur on Wednesday. A witness told Radio Dabanga that a group of seven displaced people were traveling back from their farm lands in Attash to Doma when four gunmen opened fire killing Kosa Ahmed and Abu Baker Ali. She said the police and local people managed to chase the gunmen but they threatened to shoot and escaped.

**December 9, 2012:** The displaced Hater Mansour Tabor was purposely targeted during an attack by the Central Reserve Forces, also known as Abu Tira. According to witnesses from the ZamZam Camp for displaced people where the incident happened, a member of the Abu Tira forces started attacking the house of a displaced and threatening his family.

**May 18, 2012:** A camp leader was killed and another injured when unknown armed men opened fire in Hamidiya camp in Zalingei on Wednesday. Witnesses from Hamdiya camp told Radio Dabanga Abdul Al Jabar Ab Bakr Adam, 31 was walking with Muhammed Yousef Musa in the market when gunmen suddenly appeared and began to shoot. They said Abdul Al Jabar fell to the ground with wounds to his side and chest and died shortly after, Musa was wounded in the stomach. The witnesses accused security agencies of carrying out the attack, saying that youth lead-

ers and elders of Zalingei camps have previously been threatened through leaflets distributed to the camps. [end]

**May 30, 2012:** A displaced man was shot dead by pro government militia and his body dumped in Dummah camp near Nyala in South Darfur. Witnesses told Radio Dabanga gunmen are frequently attacking displaced people as they leave the camps, raping women with impunity despite camp residents repeatedly reporting the incidents to the police. One witness described the situation for the displaced as harsh, saying they have not received any humanitarian aid for over six months, adding that camp leaders have raised the issue with officials in Nyala on more than one occasion without getting any meaningful response.

**June 11, 2012:** A displaced woman was shot in the leg at Hamidiya camp on Sunday. Hamidiya camp coordinator told Radio Dabanga the woman aged 22 was hit by random shots in the right leg. She was taken to hospital in Zalingei to have the bullet removed. The coordinator accused pro-government militias for carrying out the recent spate of random shootings in and around the camp.

**June 12, 2012:** Gunmen opened fire on a displaced man, Muhammed Ibrahim Abdullah in Kassab camp, Kutum, in North Darfur on Monday evening. A witness said that four gunmen attacked Muhammed as he was filling cans with water from a nearby pump. The men demanded he hand over his possessions, but the man told them he was not carrying anything. The gunmen searched him but when they did not find anything and shot him in the hand. He was taken to hospital initially in Kutum. The witness said today he was moved to El Fasher hospital for treatment. He said displaced people are subject to attacks by insurgents on a daily basis and called for the UN/AU Mission in Darfur to step up its security patrols in the camp, which tend to be few and far between with UNAMID keeping at a distance from the camp.

**July 26, 2012:** Sudanese security forces arrested yesterday UNAMID (African Union - United Nations Hybrid Operation in Darfur) employee Sherif Mohamed Abdel-Salam, who lives at the Al Hamidiya IDP camp in Zalingei, Central [formerly West] Darfur. A witness told Radio Dabanga that a joint military force formed by the security service, military Intelligence and the Investigation Police intercepted Abdel-Salam on his way to UNAMID's headquarters in Zalingei.

## Travel Insecurity

**January 27, 2011:** Two UNAMID patrols from the Mission's Graidia [South Darfur] team site, located 100 kilometers south of Nyala, South Darfur, were denied access yesterday by Sudanese Government Forces at two different check points. [A UNAMID statement of January 26, 2011 noted]: "The first team was travelling to Assafaya Sufa, situated 32 km northwest of Graidia, when it was prevented to enter the village at a Government check point. Negotiations with the Military officers were not successful and the patrol returned safely to its base. A similar restriction affected another patrol en route to Dito village, located 41 km northeast of Graidia." (UNAMID text from Radio Dabanga dispatch)

**July 21, 2011:** Citizens from the Village of Alaadarh, in the locality of Foro Baranga, are currently complaining of continuous looting and pillages on their way to and from the market. According to witnesses, these are particularly frequent on the trade routes between the Foro Baranga, Bindissi and Bir Ammar. The raids are apparently the work of armed groups wearing military uniforms, usually on motorized vehicles, camels or horses, they told Radio Dabanga.

**August 15, 2011:** Nine (9) gunmen riding horses are reported to have looted three (3) cars carrying goods and passengers on its way from Marchin to east of Jebel Marra in South Darfur on Monday. *One of the passengers in the car told Radio Dabanga, "The gunmen raped four (4) women at gunpoint in front of Nazerem in daylight in Ramadan."* The passengers in the car were also asked to empty the goods and subjected to beating by the armed men. The incident has been reported to the United Nations African Mission in Darfur (UNAMID).

**December 18, 2011:** One man was killed and two injured this week when gunmen traveling in Land Cruisers attacked camel traders in Donki Shuta near El Fasher.

**January 1, 2012:** On Friday, an armed group looted three vehicles in Gereida locality, South Darfur, seriously injuring eight people. The witness said that one of the injured was taken to Nyala hospital.

**January 16, 2012:** An armed group of men has beaten and looted a group of civilians in the village of Donkey Ushur, in Malha locality, North Darfur. A source said a group were traveling in a vehicle to Donkey Ushur at nine in the morning when they were attacked by 15 gunmen.

**May 15, 2012:** Pro-government militia looted cars traveling from Tawila to El Fasher, taking money, mobile phones and food from passengers. Witnesses said on Sunday and Monday masked militias and others in army uniforms looted ten cars, beating the passengers before stealing their belongings. They said three people suffered head injuries in the attacks. Displaced people in Tawila camps have also

reportedly been suffering random attacks from Abu Tira (central reserve forces). A camp resident told Radio Dabanga that Abu Tira forces have been violently attacking and stealing from displaced people, particularly at night time. He said they demand the UN/African Union Mission in Darfur provides them with urgent protection by sending out night patrols to the camps and the road between Tawila and El Fasher.

**May 18, 2011:** A group of militia gunmen robbed money and blankets and personal belongings from a group of women near Kassab Camp in Darfur. The women were robbed in the area of Jebel Mari near camp Kassab which lies near the city of Kutum in North Darfur. They were on their way from the markets of Wadi Niam and Berri to Camp Kassab. A sheikh from camp Kassab said that there are militias in the hills and valleys close to the camp. The militias prey on the people on the roads to the market.

**March 21, 2012:** Gunmen attacked a car in South Darfur killing two women and wounding three others on Tuesday. The men shot at the car intending to rob the passengers, hitting two women killing them instantly, the other three were taken to hospital in Nyala, said a relative of one of the victims. The car was traveling between Huzan Jadid and Shaeria in East Darfur.

**June 14, 2012:** Five men wearing Sudanese army uniforms looted a car traveling from Um Duhun near Garsila in Central [formerly West] Darfur. Witnesses said the five men watched as the car dropped off its passengers, and then moved in to steal their money and mobile phones. They said the attack happened around three km from Garsila.

**June 14, 2012:** Five men wearing Sudanese army uniforms looted a car traveling from Um Duhun near Garsila in Central Darfur. Witnesses said the five men watched as the car dropped off its passengers, and then moved in to steal their money and mobile phones. They said the attack happened around three km from Garsila.

**June 16, 2012:** Government authorities have forbidden the movement of all vehicles between El Fasher and Nyala in North Darfur for twenty-five consecutive days. This has resulted in a lack of medicine, fuel and acute shortages of drinking water in the IDP camp of Shangil Tobaya. A leader of the IDP camp tells Radio Dabanga that grain mills grinded to a halt due to the lack of fuel. Residents are forced to use rocks to grind grains. The lack of medicine has resulted in residents taking refuge in traditional medicine. He tells how the IDPs of camp Shangil Tobaya are forced to stand in long lines for millet and maize. It takes them five days to get to El Fasher for medical treatment and to purchase food.

**June 28, 2012:** Travelers moving from Nyala to Kabkabiya via Kass-Niertete in North Darfur, are confronted with up to 500 toll houses on their way. *A merchant, who often takes this road, tells radio Dabanga that government militias and border police randomly set up these booths in order to extract fees from passing vehicles.* A stop at a toll booth costs between the 80 and 150 pounds per vehicle. In total, trip from Nyala to Kabkabiya costs between the two and four thousand pounds. In addition he tells that passengers receive death threats, beatings and that in case of non-payment the tires of their vehicles get shot. The trader reported the abuses to local and state authorities but was ignored. (El-Fasher [North Darfur])

**July 2, 2012:** In a similar incident a group of armed men, sympathetic to the government in Khartoum, intercepted a commercial vehicle in north Kabkabiya, North Darfur. A passenger informed Radio Dabanga that the robbers held the driver at gunpoint and forced the passengers to disembark. They then beat the passengers and robbed them of their personal belongings. The armed men fled to an unknown destination. (El-Fasher [North Darfur])

**July 5, 2012:** A civilian convoy consisting of five vehicles was attacked on Wednesday in the Sharia locality, leaving one dead and eight injured, a witness told Radio Dabanga. The five vehicles were traveling from Nyala to El Fasher in North Darfur when they were ambushed by a group of armed men. The wounded have been transferred to Nyala hospital for treatment. The main road between El Fasher and Nyala has remained closed for over a month now, this has prompted travelers to search for alternative routes.

**July 5, 2012:** Abdullah Ahmed Abdullah was shot dead by a group of armed gunmen on Sunday in Khazan Jadid, North Darfur. A relative of the victim told Radio Dabanga that Abdullah was traveling from Nyala to El Fasher when a group of armed men stopped the bus. He described how the armed men forced the passengers to exit the bus, after which they were beaten and robbed of their personal belongings. They then shot Abdullah and injured an unknown number of passengers.

**July 19, 2012:** A pro-government militia set up an ambush on the main road leading from Kutum to Kabkabiya in North Darfur. They have looted commercial vehicles passing through for a week now. As a result commodity and fuel prices in Kabkabiya have [sky-] rocketed. (El-Fasher [North Darfur])

## Random Violence

**February 26, 2010:** Armed groups attacked the market of Tawila yesterday. It caused closure on Thursday and Friday. An eyewitness told that the group looted cash and mobile phones in addition to goods exposed on the market, adding that police and Sudanese Armed Forces (SAF) present in the area did nothing to prevent the looting. The SAF denied any operation in Tawila. Khalid Al Sawarmi, army spokesman, told Radio Dabanga that Tawila is under control of the SAF, so there is no need for any operation there.

**September 4, 2010:** Fifty-seven (57) people were killed and 86 injured in an attack Thursday [September 2, 2010] afternoon on a market southwest of El Fasher, the capital of North Darfur State, Sudan, according to initial witness reports. Gunmen came and began randomly shooting in the market in the area of Tabarat while it was crowded with customers who had come from several villages to do their shopping, which resulted in the high number of dead and wounded. Witnesses said the gunmen were wearing military uniforms and arrived at the market on Land Cruisers, horses and camels.

**October 11, 2010:** Masked gunmen opened fire on a 16 year old boy in central Darfur yesterday. The attack occurred near the town of Deribat located in eastern Jebel Marra.

**January 4, 2011:** Three soldiers belonging to the Border Guards severely beat two girls using sticks and batons at Al Salaam Camp in el-Fasher yesterday. The two girls were transferred to the city hospital in critical condition.

**January 7, 2011:** An unidentified armed group on Wednesday night [January 5, 2011] opened heavy fire on the headquarters of a distribution point of the World Food Programme (WFP) in Darfur. There were no casualties reported. The attack in Hassa Hissa in Zalingei Locality, West Darfur, prompted anger from displaced persons in the camp, who blamed elements of the government. A refugee source argued that the attack was linked to the speech of President Al-Bashir during his visit to Nyala, when he said that Darfur does not need any camps or relief.

**January 15, 2011:** [Regime] security authorities burnt parts of the market [in] Nertiti on Saturday [January 15, 2011] morning and briefly detained at the same time more than 200 civilians. The events followed the killing of one of the members of the security service who had been guarding the service's headquarters in Nertiti Friday Night.

**January 18, 2011:** Security authorities burnt parts of the market Nertiti on Saturday morning and briefly detained at the same time more than 200 citizens. Witnesses said that security agents were deployed in the morning in the market and undertook

a large-scale operation of arrests against citizens living near the headquarters of the security service, in the area of the old council and the house of the town emir. The witnesses said that the campaign was accompanied by severe beating and abuses, and raids into homes of the citizens. The security men burnt more than 13 stands in the market and then started asking citizens who had set fire in the market, arresting and beating those whom they asked.

**January 19, 2011:** Dozens of university and high school students were injured in el-Fasher yesterday [January 18, 2011] when elements of the Central Reserves opened fire on them [the Central Reserves are paramilitary organization that includes many former Janjaweed militia members].

**January 27, 2011:** The government arrested 20 citizens in the area of Abu Zereiga [North Darfur] south of El Fasher. The security forces also confiscated at the same time three cars during house-to-house searches. Abu Zereiga is located approximately in the area where government troops clashed with rebels since Monday.

**February 7, 2011:** Gunmen yesterday in Darfur ransacked a school, taking everything. The group of armed men, mounted on a Land Cruiser, targeted Khalta school in Daba district, in Garsila in western Darfur.

**June 12, 2011:** Armed men opened fire on a displaced person, Mohammed Adam, in front of his house in Abu Zar camp near the city of El Geneina. An eyewitness said that he and other witnesses recognized the shooters and that one of them was a policeman in civilian clothing. The witness recounted that the shooters knocked on the door of the victim and then shot him twice in his right leg after which he was taken to the hospital. The witness also added that they have reported the incident to the police but the police did not take any action and he considered what happened in the camp, along with similar incidents, to be a plot by the government to break down the camp by destabilising the security and humanitarian situations.

**June 30, 2011:** Adam Elshiekh, the sheikh a suburb of Kutum called Korkoi, was killed after being attacked by local militias closely affiliated to the government, according to witnesses from the area. Sheikh Adam was on his way to get firewood when the incident that took his life occurred. Meanwhile, in South Darfur, an armed robbery was carried out by an unknown armed group on Tuesday in Shearia, leading to the killing of one person and the imprisonment of another who were on a convoy accompanying commercial vehicles. Sources stated that there are steps being taken by the civilians to trace the robbers.

**July 6, 2011:** The explosion of an RPG grenade on Monday led to the death of one child and wounded another in the neighborhood of Adila, South-Darfur. A witness told Radio Dabanga that the two children were playing next to a farm when they found the weapon lying on the ground. Mistaking it for an iron piece, they started

inserting small farming tools in it, leading to the explosion. The first child died instantly, while the other sustained critical injuries in his hand and foot. He was taken to El Daein city for treatment.

**August 24, 2011:** A civilian was shot dead by a member of the local militia in Saraf Omra, North Darfur on Tuesday. A relative of the deceased, Abdul Aziz Abkar Abdullah, told Radio Dabanga that the incident had happened when Abdul Aziz was headed back to his village after shopping in the city with other villagers. As they wanted to cross the city's checkpoint, located on the outskirts, the militia guarding it asked the group to pay two pounds per person to be granted access out of Saraf Omra. Abdul Aziz refused and was shot twice; one bullet hit his head, the other one his chest, which led to his immediate death.

**November 4, 2011:** Witnesses say all the purchases they made in preparation of Eid al-Adha were taken away. A group of central reserve police, better known as Abu Tira, personnel looted refugees near North Darfur's Zamzam camp on Thursday, sources told Radio Dabanga.

**November 20, 2011:** Three youngsters were seriously injured and four others arrested in West Darfur's Mornei refugee camp, after the Sudanese army raided a youth club on Saturday. A witness told Radio Dabanga that an army vehicle opened fire on the youth camp which left two youngsters—Abdul Malik Ahmad Ali, Yasser Awad seriously injured.

**November 25, 2011:** Two gunmen killed omda Ibrahim Yagoub Sumi in West Darfur's Baida county on Wednesday. A witness from the region said that the omda was on his way from Baida to the village of Awair Radu which lies about 5 km from Baida on his motorcycle when two armed men kidnapped him. The incident occurred on the road east of Hai Elmashtal near Baida police station. The assailants forced him off his bike and emptied their guns on him which led to his immediate death.

**February 1, 2012:** A father and son named Adam Muhammed Abdullah and Haroun Muhammed were shot dead on Tuesday at their home in Damrat Al Guba, Kutum locality in North Darfur on Tuesday. A witness told Radio Dabanga that two gunmen dressed in military uniforms entered a shop belonging to the father with a third wearing civilian clothing. They asked the owner for cigarettes and halva, and then demanded the son hand over all the money kept in the shop. The son refused and was shot in the stomach. He died two hours later.

**February 3, 2012:** 8 citizens were injured including a police- man in an attack by four groups belonging to the Abu Tira forces (central reserve forces) in Al Lait Jar Al Nabi locality, in North Darfur on Thursday. Witnesses told Radio Dabanga the first attack was at a party where Abu Tira forces fired on revelers, stealing their

mobile phones and money. Omar Musa Abu was shot in the head and Badr Eddin Ahmed Abdullah a policeman was also injured.

**February 21, 2012:** A group of gunmen killed a man on Sunday near El Geneina. A witness told Radio Dabanga armed men opened fire on a internally displaced man named Osman Adam, from Riyadh IDP camp, as he was riding a motorcycle on his way from El Geneina to the camp. He died instantly. In another incident the witness said a group of gunmen shot at a group of displaced people killing a 55 year old woman and wounding others.

**April 27, 2012:** Militants loyal to the government shot dead three civilians and wounded two others on Monday in the area of Jebel Krone, Korma in North Darfur. Witnesses told Radio Dabanga that the men killed were Yahya Ibrahim Musa, Yacoub Abdullah Idris and Siddiq Yacoub Adam. They said they were shot as they were searching for straw in Jebel Krone.

**May 1, 2012:** Residents in Abu Jabra have demanded that local authorities protect them from random shootings in the area. A resident said the commissioner of Adela needs to send police forces to try to control the area.

**May 6, 2012:** A group of 15 gunmen traveling on camels shot two men dead on Friday in Absafariq, three km from Gereida camp, South Darfur. Witnesses told Radio Dabanga that Muhammed Adam and Mahjoub Ab Bakr were clearing farms at Absafariq with three other displaced people when they were attacked. The gunmen tried to steal their donkeys and were shot dead when they tried to resist, the other three managed to escape.

**May 17, 2012:** On Wednesday morning, five pro-government militants seriously wounded two displaced people in an assault near Mornei camp. An eyewitness told Radio Dabanga that five owners of horse drawn carts went to fetch firewood from the Arrowo Mountains 10 km south of Mornei camp. As they left the camp five gunmen on camels intercepted them and beat them with sticks and whips before opening fire and seriously injuring two of the men.

**June 26, 2012:** The Sudanese Army, led by Colonel Ammar, and pro-government militias raided the Garwid Barsham-market on Sunday. Witnesses told Radio Dabanga that they entered the market in the Dar El Salaam area in North Darfur with seven (7) Land Cruisers and started looting the place.

**July 8, 2012:** Government militias kill two shepherds and injure four others in the area of Argud Mararid southeast of El Fasher. Adam Ahmed Baraka and Omar Beyin during the attack. The pro-government militia also looted the area, stealing camels and sheep. One of the relatives told Radio Dabanga that the local pro-government militia approached the area of Rehab Abu Ganatir on two cars and

attacked the shepherds on Saturday afternoon. [ ] Last week militias killed two people, including a grandfather, injuring others and looting a group of people in Hailet Sharif in the area of Saga Naam.

**July 12, 2012:** Four separate incidents of killing and looting by armed gunmen in North and South Darfur were reported to Radio Dabanga, indicating a deteriorating security situation in Darfur. (Nyala [South Darfur], al-Fasher [North Darfur], July 12, 2012) And as if to highlight the impotence of UNAMID, the above incident in Nyala is reported in revealing terms by Radio Dabanga: “Four gunmen killed a police sergeant in Nyala. Sergeant Osman Hassan Abdullah was shot dead by one of the men while guarding a UNAMID compound housing pilots on Tuesday [July 10, 2012] a witness told Radio Dabanga.”

**July 13, 2012:** A group of pro-government armed men assaulted a number of farmers in West Darfur. *After insulting and beating them, they burned down their farms.* The men driving a land cruiser attacked the farmers on Tuesday evening in Jimmaizat Babiker and Hajer Bager, west of For Baranga. A farmer told Radio Dabanga that the *militants expelled them from their lands and threatened to kill him if they returned. The farmer said the armed men warned the farmers the area is meant for grazing and not for agriculture according to our source.*

**July 15, 2012:** *Displaced people returning to their farmlands in West and Central Darfur were chased from their lands by the new settlers.* Sheikh Daoud Arbab Ibrahim Younis, head of the high committee for IDPs of the West Darfur state, told Radio Dabanga this issue is especially prevalent in the villages of Hashaba, Kuka, East Kuka, Krobbe and Ajabun. Some of these areas are completely occupied such as Affen Dibbi, Nurei, Tankoa and Takuda and many other areas surrounding El Geneina and For Baranga. Arab settlers, coming from Chad and Niger, moved to these lands after the outbreak of the war in Darfur in 2003 Sheikh Daoud told Radio Dabanga. IDPs often temporarily return to their lands for agriculture during the rainy season only to be threatened or forced to pay a sum of 100 Sudanese Pounds by the new settlers.

**July 15, 2012:** *Four (4) were killed and fifteen (15) injured during an aerial attack by the Sudanese Air Forces in Central Darfur.* Antonov airplanes bombed towns in the South Jebel Marra area including Saboon El Fagur, Guldo and Bor Basi. Sources told Radio Dabanga the bombings killed Suleiman Abaker Ahmed and his three children. He and his children named Miriam, aged 3, Magbula, aged 5 and Al Nazir, aged 7, were killed while walking in a field close to Guldo. One of Ahmeds camels was also killed during the attack. A witness told Radio Dabanga *thirteen (13) students were injured when an Antonov airplane dropped a number of bombs near the all-boy secondary school close to Saboon El Fagur.* Two of the injured

students are Adam Suleiman Abdel Karim and Halima Haroun. In addition, tens of sheep were killed in the area of Bor Basi.

**July 16, 2012:** A pro-government militia opened fire on gold miners in Central Darfur, causing them to flee. Mohammed Toro was wounded on his right thigh during the incident. Witnesses told Radio Dabanga a militia composed of six armed men approached the mine on a Land Cruiser on Sunday evening in the Hashaba locality in Zalingei. They opened fire and looted the property of the mineworkers, which included 23 thousand pounds and several gold detectors.

**July 17, 2012:** The dead body of Mustafa Mohamed Issa was found after he was kidnapped last week by a pro-government paramilitary group. His decomposing body was found in Wadi Boro Segel, 1.5 km east of the IDP camp Hamadiya on Tuesday. This is the latest in a series of confrontations between IDPs from the Hamdiya camp and the government Border Guards in Central Darfur. Tensions are high after the paramilitary group reportedly raided the camp, took ten hostages and robbed nine displaced people in separate incidents last week. The coordinator of Hamadiya camp told Radio Dabanga that the paramilitary group killed Mohamed Issa after they had kidnapped him on July 12. He said Mohamed Issa's relatives were not notified about the funeral, which took place on Monday. [ ] The coordinator expressed his worries about the fate of the other nine hostages still held by the Border Guards. Meanwhile government security forces arrested the displaced person and local administrator at Hamadiya camp Omda Abdel Karim Abdallah on Monday. Omda Abdel Karim was arrested after attending a workshop in a popular court. He is currently being kept at an unknown location.

**July 17, 2012:** *A group of gunmen raped eight displaced women in West Darfur. Three of them were minors.* The women had left the IDP camp Arminkol in Sirba Locality to work in the fields west of the camp on Monday. They were attacked by a group of armed men on horses and camels, a relative of one of the victims told Radio Dabanga.

**July 19, 2012:** A pro-government militia set up an ambush on the main road leading from Kutum to Kabkabiya in North Darfur. They have looted commercial vehicles passing through for a week now. As a result commodity and fuel prices in Kabkabiya have rocketed. A resident of Kabkabiya told Radio Dabanga the militia set up an ambush in the area of Kuma. They halt and loot vehicles passing by. A total of 24 vehicles are stuck in Kutum, afraid of taking the road to Kabkabiya, they have been there for over a week now. The onset of Ramadan means increased commerce in commodities such as sugar, flower and soap. As a result of the frequent ambushes commercial vehicles refrain from taking the road. Due to the lack of fuel, the security forces of Kabkabiya have ordered the four gas stations to not

hand out more than 150 gallons of fuel per day. This has caused massive queues at gas stations. In addition grain mills and water stations have stopped working. The Kabkabiya residents appeal to local authorities to intervene. Meanwhile in Kutum city, a group of armed men killed the driver of the head of the Kutum security services. The driver had taken the land cruiser to do some shopping at the local market when a group of six men shot him. An eyewitness told Radio Dabanga that, after killing him, they took the land cruiser and fled. He added that this is one of many such incidents. In the past few days pro-government militias stole a police vehicle, a UNAMID vehicle and an ambulance from the market place in the middle of the day.

**July 27, 2012:** A paramilitary militia attacked, threatened and looted farmer's properties in the Muhajeriya area of South Darfur. A witness told Radio Dabanga that *gunmen on camels opened fire at a farmer named Mahmoud Saleh Hassan. The gunmen opened fire at him while he was on the way to his farm. He died on the spot.* According to the witness the armed attacks on farms happen regularly. The witness added that the farmers are often threatened with death if they are to return to their lands that are seen by the gunmen as liberated lands belonging to them now. Also, the witness told Radio Dabanga that he appealed to UNAMID to take urgent action and protect the farmers from attacks by armed militias. Farmers from Bir Dagiq and Kundebe have called upon the government as well as the UNAMID for an immediate intervention to protect them and their farms from cattle herders' attacks. A female farmer told Radio Dabanga that herders would walk their cattle within their farms, after a woman got severely beaten at Bir Dagiq. The woman was also forced to pay a compensation amount of ten million pounds, for injuring a camel.

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**July 30, 2012:** Local government-aligned militias kill 4 people on Friday in the area of Abu Zeraiga, south of El-Fasher. A relative of one of the victims told Radio Dabanga that the government militia moved from Dar es Salaam and Shingil Tubai riding vehicles, motorcycles and camels and attacked the area around five o'clock in the evening. The attack resulted in the deaths of Idriss Zakaria Ali, Idriss Abdullah Ali, Abdullah El-Bari Idriss Abdullah and Khalil Adam Bakht and injured Idriss Araja Hassan and El-Omda Ali. The militia plundered approximately 1245 livestock. A relative of one of the victims also said that a meeting held in north Darfur with Osman Yousef Kiber, governor of north Darfur state, the committee on state security and the committee of the people from Abu Zeraiga, led to an agreement including returning the cattle plundered by the militia to their owners as soon as possible. He explained that governor Kiber assigned El-Hadi Ahmed Hassan as commissioner for Dar es Salaam and Adam Abkar Rasheed Omda as commissioner for Shingil Tubai for the recovery of the livestock. The governor said the suspects of the attack, killings and looting in the area of Abu Zeraiga included the commander of Dar es Salaam district militia Mukhtar Hussein Shameen as well several others from the militia of the Shingil Tubai district, including Wad Ali, Wad Bi'r and Wad El-Jabal.

**August 1, 2012:** Al Taher Ismail, the sheikh of the Kassab camp in Kutum, North Darfur, told Radio Dabanga that government militia killed yesterday two Internally Displaced Persons (IDP) from the camp. The militia used 16 vehicles and motorcycles to carry out the attacks. The IDPs Mohammedin Barbiqir and Adam Ali were killed and Mohammed Abdul Sammat was injured. The sheikh informed that the militia was still surrounding the camp last night. One of the residents from Kutum told Radio Dabanga that a government militia killed the commissioner of Alwaha locality, Abdel Rahman Mohammed Isser and his driver. They took his vehicle and fled. According to sources, similar incidents happened in Kutum last month, in which three cars were stolen. One of the cars belonged to the Alwaha locality, the other to UNAMID and the third to Kutum Hospital. The vehicles were stolen during daylight at gunpoint. Some people were killed and others managed to escape.

**August 1, 2012:** *Yesterday morning dozens of people were killed and injured during protests in Nyala, South Darfur.* In addition, protesters burned a petrol station, two police stations and the administration of education in north Nyala county. Protests continued today and demonstrators consider it the most violent since protests broke out in Sudan last June. Protesters are complaining about the high prices of basic commodities and the rise of transportation tariffs. They call for the fall of the regime chanting "Nyala revolts, revolts! Against the thief of Kafuri," referring to Sudan's president Omar Al-Bashir.

Information about the killings related to the demonstrations are contradictory. Eye

witnesses told Radio Dabanga that 60 people were killed and injured, while medical sources assured that eight people were killed (one child, a businessman and six students) and 50 were injured. Nine of them are in critical condition. They say injuries were caused by bullets, sticks, stabbings and in most cases by tear gas, leading to asphyxiation. The medical manager of Nyala's Hospital told Radio Dabanga they called all emergency response units to treat the cases arriving at the hospital. Eyewitnesses informed Radio Dabanga that in one of the worst incidents police and security forces violently confronted demonstrators. Protesters were shot, hit with sticks, stabbed by knives and gun blades and tear gas was thrown at them.

Despite being previously prevented by the police to enter Nyala, a source told Radio Dabanga students managed to enter the town today. They invaded the building of Nyala's broadcast station, burned a police station at a popular market, another police station at the Al Malaja market and also the administration of education in north Nyala and a petrol station. Students stoned the governor's house and repeatedly chanted "People want to break down the regime" and "Nyala revolts, revolts! Against the thief of Kafuri". An eye witness informed Radio Dabanga that protesters then divided in small groups and closed off roads using burning tires. Demonstrations continued in Nyala's living areas until late night yesterday.

**August 2, 2012:** So far a total of four people were killed at the Kassab camp in North Darfur. The Internally Displaced Persons (IDP) camp was recently attacked by pro-government militia. Eyewitnesses informed Radio Dabanga that the IDP student Fawzi Adam Abdullah and the policeman Mohammed Ahmed Abdasamd died from injuries caused by the attacks, bringing the total number of fatalities to four. Sources said that pro-government militia stormed IDPs' homes, brutally hit men and women and arrested dozens of people saying they are searching for the killers of Al Waha locality's governor, Abdul Rahman Mohammed Issa. The governor was killed on Wednesday in Kutum town and pro-government militia accuse the killers of hiding in the camp. In addition, it has been reported that goods from shops and homes were looted and destroyed. The IDPs from the Kassab camp demand that UNAMID enters the camp to protect them. They also demand that UNAMID stops the violations caused by pro-government militias against them.

**August 3, 2012:** Five IDP's (Internally Displaced Persons) have been arrested by pro-government militias yesterday. A relative of one of the detainees told Radio Dabanga that pro-government militias arrested the IDP's in the city of Kutum after they fled from Kassab camp. Witnesses said that the IDP's fled from refugee camp Kassab yesterday in an attempt to save their own lives after three consecutive days of attacks, killings, beatings, torture, and widespread looting and plundering. The pro-government militias justified their attacks by claiming they were investigating the murder of a local government official, Abd el-Rahman Mohamed Eisa. Eisa was

killed last Wednesday in the town of Kutum. Adding that they believed the people responsible for Eisa's death were hiding in the camp of Kassab.

The witnesses added that more than 32,000 IDP's scattered and fled towards Kutum from Kassab camp. While others fled towards the areas of Ain Seerou, west of Kutum. They added that a large number of IDP's now reside in the neighbourhood of el-Qasr, east of Kutum. Sources from Kassab camp told Radio Dabanga that they got separated from their families in the chaos and that the fate of hundreds of people remains unknown. Sources from Kassab camp said that during the police raids, which lasted for 3 consecutive days, the pro-government militias arrested more than 300 IDP's. They transported the IDP's to an unknown destination after being beaten, tortured and humiliated. Among the arrested IDP's is el-Sheikh el-Taher Ismail, head of Kassab camp. Ismail was only released yesterday morning, Friday.

IDP's who fled to Kutum, described the different ways of torture and humiliation they were exposed to during the raids. They complained of the suffering they are facing and the deteriorating living circumstances, especially after being forced to flee once again. One of the fugitive IDP's pointed out that a substantial number of others are still wandering in the open and that their lives are in danger.

On the other hand, a number of IDP's expressed their anger and condemnation of the alleged failure of UNAMID troops to protect those subjected to raids, murders, torture and plundering for 3 consecutive days by pro-government militias. They called upon the international community to intervene and protect them. Ahmed Fadel, spokesperson of the Liberation and Justice Movement, condemned the attack of the pro-government militias on IDP's in Kassab camp. He also condemned the attacks on civilians in the city of Kutum. Fadel told Radio Dabanga that the attacks were carried out by border guards. He added that the greatest danger of the attack lies in the lack of regulated forces and UNAMID to protect civilians. Ahmed Ateem, north Darfur camps coordinator and mayor, believes that the Sudanese government as well as the *UNAMID are responsible for the alleged negligence in protecting IDP's in Kassab camp and unarmed civilians in the city of Kutum. He added that the attacks were aimed to dismantle the camps in the region. Ateem indicated that this government scheme started in el-Hamidiya and Zamzam. And has now spread to Kassab and Kutum.* A Zalingei camp coordinator also condemned what happened in the city Kutum and Kassab camp. He said that it is clearly a scheme of the NCP (National Congress Party) and the regional authorities for the implementation of the Doha Document by dismantling IDP camps and thus forcing displaced people to leave the camps.

He called upon the UN to form a committee to investigate the facts and punish

the perpetrators. In addition, both Ateem and Fadel called upon the UN's Security Council to take immediate measures to protect IDP's and to impose a no-fly zone in Darfur. The Student Association of Kutum's universities and higher institutions also condemned the attacks carried out by the regime's militants. The militants plundered the property of citizens under the eyes of the armed forces and UNAMID. The Association issued a statement yesterday in which they accuse border guards of carrying out the operations, which they described as barbaric. They also blamed UNAMID of the alleged negligence to protect civilians and demanded the UN and other humanitarian organizations to intervene immediately and stop the killing and slaughtering of unarmed civilians.

IDP's in Fatabarno, North Darfur, have been exposed from Thursday to Friday to torture and widespread looting of property and livestock by pro-government gunmen. Witnesses told Radio Dabanga that the pro-government militias attacked the camp on Thursday and Friday respectively. They beat the IDP's before conducting a house-to-house search and looted everything they found inside the homes, from clothes to food and whatever the citizens carried in their hands; golden jewelry, watches and mobile phones. They were said to even having taken children's clothing and poultry. Furthermore they broke into shops and took all the goods available. Eyewitnesses said that the raids and looting by gunmen started on Thursday around noon and ended at 5 pm. The gunmen resumed their inspections and raids with more manpower from 11 pm the same evening until 6 am of the next morning. *Dozens of children fled from the gunfire and the screaming of their family members who were subjected to beatings and torture.* They returned yesterday. Several witnesses said that the gunmen looted the local police station after opening fire on policemen, injuring the head of the station. In addition, they looted the food of first- and secondary school students. Radio Dabanga was informed by witnesses that a large exodus towards Kutum has started.

**August 6, 2012:** Four people were killed in Nyala, South Darfur, in three separate incidents. All of them were shot by pro-government militias, who also stole mobile phones and motorcycles. Residents say they are currently living in panic. They added that they know who the criminals are and demand the government to arrest them and bring them to trial.

**August 6, 2012:** Radio Dabanga was informed that another four displaced persons were killed and seven were wounded at the Internally Displaced Person (IDP) Kassab camp near Kutum town, North Darfur. Since the outbreak of this conflict, in the beginning of August, a total of seven people were killed and seven were wounded. A relative of one of the victims told Radio Dabanga that three of them were shot dead by border guards inside the camp. The victims, who previously fled the camp, were returning home to recover the belongings they left behind. They are:

Babiker Zechariah, Adam Joseph, Moses Adam. The fourth victim, Joseph Adam Jacob, was killed as he was caught in the crossfire between the Sudanese Armed Forces (SAF) and border guards. The camp's sheikh, Al Taher Ismail, added that a large amount of people are either missing or are detained by border guards. *They also looted the Qursi village, north of Kutum and raped an underage girl.*

**August 6, 2012:** *Hundreds were displaced from east Jebel Mara to Tawila locality, North Darfur. According to a witness, this is the result of the Sudanese Armed Forces' (SAF) intensive bombing on east Jebel Mara throughout the week.* A source informed Radio Dabanga that residents from the villages of Arosha, Hijer, Deloomi, Humeda, Sabi, Wadi Mora, Tangarara were moved to Tawila locality in North Darfur. One of the fugitives said that dozens of people, including a large number of women, children and elders, are still in open fields, forests and valleys. They have no food, no medicine and no shelter. He added that after the bombings pro-government militias chased and dragged the people out of their homes and plundered their livestock. Victims appeal to the international community and humanitarian organizations to provide them protection and aid.

**August 6, 2012:** Eye witnesses told Radio Dabanga that the SAF (Sudanese Air Forces) have bombed the areas of Jabal Heraiz, north Shangil Tobay, Wadi Mirra, Abu Hamra and Tangararah for three consecutive days. The witnesses added that the bombings resulted in the death of numerous livestock and the injuring of a young mother. Many people reportedly fled the area and left their farms behind. Mubarak Mohamed Ahmed, military spokesperson of the SLA (Sudan Liberation Movement for Justice) led by Karbino, stated that the SAF bombed the area of Jabal Heraiz on Friday east of Jabal Marra, and areas south of Jabal Heraiz on Saturday. A number of bombs were dropped on the area of Debaika, Hillat Souq Sabit and Hillat Wadi Mirra and Tangararah. Ahmed added that SAF bombed the region of Sabi, dropping more than ten shells. Most of the shells fell in agricultural and grazing areas, resulting in the loss of large numbers of livestock and citizens leaving their farms behind, he added to Radio Dabanga in the field.

**August 7, 2012:** Mohammed Adam Abaker, 50 years old, was shot today by pro-government militias inside the Kassab camp, North Darfur, according to a relative. He added Abaker was shot inside the camp as he returned home to recover his belongings, but his body was found in an open area near the camp. Witnesses informed Radio Dabanga that pro-government militia opened fire, broke the legs and stole the sheep of the 12 year-old herder, Mohiuddin Moses Joseph. They said the boy was attacked because the militia wanted to steal his sheep but he tried to resist. This happened at the Karama neighborhood, west of Kutum, North Darfur. The villages of Kourgui, Tinger Yiai, Jmboli, Biri and Tininin, south-east of Kutum, were raided today by pro-government militias who were riding camels. Witnesses

told Radio Dabanga that about a dozen men looted these villages and stole people's livestock.

**August 7, 2012:** One Internally Displaced Person (IDP) was killed and another was injured today in Mercnj locality, South Darfur. Sources say pro-government militia are responsible. A relative of the fatal victim informed Radio Dabanga that about 10 armed men opened fire against a traders' vehicle that was traveling from Jabra market to Mercnj. The gunmen were riding camels and wearing military uniforms. The IDP Al Najeeb Omar Abdel Rahman died from injuries at the hospital and the other man was taken to Nyala Hospital for treatment. The witness added that the perpetrators beat the other passengers with rifle butts and whips. They stole the passengers' money, mobile phones and commodities they found in the vehicle.

**August 7, 2012:** On Tuesday three herders were killed and four were injured in Tabaldiya Dalma village, East Jebel Marra, North Darfur. According to victims' relatives the Sudanese Air Force dropped five bombs on the area from an Antonov airplane. The bombs hit the herders as they returned home at sunset. The fatal victims are: Nona Ahmed Abaker, 11 years old, Adam Omar Abdullah, 10 years old and Rauda Adam Zacharias, 10 years old. The injured herders are: Abdullah Musa Ismail, 7 years old and his sister Um al nas Musa Ismail, 12 years old, Mariam Ahmed Omar 12 years old and Sadia Zakaria, 13 years old. A large amount of livestock was also destroyed. Residents from the area appeal to the international community to provide them protection and aid.

**August 8, 2012:** Eyewitnesses told Radio Dabanga that an Antonov plane bombed the areas of Hillat Ahmed, Hillat Abaker, Um Kadaldal, Kabka, Lourtik and Trungfawi, South Darfur. In addition, villages southeast of Tabit and the area south of al-Malam in South Darfur were also bombed. *This is the fourth day of bombings in the area.* Sources cannot confirm if there were any civilian casualties as inhabitants fled in different directions in search of protection and safety in neighboring valleys and mountains. At the same time, one of the fugitives confirmed that three camels and three donkeys died due to the bombings in the village of Trungfawi.

**August 10, 2012:** A pro-government militia killed a displaced person by the name of Abdel Kareem Gamrrudeen Ahmed, from Al-Hamidiya IDP camp on Friday. He was shot to dead inside his farm. One of Zalingei camp coordinators told Radio Dabanga that a *pro-government militia opened fire on Gamrrudeen Ahmed, IDP, inside his farm next to the camp.* The farm is located at a distance of about 200 meters from a Sudanese Armed Forces (SAF) station. The camp coordinator pointed out that the incident was reported to UNAMID. He appealed to the governor of West Darfur to protect IDPs and to stop the violations and abuse of the pro-government

militias. He told Radio Dabanga that he called upon UNAMID to carry out patrols in order to protect the camps.

**August 13, 2012:** Recent attacks by armed groups in Abu Zereiga, North Darfur left one person dead and nine injured. The armed groups were accompanying a trade convoy from El-Fasher to Nyala. The victim's relative told Radio Dabanga that the armed group was traveling with a pro-government militia. The pro-government militia attacked civilians in the Abu Zereiga locality. Abdel Rahman Adam Gomaa was killed and Dr. Eissa, Ali Morsal and his son, Mohammed Ali Morsal, Musa Deli, Arafah Gomaa, Omar Hamid Jar Alnebi, Ahmed Hamid Arabi, Al Dai Shumu and Abdalah Bashir were injured. In addition, many homes and shops were looted and the pro-government militia stole tens of millions of Sudanese pounds. Eyewitnesses condemn the ongoing violations and abuse of government forces and local militias against citizens from Abu Zereiga and neighboring villages. They call upon local authorities to put an end to the abuses and bring perpetrators to justice.

**August 14, 2012:** Forces from the Sudanese Central Reserve Forces (Abu Tira) looted on Monday evening a market at the Zam Zam IDP camp, North Darfur. Several people are injured. One of the victims told Radio Dabanga that Aboutirh elements, supported by pro-government militia, were driving three vehicles and intensively fired in the air before surrounding the Mazalat market in West Zam Zam. They closed all entrances and exits of the market and attacked everyone left inside.

Shops were looted, displaced persons and merchants were kicked and punched on the face and hit with Kalashnikovs. In addition, personal belongings and an estimated amount of 10 thousand Sudanese pounds were stolen. Several people are injured to different degrees. Omda Abdul Majid Aldi Ahmed and Isa Imam Wadi, a restaurant owner, are critically injured. Displaced persons and merchants fear new attacks at the market. It is customary that Aboutirh troops loot markets towards the end of Ramadan when markets are busy and people carry larger amounts of money. They call on UNAMID and authorities to protect them and their properties.

**August 16, 2012:** Witnesses informed Radio Dabanga that renewed clashes took place today in Mellit, North Darfur. Mellit locality's commissioner said six people died since the beginning of the clashes three days ago. According to witnesses, Abdel Rahman and Hassan Abdullah got severely wounded during today's clashes in Mellit and were brought to the local hospital for treatment. They added that schools, government offices and the market are closed for three days now. The situation is described by them as tense and residents claim to be living in panic. The commissioner of Mellit locality, Mohamed Osman Ibrahim, announced today that six people died and 15 got injured since the beginning of the clashes three days

ago. He explained the fighting is the result of the killings of two people, one from the Berti tribe and the other from the Ziyadi tribe, and both tribes blame each other for the killings. Berti and Ziyadi are the largest tribes that live in Mellit locality. Ibrahim predicts that clashes will become a tribal dispute before the Sudanese armed forces can take control of the situation. Mohamed Osman Ibrahim also denied the occurrence of any considerable material damage at Mellit's market and of other properties. He said that one fuel shop was burned and one shop was looted.

**August 16, 2012:** Sources informed Radio Dabanga that nine displaced people were abducted from the Bir Degig camp, in Sirba locality, West Darfur on Tuesday evening. They said pro-government militia carried out the abductions. A victim's relative told Radio Dabanga that dozens of pro-government militia, driving vehicles and riding camels, raided the Bir Degig IDP camp and abducted the nine IDPs. He added they were brought to an area called Ulma, 5km east from the camp. The relative also informed Radio Dabanga that a militia member claims one of the nine IDPs stole a Kalashnikov from him when he was drunk and the hostages will not be released until the weapon is returned. He also said the militia threatened to kill the hostages if the weapon is not returned within a few days.

**August 18, 2012:** Dozens of people were killed and injured on Friday at the market of Tabit, 30 kilometers south of El-Fasher. Citizens were beaten and shops and properties were looted by Abu Taira troops, witnesses told Radio Dabanga. Abu Tira troops and the Sudanese army surrounded Tabit's market from four different angles after Friday prayers, driving a convoy of Land-cruisers. They fired shots in the air with heavy machine guns, which resulted in killing and injuring dozens of people. The number of fatal victims remains unclear, as testimonies of eye-witnesses are conflicting. *Some witnesses say the death toll is about 15 and others say more than 20 people were killed, leaving dozens missing.* A witness told Radio Dabanga that three people were killed; Goma'a Saleh, Abdel Latif Ali and Mohamed Mahjoub Mohamed, leaving 17 others injured. The witness added that a number of 28 cows, sheep and other livestock were killed in the events. He confirmed that Abu Tira troops and the army beat several citizens and arrested dozens of others. The witness pointed out that it is difficult to list the number of victims because people fled in many different directions. Tabit market is one of the largest local markets in the area of East Jebel Marra.

**August 19, 2012:** An armed group raped a young girl Saturday in the village of Koure, 5 kilometers south of Kutum in North Darfur. A relative of the victim told Radio Dabanga that *six armed men attacked the village of Koure on Saturday and fired shots at the 17-year old girl when she struggled to fight them. They raped her alternately. After the rape they started widespread looting of citizens' possessions and livestock.* A relative of the rape victim told Radio Dabanga that the girl was

taken to Kutum hospital on Sunday to have three bullets removed from her neck, chest and thigh. UNAMID was informed about the incident.

**August 20, 2012:** Sources told Radio Dabanga that the Sudanese Armed Forces (SAF) bombed East Jebel Marra, Darfur region, on Sunday and Monday. According to them several citizens were killed and wounded. Witnesses said that dozens of cattle also died due to the heavy shelling by the SAF. They added that yesterday between 8am until 1pm an Antonov airplane was circling above East Jebel Marra and dropped dozens of bombs. The following places were hit: Crawfla, Dali, Masalit, Venka and Dubbo. A person who fled Venka said he saw one adult and three children bleeding and lying on the ground, but he could not confirm if they were dead or alive. The victim informed Radio Dabanga that citizens fled the affected areas and are now hiding in valleys and mountains in the surroundings. He calls on the UN and humanitarian organizations to intervene as soon as possible and protect the citizens. The witness said that the SAF is performing air strikes around this region for two months now (July and August). Mustafa Tambur, spokesman of the Sudan Liberation Movement (SLM) led by Abdel Wahid Mohammed Al Nur, said four people were killed due to the bombings: Sheikh Ramadan Ali and his three sons. Tambur added that homes and Khalawi (Quran learning centers for children) were burned in the Venka village.

**August 21, 2012:** Witnesses accused pro-government militias of looting three displaced persons' homes at the Kassab camp, near Kutum in North Darfur on Tuesday. A victim's relative informed Radio Dabanga that three armed men infiltrated the Kassab camp at two o' clock on Tuesday morning and looted three camp residents' homes at gunpoint. The relative added the militia raided the home of the displaced person Mariam Ali Ahmed, who was also beaten, and they stole all her money. Afterwards, he said the militia marched to the home of another camp resident, Issa Omar Mohamed. The source affirmed Mohamed was beaten with batons and that the gunmen stole all his money, two televisions and expensive traditional women's clothes (Thob). The witness said the gunmen then moved on to Ibrahim Mohamed Issa's home, who was beaten and had 800 Sudanese pounds and his mobile phone stolen. Sources revealed that Mariam Ali Ahmed and Issa Omar Mohamed are now bedridden because of the severe beatings. They said they informed the Kutum police and UNAMID's troops stationed at the camp about the incidents.

**August 22, 2012:** Witnesses informed Radio Dabanga that twelve villagers from Nysa, North Darfur, got severely injured due to attacks of herders on Tuesday. The victims include three children and three women. Witnesses say they got hurt after herders retaliated against local farmers over a damage compensation dispute. Onlookers said the 12 victims were brought to a Garsela hospital for treatment and that two of them were transferred to Zalingei for surgery, due to their critical condition.

According to a victim's relative, herders riding camels and horses attacked the people in Nysa, a village 5km west of Garsela, Central Darfur locality. He added the attack took place because the herders' livestock damaged several farms. The source explained the farmers locked up the livestock until the herders arrived and decided on a compensation for the damage, according to the local tradition. *The witness affirmed that instead of agreeing on a compensation, the herders attacked random people from the village using batons, wires and riffle butts. He added the victims were insulted with racial slurs.* Afterwards, the herders released their livestock. The victims said the police of Garsela did not arrest the perpetrators.

**August 22, 2012:** Hiba Abbaker Mohammed, President of the Federation of Women at the Kassab camp, North Darfur, revealed to Radio Dabanga that *pro-government militia raped more than 20 women and girls at the camp during three days of attacks in the beginning of August.* She added some of the girls are not yet married. Mohammed's complete interview to Radio Dabanga will be aired on Thursday, 23 August. During the interview, Mohammed said the militia had besieged the Kassab camp for three days in the beginning of August and that dozens of camp residents are missing. She added the pro-government militia raped, murdered, beat, tortured and insulted several people in public. Mohammed explained such violence caused severe health and psychological effects especially among children and young people. The Federation of Women's President demands that an international investigation about the violations is carried out.

An 80-year old woman living in Kassab camp was also interviewed by Radio Dabanga. She affirmed that this is the worst Eid al-Fitr of her life and that due to the series of violent events at the camp the celebration lost its meaning. The woman said a relative of hers died and another five are missing. *She stated, however, that the pain of losing a relative is not comparable to seeing close friends being raped in public in front of her own eyes. She said she would rather die than seeing those girls and women being raped.*

**August 23, 2012:** An unknown gunman raped a young girl from El-Hamidiya IDP camp in Zalingei, Central Darfur on Wednesday August 22. A relative of the girl told Radio Dabanga that an armed man attacked the girl and her mother around 4 pm on Wednesday August 22 at approximately 1 kilometer from the camp. They were attacked on their way back to the camp from collecting wood. The relative added that the gunman hit the girl's mother with his rifle until she lost consciousness. He then took the child in the direction of Wadi Azoum and she was released on Thursday August 23. Traces of abuse and torture were found on the girl's body. A Zalingei camps coordinator told Radio Dabanga that UNAMID took the girl to the International Medical Corps center (IMC) for treatment, however IMC representatives informed UNAMID they were not authorized to treat rape victims, according

to the Humanitarian Aid Commission (HAC) law. The hybrid mission decided to take the girl to Zalingei hospital. At the hospital UNAMID was asked to provide form 8, which requires registering a report with the police. On their turn, the police claimed not to have authority to register rape reports.

**August 25, 2012:** An armed group attacked four displaced persons and raped two, from El-Amiriyah IDP camp, east of Kabkabiya in North Darfur. A relative of the victims told Radio Dabanga that four armed men attacked a group of four IDPs on Thursday August 23. Among the victims were an under-aged girl and an elderly woman.

The victims were on their way back to the camp from the agricultural area of Had-dour, south of Kabkabiya when they were attacked. The gunmen stopped the IDPs and first attacked the elderly woman and a man, beating them with rifles and whips and tied them to a tree nearby. The gunmen took the young girl and a woman down to a valley nearby and raped them. Both the woman and the girl were released on Friday August 24. The relative mentioned to Radio Dabanga that the incident was reported to UNAMID as well as the police. UNAMID stated that the victims will be treated for their injuries on Sunday August 26, as the hospital is closed until then.

**August 26, 2012:** Two displaced women were abducted by an armed group from Mornei IDP camp in West Darfur on Sunday August 26. A family member of one of the victims told Radio Dabanga that four gunmen on horses attacked six women from Mornei IDP camp on Sunday evening. The women were on their way back to the camp from the nearby agricultural areas. The gunmen attacked the women with the purpose of raping them, the relative told Radio Dabanga. He added that two displaced women were abducted while four others managed to escape. He appealed to government authorities and UNAMID to intervene and protect IDPs, and their properties from attacks by militias loyal to the government.

**August 30, 2012:** A witness from the El-Hamidiya camp in Central Darfur, told Radio Dabanga that seven gunmen attacked a woman inside her farm on Wednesday, 29 August. A relative of the victim said she was beaten until she fainted and taken to a Zalingei hospital for treatment. According to the witness, Kaltom Mohamed Mansour was attacked by gunmen who were wearing military uniforms. Mansour's relative blames pro-government militia for carrying out attacks in the Locality. The relative said he found Mansour inside her farm, located north of the El-Hamidiya camp. He added perpetrators beat her with sticks and whips until she fainted and that he reported the incident to UNAMID. *The head of community policing from the El-Hamidiya camp, Ahmed Jomaa Nujila, told Radio Dabanga that UNAMID did not fulfill its promise to patrol the camp, despite having a station inside it. According to him, UNAMID had agreed to patrol especially women who go collecting*

firewood and when they go working in farms. He calls on UNAMID to protect and patrol the camp's residents, especially the women, from the repeated attacks they suffer from militias. *He added UNAMID directs residents' reports about assaults to the Sudanese police before they handle the complaints.*

**August 30, 2012:** An activist from the Fatta Barno camp in North Darfur, told Radio Dabanga that about 7,000 camp residents are currently living under harsh circumstances, facing scarcity of food and of medicine. He added that neither UNAMID forces nor the Sudanese police are currently protecting the camp. The Fatta Barno and Kassab camps suffered several attacks from militias in the past month. Radio Dabanga reported *on 9 August that UNAMID promised to provide security for both camps. The activist from Fatta Barno described the circumstances at the camp as "disastrous," adding that the camp is now under the control of militias.* He explained that a third wave of Fatta Barno's residents are on the verge of fleeing the camp due to the problems above. Camps residents appealed to the international community to act immediately and to provide protection for the displaced of Darfur.

**August 31, 2012:** *An armed group looted the headquarters of a foreign NGO in Tawila Locality, North Darfur on Thursday August 30.* Radio Dabanga was told by a witness that the pro-government gunmen wore military uniforms and drove three Land Cruisers. First the gunmen cut the telecom wires and then moved on to attack the headquarters of one of a foreign NGO. They looted the money from the safe, a vehicle and two motorcycles. In addition, all office equipment was looted. The armed group fled towards the southern part of Tawila, according to the witness.

**September 1, 2012:** Bir Dagig IDP camp in Sirba Locality, West Darfur registered twelve cases of rape in the last week [August 24–31]. A camp representative told Radio Dabanga that four gunmen in military uniforms attacked three displaced persons on Sunday August 26. The displaced were working in a farm east of the camp in the Marini area when they were attacked and raped. The camp representative said there was an eight grade schoolgirl among the victims. He added that another group of five armed men attacked three displaced persons in Rinj area when they were chopping wood. *Among the victims were two girls of 15 and 16 years old.* On Tuesday August 28, militants on camels and horses attacked four displaced persons working on a farm in Sirtenmij area, east of the camp. *They attacked and raped the four women, among them a breastfeeding mother with a three months old baby and a thirteen year old girl.* The witness attributed the increasing attacks on women and girls to the presence of herders (from July to November) migrating from south to north. In addition, he mentioned the lack of prosecution of perpetrators by government authorities and the absence of a UNAMID base in the Locality.