

Forgotten Conflict, Forgotten Nation

Will anyone listen to the victims' voices in Sudan?

Executive Summary

The ongoing conflict that erupted in April 2023 in Khartoum between the Rapid Support Forces (RSF) and the Sudanese Armed Forces (SAF) has brought Sudan to its knees. Millions of people have been displaced, lost homes businesses, suffered horrific violations, including torture, sexual violence and others and lost loved ones. The United Nations has declared Sudan to be the worst humanitarian crisis in the world, claiming tens of thousands of lives and displaced over 12.4 million people , including more than 3.3 million as refugees in neighboring countries.¹ Women and girls face unprecedented vulnerability, with a sharp increase in maternal deaths and over 80 per cent of hospitals in conflict zones non-operational , leaving many without critical medical care and cases of conflict-related sexual violence remain hugely underreported.²

The UN Independent Fact-Finding Mission on Sudan titled its 2025 report as “War of Atrocities,” describing the seriousness of the atrocities endured by Sudanese since the war started. The report found that both parties detained individuals arbitrarily without charge or legal process, and subjected them to torture, inhumane and degrading treatment and inhumane conditions.³ The report again found large scale of rape and other forms of sexual and gender based violence, amounting to crimes against humanity, committed mainly by RSF but also by SAF and targeting women and girls based on their combined gender and ethnicity.⁴

This report presents voices of over 15 survivors of human rights violations, including torture or ill treatment, arbitrary detention, enforced disappearances and sexual and gender-based violence. The report covers a period from the start of the conflict until August 2025, and interviews were conducted all over Sudan, either in person, online or in refugee camps in neighboring countries. The violence expressed has shattered not only the victims but also their families and communities, leaving lasting impact for generations to overcome. The inability to seek justice leaves victims and their families struggling on their own without access to reparations, accountability or even medical assistance to address the wounds left by these violations.

This report calls on the regional and international entities to prioritize the suffering of Sudanese people that results in many violations of fundamental rights with people being killed, displaced, violated, facing starvation amid the world watching

1 UN news, *Sudan faces unprecedented hunger and displacement as war enters third year*. 10 April 2025. <https://news.un.org/en/story/2025/04/1162096>

2 Ibid.

3 Report of the Independent International Fact-Finding Mission for the Sudan, *Sudan: A war of atrocities*, A/HRC/60/22.5 Sept.2025, <https://www.ohchr.org/sites/default/files/documents/hrbodies/hrcouncil/ffm-sudan/a-hrc-60-22-auv.pdf>

4 Ibid.

on the sidelines. We urge the African Commission on Human and Peoples' Rights to keep documenting human rights violations through the Fact-Finding Mission, and urge them to visit Sudan as well as other places where Sudanese refugees have sought safety in the neighboring countries. We call on the UN to impose embargo on Sudan to prevent influx of weapons from third parties fueling the war. Finally, we also urge the political bodies, including the UN Security Council, the African Union and IGAD to push SAF and RSF to end the atrocities and carry out effective investigations into violations committed and provide reparations for the victims.