



# General Assembly

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## Human Rights Council

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Agenda item 2

**Annual report of the United Nations High Commissioner  
for Human Rights and reports of the Office of the  
High Commissioner and the Secretary-General**

### **Written statement\* submitted by Coordination des Associations et des Particuliers pour la Liberté de Conscience, a non-governmental organization in special consultative status**

The Secretary-General has received the following written statement which is circulated in accordance with Economic and Social Council resolution 1996/31.

[27 January 2025]

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\* Issued as received, in the language of submission only.



## **The Human Rights Situation in the Sudan: The Crime of Indiscriminate Civilian Bombardment**

The Sudanese military forces and their allied militias have committed grave violations of human rights and international humanitarian law in the Sudan, targeting civilians with indiscriminate violence, including aerial bombings of residential areas, as seen in the city of Wad Madani and elsewhere.

Many regions in the Sudan, particularly Nyala and areas of Darfur, remain under relentless and intense bombardment directly targeting residential areas and camps housing displaced persons. This bombardment, involving barrel bombs and artillery shells, has led to widespread destruction of civilian infrastructure, exacerbating the already severe humanitarian crisis. In 2024 alone, Nyala, Beileil, and other areas in Darfur faced over 200 targeted attacks in a campaign of deliberate and violent airstrikes by the military and allied militias, resulting in thousands of civilian casualties and extensive destruction of critical infrastructure, including hospitals, schools, and markets. The Sudanese Armed Forces have also employed barrel bombs and other indiscriminate attacks on residential areas, which, according to documented reports, are aimed at terrorizing and displacing civilians.

### **Key Violations, Massacres, and War Crimes Perpetrated by the Sudanese Armed Forces:**

- On the evening of November 9, 2024, Nyala town witnessed a brutal aerial attack targeting densely populated civilian areas. Bombs fell on critical civilian sites, causing significant loss of life and property. Targeted areas included: Zero Center in the Kalma Camp for displaced persons in Beileil locality, the area east of Beileil Police Station in the southwestern section of the southern refugee camp, Al-Matar and Al-Masanea neighborhoods, as well as Al-Rahman neighborhood, where an entire family was killed.
- On November 10, 2024, at approximately 2:15 PM, the Sudanese Armed Forces launched an airstrike on the main market of Saraf Omra, dropping two barrel bombs. The first bomb struck the southwest part of the market, crowded with civilians buying essential goods, while the second bomb landed near Saraf Omra Hospital, causing significant damage to medical infrastructure and disrupting health services.
- The city of Al-Koma, located in North Darfur State, witnessed a new war crime on the evening of November 19, 2024, when the Sudanese Air Force violently bombed the city's market. This attack resulted in the complete destruction of the market, the death of five people, and severe injuries to two children.
- On December 9, 2024, at noon, Kabkabiya town in North Darfur was subjected to a savage aerial assault. Eight successive airstrikes targeted the central market and adjacent neighborhoods, killing at least 42 civilians and injuring dozens more, including women and children. Residential neighborhoods such as Al-Rayan, Al-Wahda, and Al-Salam suffered extensive damage, causing widespread panic and fear among residents.
- Further, on December 26, 2024, the Sudanese warplanes randomly bombarded Al-Wadi Al-Gharbi neighborhood in Nyala at approximately 11 PM, resulting in five civilian deaths, numerous injuries, and the destruction of several homes.
- The Sudanese Armed Forces committed another war crime by targeting civilians in the Al-Mazad neighborhood of Bahri, where indiscriminate airstrikes caused significant loss of life and property. In a tragic incident that adds to the record of severe human rights violations in the Sudan, a milk transport vehicle was attacked, resulting in the death of 15 people, injuries to 6 others, and the disappearance of 2 individuals. The attack occurred on the export road near the Souq Al-Muweilih and east of Sheikh Ahmed's dome, directly targeting the vehicle despite its civilian nature.

## **Recommendations**

- We urge the Sudan Fact-Finding Mission to intensify its efforts to document all gross human rights violations and violations of international humanitarian law, including war crimes and crimes against humanity committed during military operations.
  - We call on the International Criminal Court to expand its investigations to encompass all crimes committed in the Sudan, including aerial bombardments by warplanes, with a particular focus on crimes in Wad Madani and Al-Kanabi. This is crucial given the mounting evidence of war crimes and crimes against humanity, including indiscriminate killings, torture, arbitrary arrests, forced displacement, and sexual violence in these cities.
  - We encourage the United Nations Security Council to extend the mandate of the Sanctions Committee established under Resolution 1591 (2005) to include all regions of the Sudan.
  - We urge all parties in the Sudan to immediately cease violence and return to the negotiating table to achieve a comprehensive and lasting political resolution to the crisis, culminating in the formation of a civilian government.
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