



Sudan

Reasons for Displacement:

Sudan is a country characterised by large scale violence and civil war. It has had a long history of conflict between the mainly Muslim Arab north and the mainly Christian and animist south of the country.

Since 2003, the Darfur region (westernmost region) has been embroiled in conflict between rebel groups and Sudanese government forces. This conflict continues despite the signing of the Darfur Peace Agreement in 2010. Armed conflict in Sudan has also extended to other parts of Sudan including South Kordofan and the Blue Nile. Since the most recent hostilities erupted in 2003, over 200,000 people have been killed and millions more displaced. Both sides of the conflict are accused of war crimes and crimes against humanity.

In addition to the conflict within Sudan, it also houses hundreds of thousands of refugees due to regional conflicts and

instability elsewhere, with most being from Eritrea and South Sudan.

Refugee and IDP Communities

The majority of refugees are housed in refugee camps. With regional instability and conflicts continuing across Central Africa, particularly in South Sudan and Eritrea, refugee numbers are set to continue into 2015.

Sudanese IDPs escaping violence are provided refuge in IDP camps scattered throughout the Darfur region. However, despite a lack of data, it is thought that very large numbers of IDPs have also found shelter in urban areas. This is said to have contributed to Sudan's accelerating urbanisation. IDPs in camps still face a lack of security and violence with intermittent raids by government forces and rebel groups prevalent. Moreover, due to insecurity and government restrictions in conflict areas, poverty, food shortages and lack of basic health care are common, leaving many vulnerable and at risk of illness or death.

Assistance:

- RIJ has funded various projects including literacy classes to women, HIV/AIDS awareness raising, the promotion of environmental sanitation, hygiene improvement, support to schools and eyecare
- The government, UNHCR and NGOs work together to assist refugees and IDPs. These organizations include, among others, the Sudanese Red Crescent Society and Africa Humanitarian Action



Number of refugees:
277,833 residing in Sudan;
665,954 originating from Sudan
[source: UNHCR]

Number of Internally Displaced Persons (IDPs): 3,100,000
[source: IMDC]

History:

1955—First Sudanese Civil War begins

1972—Addis Ababa Agreement signed ending the First Sudanese Civil War

1983—Second Sudanese Civil War begins

2003—War in Darfur begins

2005—Comprehensive Peace Agreement signed, ending the Second Sudanese Civil War

2009, 2010—The International Criminal Court (ICC) indicts al-Bashir with crimes against humanity, war crimes and genocide

2010—Darfur Peace Agreement signed, ending the war in Darfur

2011—Independence of South Sudan

2012—655,000 people are displaced in Sudan due to conflict between the Sudanese army and rebel groups

2014—ICC suspends Darfur war crimes investigations

2015—President al-Bashir wins around 95% of the votes; Al-Bashir is allowed to leave South Africa after attending an African Union Summit despite international arrest warrant