

# SITUATION REPORT SUDAN

## OVERVIEW

The current situation in Sudan is complex and multifaceted, with several interconnected crises unfolding simultaneously. The country is facing political, economic, and humanitarian challenges that have resulted in widespread violence, displacement, and suffering for its people. According to the latest [World Bank report](#) (April 2023), the percentage of the population living on less than US\$2.15 per day is estimated to have increased from 20.4% in 2018 to 32.9% in 2023. The protracted economic crisis contributed to an estimated 12% increase of the number of Sudanese citizens who now live in extreme poverty.

Since the military coup in October 2021, Sudan has been run by a council of generals, led by Gen Abdel Fattah al-Burhan, the head of the Sudanese Armed Forces (SAF) and in effect the country's president. The second in charge is his deputy and the leader of the Rapid Support Forces (RSF), Gen Mohamed Hamdan Dagalo, popularly known as 'Hemedti'. The RSF, which was created in 2013 by the former president of 30 years Omar al-Bashir out of the notorious Janjaweed militia, has a major presence in north, west, and south Darfur and is widely held responsible for the genocide in the region. Military and civilian parties and international actors have led ongoing efforts and talks to resolve the ongoing political crisis ([ACLEDA](#)), but the situation has escalated as violent clashes broke out on 15 April 2023. The clashes were caused by a disagreement over the timing of the integration of the RSF into the SAF, as part a deal to share power with civilians and move towards democratic rule in Sudan.

There are reports of clashes in most major cities in Sudan, although most of the current fighting is concentrated in Khartoum. The escalation of fighting in urban centres, where the risk of harm to civilian lives and property is so much higher, is particularly worrying. The African Union (ReliefWeb, Apr 2023), UK, US and EU have all called for a ceasefire and talks to resolve the crisis (TROIKA, Apr 2023). The UN have also strongly condemned the violence in a statement issued on Saturday (UN) (UNITAMS). However, the violence has continued despite agreements on humanitarian pauses in the fighting put forward by the UN, US, and other international partners since the violence erupted on Sunday (Aljazeera).

