

Flygtningenævnets baggrundsmateriale

Bilagsnr.:	931
Land:	Sudan
Kilde:	Global Centre for the Responsibility to Protect
Titel:	Atrocity Alert No. 445
Udgivet:	25. juni 2025
Optaget på baggrundsmaterialet:	30. oktober 2025



Photo Source: © Amaury Falt-Brown/AFP via Getty Images

Atrocity Alert No. 445: Sudan, Syria and Eritrea

25 June 2025 | **ATROCITY ALERT**

ATROCITY ALERT IS A WEEKLY PUBLICATION BY THE GLOBAL CENTRE FOR THE RESPONSIBILITY TO PROTECT HIGHLIGHTING SITUATIONS WHERE POPULATIONS ARE AT RISK OF, OR ARE ENDURING, MASS ATROCITY CRIMES.

UN WARNS OF CATASTROPHIC SURGE IN VIOLENCE IN SUDAN

Following months of increased mobilization of fighters, including the recruitment of children, the paramilitary Rapid Support Forces (RSF) launched a further attack on 15 June to capture El Fasher, the capital of Sudan's North Darfur region. According to the Office of the UN High Commissioner for Human Rights, this current ground assault closely resembles the RSF's April attack on the Zamzam displacement camp, which killed hundreds of civilians, involved widespread sexual violence and deepened an already dire humanitarian catastrophe.

The violence in El Fasher is part of a broader escalation across Sudan. On 17 June, while addressing the UN Human Rights Council, the Independent International Fact-Finding Mission (IFFM) for the Sudan raised alarm over the intensifying conflict, marked by the

widespread use of heavy weaponry in densely populated areas. Just days later, on 20 June, UN High Commissioner for Human Rights Volker Türk warned of a catastrophic surge in ongoing and escalating hostilities across North Darfur and the Kordofan regions. On 22 June more than 40 people, including children and medical staff, were killed in an attack on Al-Mujlad Hospital in West Kordofan. Both warring parties blamed each other for the strike.

High Commissioner Türk stressed, “We know where further escalation will lead. For too long already, the world has witnessed the unbound horrors unfolding in Sudan and the untold suffering of its people. Civilians must be protected at all costs.”

Atrocity crimes continue unabated, with both the Sudanese Armed Forces (SAF) and the RSF perpetrating widespread and systematic attacks against civilians. Sexual and gender-based violence continues to surge, particularly in RSF-controlled displacement camps. The FFM has documented rape, gang rape, abduction, forced marriage and sexual slavery targeting women and girls. In areas retaken by the SAF – such as Khartoum, Al Jazeera and Sennar – the FFM has documented extensive acts of retaliatory violence between late 2024 and mid-2025.

Fighting has also intensified in South Kordofan, where civilians remain trapped amid ongoing clashes over the strategic town of Al Debibat. The SAF briefly controlled the town on 23 May, but the RSF regained control shortly after. According to the International Organization for Migration, at least 565 families have been displaced by heavy fighting in and around Al Debibat.

The international community, including the UN Security Council (UNSC), African Union and UN member states, must urgently leverage diplomatic efforts, comprehensive sanctions and unequivocal public condemnation to compel the SAF, RSF and allied militias to halt hostilities immediately. The UNSC should consider adopting a robust resolution with concrete measures to protect civilians and prevent further violence. In addition to ceasefire negotiations, the international community must assess the risk of further atrocities, including evaluating which communities are at imminent risk, and coordinate an appropriate protection response.

SUICIDE BOMBING IN CHURCH KILLS DOZENS IN SYRIA

On 22 June at least 25 people were killed and over 60 others injured by a suicide bomb attack at the St. Elias Church in Damascus, [Syria](#). Dozens of worshippers had gathered for mass when a masked suicide bomber entered the church and opened fire before detonating an explosive vest. This marks one of the deadliest attacks on Syria’s Christians in over a decade.