

**DARFUR REGION: INCIDENTS OF VIOLENCE AGAINST
CIVILIANS REPORTED TO THE UNITED NATIONS
1 – 29 MARCH 2004**

The vast majority of incidents reported to the UN and other international organisations were possible right-to-life violations under human rights and international humanitarian law relating to the internal armed conflict in Darfur. From 1 to 29 March 2004, the UN has received reports of **59** incidents in Darfur region where a total number of **212** civilians were **killed** and **107** people were **injured**. Of these, **166** killings and **105** injuries were attributed to Janjaweed militia and GoS associated troops, **43** killings were attributed to the rebel groups, including the SLM/A, and **3** killings and **2** injuries to unidentified armed groups.

In addition to the above, the UN has received reports of increased number of rapes of women and young girls that have been described as a systematic pattern of violations of human rights committed by militia and military forces. According to victim statements, many 'young' girls have been kidnapped and rape. The UN is also concerned about the increased reports of enforced or involuntary disappearances.

I. Killings by Janjaweed and GOS-associated forces

Between 29 February and 1 March, Janjaweed militia attacked and killed two IDPs in Um Khair village, 54 Km west of Garsilla, south Darfur.

On 1 March, Janjaweed militia groups attacked Dagarais village, 34 Km west of Nyala, south Darfur and killed 22 civilians and injured 30 villagers.

On 3 March, Janjaweed militia attacked four villages near Deleij, 64 Km south-west of Zalingei, south Darfur, and reportedly killed two civilians. All villages were reportedly burnt, and an unknown number of cattle were stolen by Janjaweed attackers.

On 5 March, Janjaweed militias attacked the administrative unit of Mastri, 55 Km south-west of Geneina, north Darfur, and killed reportedly two civilians and injured one villager.

On 7 March, about 400 Janjaweed militias attacked a village in Abu Ajura, Dages, 45 Km south-west of Nyala, south Darfur, and killed reportedly 20 civilians and injured 30 villagers.

On 7 March, Janjaweed militias attacked Malam, 17 Km north of Mershing (88 Km north-west of Nyala), south Darfur, and looted cattle and belongings of villagers. Reportedly, one person was killed during the attack.

On 7 March, Janjaweed militias attacked Tulo and Arsonga, 4 Km west of Gemeiza and Kortinga, 73 Km north of Nyala, south Darfur, and killed two civilians and injured 3 other persons.

On 8 March, GoS military planes bombed villages near Kidinir, east of Meran mountains during which 13 women, 8 children and 4 men were killed.

On 12 March, Janjaweed militias attacked an IDP camp in Adamata, near El Genina, west Darfur, and killed reportedly two IDPs.

On 12 March, GoS military planes bombed Sherya, 70 Km east of Nyala, south Darfur, during which 6 women were reportedly killed and 25 persons were injured. Reportedly after the bombing, Janjaweed militias attacked the village and burnt over 100 huts and stole 670 cattle.

On 15 March, GoS military planes bombed Wadi Hagam, south Darfur during which 6 people were killed and 4 persons injured. Reportedly, the injured persons died later at Nyala hospital.

On 16 March, GoS troops and Janjaweed militia forces attacked, Korma, 68 Km north-west of El Fashir, north Darfur, during which 48 civilians, including several members of the Public Defence Forces. Reportedly, 22 women and young girls were raped. In some cases, rapes were carried out in presence of family members of the victims. An unspecified number of men and boys were abducted and forced to herd looted livestock. As a result of the attacks, thousands of villagers left their homes towards Kabkabia.

On 17 March, Janjaweed militias attacked Krenik, 65 Km east of El Genina, West Darfur, where 10 persons were killed and 16 injured.

On 18 March, Janjaweed militia forces attacked Abu Sikkin, 66 Km north east of El Fashir, north Darfur, and killed reportedly 6 villagers.

On 21 March, Janjaweed and military forces attacked Korma again during which 8 people have been killed and a further portion of the market was burnt.

II. Killings by the SLM/A and other Armed Opposition Groups

The UN has also received a list of 15 incidents in north Darfur over an unspecified length of time that have been attributed to the rebel groups. Reportedly, 43 persons have been killed by rebel groups, including the SLM/A and JEM. (The incidents are not specifically listed here because the UN is not able to verify them).

III. Killings by Unknown Perpetrators

On 7 March, an unknown armed group ambushed a passenger bus on Nyala – Ed Da`ain road, south Darfur, and killed one and injured two passengers. All belongings of passengers were looted by that armed group.

On 13 March, two dead bodies were found on the road between Thur and Nertete, south Darfur. The victims believed to have been killed 2-3 days earlier.

IV. Other Incidents

On 1 March, members of the SLM/A stopped a truck in El-Latuk, about 70 Km west of Ed Daein, south Darfur, from which the fuel and engine oil were taken. The driver was reportedly beaten by the rebels.

On 3 March, six passengers of a commercial truck were injured in a landmine incident that occurred in Kobo, 35 Km south of Bindisi, south Darfur.

On 5 March, an unknown armed group ambushed a mobile vaccination team (WHO donation) on its route from Nyala to Sania Deliba, 20 Km south from Nyala, south Darfur, and injured two persons. All belongings of the mobile team were reportedly looted.

On 5 March, an unknown armed group fired at a commercial truck carrying WFP food items to Morni. The driver managed to drive through. The incident took place on 40 Km south of Morni, south Darfur.

On 6 March, an unknown armed group ambushed a commercial truck in Ubga Ragil (Nyala – Sanam – El Naga – Eddain route -, 25 Km south of Nyala, south Darfur, and injured 1 person.

On 6 March, an unknown armed group attacked a commercial truck in Abgaragil village, 20 Km south of Nyala, south Darfur. Casualties are unknown at this stage.

On 6 March, two merchant trucks were ambushed by unknown armed groups in Thur and Nertete road, south Darfur. The goods of the trucks were robbed by the bandits.

On 8 March, Janjaweed militia forces attacked Abu Hamra and Wastani, west of Manawashi, south Darfur, during which cattle and other possessions of villagers were looted.

On 8 March, Janjaweed militias attacked Adwa, 62 Km north-west of Nyala, south Darfur. Cattle and possessions of villagers were looted. As a result of the attack, villagers reportedly abandoned Adwa.

On 11 March, a drunken soldier entered a house in town of El Genina, west Darfur, and attempted to rape a woman of the house. Reportedly, the husband shot and killed the soldier.

On 12 March, unidentified armed men burnt the El Nagaa village, 25 Km east of El Genina, west Darfur. No further information on the incident at this stage.

On 13 March, the SLM/A kidnapped two Chinese employees of a water company, and two local workers of a national NGO in Buram, 144 Km south of Nyala, south Darfur. The Sudanese workers were released on 15 March. On 25 March, the ICRC managed to facilitate the release the Chinese technicians from the SLA in Sanamelnaga village. The workers were brought to Khartoum by plane on 26 March.

On 13 March, an armed band looted 40,000 SDD from passengers of a small vehicle at Selaya, 120 Km east of Nyala, south Darfur.

On 13 March, the SLM/A hijacked a truck loaded by WFP that was on its way from Ed Daein to Nyala, south Darfur, to deliver food at El Genina. Reportedly, food was distributed by the SLM/A in Gereda, south Darfur.

On 14 March, an unknown armed group attacked Sanamelnaga, south Darfur and looted Cattle.

On 15 March, an unknown armed group ambushed a commercial convoy carrying WFP food supplies on the road between El Fashir and Kutum, north Darfur during which one driver was slightly injured. Reportedly, food commodities and Jerrycans were taken by the armed group.

On 15 March, an armed group believed to be member of the SLM/A stopped commercial trucks travelling from Nyala to Zalingei, between Thur and Nertete, south Darfur. The trucks were reportedly released without being looted.

On 16 March, Janjaweed militias attacked and burnt Daba Naira and the five surrounding villages located 25 Km west of Shangle Tobai and 72 Km south of El Fashir. As a result of the attacks, about 3,500 IDPs have reportedly fled to Shangle Tobai.

On 18 March, Janjaweed militias attacked and looted Magdoub village, 35 Km west of El Fashir and Um Oshara, 66 Km south-west of El Fashir.

On 19 March, Janjaweed militias attacked, looted and burnt villages around Tawilla. As a result o the attacks, about 3,500 IDPs went to Tawilla town.

Between 21 and 23 March, Janjaweed militias attacked, looted and burnt villages in Koruule/Korle/Kab Angara, 67 Km west of Kass, south Darfur. As a result of the attacks, civilians left their villages and went to Kass.

On 23 March, Janjaweed militia forces attacked and looted livestock from the Abusurug village, 30 Km west of Sirba (50 Km north of El Genina), west Darfur.

On 24 March, the SLM/A ambushed a passenger bus and looted a commercial truck in Kobert ElNahel, between Nertete and Thur. Reportedly, passengers were released unharmed.

On 25 March, the SLM/A attacked Kolukutong, 37 Km north of Kass, south Darfur.

On 26 March, the SLM/A stopped a passenger bus at Kaasib railway station, 98 KM west of Ed Daein, south Darfur and searched for petrol. Reportedly, the passengers were released unharmed.

On 26 March, the SLM/A attacked and looted Marla village, 60 Km west-east of Nyala, south Darfur.

On 27 March, armed horsemen attacked, looted and burnt Thur, 135 Km west of Nyala, south Darfur.
