

DARFUR NEEDS YOU NOW MORE THAN EVER!

DARFUR WOMEN ACTION GROUP



WHAT'S HAPPENING IN DARFUR?

The genocide started 18 years ago and continues today in Darfur with violent attacks by Sudanese government forces, police, and Arab militia groups.

Timeline of Events

- **2001-2002** → The Start of the genocide. The government established militias from Arab tribes called Janjaweed and launched attacks against the indigenous African tribes: The Fur, Massalet, and the Zagawa. Their campaigns were intended to change the demography and future of the Darfur population through the killing of innocent women, men, and children, the poisoning of wells and destroying sources of food and water, and raping women and girls.
- **2003** → The largest campaign of destroying Darfur villages to date. Issues became internationally reconized as the global media covered the events. International humanitarian response stepped in with emergency intervention to assist the needy, injured, and displaced.
- **2004** → The African Union made the executive decision to deploy protection forces. The N'Djamena peace initiative was underway. US congress and President Bush declared the situation a genocide. Sudan hosted visits by high level offices from the UN, US, and the EU. The International Establishment of the Save Darfur Movement Commission of Inquiry started to investigate the situation.
<https://www.hrw.org/reports/2004/sudano504/8.htm>
<https://www.theatlantic.com/international/archive/2011/08/inside-colin-powells-decision-to-declare-genocide-in-darfur/243560/>
- **2005** → UN takes action against the Sudanese government through santions, and recommending the dispatchment of Peacekeepers. The Security Council referred the case to the ICC which began its investigation shortly after.
- **2006** → Sudan alienates itself by expelling UN officials and threatening to break off the mandate with the African Union; the world witnesses an increase of protestors and activists from outrage at the systematic killings. The Abuja Peace process ended wuth

partial agreement but did not end the escalated violence. <https://www.aljazeera.com/news/2006/5/25/darfurs-tentative-peace>

- **2007**→ Sudan rejects to cooperate with ICC proceedings as the arrest warrant for Ahmaed Harroun and Ali Kushyb are circulated. UN Security Council commits 26,000 troops to protect civilians in areas of violence at UNAMID.
- **2008**→ Violence is escalated with reports of the genocide are released from the UN that 300,000 people have died, 2.5 million have fled their homes, and civilians were being kept as soldiers and slaves. Decline on Darfur in the spotlight of the media began and the international political environment in the US started the process of normalization of the issue.
- **2009**→ Fighting between the government and the groups continued. The ICC issued an arrest warrant for Al-Bashir, and as a result Al-Bashir expelled all humanitarian organizations from the region and escalated violence in retaliation of the ICC using starvation as a tactic of genocide. Sudan further alienates itself from allies that are working with the ICC.
- **2010**→ Sudan signs peace deal with JEM and declares the war is over, fighting with other factions continues, ICC issues arrest warrant for Al-Bashir including charges of genocide, Al Bashir wins another term as president and defys the international community <https://www.aljazeera.com/news/2010/5/27/sudan-shelves-peace-talks-with-jem>
- **2011**→ The creation of South Sudan results in violence at the borders and the international focus shifts to South Sudan.
- **2012**→ Escalation of situation with mass protests in Khartoum over cuts in government subsidies.
- **2013**→ Violence in Darfur is escalated. Demonstrations over the cuts in subsidies increase along with violence and killing of protestors.
- **2014**→ ICC investigations into Darfur and Al-Bashir are put on hold due to lack of support from the UN Security Council. Escalation of violence continues with 460,000 new displacements reported. A mass rape incident occurred in Tabit Village that shocked the world with reports that 221 women and girls were gang raped in just one night. <https://www.aljazeera.com/opinions/2014/11/15/world-idle-as-sudans-women-raped-killed-and-bombed>
- **2015**→ Al-Bashir wins another term as president despite low reports of voting
- **2016**→ Sudan used a chemical weapon against the people of Darfur especially in the Jabel Marra region. <https://www.amnesty.org/en/latest/news/2016/09/chemical-weapons-attacks-darfur/>
- **2017**→ The Obama administration decided to lift sanctions while the European Union declared its new immigration policy to collaborate with Sudan and gave 100 million Euros in aid instead of holding Al-Bashir accountable.
- **2018**→ Inflation and prices skyrocket prompting widespread demonstrations. The world witnessed the deterioration of human rights across Sudan coupled with the mass displacement in the three main regions due to the economic crisis.
- **2019**→ Mass protests and uprising began. The military leads a coup d'état against Al-Bashir, toppling him in April. An interim government is formed under Prime Minister Abdallah Hamdock but there are still millions of refugees and internally displaced unable to return to their homes. <https://www.bbc.com/news/world-africa-47852496>
- **2020**→ Demonstrations and violence against civilians continue as thousands have been injured and at least 175 killed. Protestors criticize the government's inefficiency and negligence. A final peace agreement between the Sudanese government and rebel groups was signed on October 3 in Juba. The ICC made a historic visit to Sudan. Prime Minister Hamdock stated that Sudan would be willing and ready to cooperate with the ICC. Despite these



instances of progress, there is a lot of work to be done in order for the victims and their families to have the justice they deserve.

STATISTICS AND QUICK FACTS

- Over 300,000 people killed throughout the 18 years
- Over 3 million people displaced
- 2.7 million remain hostage in makeshift camps and lack humanitarian assistance
- One million refugees are from Darfur
- Over 373,000 refugees are in camps in Chad
- Evidence that Sudan has used chemical weapons and warfare in Darfur
- Rape is used as a weapon of warfare but UN hasn't held the perpetrators accountable
- Over 80% of makeshift camp population is women and children
- Disposed president Omar Al-Bashir and three other officials have yet to answer for their crimes in ICC

WHAT DWAG DOES

DWAG strives to mobilize, educate, engage, and empower survivors, activists from the affected communities and their supporters from the American public to stand together, speak in one voice & demand an action. Together we can help those in need and press US government and the international community to act. We must hold our leaders accountable and remind them that in the face of genocide they cannot look the other way.

WHAT CAN YOU DO?

Join DWAG's effort to end the genocide in Darfur and the unrest in Sudan. Subscribe to weekly newsletters and updates on statements of concern and violence. Follow DWAG on social media and share posts. Become a State Representative for the 50/50 campaign and help us increase our scope of influence in America and the rest of the world.

Interested in joining our mission?

Contact: campaign@darfurwomenaction.org

Go to: <http://www.darfurwomenaction.org>

Donate at: <http://www.darfurwomenaction.org/donate/>

Sign the Petition: <http://www.darfurwomenaction.org/civilian-protection-in-sudan-now/>