THE RESILIENCE OF SUDAN: AMPLIFYING VOICES AND PROVIDING LEGAL LIFELINES AMIDST DEEPENING CRISIS



Dear Friends, Partners, and Supporters,

The month of November 2025 has brought both defining moments for the ERD Organization on the international stage and a catastrophic deterioration of the security and humanitarian situation on the ground in Sudan. As the conflict intensifies, pushing Sudan into the grim reality of the world's largest humanitarian crisis, our commitment to human rights, justice, and community resilience is more critical than ever.

This newsletter details our recent rapid response to legal crises, and a necessary focus on the horrifying situation faced by civilians in Darfur and Kordofan.



ERD at the Global Forefront: Representing Sudan's Resilience

We are honored to share that the **ERD Organization** has achieved a significant milestone, securing Special Accreditation Status by the United Nations Secretary-General to participate in the **UN Second World Summit for Social Developmen**t (November 4–6, 2025) in Doha, Qatar. As one of only two Sudanese organizations granted this status, This accreditation is a powerful endorsement of our commitment to driving social change and holding space for Sudan's future amidst its gravest crisis.

From Legal Roadmap to Rapid Response: Launching the LERRs

The scale of human rights violations and legal crises stemming from the conflict, compounded by outdated legal frameworks, demands immediate action. Following a critical two-day roundtable on legal reform in October, we moved swiftly from strategy to tangible support by establishing the **Legal Emergency Response Rooms (LERRs)** on November 10, 2025.





The LERRs initiative is a rapid-response legal aid room designed to bridge the gap between long-term legislative reform and the immediate safety and rights of vulnerable populations. Powered by a unified network of committed Sudanese lawyers and women's rights activists, the LERRs provides:

- **Immediate, Free Legal Consultation:** Addressing pressing issues related to conflict, displacement, and the protective gaps in existing laws.
- **Legal Triage:** Swiftly responding to critical legal questions regarding protection, personal status, and documentation for those fleeing violence or seeking justice for human rights abuses.

This initiative is a critical expression of our belief that while we press for a future where the law protects all citizens equally, we must ensure that no one is left alone to navigate the legal crises of the present.

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Humanitarian Catastrophe Deepens: Focus on Darfur and Kordofan

Darfur: Following the capture of El Fasher (North Darfur) by the Rapid Support Forces (RSF) in late October 2025, the humanitarian crisis has spiraled into an atrocity alert:

- **Mass Displacement:** An untold number of civilians have been displaced from El Fasher and surrounding areas in November alone, desperately seeking safe passage. Many arrive in reception sites like Tawila in extremely poor condition, injured, traumatized, and with limited access to food, water, and shelter.
- **Restricted Access:** Estimates of displacement vary as aid organizations are prevented from entering the city by both parties to the conflict, complicating measures to conduct a needs assessment for those who managed to flee, and those still trapped in El-Fasher.
- **Crimes Against Humanity:** Reports of widespread atrocities, including mass killings, torture, ethnically targeted violence, and conflict-related sexual violence against women and girls, have led the UN Human Rights Council to back an urgent inquiry into the violations in and around El Fasher.
- **Siege Tactics and Starvation:** Civilians were trapped inside El Fasher for **500 days,** cut off from food, water, and medical care, resulting in famine-like conditions **(IPC Phase 5)** and mass deaths from malnutrition and disease.
- **Dire Conditions in Camps:** In receiving areas like Tawila, hundreds of thousands are surviving on one meal a day or less, living in the open or in makeshift shelters with limited access to clean water and sanitation, which increases the risk of disease spread.



Kordofan: As the conflict lines shift east, the Kordofan region is experiencing a drastic deterioration in humanitarian conditions:

- **Escalation:** Heavy fighting and RSF advances, including the seizure of Bara in North Kordofan in early November, have placed civilians on the frontlines of a new offensive.
- **Forced Displacement:** An estimated 37,000 individuals have been displaced from North and South Kordofan since late October, fleeing toward White Nile and other states. There are disturbing reports of revenge attacks and summary executions carried out against those perceived to be associated with opposing forces.Displaced people seek refuge in relatively safer areas, often arriving in weakened states:
- **Within North Kordofan:** Many fled from Bara and other localities (Um Dam Haj Ahmed, Sheikan) primarily to Sheikan locality itself, often in or around the state capital, Al-Obeid.
- **White Nile State:** A significant number of displaced people from North Kordofan have moved to Al-Duwaim locality and other areas within White Nile State, further straining resources there.
- **Other States;** Khartoum and Al-Jazirah have also received displaced individuals from the Kordofan region.