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Agenda item 1

Organizational and procedural matters

Resolution adopted by the Human Rights Council on 6 July 2026

62/1. Human rights situation in and around El Obeid, in the context of the ongoing conflict in the Sudan

The Human Rights Council,

Guided by the purposes and principles of the Charter of the United Nations,

Guided also by the Universal Declaration of Human Rights, the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights, the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights, the African Charter on Human and Peoples' Rights and other relevant human rights instruments, as well as the Convention on the Prevention and Punishment of the Crime of Genocide,

Reaffirming that all human beings are born free and equal in dignity and rights and that everyone is entitled to all the rights and freedoms set forth in the Universal Declaration of Human Rights,

Reaffirming also its strong commitment to the sovereignty, political independence, territorial integrity and national unity of the Sudan and its solidarity with the Sudanese people,

Emphasizing that States have the primary responsibility for ensuring respect for, and for the promotion of and protection of, all human rights and fundamental freedoms, as well as to protect their populations from genocide, war crimes, ethnic cleansing and crimes against humanity, and recalling that all parties to the armed conflict have the responsibility to act in accordance with international humanitarian law,

Recalling the obligations of all parties to the conflict in the Sudan under international humanitarian law and the obligations of the Sudan under the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights, the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights and other treaties to which it is a State Party, recalling also the commitment of the Sudan, reflected in the Constitutional Declaration of 2019 and the Juba Agreement for Peace in the Sudan of 2020, to elevate the value of human rights, and recalling further that all parties must continue to comply with their respective obligations, including as applicable during the ongoing armed conflict,

Recalling also Human Rights Council resolutions S-32/1 of 5 November 2021, S-36/1 of 11 May 2023, 54/2 of 11 October 2023, 57/2 of 9 October 2024, 60/3 of 6 October 2025 and S-38/1 of 14 November 2025, and all the mandates given therein, while noting with



concern the impact of the worsening situation in the Sudan and of the liquidity crisis affecting the United Nations on the sufficient resourcing of those mandates,

Recalling further all previous resolutions and press statements of the Security Council concerning the situation in the Sudan, as well as the press statement by the Security Council on the Sudan of 20 June 2026 in which the Council expressed concern at the imminent risk of mass atrocities and demanded the Rapid Support Forces to immediately halt its assault on El Obeid,

Recalling all relevant statements and reports on the Sudan by the Secretary-General, the Personal Envoy of the Secretary-General for the Sudan, the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights, the designated Expert on human rights in the Sudan, the independent international fact-finding mission for the Sudan and the Special Adviser to the Secretary-General on the Prevention of Genocide,

Welcoming the leadership role of the African Union in responding to the situation in the Sudan, including its road map calling for an immediate ceasefire, the establishment of the African Union High Level Panel on Sudan, in January 2024, the convening of the inaugural and second Preparatory Meetings for the Inter-Sudanese Political Dialogue, from 10 to 15 July and from 10 to 12 August 2024, respectively, and, in particular, the adoption of the communiqués of the Peace and Security Council of the African Union on 28 October 2025 and 12 February 2026,

Encouraging coordination among the multiple peace initiatives, highlighting the importance of consolidating all those peace frameworks, and stressing the centrality of the African Union and the Intergovernmental Authority on Development in finding a viable, inclusive and lasting solution to the conflict in the Sudan,

Welcoming the establishment of the Quintet under African Union leadership to enhance coordination of mediation efforts, including the consultations in June 2026 to explore pathways towards the establishment of the proposed preparatory committee for an inclusive inter-Sudanese political dialogue,

Recalling the commitments made on 11 May 2023 by the Sudanese Armed Forces and the Rapid Support Forces under the Jeddah Declaration of Commitment to Protect the Civilians of Sudan, including with regard to allowing and facilitating principled humanitarian relief, and the affirmation by the parties of their responsibility to respect international humanitarian law and international human rights law,

Taking note with appreciation of all relevant communiqués, statements and resolutions of the African Union, the African Commission on Human and Peoples' Rights, the Special Envoy of the Chairperson of the African Union Commission on Women, Peace and Security, the European Union, the Intergovernmental Authority on Development, the League of Arab States and the Sudan Quad issued since the start of the armed conflict on 15 April 2023,

Particularly taking note of the Banjul Joint Declaration on Sudan adopted in May 2026 by the Joint Fact-Finding Mission of the African Commission on Human and Peoples' Rights on the Human Rights Situation in Sudan and the United Nations Independent International Fact-Finding Mission for the Sudan, and recognizing further the importance of cooperation, complementarity and coordination between regional and international accountability mechanisms, and acknowledging the statement of the African Commission on Human and Peoples' Rights of 23 June 2026 expressing concern that the atrocities that occurred in El Fasher may be repeated in El Obeid,

Welcoming the attention given by the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights to the situation of human rights in El Obeid, in particular the High Commissioner's statement of 18 June 2026 warning of the high risk of summary executions, abduction, arbitrary detention and other violence against civilians, and calling for their prevention,

Noting with grave concern the deteriorating humanitarian situation in El Obeid, restricting access to food, water, medical supplies and other essential services, and the impact on the population in situations of vulnerability, including women and children,

Acknowledging with gratitude the solidarity and critical support of neighbouring countries hosting refugees and displaced persons amid the ongoing conflict in the Sudan, recognizing the severe humanitarian strains and fragility faced by regional systems and security, and stressing the need for enhanced international support to meet the humanitarian needs of the Sudanese people, and the Sudanese refugee hosting countries, and to expeditiously avail the funds already pledged in this regard,

Expressing grave concern over external support which continues to sustain the conflict, including through the deployment of foreign forces and the supply of weapons, including drones,

Stressing the urgent need for full adherence to Security Council resolution 2736 (2024) of 13 June 2024, including the immediate cessation of all hostilities and the protection of all civilians and civilian objects, and for rapid, safe, unhindered and sustained passage of humanitarian relief for civilians in need,

Emphasizing that the parties to the conflict must respect international law, including international humanitarian law and human rights law, in all circumstances,

1. *Strongly condemns* the escalating violence committed by the Rapid Support Forces and their associated and allied forces in and around El Obeid following 18 months of siege-like conditions, which have had a serious impact on civilian access to basic services and resulted in loss of civilian lives;¹

2. *Expresses deep concern* about the imminent risk of large-scale atrocities by the Rapid Support Forces, including conflict-related sexual violence faced by hundreds of thousands of civilians, including children, and internally displaced persons in and around El Obeid;

3. *Condemns* airstrikes on civilians and unlawful targeting of civilian infrastructure, particularly in the Kordofans, including reports of dozens of drone strikes on El Obeid in the last two weeks, including on hospitals and health facilities, leading to loss of civilian lives and civilian access to basic services;

4. *Also condemns* attacks on humanitarian convoys, including drone attacks on a World Food Programme convoy in February 2026² and the death of a Sudanese Red Crescent volunteer in June 2026,³ resulting in civilian deaths and the destruction of essential food aid, and reiterates that humanitarian personnel, assets and supplies must be protected at all times in accordance with international humanitarian law;

5. *Further condemns* the widespread use of rape and other forms of sexual and gender-based violence as a method of warfare, including in detention and as a method of torture, including in North Kordofan;

6. *Expresses alarm* at reports of the use of starvation as a method of warfare, including restrictions on food and aid convoys and the targeting of fuel and water infrastructure, resulting in severe food and water shortages in and around El Obeid, and calls upon all parties to allow and facilitate rapid, full, safe and unimpeded humanitarian access to all civilians in need throughout the Sudan, including a rapid scale-up of cross border and cross-line delivery, and to provide necessary security guarantees for humanitarian actors to operate safely in and around El Obeid;

7. *Reiterates* its call for the full implementation of the Jeddah Declaration of Commitment to Protect the Civilians of Sudan, calls for a humanitarian truce that should lead to an immediate ceasefire, and calls upon all parties to the conflict to ensure the protection of civilians, as required under international law, including by ensuring that all parties to the

¹ Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights, "Sudan: imminent offensive on El Obeid must be halted – Türk warns of catastrophic impact on civilians", press release, OHCHR, 18 June 2026.

² United Nations, "Attack on aid trucks transporting food in North Kordofan", press release, 6 February 2026.

³ International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies, "Statement: IFRC appalled by the killing of Sudanese Red Crescent volunteer in North Kordofan", 13 June 2026.

conflict provide the safe and voluntary movement of civilians who have been repeatedly forced to flee violence to safer areas;

8. *Commends* Sudanese and regional relief aid and medical workers and local responders, including local actors and mutual aid groups, operating in North Kordofan and other areas of the Sudan for their bravery and work in challenging and dangerous circumstances to provide life-saving support to communities, and calls for their protection as required by international law;

9. *Encourages* the international community to scale up financial and logistical support to neighbouring countries hosting refugees and displaced persons from the Sudan;

10. *Commends* the vital role played by Sudanese human rights defenders and other local actors operating in and around El Obeid and other areas of the Sudan for their work to document and preserve evidence of violations of international humanitarian law and violations and abuses of human rights, and calls upon all parties to ensure their protection;

11. *Emphasizes* that there is no military solution to the crisis in the Sudan, and reiterates its call for an immediate and complete ceasefire by all parties, without preconditions, the establishment of an independent monitoring mechanism of the ceasefire, the rehabilitation of critical basic infrastructure, a negotiated and peaceful resolution to the conflict on the basis of inclusive, Sudan-owned and Sudan-led dialogue, with the active participation of Sudanese civilian actors, including women and youth, and the establishment, with the people of the Sudan, of a credible and inclusive process of political transition, towards a democratically elected national government following a civilian-led transition period, in line with the Berlin Principles for Sudan and the Joint Call to End the War and Advance a Sudanese-Owned Political Process, adopted following the Sudan Conference in Berlin in April 2026;

12. *Condemns* all forms of external interference that fuel the conflict, including the supply of arms and military material, and reminds all parties to the conflict, as well as external actors, both States and other entities, of their obligation to respect and comply with relevant Security Council resolutions, including the arms embargo established pursuant to resolution 1556 (2004) of 30 July 2004, applicable to Darfur;

13. *Urges* all parties and States to respect and uphold the unity and territorial integrity of the Sudan, and to reject the establishment of a parallel governing authority in areas controlled by the Rapid Support Forces;

14. *Reiterates* its strong condemnation of the continuing armed conflict between the Sudanese Armed Forces and the Rapid Support Forces, and their respective associated and allied forces, all reported violations of international humanitarian law and all reported violations and abuses of international human rights law committed in this context, including alleged war crimes by all parties and crimes against humanity perpetrated by the Rapid Support Forces;

15. *Stresses*, once again, that ensuring accountability for violations of international humanitarian law and violations and abuses of human rights is central to any solution to the ongoing crisis in the Sudan, and underscores the urgency of independent and credible investigations into all alleged abuses and violations by all parties to the conflict, to end impunity and hold accountable those responsible through robust and credible criminal justice processes, while acknowledging the important role that the International Criminal Court can play in this regard;

16. *Requests* the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights to present an oral update to the Human Rights Council on the human rights situation in and around El Obeid in the context of the ongoing conflict in the Sudan before the end of its sixty-third session;

17. *Requests* the independent international fact-finding mission for the Sudan to conduct, within its existing resources, an urgent inquiry into any violations and abuses of international human rights law and violations of international humanitarian law and related international crimes, allegedly committed in and around El Obeid in the context of the ongoing conflict in the Sudan, and encourages the fact-finding mission to update the Human

Rights Council on this inquiry during the interactive dialogue at its sixty-third session and to update the General Assembly during the interactive dialogue at its eighty-first session;

18. *Decides* to remain seized of the matter.

31st meeting

6 July 2026

[Adopted without a vote.]
