

Sudan Anniversary Civil Society Letter 2026



April 2026

سوريون
من أجل
الحقيقة
والعدالة
Syrians
For Truth
& Justice



Sudan Anniversary Civil Society Letter 2026

The Honorable President Donald J. Trump
President of the United States
1600 Pennsylvania Avenue NW
Washington, DC 20500

The Honorable Marco Rubio
Secretary of State
U.S. State Department
2201 C Street NW
Washington, DC 20037

Mr. Massad Boulos
Senior Advisor for Arab and African Affairs
U.S. State Department
2201 C Street NW
Washington, DC 20037

April 15, 2026

Dear President Trump, Secretary Rubio, and Senior Advisor Boulos,

As we mark the third anniversary of the war in Sudan today, we, the undersigned organizations, write to urge decisive U.S. leadership to bring an immediate end to this devastating conflict.

Over the past year, it has become clear that the war continues to escalate, and civilians are continuing to pay the consequences. In October 2025, following years of international warnings, the Rapid Support Forces (RSF) captured El Fasher following an 18-month siege, killing [at least 6,000 people](#) in only 3 days, and further displacing hundreds of thousands. The United Nations Independent International Fact-Finding Mission for Sudan [assessed](#) these mass killings and related atrocities as having the “hallmarks of genocide.”

Today, as we mark three years since this conflict began, we see no signs of a slow down. Rather, the [situation is intensifying](#), expanding, and becoming more deadly for civilians across the country. In recent weeks alone, the Sudanese Armed Forces (SAF) [targeted](#) the El Daein Teaching Hospital in East Darfur, killing at least 64 people and injuring an additional 89. Both [the United Nations](#) and [the Sudan Doctors Network](#) have warned that the RSF’s advances in Kordofan could lead to a “catastrophic scenario” like what unfolded in El Fasher, and there are clear indicators of escalation in [Blue Nile](#) as well. Alarming patterns of warfare, including [drone strikes](#) on [residential areas](#), [markets](#) and [hospitals](#), are accelerating civilian harm. Systematic and targeted [sexual violence](#) against women and girls continues to be reported. The warring parties have [continued to target journalists](#) and [human rights defenders](#).

As a result of the continued fighting, Sudan faces the world’s worst [humanitarian, displacement, and hunger crises](#). More than [13.6 million people are displaced](#), 30 million are in need of assistance, and over 22 million are facing acute hunger as [healthcare systems collapse](#). At the same time, humanitarian access remains dangerously restricted by the warring parties. The fallout from the ongoing war in Iran and across the Middle East [risks](#) further [exacerbating](#) and deepening Sudan’s humanitarian, and chiefly, hunger crises.

Bringing about an immediate end to this war is both a humanitarian imperative and a clear U.S. national security interest. In the midst of escalating violence across the Middle East region, continued conflict in Sudan further threatens regional security, including risks of rising extremism, attacks on critical Red Sea trade routes, and further destabilization [across borders](#).

We welcome President Trump’s [personal commitment](#) to end the war in Sudan in November, as well as this administration’s [repeated diplomatic efforts](#) over the past year, including via the Quad, to [call](#) for a ceasefire in Sudan and to hold both the [SAF](#) and the [RSF](#), and their [external backers](#) in the region, accountable for atrocities. This

anniversary presents a clear opportunity to translate these positions into decisive action. The United States remains the only international actor with sufficient leverage over the external backers of the warring parties, including the [UAE](#), [Egypt](#), and [Saudi Arabia](#), who can leverage their support for the warring parties and their diplomatic positions to bring the warring parties to the table and end this war. In addition to supporting an immediate ceasefire, the United States should also continue to back efforts to ensure that a civilian-led political negotiation and political transition is ultimately possible. As this administration has [stated](#) alongside these US partners, ending the war is a critical step to bringing about a genuine civilian-led transition in Sudan and an end to continued cycles of violence.

Signed,

1. Act for Sudan
2. Advocacy Network for Africa (AdNA)
3. America Friends Service Committee
4. Atrocities Watch Africa
5. Bellwether International
6. Center for International Policy
7. Committee to Protect Journalists
8. Darfur and Beyond
9. Darfur Network for Human Rights
10. Friends Committee on National Legislation
11. Human Rights First
12. Human Security Project
13. HuMENA for Human Rights and Civic Engagement
14. New Lines Institute for Strategy and Policy
15. Optimism Charity Organisation for Aid and Development
16. Peace and Human Dignity Organization
17. Refugees International
18. Sheffield for Sudan
19. Sudan Limited
20. Syria Justice and Accountability Center

21. Syrian Network for Human Rights
22. Syrians for Truth and Justice
23. The African Middle Eastern Leadership Project (AMEL)
24. The Episcopal Church
25. The Sentry
26. The Tahrir Institute for Middle East Policy (TIMEP)
27. Western Pennsylvania United Women in Faith
28. Women4Sudan Campaign
29. Youth Citizens Observers Network



ABOUT STJ

Syrians for Truth and Justice (STJ) started as an idea in a co-founder's mind while attending the U.S. Middle-East Partnership Initiative's (MEPI) Leaders for Democracy Fellowship program (LDF) in 2015. The idea became a reality and flourished into an independent, non-profit, impartial, non-governmental human rights organization.

STJ's beginnings were more than humble; initially, it only reported stories of Syrians who experienced arbitrary arrest, enforced disappearance, or torture. Planted in fertile soil, the seed of this project grew into an established human rights organization licensed in the Middle East and the European Union. STJ today undertakes to detect and uncover violations of all types committed in all Syrian parts by the various parties to the conflict.

Convinced that Syria's diversity is a wealth, our researchers and volunteers serve with unfailing dedication to monitor, expose, and document human rights violations that continue unabated in Syria since 2011, regardless of the affiliation of the victims or perpetrators.