

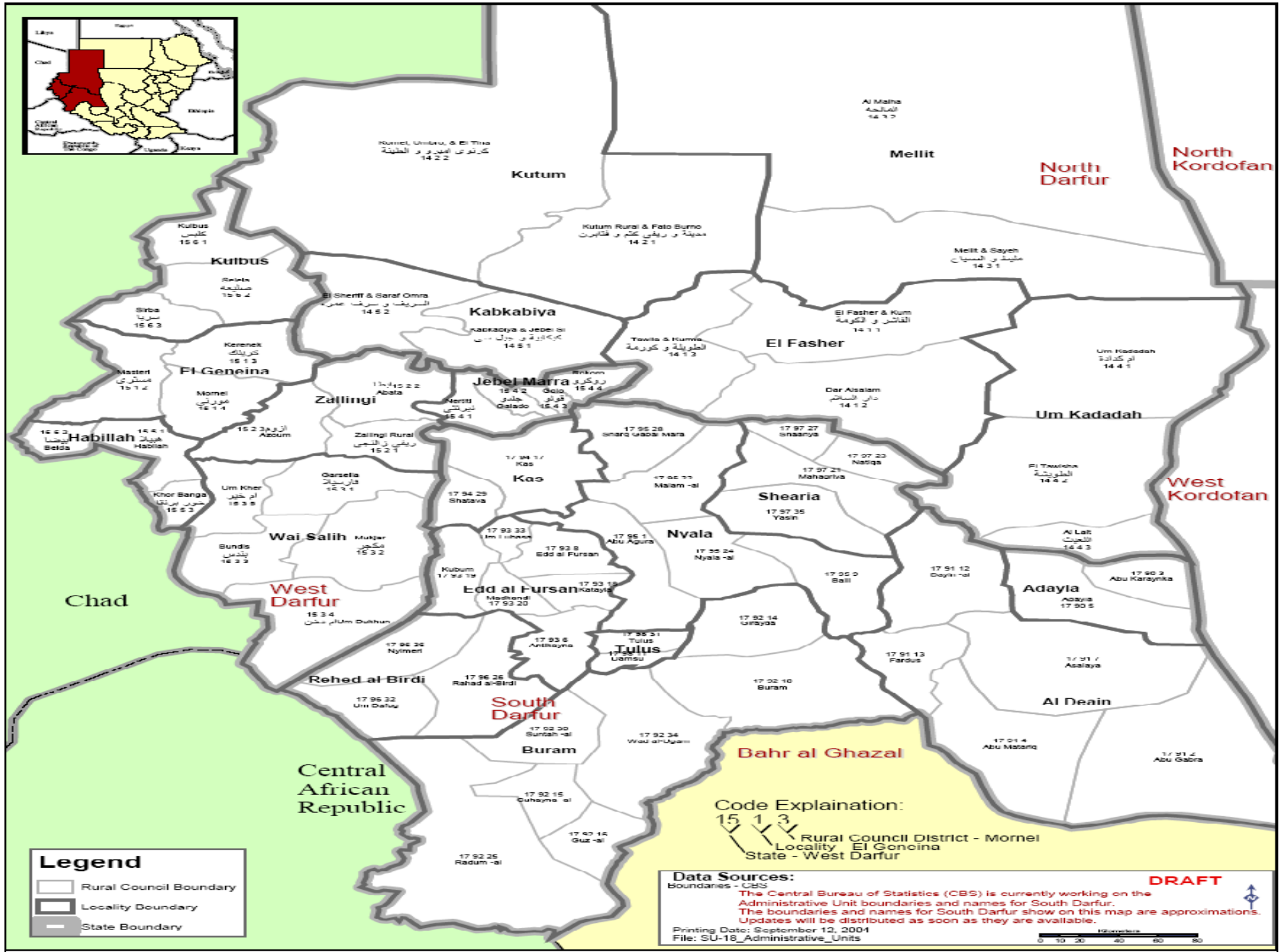
South Darfur Document

Historical Background

South Darfur

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- The greater Darfur is located in the west of the Sudan bordering Libya ,Chad & RCA with atotac population & more than seven million people .
- Darfur used to be prosperous Muslim Sultanate with strong ties with the holy (Kaba) in Makkah Egypt and the Ottoman Muslim empire.



Legend

- Rural Council Boundary
- Locality Boundary
- State Boundary

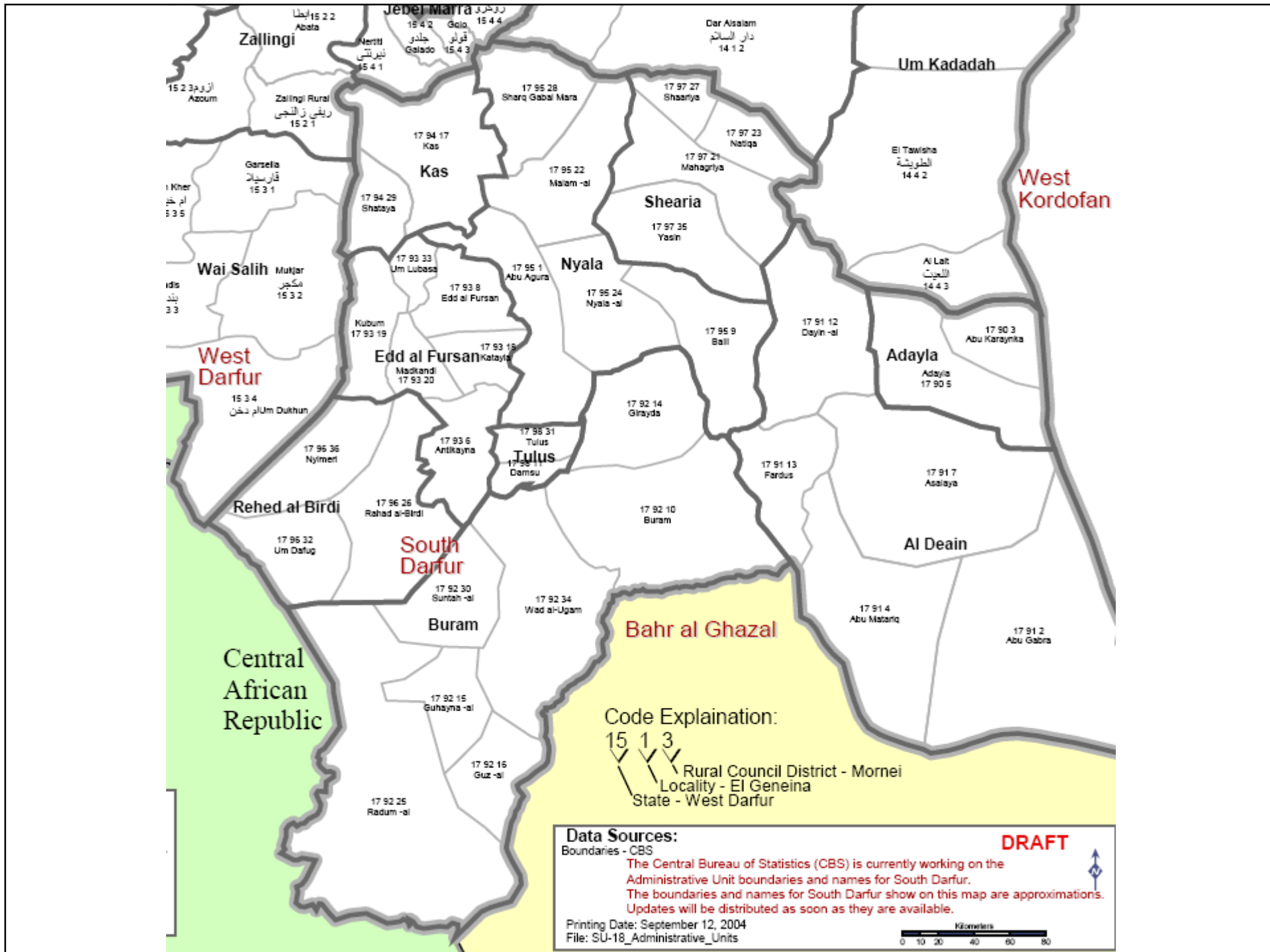
Code Explanation:
 15 1 3
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 Rural Council District - Mornel
 Locality - El Geneina
 State - West Darfur

Data Sources:
 Boundaries - CBS

DRAFT

The Central Bureau of Statistics (CBS) is currently working on the Administrative Unit boundaries and names for South Darfur. The boundaries and names for South Darfur show on this map are approximations. Updates will be distributed as soon as they are available.

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 File: SU-18_Administrative_Units



Administrative Unit Name	Code
Zallingi	15 2 2 Abata
Zallingi Rural	15 2 3 Azoum
Zallingi Rural	15 2 1 ريفي زالنجي
Garsela	15 3 1 قارسيلان
Wai Salih	15 3 2 Mutjar
Wai Salih	15 3 3 idis بند
West Darfur	15 3 4 Um Dakhun ام دخن
Rehed al Birdi	17 95 36 Nymeri
Rehed al Birdi	17 96 26 Rahad al-Birdi
Rehed al Birdi	17 95 32 Um Dafug
South Darfur	17 92 30 Surtah -al
South Darfur	17 92 34 Wad al-Ugam
Buram	17 92 15 Buhayma -al
Buram	17 92 16 Guz -al
Buram	17 92 25 Radum -al
Jebel Marra	15 4 2 Golo جولو
Jebel Marra	15 4 4 روجري
Jebel Marra	15 4 3 Galado جالادو
Dar Alsalam	14 1 2 دار السلام
Um Kadadah	17 95 28 Sharq Gabal Mara
Um Kadadah	17 97 27 Shaariya
Um Kadadah	17 97 23 Natiqa
Um Kadadah	17 97 21 Mahagriya
West Kordofan	14 4 2 El Tawisha الطويشة
West Kordofan	14 4 3 Al Lat اللعيت
West Kordofan	17 50 3 Abu Karaynika
Shearia	17 97 35 Yasin
Nyala	17 95 1 Abu Agura
Nyala	17 96 24 Nyala -al
Nyala	17 93 8 Edd al Fursan
Nyala	17 93 33 Um Lubasa
Nyala	17 93 18 Katayia
Nyala	17 93 19 Madkandi
Nyala	17 93 20 Madkandi
Nyala	17 93 6 Antikayna
Nyala	17 98 31 Tulus
Nyala	17 98 11 Damsu
Nyala	17 92 14 Grayda
Nyala	17 95 9 Balli
Nyala	17 91 12 Deyin -al
Nyala	17 91 13 Fardus
Nyala	17 91 7 Asalaya
Nyala	17 91 4 Abu Matarik
Nyala	17 91 2 Abu Gabra
Adayla	17 90 5 Adayla
Al Deain	17 91 10 Buram

- Without going into details the Sultanate of the (Fur) tribe had allocated each tribe living in the Sultanate a piece of land Large enough to suit their mode of life.
- There for there were no conflict over land it is important to mention here that as each tribe . then own where the land of atnile is not closed for other tribes to live in this regard we all need to remember that the people of Darfur are 100% Muslims there is no ethnic purity not Arab as the features and complex of the Darfurians are quite similar. That could easily to attributed is cross marriages amongst the tribes.

- Through its different administrative development , the people of Darfur never disputed over the tribal affiliation of their Governor, when they had chance to chose a Darfurian for the post of the Governor of Darfur Regon, they supported Mr.Ahmed Ibrahim Draig from Fur tribe and they again supported Mr. Amed Abdulgadir Arbab as a Governor from Fur tribe. then a third Governor Dr. Altigani Seesy from Fur tribe. Dr . Abdalnabi Ali Ahmed from Berti tribe, it's important to note thae those four gentlemen from non Arab tribes.

Tribal conflicts are they ethnical or are they over Neutral Resources?

- These conflicts are over Neutral Resources not ethnically any means.
- The First tribal conflict in south Darfur goes back to 1918 between the Rezaigat tribe and the Malya tribe and both of them are known to be Arab tribes.
- There a continuouse dispute between tow factions of Zagawa tribe and an African origin.

The hostage of Reconciliation in Darfur \ [*Al Judiyah*]

- The people of Darfur on their long co existence, developed system of reconciliation to settle all types of disputes.
- This covers disputes wthin each tribes.
- This system is called Al Judayah.
- The (Judiyah) is an Arabic word which could be interpreted (Reforming) – what is broken between tow parties.
- This system is based mainly in Shareah law, the customs and norms of all tribes which in most cases.

How the present conflict started

- Many stories have been narrated about the start of the present conflict in Dar fur .but for sure many of them are not true ,others bear some facts

Conflict started in the following manner :

- 1- in North Dar Fur the conflict started by the theft of some of Zagawa of camels belnoged to (Awlad zaid) ,a faction of Rezaigat.)
- 2- awlad zaid killed many Zagawas in quest of their stolen camels .
- 3- the two groups agreed to reconcile according to tribal judiah .
- 4- the zagawa and their chief Adam Sabi agreed to accept blood money for their people who were killed in their dispute with awlad zaid ,

- The government adopted two mechanisms for bringing about reconciliation between the tribes.
- Either through tribal reconciliations, or through civil courts to mend the relations of the different tribes.
- To consolidate the tribal reconciliation for the government of South Darfur.

To tackle the conflict in Darfur the government created several entities

- 1- the advisory of tribal reconciliation .
- 2- the fund for supporting tribal reconciliation.
- 3- the advisory for woman & children welfare .
- 4- commission for human rights
- 5- state committee for combating GBV.