

Berlin Conference on Sudan

(Translated)

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On Wednesday, 15 April, 2026, the Berlin Conference on aid to Sudan was launched in the German capital, amid government condemnation and reservations from many civil movements, while political figures and forces participated, including the Democratic Civil Alliance for Revolutionary Forces (Somoud). About forty figures from Sudanese civil and political forces participated in the conference. The conference is organized by the German government in cooperation with Britain, France and America, in addition to the European and African Unions. Donors pledged to provide 1.3 billion euros, \$1.5 billion, in aid to Sudan, at the conclusion of the conference on the third anniversary of the outbreak of war that plunged millions of Sudanese into hunger and extreme poverty.

In a recorded speech during the conference, United Nations Secretary-General Antonio Guterres urged an end to the nightmare of war in Sudan, as well as the foreign interference and the flow of weapons that are fueling this conflict. He called on both the Sudanese army and the Rapid Support Forces for an immediate cessation of hostilities, and called on the international community to mobilize to provide humanitarian aid that is still insufficient compared to what was provided last year. He described the third anniversary of the war as a tragic milestone in a conflict that tore apart a country that had great opportunities, warning that the consequences of the conflict affect the stability of the entire region.

German Foreign Minister Johan Wadewohl announced that in a context witnessing a decline in the capabilities allocated to humanitarian aid, the participants have so far announced pledges of support with a total value exceeding 1.3 billion euros, and he saw this as a positive sign. As of mid-April, humanitarian agencies working in Sudan had not received more than sixteen percent of the funding required to provide aid, according to the representative of the United Nations Development Program in Sudan, who told Agence France-Presse (AFP). In his speech to the conference, Wadewohl said that Sudan had witnessed three years of horrific crimes and unimaginable human rights violations. The minister confirmed that Germany pledged to provide 230 million euros to contribute to alleviating the suffering of the Sudanese people resulting from the largest man-made humanitarian disaster in the world. He did not mention that it was America that instructed its men to start this accursed war.

The Sudanese government said that Germany's hosting of the conference represented a sudden and unacceptable interference in Sudan's internal affairs, but it did not take any action towards Germany, except merely a warning and condemnation! The Sudanese Foreign Ministry said in a statement that "the conference was held without coordination and consultation with the Khartoum government, warning that dealing with paramilitary groups would undermine the sovereignty of the state." It added that the Berlin conference "reflects the colonialist guardianship approach that is still practiced by some Western countries, through which they try to impose their agenda and vision on free countries and peoples." The statement indicated that "bypassing the government of Sudan in the conference under the pretext of neutrality is unacceptable, and constitutes a dangerous precedent in international relations, and that equating the government and its army with a criminal, multinational terrorist militia undermines the foundations of regional and international security."

Twenty-five political and civil movements said in a statement that, following a careful review of the methodology of the call and the agenda of the conference, "it was revealed that there was an imbalance in the criteria for selecting participants, the absence of transparency, and the adoption of selectivity in directing invitations, which led to an overwhelming representation of forces identified with the Rapid Support Forces, in contrast to a broad exclusion of national forces supporting Sudanese state institutions." The statement added that "the deliberate exclusion of key actors by rejecting and stipulating the non-participation

of certain leaders and influential forces representing broad sectors of the Sudanese people is considered a blatant interference in Sudanese affairs, in contrast to unconditional representation of the allies of the Rapid Support Forces.”

The list of political and civil forces that signed the statement included the National Ummah Party, the Sudanese Justice and Equality Movement, the Sudan Liberation Movement, the Transitional Council, the Sudanese Baath Party, the Sudanese Lawyers Association, the National Media Association, and other movements.

On the other hand, the Democratic Civil Alliance for Revolutionary Forces (Somoud), headed by former Prime Minister Abdullah Hamdok, announced its support for the conference, indicating that it aims to shed light on the world’s largest humanitarian catastrophe and to coordinate efforts to put an end to the bloody conflict in Sudan. In a statement, the coalition confirmed its participation in the work of the Berlin conference, and its work to reach a broad Sudanese civil consensus on ways to end the war and build peace in Sudan.

The German Ministry of Development announced on Wednesday 15 April 2026 that Berlin will provide an additional 20 million euros, \$23.58 million, to Sudan this year, with other financing pledges currently under study. The ministry said in a statement that, by the end of 2025, it had provided an amount of 155.4 million euros, \$183 million, for projects in Sudan and neighboring countries affected by the war there, and that it would increase this amount by 20 million euros this year.

On the sidelines of the conference, Massad Boulos, the US President’s chief advisor for African affairs, said on Wednesday, 15 April 2026, that the United States does not take sides in the ongoing war in Sudan, and that it is focusing its efforts on working on a United Nations mechanism to end the conflict. He added that the United States seeks a humanitarian truce that allows aid to reach the population.

After America took control of Sudan and Europe became empty-handed, as it was excluded from what is happening in Sudan and matters completely fell to America, Europe found no choice but to enter through the gate of the conferences it holds from time to time. The repeated talk about the destruction and displacement caused by the war to the people of Sudan, as if it is keen on the interests of the people of Sudan, and it is crying over that. However, this American crying is nothing but crocodile tears that are shed to bring them closer to the government and their interests.

The truth is that what motivates the Western states is not the devastation and destruction that has befallen the people of Sudan, but the exclusion of their influence, so they search diligently and strenuously for their interests, even if the price of these interests is the annihilation of all the people of Sudan! Such are the capitalist countries.

Unfortunately, the people of Sudan have become victims of this war and this American-European struggle for power, and empowering their agents to walk in their footsteps and serve their interests.

The people of Sudan must be aware of these plots and stand firmly against them, working diligently to pledge allegiance (bayah) to a Khaleefah (caliph) for the Muslims who will rule the people according to the Shariah Law of Islam. This is the way out of our current predicament and the safeguard against all evil intended for us. Indeed, it is what will eradicate all those who wish harm upon this Ummah. Allah (swt) said, ﴿لِمَثَلٍ هَذَا فَلَْيَعْمَلِ الْعَامِلُونَ﴾ “**For the like of this let those who do good deeds, do good deeds.**” [TMQ Surah As-Saffat:61].

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