

Arms and ammunition captured from SAF in South Kordofan

Fighting erupted between the Sudan Armed Forces (SAF) and fighters of the Sudan People's Liberation Movement-North (SPLM-N) on 5 June 2011.¹ By early November some 200,000 civilians had been displaced. In September the SPLM-N displayed weapons it said it seized from SAF during fighting in al Hamra in early July. The majority of the weapons—including Kalashnikov-pattern assault rifles, rocket-propelled grenade rounds, and a ZU-23 anti-aircraft rifle—were old and in poor condition. But a number of weapons were notable.

Samples of recovered arms



Chinese manufactured Type 85 12.7 mm heavy machine gun mounted on a technical reportedly captured in al Hamra in July 2011 (left). The SPLA reportedly captured an identical Type 85 from the forces of George Athor in Jonglei in early 2011 (right).



Russian manufactured AGS-17 multiple grenade launcher reportedly captured in al Hamra in July 2011 (left and right). This is the first such weapon observed by the Small Arms Survey in Sudan.

November 2011

¹ For background on the armed conflict in South Kordofan see: <http://www.smallarmssurveysudan.org/pdfs/facts-figures/armed-groups/three-areas/HSBA-Conflict-in-SK.pdf>.