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2.8. South Kordofan

In the reference period covered by the previous [EUAA COI Report Sudan – Security Situation \(February 2025\)](#), the three main armed groups in the state were the SAF, the RSF, and the SPLM-N-Al-Hilu, each trying to expand their areas of control.^{[879](#)} The SPLM-N-Al-Hilu in its areas of control in the Nuba mountains engaged in clashes with both the RSF and the SAF,^{[880](#)} while not officially aligning itself with either of the two conflict parties.^{[881](#)} However, the group temporarily cooperated with the SAF in their pushback against the RSF in Dilling.^{[882](#)}

- [879](#)

ACLED, Sudan: Escalating Conflict in Khartoum and Attacks on Civilians in al-Jazirah and South Kordofan, 15 March 2024, [url](#)

- [880](#)

RVI, 'The Fuel Is Us': Water, Oil And Debt On The Sudan-South Sudan Borderlands, February 2025, [url](#), p. 15

- [881](#)

RVI, 'The Fuel Is Us': Water, Oil And Debt On The Sudan-South Sudan Borderlands, February 2025, [url](#), p. 9

- [882](#)

ACLED, February 2024 | Sudan: The SAF Breaks the Siege, 16 February 2024, [url](#); Netherlands (The), Ministry of Foreign Affairs, General Country of Origin Information Report on Sudan, May 2024, [url](#); p. 40