



The RSF Militia's war against Sudan: Spreading Instability across the Red Sea and Beyond

Embassy of Sudan-Nairobi

سفارة جمهورية السودان - نيروبي



The Charge d'Affaires Blog



Ambassador Mohamed Osman Akasha

The RSF Militia's war Against Sudan: Spreading Instability across the Red Sea and beyond.

The Janjaweed of RSF militia's war against the people of Sudan has taken a dangerous new turn, one that could reverberate across the Red Sea, destabilize an already fragile Horn of Africa and jeopardizes the Red Sea waterways. On May 4, 2025, the Rapid Support Forces militia (RSF) launched a drone strike on Port Sudan, targeting both airport infrastructure and civilian facilities. It was the first direct assault on the eastern coastal city since the war launched by the genocidal militia in April 2023. And it may be the most consequential escalation yet

For two years, the world has largely watched from the sidelines as RSF terrorist militia started to engulf Sudan into a protracted conflict. In that time, the RSF militia killed 24,000 innocent civilians and forcefully displaced more than 15 million, while thousands of women and girls have been raped by the militia. Most of the militia's war crimes were committed in the capital, Khartoum, Al-Jazira and Sennar states in addition to the western region of Darfur. But Port Sudan, the seat of the internationally recognized and Nation backed government and the last functioning gateway for aid and trade had remained relatively untouched.

Port Sudan is more than a logistics hub. It is a geostrategic asset perched on the western shore of the Red Sea, through which 12 percent of global trade passes. Any attack on the city threatens to disrupt shipping, raise insurance premiums for vessels. A destabilized Port Sudan puts Red Sea security and by extension, global trade at serious risk.

The militia's reach into the east also sends a clear signal: this war is no longer confined, and its consequences will not be either. If Port Sudan becomes a battleground, the conflict could spill over Sudan's borders into neighboring countries and beyond. The Horn of Africa is already a volatile region reeling and on the brink of fragility. A militarized Red Sea coast could exacerbate the already strained situation into direct or proxy confrontations, compounding regional insecurity and complicating international responses.

Moreover, the militia's growing capabilities and being backed by foreign actors set a worrying precedent. This is not just a militia; it is a transnational armed actor with access to drones, a revenue base from gold smuggling, and political ambitions. Its ability to commit all these war crimes and massacres exposes a vacuum of accountability in international diplomacy. Without consequences, such militias will only grow more brazen, not just in Sudan, but even far beyond.

The implications for the neighboring countries and the international community are significant. A destabilized Sudan threatens Western interests in maritime security, counterterrorism, and migration control. The Red Sea has already been complicated by growing naval tensions, and a widening war in Sudan adds another combustible element to this strategic corridor.

What is needed now is a shift in international posture. The current model of limited sanctions, appeals for restraint, and fragmented diplomacy has failed. The international community and key regional actors must prioritize unified action at the UN Security Council, to classify the RSF militia as a terrorist organization, impose deterrent sanctions, enforce arms embargoes, and hold external sponsors accountable.

Sudan's war is no longer just Sudan's problem. The attack on Port Sudan is a warning, not just to the Sudanese state, but to the international community. If we ignore it, we do so at the peril of an entire region and the cost of global stability.

**The RSF Militia's war Against Sudan:
Spreading Instability across the Red
Sea and beyond.**

Embassy of Sudan-Nairobi

سفارة جمهورية السودان - نيروبي

