

1 Darfur: Fighting is down from peak of 2003-04, but rebels – mostly non-Arabs, continue to battle government troops backed by largely Arab militias

South's secession could embolden Darfur rebels, especially if fighting along north-south border leads Khartoum to withdraw troops from Darfur

2 Abyei: Disputed region politically and commercially important. Inhabited by southern *Dinka Ngok* people and for part of year by Arab *Misseriya* nomads

UN Security Council votes unanimously June 27 to send 4,200 Ethiopian peacekeepers to monitor withdrawal of northern troops, who overran Abyei in May



President Omar al-Bashir
International fugitive from genocide charges in Darfur

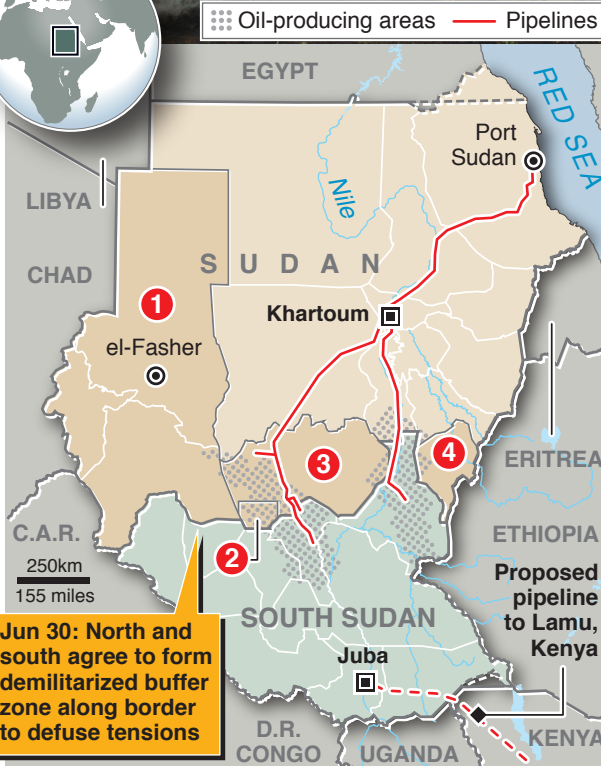


SUDAN ■ Country has seen some small protests inspired by revolts in North Africa but analysts say rising food prices and unemployment could fuel further unrest

■ North stands to lose up to three-quarters of country's oil output – 500,000bpd – when south breaks away, potentially creating hole in state budget

Flashpoints in Sudan's divorce

The slow division of Africa's largest country is increasingly tense in its final stages. Fighting along the future border between north and south has left hundreds dead and over 100,000 refugees to date



3 South Kordofan: Northern oil state is home to thousands of south-aligned fighters – many ethnic *Nuba* – who sided against Khartoum during civil war

Activists accuse Khartoum of “ethnically cleansing” Nuba, who define themselves as African rather than Arab

4 Blue Nile: Northern-run state is home to many supporters of south's dominant *Sudan People's Liberation Movement*

Framework African Union-mediated agreement calls for northerners from South Kordofan and Blue Nile who fought for SPLM during civil war to be integrated into national army, or demobilised



Salva Kiir: Former rebel commander set to become South Sudan's first president



SOUTH SUDAN ■ Tribal battles have killed over 1,500 people since January, both in cattle raids and in attacks by at least seven rebel militia groups fighting Juba government

■ Economy will collapse if al-Bashir makes good on threat to shut pipelines carrying south's oil unless south continues to share revenues or pays transit fee