

# Sudan Genocidal Ethnic Cleansing, Bashir brings 100,000 Kuwaiti Bedouin to Settle in Darfur

by Lt. Gen. Abakar M. Abdallah, Jerome B. Gordon, Deborah P. Martin



**Kuwaiti Bedouin Protest 2011**

ICC-indicted war criminal Sudan President Omar al-Bashir is accelerating his [Secret Arab Coalition Plan](#) to ethnically cleanse indigenous African people from Darfur and the other conflict zones. He has signed a \$10 billion deal with Kuwait to bring in the first wave of 100,000 Bedouin tribes of a potential ultimate émigré population of 350,000 members of the 13 tribes in the Gulf Cooperation Council Arab state. There are already 250,000 Syrians in and around Khartoum. In Saudi Arabia, there are an estimated 250,000 Myanmar Rohingya refugees in Mecca. The \$10 billion dollar deal with Kuwait would be used to purchase citizenship and naturalization for these Bedouin settlers and create infrastructure to support

farms and communities. Some of settlers would be recruited and trained to become members of the 150,000 Jihadi army Bashir is assembling to conquer the Sahel region creating a Caliphate in Africa ruled under Sharia from Khartoum. The burgeoning jihad army is based on his Rapid Support Force (RSF)/Janjaweed that has advanced ethnic cleansing of Darfur killing more than 600,000, driving 5 million Darfurians into internally displaced person camps, forcing several hundred thousand others to flee to UNHCR camps in neighboring Central African Republic and elsewhere in Africa.



**Kuwaiti Bedouin Protesting 2016**

### **The Sudan deal for bringing in Kuwait Bedouin**

The announcement by the Bashir Regime naturalizing Kuwaiti Bedouin giving them Sudanese Passports and nationality appeared in a number of Arabic Language Middle East newspapers and was widely circulated in social media. An article about the Sudan Kuwait Bedouin deal appeared in the Lebanese *Al-Nahar* newspaper on March 9, 2018. “Bidoon or Bedouin – Arab nomads” refers to a diverse group of people who at the time of independence were denied Kuwaiti nationality. See original

Arabic and English translation of *Al-Nahar* article, [here](#). When the British ended the protectorate in 1961, about one-third of the population was given nationality on the basis of being “founding fathers” of the new nation state. Another third were naturalized as citizens, and the rest were considered to be [Bedouin jinsiya](#)--or “without nationality, in Arabic.” Bedouin Arab tribes exist in all countries in Middle East, including Israel. They are one of the most marginalized groups of people in the modern times, as Arab regimes have [denied](#) them citizenship rights. See this March 11, 2018 *Al-Jazeera* [article](#), “Are Sudan passports the Bidoon Answer?”

In Kuwait, even those Bedouin who fought besides Kuwait military defending against Saddam Hussein’s Iraq invasion of Kuwait in 1990 were denied citizenship by the Emir, even after the legislature authorized it. Many Bedouin are the residents of these Middle East Arab states, however, because of their nomadic ancestries they [failed](#) to apply for national identity. Denying Bedouin nationality in the Gulf States has become a real problem; not only for Kuwaitis but all other states in the Gulf Cooperation Council. Kuwait is not the only country in the region trying to rid itself of its Bedouin. The United Arab Emirates is making an agreement with the Comoros Island buying passports and nationality for its Bedouin population. Nevertheless, the problem of how to deal with Bedouin problem [persists](#). Bedouins in all Gulf States are denied naturalization by their government.

### **Importing to Protect the Regime**

A commander of the Kuwaiti police, Major General Mazoon Sabah, spoke on national TV in the emirate confirming the deal with Sudan to accept its Bedouin population. Note this English translation from the original Arabic [article](#):

Major General Mazoon Sabah of Kuwaiti police declared that there is no such group called Bedouin in Kuwait. These are people who live illegally in Kuwait. However, there is an

Arab country, Sudan that has agreed to naturalize 90-120 thousand Kuwaiti Bedouins, 80 thousand Syrians and quarter of a million Myanmar Muslim Rohingyas currently living in Mecca, Saudi Arabia. That means that upwards of a half million new Sudanese will arrive in Khartoum when the conditions are facilitated and procedures available to provide guarantees from Bashir government.

We revealed in our book, [\*Genocide in Sudan: A Caliphate threatening Africa and the World\*](#), President Bashir planned to recruit 150,000-man Jihad army to liberate Darfur and overthrow governments in the Africa Sahel region. Bringing a half million new Arab and Muslim settlers to Sudan composed of Kuwaiti Bedouin, Muslim Myanmar Rohingyas and Syrians would aid in completing recruitment, training and equipping the jihad force. We also noted in *Genocide in Sudan* that another Gulf State and Muslim Brotherhood regime, Qatar, was funding this effort. These potential new Sudanese immigrants and naturalized citizens are in addition to former Al Qaeda, Boko Haram and ISIS fighters that Bashir has already integrated into the RSF to realize his objective. Since the lifting of US economic sanctions against the Brotherhood/National Congress party of Sudan, President Bashir has been promoting development projects and inviting international supporters to come and "exploit opportunities" in Sudan. In late December 2017, during a visit by Muslim Brotherhood Turkish President Erdogan, Bashir gave an ancient Ottoman port of Suakin to Turkey to potentially build a Red Sea naval base. Turkey already has a military base in Qatar, another Muslim Brotherhood ally. During a visit to Moscow, Bashir sought protection against possible US intervention in the Sahel from President Putin of Russia. They discussed the possibility of building a Nuclear reactor and exploiting significant uranium deposits in Sudan. *The Sudan Tribune* on March 10, 2018 [cited](#) Sudan's Minister of Water Resources and Electricity stating that Russia agreed to "supply Sudan with a small-capacity floating nuclear plant". Further, the report noted that the

Russian State Corporation for Atomic Energy signed an agreement to construct a nuclear power plant for the production of electricity in Sudan. The Russians are assuming the previous Iranian nuclear development program for Sudan that began in 2005. That ended with Iran's alleged departure in 2015.

### **Saudis Recruiting Foreigners in Darfur to Fight Proxy War in Yemen**

While the Kuwaitis are making arrangements with the Sudan regime to naturalize their Bedouin by purchasing Sudanese nationality papers and passports, the Saudis are recruiting foreign mercenaries from Darfur and sending them to fight in the proxy war in Yemen. In February 2018, the Saudis opened a recruitment Office in Niyal, the capital of the South Darfur region. With the assistance of the Rapid Support Forces and Sudan National Police they are recruiting Chadians, Nigerians and other West African people living illegally in Darfur. Instead of giving them Saudi travel documents, they issue Sudanese nationality papers and passports and air lift them to Yemen to join the fighting.

### **Conclusion**

Sudan's President Bashir is accelerating achievement of complete genocidal ethnic cleansing of Darfur by 2020 laid out in a secret Arab Coalition Plan found in a captured Rapid Support Force/Janjaweed Toyota pickup truck in Donkey Hush, Darfur in 2014. He has cut a \$10 billion deal with Kuwait to bring upwards of 100,000 Bedouins, the advance contingent of more than a half million displaced Muslims from Syria and Myanmar as naturalized Sudan citizens to repopulate empty stretches of Darfur and exploit its rich agricultural lands and natural resources. Many of these new Sudan citizens will become recruits for his Jihad army – the instrument of conquest of the Sahel region of Africa to be ruled under Islamic Sharia law from Khartoum.

---

---

Lt. Gen. Abakar M. Abdallah, Jerome B. Gordon and Deborah P. Martin, are co-authors of [\*Genocide in Sudan: Caliphate threatens Africa and the World\*](#), JAD Publishing, September 2017.