2022 SHCC Sudan Factsheet

The Safeguarding Health in Conflict Coalition (SHCC) identified 53 incidents of violence against or obstruction of health care in Sudan in 2022. In these incidents, 11 health workers were killed and 22 others injured, and hospitals were raided or forcibly entered at least 22 times, impacting health care providers’ ability to maintain safe staffing levels and patient care.

This factsheet is based on the dataset 2022 SHCC Health Care Sudan Data, which is available for download on HDX. Read the full factsheet available in Arabic and English.

Sudan’s Doctors Falsely Accused of Siding with the RSF

This brief discusses widely viewed social media posts shared in Sudan between 15 April and 21 May 2023 which show that dominant social media account holders supporting the SAF attacked the Sudanese Doctors Syndicate for its neutral position in the armed conflict and accused the organisation of being partial towards the RSF and collaborating with the so-called “Janjaweed” militia. In some instances, social media users also threatened the syndicate with violent reprisals for its perceived support for the RSF.

Incident reports: 14-27 June; 17 May-13 June; 27 April-16 May; 19-26 April; 15-19 April; All. Help support our work by sharing this resource. Please copy and paste this link: bit.ly/28Jun-11Jul2023SDNHealth

Join our Sudan mailing list for regular updates. Visit our website. Follow us on Twitter and LinkedIn. If you have additional information on an incident documented here, or a new incident, please do not hesitate to get in touch.

Documented incidents

27 June 2023: In Zalingei town, Central Darfur state, RSF soldiers attacked government buildings, including the Ministry of Health, and the Zalingei Hospital. Source: Radio Dabanga

30 June 2023: In Drushab suburb, Khartoum North city, Khartoum state, a laboratory specialist was killed and patients beaten in an attack on the Shaheed Hospital by the RSF soldiers. The hospital laboratory was also burned down and four doctors and a pharmacist were also reportedly killed. Source: Dubai Eye, News Breezer, Personal Communication I, Personal Communication II and Sudan Tribune

As reported on 02 July 2023: In Zalingei town, Central Darfur state, RSF soldiers raided and looted the Zalingei Teaching Hospital. Source: Personal Communication I.
As reported on 03 July 2023: In Omdurman city, Khartoum state, RSF besieged the Aliaa Military Hospital, where former president Omar Al-Bashir and his three aides are being treated. Sources: Alarabiya, Middle East Eye and The New Arab

As reported on 03 July 2023: In Khartoum state, RSF soldiers killed a second year student of the Faculty of Medical Laboratories, Al Hayat University. Source: Personal Communication

04 July 2023: In Omdurman city, Khartoum state, a Health Ministry employee was killed when he was hit by a bullet whilst inside the MSF-supported Saudi Maternity Hospital. The hospital was subsequently closed, with staff looking for a safer place to resume services. Source: MSF Sudan

07 July 2023: In Bara town and district, North Kordofan state, an unspecified number of health facilities were destroyed and 35 vehicles were looted from a market by the RSF. Source: ACLED

08 July 2023: In South Darfur state, the Reproductive Health Department was looted. Source: Sudan Social Development Organization

08 July 2023: In Nyala city, South Darfur state, the Nyala Teaching Hospital resumed services to provide medical services to residents following two weeks of suspension. Source: Darfur 24

This document comprises threats and violence as well as protests and other events affecting the delivery of and access to health care. It is part of the Attacks on Health Care project by Insecurity Insight. It is prepared from information available in local, national and international news outlets and online databases. The incidents reported are not a complete nor a representative list of all events that affected the provision of health care and have not been independently verified. All decisions made, on the basis of, or with consideration to, such information remains the responsibility of their respective organisations. This document is funded and supported by the Foreign, Commonwealth and Development Office (FCDO) of the UK government through the RIAH project at the Humanitarian and Conflict Response Institute at the University of Manchester, the European Commission through the ‘Ending violence against healthcare in conflict’ project and through the project ‘Ending violence against healthcare in conflict: documentation, tools, and data-informed advocacy to stop and prevent attacks’ funded by the European Union. The contents are the responsibility of Insecurity Insight.
