

Attacks on Health Care in Sudan

04-17 February 2026



Insecurity Insight identified at least 702 incidents of violence against or obstruction of access to health care in Sudan since fighting started between the Sudan Armed Forces (SAF) and Rapid Support Forces (RSF) in April 2023 and 30 December 2025. At least 177 health workers were killed and 96 arrested, while health facilities, including maternity and children's hospitals, as well as dialysis centres were reportedly damaged on 182 occasions. Pharmacies were looted and the delivery of life-saving medicines was obstructed from reaching people in need. Over two-thirds of these 702 incidents were attributed to the RSF.

Health facilities were damaged by drones armed with explosive weapons 21 times between June 2023 and December 2025. These incidents increased dramatically from 2024 to 2025, rising from three incidents in 2024 to 16 by the end of 2025. Over 75% of the reported incidents were attributed to RSF drone strikes damaging health facilities in Khartoum, North and South Darfur, and North Kordofan. On one occasion, RSF and Sudan People's Liberation Movement-North (SPLM-N) drone strikes hit a hospital and a kindergarten in South Kordofan, while SAF drone strikes damaged three health facilities in North and South Darfur.

These incidents underscore how armed drones have become an escalating threat in conflict settings. Adapting to this risk means rethinking security measures for health facilities and aid workers. This practical guide by Insecurity Insight brings together current best practice and is available in **Burmese**, **English**, **French** and **Spanish**. Individual resources:

- Outside When a Drone is Spotted: **Arabic**; **Burmese**; **English**; **French**; **Spanish**
- Inside a Building During a Drone Attack: **Arabic**; **Burmese**; **English**; **French**; **Spanish**
- Responding to Drone Attacks on Aid Work : **Burmese**; **English**; **French**; **Spanish**
- Traveling in High-Risk Areas: **Burmese**; **English**; **French**; **Spanish**

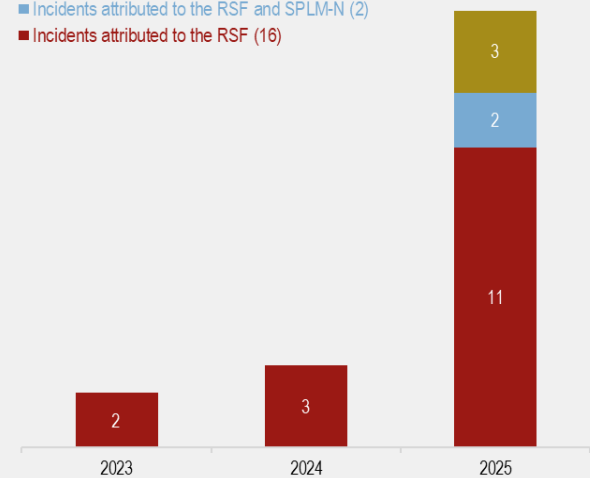
Adapted for the protection of health services based on case studies on Myanmar in **English** and **Burmese**.

Please **get in touch** for data enquiries. View the incidents on our **interactive map**. Numbers may change if or when further information is made available.

Reported incidents where armed drone strikes damaged health facilities in Sudan

15 April 2023 - 30 December 2025

- Incidents attributed to the SAF (3)
- Incidents attributed to the RSF and SPLM-N (2)
- Incidents attributed to the RSF (16)



Source: Insecurity Insight

Past briefs: **21 January-03 February**; **07-20 January**; **24 December 2025-06 January**; **10-23 December**; **26 November-09 December**; **12-25 November**; **29 October-11 November**; **15-28 October**; **01-14 October**; **17-30 September**; **All**

SHCC factsheets (EN): **2023**; **2022**; **2021**. (AR): **2023**; **2022**; **2021**.

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Documented incidents

The publicly reported incidents below are not a complete nor a representative list of all incidents that affected the provision of health care between 04-17 February 2026. The incidents below have not been verified through ground investigations. There is a delay in reporting incidents due to our open source verification protocol.

04 February 2026: In Kadugli city, South Kordofan state, the Military Medical Hospital was struck by an RSF and an SPLM drone strike, killing one person and injuring eight others. **Sources:** [Al Arabiya](#), [Anadolu Ajansi](#), [OCHA](#), [Oman Observer](#) and [Sudan Tribune](#)

04 February 2026: In Al Kurumuk locality, Blue Nile state, Yabous Hospital was destroyed by an SAF drone strike, killing four people including two children. All medicines and equipment were destroyed, forcing the facility to cease operations permanently. **Source:** [Dabanga Sudan](#)

05 February 2026: In South Kordofan state, Al-Kuweik Military Hospital was bombed by RSF, killing 22 people, including the hospital's medical director and three other health workers, and injuring eight others. **Sources:** [Anadolu Ajansi](#), [Al Jazeera](#), [CGTN Africa](#), [Oman Observer](#), [Sudan Tribune](#) and [The New Arab](#)

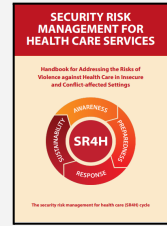
06 February 2026: Update: In Khartoum city and state, the Al-Tijani Al-Mahi Psychiatric Hospital resumed its services after more than two years of closure. **Source:** [Darfur 24](#)

As reported on 12 February 2026: In Khartoum state, factories that produced 80 varieties of essential medicines have either been destroyed or forced to halt operations due to ongoing fighting, according to official data. **Source:** [Sudan Tribune](#)

15 February 2026: In Sennar state, Al Mazmoum Hospital was fired at by an RSF drone strike in the evening, killing three people and wounding seven others, including a health worker. **Sources:** [Al Quds](#), [Dabanga Sudan](#), [Sudan News Network](#), [Sudan Tribune](#) and [TRT World](#)

Other resources

Health care provision has unique characteristics that shape its specific exposure to security risks in conflict zones. The Security Risk Management for Health Care (SR4H) Handbook – available in [Arabic](#), [English](#), [French](#) and [Spanish](#)– provides guidance on how to implement a range of actions intended to promote respectful and violence-free environments and prepare individuals or organisations to face and respond appropriately to violent incidents, also dealing with the aftermath of such events.



While this handbook is primarily aimed at health programme managers providing frontline services, it is also highly relevant for non-governmental organisations (NGOs) working with partners who implement healthcare services. The handbook helps to identify practical activities that local health partners can implement and that NGO partners can include in partnership agreements and budget for.



The SR4H Handbook brings together some of the best practices on security risk management and proposes a framework adapted for health care providers working with limited resources. The objective is to promote an approach that considers the safety and security of health professionals while ensuring patients' access to care.

Understanding how aid actors are portrayed online is increasingly critical. Social media narratives shape community perceptions of humanitarian organisations and can influence operational access and staff safety. As online discourse becomes more central to how aid is understood and contested, monitoring these narratives is an important component for aid acceptance, security management, programming and communication with affected populations. By tracking both emerging and entrenched narratives on social media, this [briefing](#) provides insight into how public sentiment towards aid actors is developing in Sudan. It covers examples of



- how local NGOs attract high levels of engagement and expectation, with social media visibility translating into requests for participation, employment, and assistance across multiple regions,
- how Sudanese social media users use online platforms to seek support, information, and accountability from aid actors, despite limited national connectivity, and
- how negative narratives about the aid sector remain limited and issue-specific, with criticism largely focused on transparency, and international involvement.

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. It 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 and the Tides Foundation. The opinions expressed in it do not reflect in any way the position of the UK government or the Tides Foundation who are not responsible for the content expressed in this document. Join our [Sudan](#) mailing list for updates. Please [get in touch](#) to report an incident or if you have additional information on an incident we have reported on.

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<https://bit.ly/04-17Feb2026SDNHealth>

