

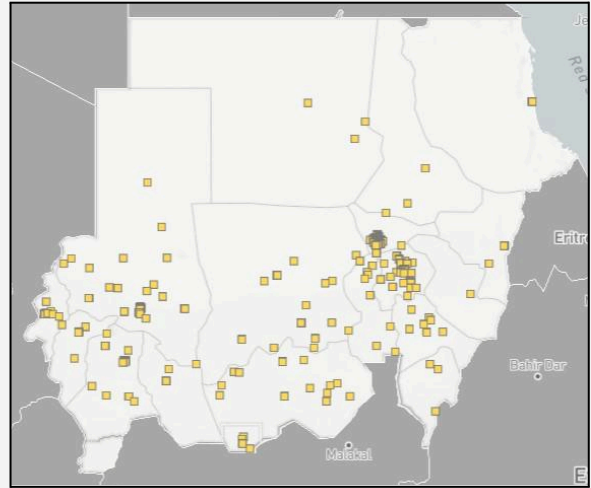
Attacks on Health Care in Sudan

18-31 March 2026



Insecurity Insight identified 729 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 02 March 2026. At least 190 health workers were killed and 112 arrested, while health facilities, including maternity and children's hospitals, as well as dialysis centres were reportedly damaged on 205 occasions. Over two-thirds of these 729 incidents were attributed to the RSF.

View the incidents on our [interactive map](#). Download the [data](#). Updated every Monday and includes information on weapons use, perpetrators and effects. For events descriptions and data enquiries, please [get in touch](#). Numbers may change if or when further information is made available. See [here](#) for methodology.



Over the course of two consecutive days in White Nile state, two armed drone strikes impacted health infrastructure. On 1 April, a drone strike on the central medical warehouse in Rabak city injured a pharmacist and two warehouse workers. The following day, a drone strike on Al-Jabalain Teaching Hospital killed 10 health workers and injured 22 people.

Prior to this latest attack, Insecurity Insight recorded 12 attacks on health care in White Nile state between December 2023 and 11 March 2026. This latest incident underscores 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. Insecurity Insight's practical guide 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](#).

Past briefs: [04-17 March](#); [18 February-03 March](#); [04-17 February](#); [21 January-03 February](#); [07-20 January](#); [24 December 2025-06 January](#); [10-23 December](#); [26 November-09 December](#); [12-25 November](#); [All](#)

SHCC factsheets (EN): [2023](#); [2022](#); [2021](#). (AR): [2023](#); [2022](#); [2021](#).

Help support the protection of health care by sharing this resource. Please copy and paste this link: <https://bit.ly/18-31Mar2026SDNHealth>

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 18-31 March. The incidents below have not been verified

through ground investigations. There is a delay in reporting incidents due to our open source verification protocol.

As reported on 19 March 2026: In El Fula town, West Kordofan state, a hospital was destroyed in an aerial bomb of unidentified origin, injuring an unspecified number of people. **Source:** [Sudan War Monitor](#)

As reported 17 March 2026: In El Tina town, North Darfur state, doctors at a newly established hospital were treating patients without water or electricity, and were relying on generators and solar panels due to ongoing clashes along the border between SAF and RSF. Stockpiles of medicine were running low because of the influx of new patients. **Sources:** [Dabanga](#) and [The New Arab](#)

20 March 2026: In El-Daein city, East Darfur state, the INGO-supported Al-Daein Teaching Hospital was hit and damaged by a SAF drone strike, killing 70 people, including 13 children, seven women including two female nurses, one male doctor, and multiple patients. 146 others, including eight health workers and 81 women including an unspecified number of children, were injured. The hospital's emergency department was destroyed, damaging its medical equipment and devices, and causing the collapse of wards and facilities, rendering the facility non-functional and cutting off essential medical services in the area. Prior to this latest attack, Insecurity Insight recorded six attacks on health care in East Darfur between February 2024 and May 2025, all in El Daein city, with the pattern shifting over time, from early SAF airstrikes damaging health facilities to later incidents involving Darfur militia looting a health centre and RSF forces arresting a nurse amid forced recruitment. **Sources:** [Al Jazeera](#), [Business Standard](#), [France24](#), [Gulf Times](#), [Kuwait News](#), [Qatar News Agency](#), [Sudan Tribune](#), [Sudan War Monitor](#), [The Guardian](#), [The New Arab](#), [TRT World](#), [WION I](#) and [WION II](#)

25 March 2026: In Al Kurmuk town, Blue Nile state, a hospital and a pharmacy were raided and looted, and medical equipment destroyed by the RSF after they took control of the city. Staff and patients were forced from the facility and at least one health worker was critically injured. **Source:** [Sudan War Updates](#) and [WHO](#)

Other resources

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** examines how aid agency acceptance or rejection is expressed on social media. The content is selected based on predefined lists of UN agencies, international NGOs, local NGOs and civil society organisations and general key words related to humanitarian and development assistance in Sudan. Comments associated with posts that attracted the highest number of comments were analysed qualitatively to identify dominant narratives. This edition covers examples of:

- **how reference to attacks on humanitarian operations that generate limited online engagement can be politicised**, with links being made in discussions on attribution of responsibility, foreign involvement, and international accountability,
- **how local NGOs attract the highest levels of engagement online**, with social media visibility generating strong expectations for participation, training opportunities, and direct assistance across multiple regions. **Past editions: 05 -18 January**



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.

Insecurity Insight. 2026. 18-31 March 2026 Attacks on health care in Sudan. Switzerland: Insecurity Insight. <https://bit.ly/18-31Mar2026SDNHealth>

