

Attacks on Health Care in Sudan

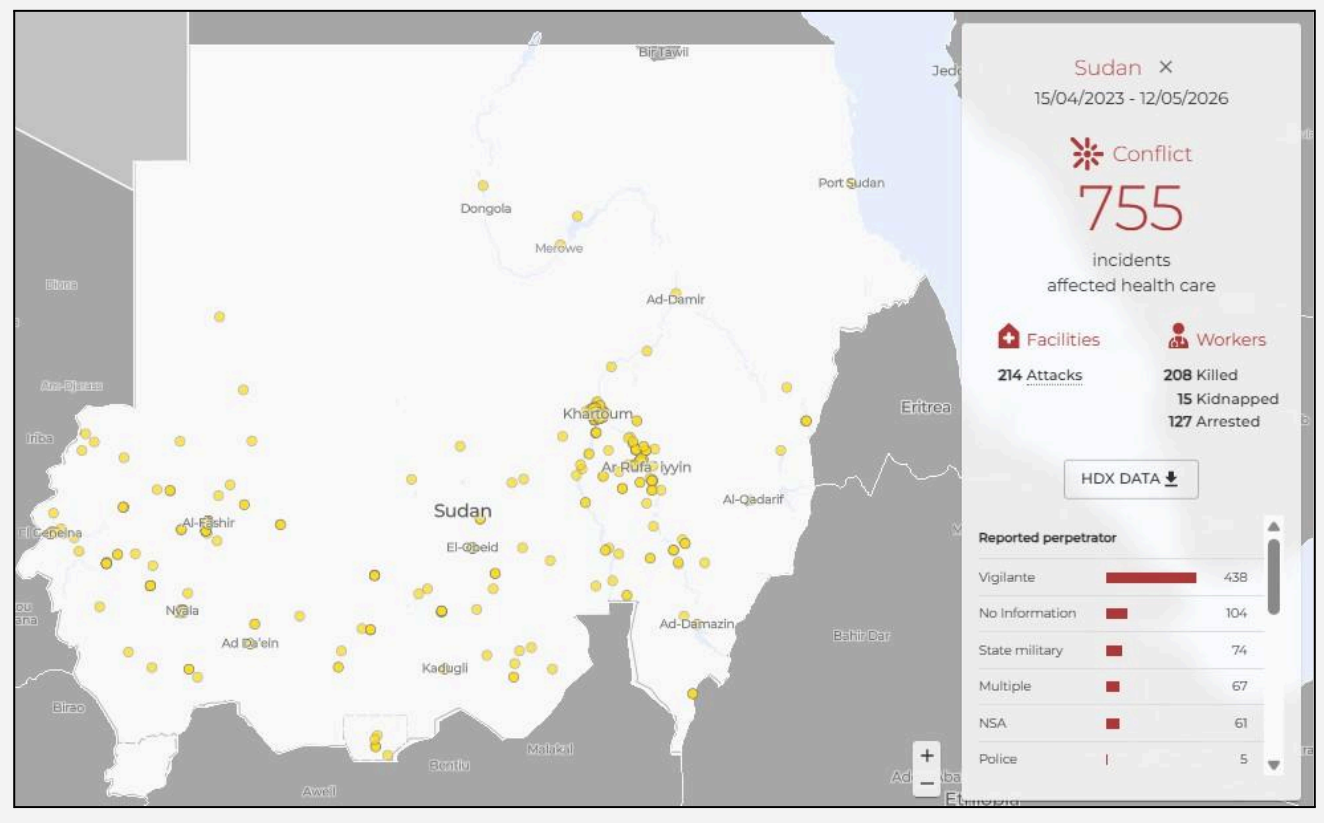
13-26 May 2026



Data from Insecurity Insight shows that since fighting started between the SAF and RSF in April 2023 and 12 May 2026:

- **755 attacks** on health care recorded
- **Over two-thirds of these 755 attacks were attributed to the RSF.**
- **207 health workers killed, 15 kidnapped and 127 arrested**
- **Health facilities attacked 214 times**
- **61 attacks where armed drones affected health care**
- **51 attacks on maternal health care services**

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](#). Data is continuously updated and numbers may change if/ when further information is made available. See [here](#) for methodology.



Past briefs: [29 April-12 May](#); [15-28 April](#); [01-14 April](#); [18-31 March](#); [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](#); [All](#)

SHCC chapters (EN): [2024](#); [2023](#); [2022](#); [2021](#). (AR): [2024](#); [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 13-26 May 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.

20 May 2026: In Dilling city, South Kordofan state, a medical warehouse was destroyed during an attack by RSF and SPLM-N with drones and missiles, destroying medical supplies and equipment. **Sources:** [Sudan Doctors Network](#) and [UN OCHA](#)

As reported on 21 May 2026: In Dilling city, South Kordofan state, two health workers were killed in shelling by an unidentified armed group. **Source:** [UN OCHA](#)

Other resources

“There is no Ebola in the Congo”: Insecurity Insight has released a new social media monitoring brief analysing public narratives surrounding the 17th Ebola epidemic in the DRC. The brief covers the period from 11:00 CET on 18 May to 10:00 CET on 24 May 2026.

Key findings:

- Two arson attacks on Ebola response facilities - at Rwampara (21 May) and Mongbwalu (22–23 May) - resulted in the flight of confirmed and suspected Ebola patients into the community and generated significant social media coverage. Coverage by posts was largely factual; comment sections revealed denial narratives, at least one direct threat to burn further health facilities, and endorsement of unsafe burial practices.
- A new narrative cluster unique to this period links the outbreak to the Trump administration's travel ban and DRC's participation in the FIFA World Cup, connecting epidemic denial to mainstream popular sentiment.
- Corruption and funding-diversion narratives remain the most structurally embedded harmful narrative, reinforced by the public disclosure that the INRB receives no operational state funding.

The primary risk remains a trust and acceptance risk, but the facility attacks indicate this trust deficit is now translating into physical obstruction of the response. [Read the briefing](#)

Armed drones are an escalating threat in humanitarian settings, with their use expected to grow. Once rare, they are now a defining feature in modern conflicts. Adapting to the growing threat of drones means rethinking security risk measures in high-risk contexts. 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](#).

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 Tides Foundation. The opinions expressed in it do not reflect in any way the position of 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. 13-26 May 2026 Attacks on health care in Sudan. Switzerland: Insecurity Insight. <https://bit.ly/13-26May2026SDNHealth>**

