ERD Organization

CIVILIAN IMPACT REPORT

QUARTER 1 2026 · JANUARY 1 – MARCH 31, 2026 · PUBLISHED MAY 2026

Documenting civilian protection violations, drone warfare, atrocity crimes, sexual violence, famine, and the humanitarian crisis across **Darfur**, **Kordofan**, and beyond.

Based on field assessment data from **ERD Organization**, the **MSF** sexual violence report, UN agency data, and verified media sources.

SUDAN

ERD ORGANIZATION

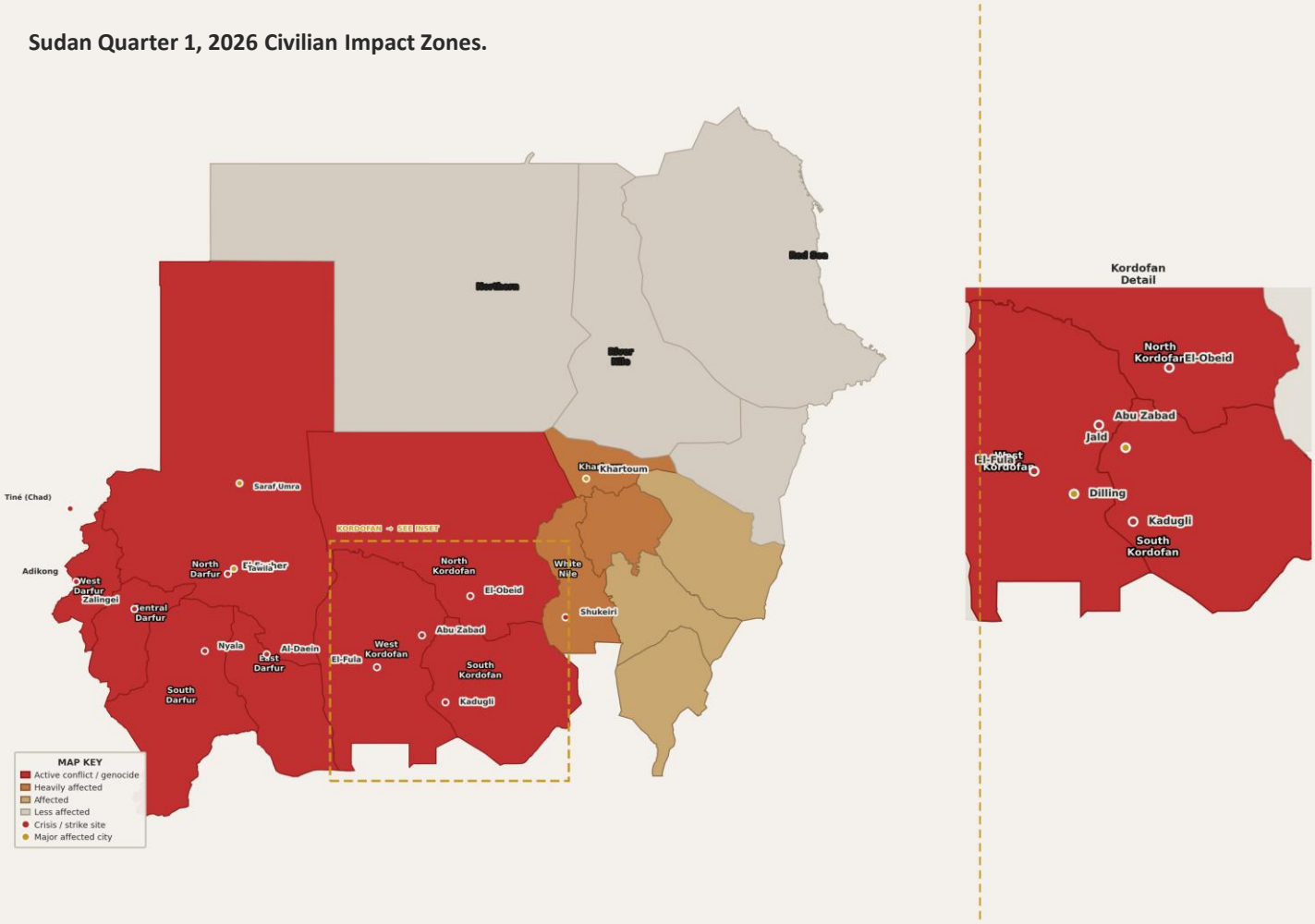
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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The Scale of the Crisis

*January 1 – March 31, 2026 · **Sudan***

Sudan Quarter 1, 2026 Civilian Impact Zones.



"Sudan now accounts for more than half of all drone attacks on the entire African continent. No other conflict comes close."

- **UN Fact-Finding Mission** assessed **RSF** conduct in **El-Fasher** as constituting crimes against humanity and war crimes targeting the **Fur** and **Zaghawa** peoples **(A/HRC/61/77, Feb. 2026)**
- **3,396 sexual violence** survivors treated by **MSF** in **Darfur** (cumulative since **April 2023**) — **97% women and girls**
- **9 areas** in confirmed **famine** · **4.2 million children under 5 malnourished**
- **201 attacks** on health facilities · **37% now non-functional**

*Sources: **WHO, OCHA, IPC, UNHCR, OHCHR, UNICEF, ACLED, MSF** — Field data: **ERD Organization** January 2026 needs assessment*



A Note from ERD

"Between January and March 2026, Sudan crossed every threshold the international community said it would not tolerate."

The **UN Independent Fact-Finding Mission** assessed RSF conduct in El-Fasher as constituting crimes against humanity and war crimes (A/HRC/61/77). Over **500** civilians were killed by drones. **3000** women and girls sought treatment for sexual violence in **Darfur** alone. Hospitals were bombed on holy days. Children were buried under school roofs. Funerals were struck from the sky.

ERD's teams documented these events because the people of **Sudan** deserve to have their suffering recorded with precision. This is a record of what happened to real people in real places, written by Sudanese staff who were there.

We present it to the international community and call for urgent, sustained engagement.

— Secretary General, ***ERD Organization***

About This Report

ERD Organization — Young Women-Led, Sudanese National, Field Present

The **Environment and Rural Women's Development Organization** (**ERD**) is a young women-led Sudanese national organisation, registered in **Khartoum** on **26 June 2022,** operating through **15 sub-offices** across **Sudan**. Our mission: peacebuilding, women's empowerment, health, community mental health, and clean water.

When the war began on **15 April 2023,** our teams remained inside **Sudan**, working in **Darfur**, **Kordofan**, and displacement sites international agencies cannot reach. We deliver where others cannot go.

Registered with ***HAC, Sudan*** *·* ***UN OCHA registered***

Methodology

ERD's field teams conducted direct needs assessments in **North Darfur** from **January 26–30, 2026,** surveying displaced communities across **Tawila**, **Korma,** and **Saraf Umra**. A total of **4,373 internally displaced persons** were registered across the three localities using a structured household registration instrument, with **1,320 households** targeted for **NFI response.** Protection and health sub-indicators (healthcare access, psychological distress) were assessed through structured interviews with female household heads. All data collected by ERD Sudanese field staff under active conflict conditions.

Incident data from **UN** agencies (**WHO**, **OHCHR**, **OCHA**, **UNHCR**, **UNICEF**, **WFP**, **IPC**, **IOM**, **UN FFM**), human rights groups **(Amnesty, HRW, CARE),** international and Sudanese media, and conflict monitors **(ACLED, Insecurity Insight).** All figures use conservative confirmed numbers. **ERD** attributes international legal findings to their source documents and does not independently assert international legal characterizations.

Monitoring period: **January 1st** to **March 31st, 2026.**

Full source list on final page

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A City Under Siege



El Fasher, North Darfur · *October 2025 – February 2026*

The **OHCHR** released a **29-page** report **(A/HRC/61/77, Feb. 2026)** documenting the **RSF**'s **October 2025** offensive on **El Fasher**: at least **6,000** killed in **72 hours.** At **Rashid dormitory**, roughly **500** men and boys were massacred. At the university, **600** were executed — **men, women, and 50 children.** In **Daraja Oula**, **300** men were grouped into thirties, then **shot, grenaded, and burned.**

People with disabilities were deliberately targeted. **A 33-year-old** man on crutches was beaten for **20 minutes** and threatened with execution. Those who survived the journey to **Tawila** arrived crawling, their wheelchairs and prosthetics left behind in burning homes.

MSF called **El Fasher** a 'ghost town': no food, no water, no internet, no medicine.

> ***"Is there anyone Zaghawa among you? If we find Zaghawa, we will kill them all."***
>
> *— Survivor testimony, October 2025*

UN FINDING · 17 FEBRUARY 2026

The **UN Independent Fact-Finding Mission** (A/HRC/61/77) assessed that **RSF** acts in **El Fasher** — **mass killings, systematic rape, and enforced starvation** — constitute crimes against humanity and war crimes targeting the **Fur** and **Zaghawa** peoples.

International Sanctions

The **US Treasury** sanctioned **3 RSF** commanders caught on camera committing killings: **Abu Lulu**, **Abu Shok**, and **Al Zeri Salem**. The **UNSC** sanctioned **4,** including **Hemedti**'s brother **Abdul Rahim Dagalo**. The **EU** sanctioned **7.** The **UK** sanctioned **6,** including **3 Colombian mercenary recruiters** funnelling foreign fighters into the **RSF**. The **US** also designated the **Al-Bara' ibn Malik Battalion** as a **foreign terrorist organisation.**

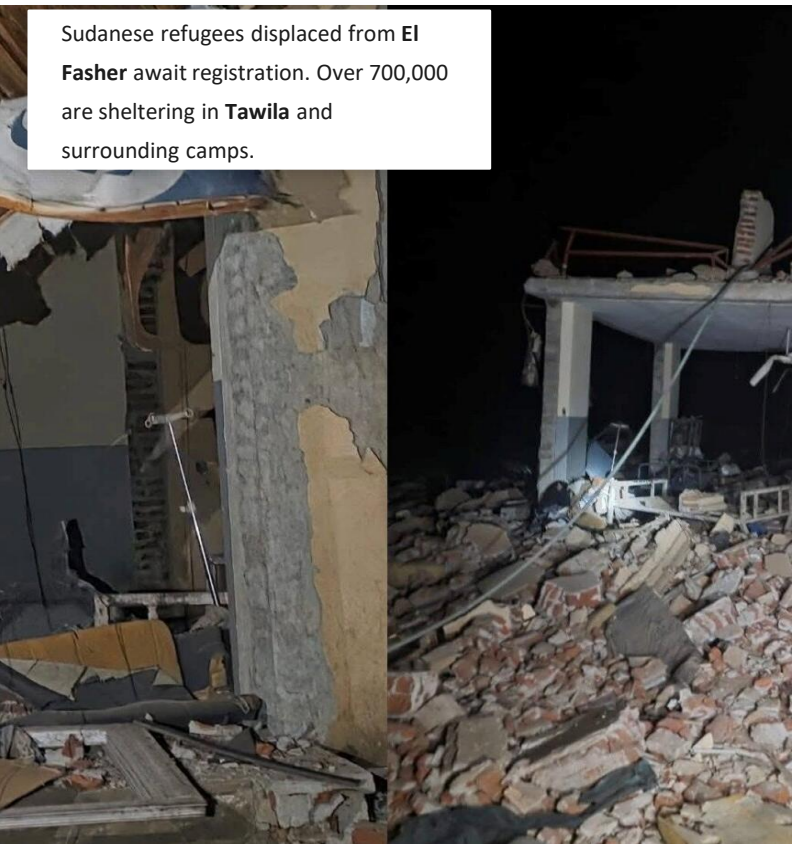
For the international community, the sanctions were long overdue. For the people of **Darfur**, they were pieces of paper that could not stop a single drone.

*Sources: **OHCHR**; **NPR**; **NBC News**; **Al Jazeera**; **UN FFM**; **MSF**; **HRW**; ERD Organization*



"They count our dead. But nobody stops the drones."

*— Displaced man, **West Kordofan**, speaking to a local reporter after the **El-Fula** convoy strike*



Sudanese refugees displaced from **El Fasher** await registration. Over 700,000 are sheltering in **Tawila** and surrounding camps.



Strike sites documented by **ACLED** and **ERD Organization**, January–March 2026. **Kordofan** markets, water points, and convoys.

The Drone War



A New Scale of Aerial Violence Against Civilians

Throughout **Quarter 1 2026,** the skies above **Kordofan**, **White Nile**, and **Darfur** filled with a new kind of terror: **cheap, lethal drones** operated by both parties. Strikes documented in Q1 2026 repeatedly hit markets during peak trading hours, schools during morning lessons, a hospital full of patients, a well where children gathered water, and a funeral in the **Nuba Mountains**.

The pattern was unmistakable. Each month brought a new threshold. In January, drones hunted families in their homes and worshippers near hospitals. In **February, 57** people were killed in **48 hours;** women and children collecting water at a well on the first morning of Ramadan were struck from above. By **March,** the killing had become industrial: a convoy of mourning women obliterated on an open road, schoolgirls buried under their classroom ceiling, a teaching hospital reduced to rubble on **Eid al-Fitr.**

> ***"By March 31, the OHCHR confirmed over 500 civilian drone deaths since January 1, with 277 in early March alone."***

ACLED recorded **198 strikes** in **January** and **February** alone. **Sudan** now accounts for more than half of all drone attacks on the entire African continent. Both the **SAF** and **RSF** deploy advanced systems — Iranian **Mohajer-6 UAV,** Turkish **AKINCI**, Chinese **Wing Loong II**, Turkish **Bayraktar TB2** — with documented strikes consistently affecting civilian populations. No other conflict comes close.

1,003+
total drone strikes
since April 2023

500+
civilian deaths
in Q1 2026 alone

277
killed in eight days
in early March

*Sources: **ACLED; OHCHR; Al Jazeera; Radio Dabanga**; UN News; ERD Organization*

Markets. Schools. Hospitals. Wells. Homes.





JANUARY 2026

Jan 3	64	**Drone strikes (attribution unclear** — multiple sources), **Al Zorg Hospital** & **Al-Zurq market** destroyed — **64 killed, 50+ wounded**
Jan 5	13	**Drone strike (attributed to RSF** — ACLED/Al Jazeera), **El-Obeid** family home — **13 killed, 8 children**
Jan 12	5	**Drone strike (attributed to RSF** — ACLED/Radio Dabanga), **Kartala market** — **5 killed, 20 wounded incl. 6 children**
Jan 22	22	**Drone strikes (attribution unclear** — ACLED), **Kouik military hospital** — **22 killed**

FEBRUARY 2026

Feb 7	24	**Drone strike (attributed to RSF** — ACLED/Sudan Doctors Network), **Er-Rahad** residential area — **24 killed, 8 children, 2 infants**
Feb 18	26	**Drone strike (attributed to SAF** — ACLED/OHCHR), **Um Rasuma well** — 1st day of Ramadan — **26 killed, 15 children**

MARCH 2026 · ESCALATION

Mar 8–9	33	**Drone strike (attributed to SAF** — ACLED/Al Jazeera), **Abu Zabad** & **Wad Banda** markets — **33 killed, 59 wounded**
Mar 11	17	**4 suicide drones (attributed to RSF** — Sudan Doctors Network/Al Jazeera), **Shukeiri** school — **17 killed: 9 schoolgirls, 2 teachers**
Mar 12	56	**Adikong border market** + **El-Fula** road convoy — **56 killed total**
Mar 20	70	**Drone strike (attributed to SAF/RSF** — OHCHR/Sudan Doctors Network), **Al-Daein Teaching Hospital** — **70 killed, 89 wounded**
Mar 25	22	**Drone strike (attributed to SAF** — ACLED/Radio Dabanga), **Saraf Umra market** — **22 killed including infant, oil truck explodes**
Mar 27+	15+	**Drone strikes (attributed to SAF** — ACLED/OHCHR), **Zalingei IDP camp** twice — **15 killed, 880 shelters destroyed**

*Sources: **ACLED**; **OHCHR**; **Al Jazeera**; **Radio Dabanga**; **Sudan Doctors Network**; **AFP**; Xinhua; ERD Organization*

52 Killed on an Open Road

As Sunaytah to El-Fula, West Kordofan · 12 March 2026



*The road between **As Sunaytah** and **El-Fula, West Kordofan** — the convoy route struck on March 12, 2026*

On the morning of **March 12,** two vehicles left **Al-Sunaytah** heading south toward **El-Fula** in **West Kordofan**. The passengers were displaced families who had already fled once before, from **Kadugli** in **South Kordofan** to the **Al Sunaytah** area near **Abu Zabad**. They were mostly women, some pregnant, some nursing infants against the dust. More than **17** belonged to a single extended family. They were travelling to offer condolences for relatives killed in an earlier drone strike.

A drone struck the two vehicles on an open stretch of road. Witnesses and **Radio Dabanga** reporters noted no military checkpoint or installation in the area. At least **52** people were killed in seconds. The dead included men, women, children, pregnant mothers, and elderly passengers. The women inside wore mourning clothes. None of it mattered.

> ***"The victims were unarmed, not wearing military uniforms, and clearly had no connection to military operations."***
>
> *— Witness testimony, **Radio Dabanga**, 12 March 2026*

It was one of four drone attacks that day across **West Kordofan**, part of an escalation that had killed over **150 civilians** in the state since March 4. By mid-March, **OHCHR** confirmed **277 killed** in just **eight days.** For the families on that road, the war found them in the most human of acts: the journey to mourn their dead. They were buried by the roadside. The survivors walked.

*Sources: **Radio Dabanga**; **AllAfrica**; **OHCHR**; ERD Organization*

A School Under Fire



Shukeiri Secondary School, White Nile State · 11 March 2026

Until **March 2026, Shukeiri** was a village the war had mostly passed by — a quiet settlement in **White Nile State**, far from **Darfur**'s front lines. That changed on **March 11,** when four **suicide drones**, attributed to the **RSF** by local reporters and the **Sudan Doctors Network**, struck a secondary school and its adjacent health centre during morning classes.

17 killed · 9 were schoolgirls · 2 were teachers · 1 was a health worker

Dr. Musa al-Majeri of **Douiem Hospital** confirmed receiving the bodies. Among the dead: **Dr. Wahb Allah Amara** and 15 others identified through community networks. Many were teenage girls reading textbooks when the ceiling fell. The **Sudan Doctors Network** published their names.

> ***"For the families of Shukeiri, it was the day the war came to their classroom."***

Drone strikes attributed to the **RSF** had hit **Kosti** two days earlier, hitting a **university dormitory** and critically injuring seven students. The next day, a drone destroyed the **Um Dabakir** electrical transformer, cutting power to the state capital.

The strikes across **White Nile State** hit schools, hospitals, power infrastructure, and university buildings — civilian sites with no evident military function, extending far from active front lines.



*Sources: **AP/Washington Post; Al Jazeera; Sudan Tribune; Sudan Doctors Network;** ERD Organization*

The Market



Adikong, Sudan–Chad Border · 12 March 2026

Adikong sits on the **Sudan-Chad border** near **Adré**, where displaced families cross daily seeking safety. Its market is one of the last functioning commercial spaces in the region, a place where people buy food, trade fuel, and hold onto some thread of ordinary life. On **March 12,** a drone strike hit the fuel warehouses — **attributed to the SAF** by **Radio Dabanga** and **ACLED.** Thick black smoke rose over the market stalls as traders and families scattered. Four killed and **23 wounded** (**ERD's figure,** verified by **MSF** who treated the injured across the border in Chad; **Sudan Tribune** reported **13 dead** including **Chadian** nationals). The **SAF** claimed the strike targeted fuel smuggling networks. **MSF** documented the casualties as market traders and civilians, including **4 women** and **7 children under 15.**

*Sources: **Al Jazeera**; **Washington Post**; **MSF**; ERD Organization*

Kordofan Darfur

Kordofan and Darfur · Multiple Incidents, March 2026



March 8–9: Drone strikes attributed to the **SAF** hit the markets of **Abu Zabad** and **Wad Banda** during peak trading hours, killing **33** and wounding **59**. Most victims were women and children. The **Sudan Founding Alliance** condemned the strikes as war crimes. On **March 12**, a second strike hit **Abu Zabad** again, killing another **20. A drone strike hit Nyala market** — **attributed to SAF** by **ACLED** — **killing 10** and **injuring 7. A drone attributed to the RSF struck El Imam El Mahdi University** dormitory in **Kosti**, critically injuring **7 students.** The **Ed Daein fuel market** was also struck — an attack attributed to the RSF — killing **6**.

THE EGYPTIAN BORDER · WADI AL-ANSARI, 9 MARCH 2026

On **March 9,** Sudanese gold miners at **Wadi al-Ansari**, within Sudanese territory, were shot — with **AFP** and **Radio Dabanga** reporting Egyptian border forces as responsible. At least **9** were killed and **13** injured. The miners had been digging for months in the barren stretch between the two countries, one of the few livelihoods left to men displaced by the war. **Egypt** issued no statement. No investigation was announced.

*Sources: **ERD Organization**; **AFP**; **Radio Dabanga**; **Sudan Doctors Network**; **OHCHR**; **Darfur24**; community reports*



*Sudanese refugee children wait for registration papers at a camp in **Chad**, February 2026 · **Chad** has absorbed nearly one million Sudanese refugees*



A Funeral. A Drone. A New Front.

***Tiné, Chad** · 19 March 2026 · Spillover into Chadian Territory*

On the evening of **March 19,** mourners gathered at a house in the **Chadian** border town of **Tiné** for a **Ramadan funeral.** They had come to read the Quran over the dead, a sacred rite observed across the Sahel for centuries. Children played in the yard outside. A drone launched from Sudanese territory struck. Two explosions tore through the gathering. **17 people were killed:** mourners, elderly relatives, and children caught in the blast.

Chadian President **Mahamat Idriss Déby** appeared on state television in military uniform within hours. He convened an emergency defence and security council during the night, calling the attack **"outrageous and a blatant aggression"** against **Chad**'s territorial integrity. He ordered a total closure of **Chad**'s **1,400-kilometre border** with **Sudan** and instructed the Chadian army to **"retaliate starting from tonight"** against any further attack. Chadian troops began digging trenches and building earthen barriers along the boundary.

> ***In the words of the Chadian government, it was "a blatant aggression against Chad's territorial integrity" — a drone strike that struck mourners gathered for a Ramadan funeral.***

*Sources: **Al Jazeera; AFP**; Xinhua; **Radio Tamazuj**; Chadian government statement; ERD Organization*

The Last Hospital

Al-Daein Teaching Hospital, East Darfur · 20 March 2026

On the evening of **March 20**, the first night of **Eid al-Fitr,** a drone struck **Al-Daein Teaching Hospital** in **East Darfur. CARE** had supported this hospital since 2015. It was the last functioning referral hospital in the entire state, serving over two million people.

70 killed · 89 wounded

13 children · 2 female nurses · 1 male doctor · dozens of patients lying in beds they believed were safe

The **paediatric ward,** the **maternity wing,** the **emergency department,** and the **renal dialysis unit were destroyed.** The upper floor collapsed entirely. **Emergency Lawyers attributed the strike** to an **SAF "Akinci"** drone and called it a massacre. The **SAF** denied responsibility, accusing the **RSF**. The **RSF** blamed the **SAF**. **ERD** documents the strike as confirmed; **attribution remains disputed.** Victims remained trapped under rubble as rescue teams worked through the night.



For the displaced families who depended on this hospital, many of whom had already fled **El Fasher**, **Nyala**, and **Kordofan**, the last remaining lifeline in the state had been severed. **Dr. Ali Ibrahim Igbesh**, **East Darfur**'s Director General of Health, described the bombardment as "barbaric."

> ***"Enough blood has been spilled. Enough suffering has been inflicted. The targeting must stop. Enough, enough, enough."***
>
> *— **WHO** Director-General **Tedros Adhanom Ghebreyesus**, on the **Al-Daein** hospital strike*

With this strike, healthcare attack deaths in the conflict surpassed **2,000** across **213 documented attacks** on medical facilities. **CARE** confirmed it was the second drone attack on **Al-Daein** in two weeks. Satellite imagery released days later showed the scale of the damage. The hospital that had kept thousands alive was now rubble and silence, and more than two million people in **East Darfur** were left without proper medical care.

*Sources: **Al Jazeera**; **WHO**; **CARE**; **Emergency Lawyers**; Xinhua; **AFP**; ERD Organization*

Saraf Umra, North Darfur — 25 March 2026

Drone strike (attributed to SAF — ACLED/Radio Dabanga) hits Saraf Umra market, oil truck explodes — 22 killed including an infant, 17 injured.

Zalingei IDP Camp — 27 & 29 March 2026

Drone strikes (attributed to SAF — ACLED/OHCHR) hit the displacement camp twice in three days — 15 killed. Tawila camp fire destroyed 880 family shelters.



Al-Daein, East Darfur — 21 March 2026

A drone strikes a convoy near **Al-Daein** one day after the hospital massacre — 23 more killed. (ACLED; Radio Dabanga)

"By March 31, the OHCHR confirmed: 500+ civilian drone deaths since January 1. 277 in eight days."

*"Some incidents may amount to war crimes." — **OHCHR***



Humanitarian Crisis



Life in Tawila — 700,000 Displaced

Tawila hosts roughly **700,000** displaced people (**UNICEF**, **February 2026):** predominantly women and children, men comprising under **30%** of camp populations. They live in huts of sticks, hay, and plastic sheeting. There is no running water. There are no functioning clinics within walking distance for most residents. **Zahra Mohamed Ali Abakar**, **29,** a mother of four: "We sleep on the ground and under the sky. My youngest has not eaten a proper meal in weeks." At **Masal camp**, women and girls queue **8** hours for water, exposed to the risk of assault along unprotected routes. Seventeen-year-old **Doha** walked three days from **El Fasher** by foot and donkey cart. She arrived alone. **UNICEF**'s **Eva Hinds**: "She was smiling. She so desperately wanted to speak English." **ERD**'s January assessment found **81%** of displaced women had zero access to healthcare, and **100%** of respondents reported severe psychological distress.

Famine and Disease

Nine famine areas confirmed across **Sudan**. **800,000+** children severely malnourished. **Cholera** has spread to all **18** states: **32,000+ cases, 700+ deaths.** In **Tawila**, **80** cholera cases and **12** deaths were recorded in **2025** alone, with conditions worsening as displacement surges overwhelm water and sanitation infrastructure. **Tuberculosis** is emerging in the camps. A **measles outbreak** struck **Shu'airiya** in **East Darfur**.

USAID cuts forced **UNFPA** from **50%+** of health facilities across **Sudan**. **WFP** needs **US$700M** for **January** to **June 2026. UNHCR** needs **US$1.6B**. Humanitarian access remains severely restricted: of **355 NGO visa applications**, only **110** were approved.

*Sources: **MSF; IPC; WHO; OHCHR; OCHA; WFP; UNHCR; UNICEF; HRW; CARE**; ERD Organization*

Sexual Violence



3,396 survivors treated by MSF

97% women and girls

732 survivors in Tawila in one month

41 children under five

On **March 31, 2026**, **Médecins Sans Frontières (MSF)** published a landmark report confirming that its teams across **Darfur** had treated **3,396 survivors of sexual violence** in multiple locations since the beginning of the conflict. **97%** of survivors were women and girls. The true scale is almost certainly far larger: most survivors never reach a clinic, and entire regions of **Darfur** remain beyond the reach of any medical organisation.

In **Tawila, North Darfur**, MSF treated **732 survivors in a single month** — the highest concentration recorded anywhere in the conflict. Among them were **41 children under the age of five**. Women and girls in the camps described being assaulted while collecting water, gathering firewood, or walking to distribution points. The **UN Fact-Finding Mission** documented that the violence followed systematic patterns, affecting displaced communities with near-total impunity.

94% of survivors fleeing **El Fasher** reported being attacked by armed men, often in front of family members, in assaults the UN Fact-Finding Mission found consistent with ethnic targeting of **non-Arab communities**. The **UN Fact-Finding Mission** documented the use of sexual violence as a weapon of war during the **RSF's October 2025** offensive on **El Fasher**, finding that widespread **rape, gang rape, abduction, and sexual slavery** constituted material acts within the pattern of evidence the Mission documented in its accountability findings **(A/HRC/61/77).**

Survivors face near-total collapse of support infrastructure. **USAID** funding cuts forced **UNFPA** to withdraw from more than **50%** of health facilities across **Sudan**, including reproductive health clinics that provided the only post-assault care available to women in displacement camps. **ERD**'s **January 2026** field assessment found that **81%** of displaced women had zero access to healthcare, and **100%** of respondents reported severe psychological distress. At **Masal camp**, women and girls queue **8 hours** for water, exposed to the risk of assault along unprotected routes.

Sexual violence in **Darfur** has been documented at a scale and pattern the UN Fact-Finding Mission described as consistent with its use as a weapon of war — affecting communities along ethnic lines, carried out with near-total impunity, and escalating as displacement grows. Survivors who do reach medical care face overwhelming barriers: stigma, destroyed clinics, absent referral pathways, and the withdrawal of international funding at the moment it is needed most. For the thousands who never reach a clinic, there is no record at all.

*Sources: **MSF**; OHCHR; UN FFM; OCHA; UNFPA; HRW; ERD Organization*

What Must Happen Next

To All Parties to the Conflict

- Immediately cease hostilities and protect all civilians, hospitals, schools, markets, water sources, and displacement sites.
- Allow **safe, sustained humanitarian access** across all frontlines, including cross-border and cross-line routes.
- End the use of **starvation** as a method of warfare. Stop burning food convoys, looting aid warehouses, and destroying water infrastructure.
- End all forms of **sexual violence** and **ethnic targeting.**
- Release all arbitrarily detained civilians.
- Halt drone strikes in civilian areas. Markets, hospitals, schools, and wells are **not military targets.**

To the International Community

- Increase humanitarian funding immediately. **WFP** needs **US$700M. UNHCR** needs **US$1.6B. Reverse USAID cuts** that have gutted health services.
- Fund national and local organizations directly. They reach communities that international agencies cannot access, at lower cost and with greater legitimacy.
- Enforce the arms embargo. End the supply of drones, weapons, and mercenaries to all parties.
- Expand sanctions and support **ICC**, universal jurisdiction, and **UN FFM** investigations.
- Facilitate humanitarian work permits and remove bureaucratic obstacles that delay emergency responses.

ERD's Field Recommendations

- Deploy mobile health clinics to **North Darfur** — **ERD**'s January 2026 assessment found 81% of communities with zero access to health services.
- Expand community MHPSS programmes across Korma, **Saraf Umra**, and **Tawila** — 100% of displaced respondents reported severe psychological distress.
- Scale up emergency disease response and therapeutic feeding across all nine confirmed famine areas.
- Restore banking and telecommunications in **Darfur** to enable humanitarian coordination and accountability.

To engage with ERD Organization directly:

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Sources Used in This Report

Field Research

WHO, OCHA, IPC, UNHCR, OHCHR, UNICEF, WFP, MSF, ACLED, HRW, Amnesty, Sudan Doctors Network, UN FFM, IOM — Field data: ERD Organization (Jan. 2026, North Darfur)

United Nations

WHO · OHCHR · OCHA · UNHCR · UNICEF · WFP · IPC · IOM · UN Independent Fact-Finding Mission (UN FFM)

Medical

Médecins Sans Frontières (MSF) — "There is something I want to tell you" (March 31, 2026)

International Media

Al Jazeera · Associated Press · NPR · NBC News · AFP · Reuters · Washington Post · BBC · PBS · Arab News

Human Rights

Amnesty International · Human Rights Watch · CARE · Emergency Lawyers · Sudan Doctors Network

Conflict Monitoring

ACLED · Insecurity Insight · JURIST

Sudanese Media

Radio Dabanga · Mada Masr · Darfur24 · Sudan Tribune · Radio Tamazuj · AllAfrica

*This report was produced by **ERD Organization** staff, all of whom are Sudanese nationals working inside **Sudan** under active conflict conditions. It is dedicated to every person named in these pages, and to the many thousands more who died without documentation.*

ERD Organization · www.erdorganization.org

*Registered with **HAC, Sudan** · **UN OCHA registered** · 15 sub-offices across **Sudan***