



ISSUE · MAY 2026

A monthly documentation of human rights violations, humanitarian conditions, and protection concerns across Sudan — prepared for international audiences, policymakers, and humanitarian organizations.

HUMAN RIGHTS REPORT

The Human Rights Situation in Sudan

MAY · 2026

Documentation of violations, humanitarian collapse, and protection failures across eighteen Sudanese states amidst ongoing armed conflict.

AT A GLANCE — MAY 2026

A nation in protracted humanitarian collapse

19.5M

ACUTE FOOD INSECURITY

People at IPC Phase 3+ levels of food insecurity, with several areas reaching Phase 5 (Famine).

825K

CHILDREN — SEVERE MALNUTRITION

Children under five face the risk of severe acute malnutrition across the country.

17M

WITHOUT SAFE DRINKING WATER

Population lacking access to safe drinking water amid collapsing service infrastructure.

24M

WITHOUT SANITATION SERVICES

People without access to basic sanitation, fueling outbreaks of cholera, measles, and monkeypox.

§ 01

Executive Summary

This report documents the human rights and humanitarian situation in Sudan during **May 2026**, amidst ongoing armed conflict and widespread deterioration in protection and basic services. Data indicates that approximately **19.5 million people** suffer from food insecurity, **825,000 children** suffer from acute malnutrition, **17 million** lack access to safe drinking water, and **24 million** lack access to sanitation services, within a context of rapidly collapsing health and service infrastructure.

KEY FINDINGS DURING THE REPORTING PERIOD

During the reporting period, the report documented **drone attacks** targeting civilian areas and vital facilities in several states, resulting in deaths, injuries, and the destruction of service facilities. It also documented **extrajudicial killings, armed assaults, and looting**, as well as **arbitrary arrests and enforced disappearances** of civilians, activists, journalists, and students — including 500 students who were prevented from taking their secondary school leaving examinations.

Judicial proceedings and trials related to the conflict continued, in parallel with escalating violations in a number of areas, reflecting the widening scope of risks to which civilians are exposed and the deterioration of legal and humanitarian protection conditions.

INSIDE THIS ISSUE

Table of Contents

PART I — CONTEXT

Executive Summary	02
Introduction & Methodology	03
Health & Humanitarian Situation	04–05
Banjul Declaration	06
Situation Across States	07–08

PART II — DOCUMENTATION

Drone Attacks & Violations	09–12
Direct Killing of Civilians	13–15
Arrests & Enforced Disappearances	16–19
Unfair Trials	20
Analysis · Conclusion · Recommendations	21–22

Introduction

"Since the outbreak of armed conflict in April 2023, Sudan has been experiencing a deteriorating humanitarian and security situation characterized by the expansion of military operations and a sharp decline in basic services."

This has directly impacted the lives of civilians across various states, further complicating living conditions and protection.¹

This report, based on field monitoring and multiple information sources, reviews the most significant human rights and humanitarian developments in Sudan during May 2026. It documents key violations, monitors their patterns, and examines their impact on civilians, infrastructure, and essential services.

METHODOLOGY

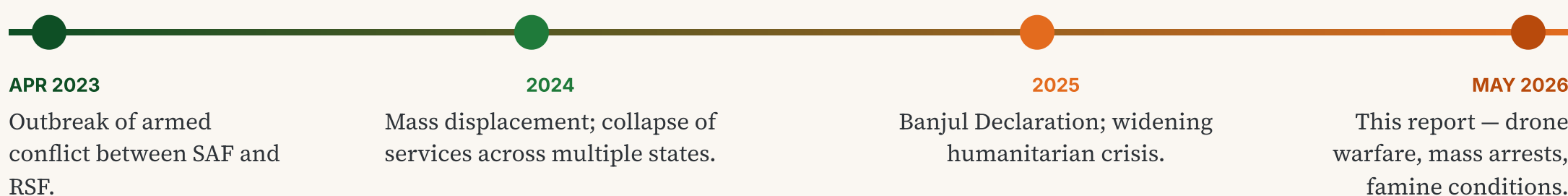
Report Methodology and Patterns of Violations

The report relies on field monitoring and a review of reports and data issued by regional and international bodies, verifying information from multiple sources whenever possible. The monitoring revealed the continuation of patterns of violations, including:

<p>01</p> <p>Targeting of Civilians</p> <p>Direct attacks on civilian populations and residential areas.</p>	<p>02</p> <p>Extrajudicial Killings</p> <p>Killings outside any judicial process or due-process protection.</p>	<p>03</p> <p>Arbitrary Arrests</p> <p>Arrests and enforced disappearances of civilians and activists.</p>	<p>04</p> <p>Political & Ethnic Targeting</p> <p>Violations related to political or ethnic affiliations.</p>	<p>05</p> <p>Essential Facilities</p> <p>Targeting of essential facilities, infrastructure, and services.</p>
----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------	-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------	-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------	--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------	-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------

CONTEXT

Three years of escalating armed conflict



¹ United Nations Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs (OCHA), *Sudan Humanitarian Update*, May 2026.

§ 03

The Health and Humanitarian Situation

Sudan is currently experiencing a widespread collapse in its humanitarian, health, and economic conditions as a result of the ongoing conflict and deteriorating infrastructure. Crises are rapidly overlapping and directly impacting the lives of millions of civilians.

HEALTH SECTOR

40%

of health facilities are out of service, according to UNICEF estimates.

OPERATIONAL STRESS

Remaining facilities operate under extremely difficult conditions due to shortages of medical personnel, medicines, and intravenous fluids — compounded by constant power outages and fuel scarcity.

WATER, SANITATION & DISEASE OUTBREAKS

A fertile environment for epidemics

Lack of sanitation services



Lack of safe drinking water



Source: UNICEF, Sudan Humanitarian Situation Report, May 2026; WHO Sudan Health Cluster Bulletin, May 2026.

AL-NUHUD LOCALITY

~100 cases

Suspected cases of **watery diarrhea** recorded in a single week, with dozens of deaths.

CENTRAL & SOUTH DARFUR

300 cases

Of **monkeypox** in a single week, along with five related deaths. Cholera, measles, malaria, and respiratory infections also spreading.

Diseases such as malaria, acute diarrhea, and respiratory infections are also spreading within displacement camps due to overcrowding and the lack of water and sanitation. UN reports indicate a worsening health situation under a near-collapsed system.^{2,3}

² UNICEF, Sudan Humanitarian Situation Report, May 2026; WHO Sudan Health Cluster Bulletin, May 2026. ³ WHO, Disease Outbreak News: Sudan, May 2026; Sudan Federal Ministry of Health Epidemiological Reports, May 2026.

§ 03 (CONT.)

"One of the world's worst humanitarian crises"

FOOD INSECURITY

19.5M

People suffer acute food insecurity. Several areas have reached **IPC Phase 5** — the highest level of hunger.

CHILD MALNUTRITION

825K

Children under age 5 face risk of **severe acute malnutrition** — associated with a high risk of death.

DISPLACEMENT

Millions

IDPs crowded into areas lacking basic services (e.g. **Tawila, Darfur**). Thousands missing due to communications blackout.

ECONOMY

Meanwhile, the economy is experiencing rapid collapse, characterized by **soaring inflation**, rising prices for basic commodities, **declining purchasing power**, and a higher customs exchange rate that has driven up the prices of imported goods. The economic losses from the war are estimated at **tens of billions of dollars**, with millions of jobs lost and poverty rates soaring, in addition to widespread damage to infrastructure including bridges, transportation networks, and vital facilities.

UNEXPLODED ORDNANCE — KHARTOUM

A hidden, lingering threat

14M

People in Khartoum and other areas are **at risk from unexploded ordnance**.

38M tons

Estimated quantity of unexploded material scattered across the capital alone.

22,000 km²

Area affected in Khartoum alone. Limited teams now demining and running awareness campaigns.⁴

SERVICE COLLAPSE — DIRECT IMPACT ON RESIDENTS

Power outages have disrupted vital hospital services, including the **closure of dialysis centers** in some cities, and have led to deaths in **intensive care units** due to the blackouts.

EXTENSIVE BURIALS & RELOCATION OF REMAINS

ACTION	LOCATION	COUNT
Sets of remains moved	Al-Maygoma neighborhood	200
Graves relocated	to main cemeteries	631
Graves moved	to final burial sites	~10,000

Humanitarian operations face significant difficulties due to a lack of funding and disruptions in aid delivery, further exacerbating the crisis.⁵

⁴ IOM, *Displacement Tracking Matrix Sudan Update*, May 2026. ⁵ UNHCR, *Sudan Emergency Update*, May 2026; OCHA, *Sudan Humanitarian Update*, May 2026.

§ 04

Banjul Declaration

87th Ordinary Session, African Commission on Human and Peoples' Rights

During the 87th Ordinary Session of the African Commission on Human and Peoples' Rights, the joint **Banjul Declaration on Sudan** was issued in Banjul by the African Union and United Nations Fact-Finding Missions. The Declaration affirms that the war, ongoing since April 2023, has led to a severe humanitarian crisis and widespread violations against civilians — including killings, torture, sexual violence, forced displacement, enforced disappearances, and attacks against civilians and civilian infrastructure. **The Declaration holds all parties to the conflict responsible.**⁶

SIX KEY RECOMMENDATIONS

A blueprint for civilian protection

<p>RECOMMENDATION 01</p> <p>Cessation of attacks</p> <p>Immediate end to attacks against civilians and civilian infrastructure.</p>	<p>RECOMMENDATION 02</p> <p>Sustainable ceasefire</p> <p>Establishment of a durable, sustainable ceasefire across the country.</p>	<p>RECOMMENDATION 03</p> <p>Humanitarian access</p> <p>Unimpeded humanitarian access and protection of aid personnel.</p>
<p>RECOMMENDATION 04</p> <p>End sexual violence & ethnic cleansing</p> <p>End all forms of sexual violence and ethnic cleansing.</p>	<p>RECOMMENDATION 05</p> <p>End arbitrary detention</p> <p>End arbitrary arrest and enforced disappearance.</p>	<p>RECOMMENDATION 06</p> <p>Release of detainees</p> <p>Release of detainees or their referral to fair trials.</p>

ACCOUNTABILITY & COOPERATION

The Declaration emphasizes the need to **strengthen accountability and combat impunity** through investigations into crimes, support for the International Criminal Court, and the establishment of effective accountability mechanisms.

It calls for **full cooperation with international and regional investigative missions** and implementation of their recommendations, as well as the **prevention of any military or financial support** that could fuel the conflict.

THE DECLARATION'S CLOSING PRINCIPLE

*"Any sustainable solution in Sudan must be a **civilian-led political one**, and achieving peace is contingent upon achieving **justice and accountability**, protecting civilians, and addressing the root causes of the conflict."*

⁶ African Commission on Human and Peoples' Rights (ACHPR), UN Fact-Finding Mission for the Sudan and African Union Joint Fact-Finding Mission, *Joint Banjul Declaration on the Situation in Sudan* (87th Ordinary Session, Banjul, 2025).

§ 05

The Situation in Different Sudanese States



HEATMAP OF DOCUMENTED CONCERNS

Severity by region — May 2026

STATE / REGION	DRN	KIL	ARR	HUM
Darfur (5 states)	5	5	4	5
Kordofan (3 states)	5	5	4	4
Khartoum	4	3	3	4
White Nile	4	3	2	4
Red Sea & Gedaref	2	3	3	4
Kassala	2	3	3	2
River Nile	1	2	3	3
Al-Jazirah	1	2	2	3
Northern	1	1	2	2

Intensity scale: 1 (limited) → 5 (severe). Index reflects ACJPS field documentation for May 2026. DRN = Drone/airstrikes · KIL = Killings · ARR = Arrests/Disappearances · HUM = Humanitarian collapse.

STATE BRIEFINGS — NORTHERN & CENTRAL

STATE 01

Khartoum State

Khartoum State, particularly **Omdurman**, is experiencing relative calm in some areas, while other parts of the state remain unstable. Weapons are widespread among armed groups, and sporadic killings by armed individuals have occurred. The state is also suffering from a **shortage of cash** and **rising prices** for food and transportation due to increased fuel costs, further burdening citizens.

STATE 02

White Nile State

Deteriorating humanitarian and health situation. **Displaced persons camps** suffer from severe shortage of drinking water and insufficient tents due to increasing arrivals. **Hospitals overcrowded**, with high drug prices and frequent power outages, weakening healthcare, spoiling medications, and reducing access to life-saving treatment.

STATE 03

Eastern Sudan — Red Sea & Gedaref

RED SEA

Detainees suffer from **severe overcrowding**, lack of drinking water, and high temperatures in prisons and detention centers. Continued deterioration of basic services and human rights conditions.

GEDAREF

Worsening **water crisis** and rising prices, increased hardship, widespread **fire damage**. Overcrowding of IDPs and refugees, and decline in health and education services. Humanitarian response inadequate.

§ 05 (CONT.)

Darfur & River Nile States

STATE 04 — THE MOST SEVERELY AFFECTED REGION

Darfur States

Darfur is experiencing widespread security deterioration due to the ongoing conflict. Violence and lawlessness are escalating, military operations intensifying, and civilian areas being targeted.

SECURITY

Armed groups & lawlessness

Armed groups proliferating; **kidnappings and assassinations** frequent. Markets closed, movement restricted.

DISPLACEMENT

IDP camps under siege

Displacement continues, response inadequate, services deteriorating, **fires recurring in camps.**

HEALTH SECTOR

Severe shortages, staff fleeing

Shortage of medicines and supplies, staff emigrating, hospitals out of service, **treatment capacity severely compromised.**

STATE 05 — ENVIRONMENTAL & PUBLIC HEALTH

River Nile State

Unregulated mining poses an increasing environmental and health threat, with **animal deaths recorded** as a result of **chemical contamination** of mining basins, amid demands to stop the activity and hold those responsible accountable.

CALL TO ACTION

Halt unregulated mining; hold those responsible accountable.

CROSS-CUTTING CONCERNS ACROSS STATES

Compounding civilian impact

01

Service Collapse

Water, power, healthcare, education all failing simultaneously.

02

Inflation Spiral

Cash shortages and rising food, fuel, and transport prices.

03

IDP Pressure

Camps overcrowded; refugees compounding host-area stress.

04

Aid Gaps

Humanitarian response inadequate; funding and access constrained.

§ 06 — FINDINGS · PART A

Drone Attacks & Violations

<p>TOTAL DOCUMENTED</p> <h2>21+</h2> <p>Drone strikes during May 2026</p>	<p>DEATHS</p> <h2>80+</h2> <p>Civilians killed in drone strikes</p>	<p>INJURED</p> <h2>95+</h2> <p>Including women, children, market-goers</p>	<p>STATES AFFECTED</p> <h2>9</h2> <p>Across Sudan's geography</p>
---------------------------------------------------------------------------	---------------------------------------------------------------------	----------------------------------------------------------------------------	-------------------------------------------------------------------

MAY 4

2026

Khartoum
Khartoum Airport

ATtribution: RAPID SUPPORT FORCES (RSF)

First attack on Khartoum Airport since October

The RSF launched a drone attack targeting Khartoum Airport and surrounding areas. According to eyewitnesses, the attack resulted in plumes of smoke after several locations within and around the airport were targeted. **The home of Karam Hasab Al-Rasoul** in the Nasser Extension area, Block 5, east of Khartoum, was also damaged, resulting in **minor injuries to his son and sister**.

MAY 4

2026

White Nile, Gedaref,
North Kordofan,
Darfur

ATtribution: RAPID SUPPORT FORCES (RSF) — MULTI-STATE STRIKE

Coordinated strikes across four states

RSF drone attacks destroyed several sites:

White Nile	Fuel tanks & ethanol plant — Kenana Sugar Factory; ammunition & fuel depots — Kosti
North Kordofan	19 military vehicles — Tendelti; Governor's office & Zenobia Hotel — El Obeid
Gedaref	Damage to Al-Faw camp
Darfur	Areas in Al-Malm and Al-Geneina struck

MAY 5

2026

Kosti
White Nile State

RSF DRONE — NABTA PETROLEUM COMPANY STATION

Civilian casualties, fuel tanker destroyed, fire at site

An RSF drone targeted the Nabta Petroleum Company station in Kosti, resulting in civilian casualties, the destruction of a fuel tanker, and a fire at the site.

VICTIMS DOCUMENTED

1. Khaled Al-Tayeb Al-Qasim Akasha — M
2. Hassaniya Issa Abkar — M
3. Adel Musa Al-Tijani — M

MAY 5, 2026 — SUDAN-WIDE

Sudanese Teachers' Committee announcement

116

Documented violations against teachers since the start of the conflict

41

Teachers killed since the outbreak of the conflict

MAY 9 · AL-UBAYYID ROAD — BARAKAT VILLAGE

Missile from RSF drone strikes village

6+ civilians killed, ~10 injured.

MAY 9 · KORDOFAN — WESTERN SUDAN

Truck targeted; SAF attribution alleged

15 killed, others injured. Reported by Sudanese Founding Alliance.

§ 06 · FINDINGS · PART B — MID-MAY INCIDENTS

May 10 – 19, 2026 — Escalating strikes

MAY 10

2026

Al-Tina
North Darfur State

AL-TINA LOCAL EMERGENCY CHAMBERS COUNCIL

Drone strike on the Andur well — sole water source rendered inoperable

Deaths, injuries, and livestock losses recorded. The bombing rendered the well — the only water source in the area — inoperable, foreshadowing a severe water crisis.

MAY 12 · AL-JUNAYNAH — WEST DARFUR

Medicine warehouse & pickup truck targeted

A drone targeted a medicine warehouse and a pickup truck in Al-Junaynah city, continuing to circle the city during the attack.

MAY 12 · AL-DAEIN-ADILA ROAD (AL-JALABI)

Civilian passenger vehicle hit

6 killed, 5 injured. The Sudanese Founding Alliance held the Sudanese Armed Forces responsible.

MAY 12 · AL-DAEIN — EAST DARFUR STATE

Three missiles strike residential neighborhoods

A drone attacked Al-Daein, destroying several homes in the Airport and Arab neighborhoods. Three missiles landed in residential areas — two struck houses in the Airport neighborhood, the third hit a house in the Arab neighborhood. No casualties reported; material damage only.

MAY 15 · MELLIT — NORTH DARFUR

Drones target SW & NE of city

The city of Mellit was attacked by drones targeting the southwestern and northeastern sides of the city. No civilian casualties reported.

MAY 19 · GHABISH — WEST KORDOFAN

Restaurant in main market struck

28 killed, 23 wounded per medical sources. Attack on restaurant + RSF armed vehicle. Sudanese Armed Forces accused.

MAY 20 · SOUTH KORDOFAN — DELLENG & SURROUNDING AREAS

Daf truck struck en route Delleng → Hebeila; bombing in Al-Ma'asir & Ashara Wansa neighborhoods

Two civilians (a woman and her brother) killed when an RSF drone targeted a Daf truck. The attack also caused injuries; the wounded were taken to hospital. Strikes also hit Dilling's Al-Ma'asir neighborhood and the Ashara Wansa area.

MAY 20 · AL-DAEIN — EAST DARFUR

Government building destroyed

A drone belonging to the Sudanese Armed Forces targeted Al-Daein, destroying a government building in the Al-Arab neighborhood.

MAY 21 · AL-ALBA — NORTH WHITE NILE (AL-QUTAYNA)

Drones strike populated area

Civilian casualties recorded as part of the ongoing targeting of populated areas or areas near population centers.

MAY 22 · SOUTH KORDOFAN — DELLENG

Medical supply warehouses completely destroyed

6 injured. Per Sudanese Doctors Network: medical supply warehouses completely destroyed after drone & missile strikes by the RSF and the Sudan People's Liberation Movement-North (SPLM-N) faction led by Abdelaziz al-Hilu, causing significant loss of medicines and medical supplies intended for civilians and patients.

§ 06 · FINDINGS · PART C — LATE-MAY INCIDENTS

May 25 – 30, 2026 — Markets and crossings

MAY 25 · OMDURMAN — KHARTOUM STATE

Dar al-Salam area, Block 43

1 killed, others injured. Per the Khartoum State government, the attack was carried out by the RSF and **caused panic among civilians.**

MAY 25 · KARNOI — NORTH DARFUR

Drone strike in crowded market

5 civilians killed, 4 injured. Strike targeted the market in Karnoi. Full names of victims listed on page 12.

MAY 25 · DILLING — SOUTH KORDOFAN

Residential areas hit; named victims documented

Dilling was targeted by a drone strike on residential areas, resulting in civilian casualties. Among the victims were **Bassam Ahmed Ali Karamallah**, a man known as "*Abu Jalabiya*," and a woman. The attack also caused damage to civilian areas within the city.

MAY 26 · NORTH DARFUR — AL-TINA AREA

RSF strike on Al-Tina market — near the Chad border

Among the deadliest incidents of the month. The strike hit a busy market populated with civilians and traders.

14

Killed including two women

50+

Injured civilians, market-goers, workers

MAY 28 · KHAZAN BASAW — NORTH DARFUR

Civilian casualties in Al-Tina Locality

A drone strike on Khazan Basaw in the Al-Tina Locality resulted in civilian casualties, according to **field sources.**

MAY 2026 · AL-TINA & AD-DABBA ROAD

Detainees killed inside RSF detention site

Mohammed Khater Ahmed Issa and **Nizar Idris Jar Al-Nabi** killed after being detained by RSF while trading. Targeted by a drone — **likely belonging to the Sudanese army** — while inside an RSF detention site.

MAY 2026 · KABKABIYA LOCALITY — NORTH DARFUR

Water station bombed by drone

A water station in Kabkabiya Locality was bombed by a drone — **targeting a vital service facility** that provides water to the population.

MAY 30 · KADAM AREA — WEST KORDOFAN

Drones target displaced civilian vehicles

The Kadam area was bombed by drones targeting **two civilian vehicles carrying displaced people from the same family coming from Abu Karshola.** Full victim list shown on the following page.

10

Killed

8

Children among the dead

2

Women among the dead

4

Seriously injured

IN MEMORIAM · DOCUMENTED VICTIMS

Named victims of drone strikes

Karnoi market (May 25) & Kadam displaced-civilians convoy (May 30)

MAY 25 · KARNOI MARKET — NORTH DARFUR

5 killed · 4 injured

LIST OF THOSE KILLED

1	Abkar Bakhit Jaddi	M
2	Muhannad Mahjoub Yahya Muhammad	M
3	Wad Babiker Siddiq Abkar Hawas	M
4	Mubarak Abdulkarim Abdulrahman Qumu	M
5	Abdulnasir Adam Khater Mahmoud	M

LIST OF THOSE INJURED

1	Ismail Saleh Madik	M
2	Haitham Babiker Awad	M
3	Muhammad Al-Sadiq Jadda Bashar	M
4	Wad Abdulrahman Jadda Bashar	M

PATTERN OBSERVED ACROSS MAY 2026

Drones strike markets, water wells, medicine warehouses, and displaced-civilians convoys.

The accumulated documentation for May shows a consistent pattern: **civilian infrastructure and gathering points** — not military targets — bear the brunt of drone warfare. Among the most affected facility types:

- **Markets:** Ghabish (28+), Al-Tina (14+), Karnoi (5+)
- **Water infrastructure:** Andur well (Al-Tina), Kabkabiya water station
- **Medical supply:** Delleng warehouses, Al-Junaynah medicine warehouse
- **Civilian transport:** Al-Jalabi vehicle (6+), Delleng truck (2+), Kadam family vehicles (10+)
- **Fuel stations / depots:** Kosti, Kenana sugar factory ethanol plant

* = fatalities documented in this report. Attributions vary: RSF, SAF, or SPLM-N-al-Hilu faction, as cited per incident.

MAY 30 · KADAM AREA — WEST KORDOFAN

10 killed · 4 seriously injured

CHILDREN KILLED

1	Hamed Ghabboush Hammad	M
2	Rahma Amin Abdullah	F
3	Kanani Ghabboush Hammad	M
4	Abdullah Amin Abdullah	M
5	Hanadi Ghabboush Hammad	F
6	Mohammed Ahmed Adam	M
7	Nazik Abdulrahman Abdullah	F
8	Zubaida Ibrahim	F

WOMEN KILLED

1	Halima Abdullah Farajallah	F
2	Hanadi Al-Hajj Al-Zamzami	F

WOUNDED

1	Ibrahim Adam Ahmed	M
2	Dahab Adam Ahmed	M
3	Amira Ibrahim Adam	F
4	Aida Abdulrahman	F

§ 07 — FINDINGS

Direct Killing & Targeting of Civilians

MAY 15 · NYALA — SOUTH DARFUR STATE

Merchant killed in attempted home robbery

A merchant was killed inside his home in Nyala after being shot by an armed group that attempted to rob him during the night. Witnesses reported the attackers **broke into the house after midnight and shot him at close range**, killing him instantly.

MAY 4 · KASSALA — RURAL WEST BANK

Vegetable seller Nasr al-Din shot at close range

Citizen **Nasr al-Din**, from the Arab neighborhood, Block 15, in Kassala, was killed after being shot while returning from his work selling vegetables on a tuk-tuk. Per reports, the perpetrators **intercepted him and fired three shots**, killing him instantly.

MAY 10 · KOSTI — AL-MAZLAQAN / POPULAR MARKET

Armed clash in densely populated civilian area

An armed clash broke out between armed forces in a densely populated civilian area, resulting in **the death of four people**. The indiscriminate gunfire and **stray bullets caused widespread panic** among residents in neighboring areas.

MAY 12 · DELLENG — SOUTH KORDOFAN

Artillery shelling of Delleng targets markets, transport hubs & food-prep sites for IDPs

The shelling struck densely populated areas, exacerbating civilian casualties.

6

Civilians killed

15

Injured (incl. 6 women)

MAY 13 · KAUDA — SOUTH KORDOFAN

Tribal clashes between SPLM-N (al-Hilu) forces & the Otoro tribe

Killings, arson, and looting led to **widespread displacement** and a climate of fear among the population.

61+

Killed

9

Children

5

Women

MAY 15 · DAR AL-SALAM — NORTH DARFUR

Two civilians killed returning from market

Armed men shot them and **stole their belongings** before fleeing, per eyewitnesses.

MAY 16 · UM KRIDIM — WEST KORDOFAN

Commercial truck looted; passengers tortured

RSF groups attacked: **70 sacks of peanuts** looted/destroyed, **10 sacks of gum arabic** stolen; passengers **assaulted and tortured**.

§ 07 (CONT.) — MID-TO-LATE MAY

Targeted killings, tribal violence & checkpoint executions

MAY 17 · BURAM & HAJJAJ — SOUTH DARFUR

Tribal clashes — 5 killed

Tribal clashes erupted between armed groups following a **cattle-rustling incident**, resulting in 5 deaths. Clashes later spread to **Nyala**, with use of **heavy weapons and four-wheel-drive vehicles**, despite attempts by local administrations to contain the situation.

MAY 19 · KASSALA STATE — ABU TALHA

Tractor-trailer & pickup explosion — 5 dead

The Kassala State Security Committee announced the death of **five people** and the loss of livestock following the explosion in the Abu Talha area. **Conflicting reports** emerged regarding the circumstances.

MAY 21 · NYALA — SOUTH DARFUR

Tarjam tribal chief Al-Dum Al-Dawi Yahya killed by unknown gunmen

Killed in the **Al-Wahda neighborhood** west of Nyala city during an armed robbery. The incident sparked anger and led to the **closure of markets and main entrances** by members of the tribe.

MAY 2026 · BILEIL — SOUTH DARFUR

Yaqub Abbas executed at RSF checkpoint

Stopped by an RSF checkpoint while returning from work in Al-Qasharat. Briefly interrogated, then **shot and killed at the scene**.

MAY 25 · BILEIL — SOUTH DARFUR

Hassan Tama killed in home robbery

Armed men broke into his home at night. Shot while resisting and pursuing them, he **died en route to hospital**.

MAY 26 · DELLENG CITY — SOUTH KORDOFAN

Heavy artillery shelling by RSF and SPLM-N

Civilian casualties and damage to several homes in the western neighborhoods. Authorities issued a decree **closing markets and prohibiting gatherings**.

MAY 27 · AD-DAEIN — SOUTH DARFUR

Two child camel-herders, aged ~13 and 15, shot dead

Ahmed Haroun (~13 years old) and **Ismail Juma** (15 years old) were shot dead in an armed attack in the **Nurli area** of Ad-Daein Locality while herding camels on the outskirts of the area.

MAY 30 · AL-MUJALLAD — WEST KORDOFAN

Folk artist Mohamed Hamad shot dead in his car

Killed by **gunmen affiliated with the RSF** riding a motorcycle while he was in the city.

MAY 31 · WEST BARA — NORTH KORDOFAN

Death toll rises in continuous attack

Widespread panic among residents — especially **women and children** — amid the ongoing tense security situation.

57+

Dead as of May 31

PATTERN NOTE

*Direct-killing incidents cluster around **night-time home invasions, RSF checkpoints, market areas, and inter-tribal clashes** — frequently triggered by armed robbery or cattle rustling and exacerbated by the proliferation of unaccountable armed groups.*

MAY 28, 2026 · WEST BARA — NORTH KORDOFAN

Attack on Um Saadoun Al-Sharif, Sanoubar & Al-Marra villages

Areas west of Bara witnessed an armed attack by the **Rapid Support Forces** on the villages of Um Saadoun Al-Sharif, Sanoubar, and Al-Marra, resulting in **dozens of civilian deaths and injuries**, in addition to the **burning of homes** and ongoing violence and violations amidst dire humanitarian and security conditions.

DOCUMENTED FATALITIES — MAY 28

All victims documented are male civilians.

28

Named dead documented in this report

LIST OF THE DEAD

- | | | | |
|----|-------------------------------|----|------------------------------------|
| 1 | Fadlallah Muhammad Al-Zaki | 15 | Muhammad Ahmad Shaaban |
| 2 | Tamim Ahmad Tamim | 16 | Musab Abu Hamid |
| 3 | Muhannad Al-Sadiq Hussein | 17 | Barai Al-Najrik |
| 4 | Muhammad Al-Sadiq Hussein | 18 | Musab Abdulbaqi Al-Mahi |
| 5 | Younis Muhammad Abdulkarim | 19 | Dafaa Al-Sayed Omar Dafaa Al-Sayed |
| 6 | Al-Mahi Ahmad Yahya Tamim | 20 | Alaa Al-Din Dafaa Al-Sayed |
| 7 | Sahib Barima Yahya Tamim | 21 | Omar Ahmad Omar Dafaa Al-Sayed |
| 8 | Anwar Safi Abdulkarim | 22 | Fath Al-Rahman Hassan Abdulkarim |
| 9 | Al-Fadil Ahmad Al-Ubaid | 23 | Abdulraouf Abdulkarim |
| 10 | Sheikh Ahmad Abdullah | 24 | Al-Dakhri Muhammad Al-Dakhri |
| 11 | Mudathir Madawi Bashir Tamim | 25 | Ahmad Abdulbaqi Al-Mahi |
| 12 | Al-Qasim Ahmad Muhammad Tamim | 26 | Dhay Al-Naeem Al-Zaki |
| 13 | Al-Jili Dinar | 27 | Yahya Safi Abdelkarim |
| 14 | Abdulqadir Hajar | 28 | Abdelrahim Al-Zaki |

§ 08 — FINDINGS

Arrests & Enforced Disappearances

MAY 4

2026

Amhara Region
Afteit Refugee Camp,
Ethiopia

CROSS-BORDER VIOLATION — SUDANESE REFUGEES IN ETHIOPIA

Armed abduction attempt against three Sudanese refugee women

Three Sudanese refugee women were the victims of an armed abduction attempt inside the Afteit Refugee Camp in Ethiopia's Amhara Region. They were on their way to collect firewood on the outskirts of the camp when the armed men opened fire before fleeing after **young men intervened nearby**.

MAY 4 · PORT SUDAN — TRIAL BEGINS

Photojournalist Abdel Aziz Mahmoud Saleh Arja

Remains detained in Port Sudan's national prison since his arrest by a security cell at the city's airport in **April 2025**. He had previously been arrested in **May 2024** in Zalingei, Central Darfur, during a raid by RSF intelligence. He was transferred between several detention centers before being released and then **re-arrested upon his return to Sudan**. His trial began on **May 4, 2026, in Port Sudan** on charges related to *espionage and collaboration with the Rapid Support Forces*, according to judicial sources.

MAY 5, 2026 — SUDAN-WIDE

Sudanese Teachers' Committee documentation

Of the **116 violations** against teachers documented since the start of the conflict — **26 teachers arrested or disappeared**.

26

teachers arrested / disappeared

MAY 6 · WEST KORDOFAN — ROAD TO EL OBEID

Four young men disappeared en route to El Obeid

Four young men disappeared while traveling from the **Abu Tama area** of the **Abu Rai administrative unit** in the Ghabish locality of West Kordofan State in the first week of April, while en route to El Obeid.

Per their families, contact was lost on **April 24** after they reached the vicinity of the **Al-Khuwai area**, on a road known for **Rapid Support Forces checkpoints and frequent violations**. No information about them has been received to date.

NAMES OF THE DISAPPEARED

- 1 Siddiq Hussein Jadallah
- 2 Hamad Al-Sayed Mohamed Ali
- 3 Abdul Wahab Lazem
- 4 Mohammadi Mohamed Ali Abu Dakka

MAY 9 · AL-MUJALLAD — WEST KORDOFAN

RSF arrest campaign across various neighborhoods

The RSF carried out arrests targeting individuals described as "criminals." The events escalated into **protests and violence in the western market**, targeting shops. The western section was closed; activity relocated to the eastern section. **Those arrested were transferred to prisons outside the city**.

MAY 2026 · BURAM — SOUTH DARFUR

RSF raids: retirees, employees, teachers, 7 resistance-committee members, former officials including Adel Jaber and Muawiya Al-Tahir

Arrested during raids following arrival from Nyala; others associated with the former regime were also detained.

§ 08 (CONT.)

Journalists, lawyers, students & activists detained

MAY 9 · EL FASHER — NORTH DARFUR

Journalist Adam Manan & brother arrested

A correspondent for the **North Darfur Radio and Television Corporation** was arrested by an RSF unit during security operations. Both were later transferred to **Nyala and imprisoned in Degres Prison**.

MAY 12 · ATBARA — RIVER NILE STATE

Adel Hafez Abkar Hassan, 25, arrested by SAF

From Qureida locality in South Darfur. Accused of collaborating with RSF; his family maintains he is **a civilian with no connection to any military activity**.

MAY 15 · EL FASHER / NYALA — LONG-TERM DISAPPEARANCES

Sahwa Khader Al-Douma and Suha Ahmed — whereabouts unknown since August 2024

RSF arrested the two young women while on their way to work near the **Zamzam camp**. Contact was subsequently lost. They were later transferred to **Korea Prison in Nyala** after months of detention; their whereabouts remain unknown. Their families reported paying **8 million Sudanese pounds** to a local tribal mediator in exchange for promises of intervention — **to no avail**.

MAY 16 · AL-KHUWAI — WEST KORDOFAN

Four citizens abducted from Ayal Bakhit area

Groups affiliated with the RSF abducted four citizens from the Ayal Bakhit area and took them to an **unknown location**, per the Dar Hamar Emergency Room.

MAY 18 · EL OBEID — NORTH KORDOFAN

Six civilians (incl. 5 women) arrested in Abshara market

Security forces arrested them **while they were shopping**. Taken to prison **without any explanation** or formal charges, per relatives.

MAY 19 · SOUTH DARFUR — STATEMENT BY GOVERNOR BASHIR MARSAL

500 students prevented from taking secondary-school examinations

More than 500 male and female students were arrested and detained by the Rapid Support Forces, preventing them from taking their **Sudanese Certificate** exams.

23 STUDENTS FROM JEBEL MARRA

23

Abducted en route to examination centers and **forcibly disappeared** — ransoms of up to **7 million Sudanese pounds** demanded for release. Names on the following page.

MAY 21 · KASSALA — KASSALA STATE

Activist Hamrai Omar (Secretary-General, Sabdarat Tribal Youth) arrested

Arrested by security authorities **over a Facebook post** criticizing the State Security Committee's statement regarding the **tractor explosion in the Abu Talha area**, which he deemed misleading.

MAY 2026 · KASSALA — ABU TALHA AFTERMATH

Father of two brothers killed in Abu Talha explosion detained for hours

Held inside a security office, **temporarily prevented from burying his sons' bodies**. Later released following the intervention of community leaders.

MAY 19, 2026 · JEBEL MARRA — EN ROUTE TO SUDANESE CERTIFICATE EXAMINATIONS

23 students disappeared en route to school examinations

Local authorities and families have accused the **Rapid Support Forces** of abducting these 23 students from Jebel Marra and forcibly disappearing them while they were on their way to **Sudanese Certificate examination centers**. The students were taken to an unknown location, and ransoms of up to **7 million Sudanese pounds** are being demanded for their release.

STUDENT NAMES — DOCUMENTED

1	Tawfiq Elias Bahr Othman	M	13	Ahmed Issa Yusuf Abdul Karim	M
2	Anas Al-Sadiq Abdullah Karra	M	14	Saleh Siddiq Adam Muhammad	M
3	Mu'taz Sheikh Al-Din Musa Muhammad	M	15	Abdul Khaliq Abkar Ishaq	M
4	Abdul Raouf Abbas Abdul Rahman	M	16	Abdul Razzaq Muhammad Hussein	M
5	Abdul Salam Muhammad Adam Khamis	M	17	Abdullah Ishaq Abdul Nadhir	M
6	Adel Al-Fadil Al-Hadi Heir	M	18	Abdul Salam Muhammad Abdullah Abdul Jabbar	M
7	Al-Nadhir Ali Musa	M	19	Khalil Abu Al-Qasim Ishaq	M
8	Nasr Al-Din Adam Arbab	M	20	Sulaiman Abdullah Khater	M
9	Farah Abdul Aziz Ishaq	F	21	Khadir Yahya Ahmed Muhammad	M
10	Al-Tayeb Ibrahim Othman	M	22	Abdul Salam Hassan Maroun	M
11	Ahmed Idris Hasma'a	M	23	Bilal Abdullah Ahmed	M
12	Al-Sadiq Muhammad Abdullah	M			

*All 23 students were on their way to **Sudanese Certificate examination centers**. They were taken to an unknown location; ransoms of up to 7 million Sudanese pounds are being demanded for their release.*

§ 08 (CONT.)

Article 51 prosecutions, women's detention & killings in custody

MAY 21 · NYALA & EL GENEINA

RSF arrest campaigns amid tribal-alliance tensions

Widespread arrest campaigns by the RSF targeted members of the **Salamat** and **Bani Halba** tribes, on charges related to espionage and affiliation with the Sudanese Armed Forces.

MAY 24 · ABRI — NORTHERN SUDAN

Protesters arrested during power-outage demonstrations

Security forces arrested protesters; forcibly dispersed the demonstrations and **pursued protesters into the city's neighborhoods**.

MAY 25 · GHABISH — WEST KORDOFAN

RSF widespread arrest campaign

Accusations of **espionage and providing coordinates** to the SAF following a drone attack that targeted the city's market.

AL QADARIF STATE — ARTICLE 51 PROSECUTIONS OF LAWYERS

Two notary-public lawyers detained for documenting transactions

FEB 2026 · LAWYER NIZAR ALI MOHAMED ADAM

Arrested by security forces, charged under **Article 51 of the Criminal Code**. Accused of documenting transactions deemed to facilitate operations suspected of being linked to the RSF — including **smuggling of funds abroad**. *No further details available* regarding the circumstances of arrest or subsequent proceedings.

MAR 2026 · LAWYER AL-RASHID YAHYA ISHAQ

Lawyer & notary public in **Al-Hawata, Al-Rahad locality**, arrested inside the **Al Qadarif Court of Appeal** by security forces. Charged under Article 51 for documenting the sale of a vehicle belonging to a person suspected of RSF affiliation. **Detained more than two months without bail**.

SINCE OCT 25, 2025 · EL FASHER — NORTH DARFUR

RSF continues to detain and forcibly disappear more than 200 women

Held across multiple detention sites: **Medical Supplies Authority** in the east, **first-class residential neighborhoods**, the central **El Fasher Prison**, and **houses within the city used as unofficial detention centers**.

200+

Women
detained / forcibly disappeared

SINCE JAN 16, 2026 · AL QADARIF STATE

Emergency-room volunteer Alaa El-Din ("Watan") — detained without trial

Remains detained by security authorities and **is still being held without trial**. A sentencing hearing was scheduled for **May 24, 2026, but was postponed indefinitely**.

KILLINGS IN DETENTION

MAY 9 · AL-MASEED — AL-JAZIRAH STATE

Al-Jazouli Adam Al-Zamzami killed in custody

Young man killed at the **Al-Maseed police station** in Al-Jazirah State. **No information available** regarding the circumstances of his death.

§ 09 — FINDINGS

Unfair Trials

MAY 18 · KHARTOUM LOCAL SECURITY COORDINATION COMMITTEE

432 reports filed against individuals accused of collaborating with the RSF

Filed between the beginning of January and mid-May. Defendants also transferred from **Soba Prison**; charges filed once evidence completed; referred to trial.

432

Reports filed
(Jan – mid-May)

33

Cases ending in death sentence, life imprisonment, or prison terms

MAY 2026 — SELECTED VERDICTS DOCUMENTED

DATE / COURT	DEFENDANT	CHARGE	SENTENCE
May 7 Al-Duwaym Court of Appeal — White Nile	Nazir Mamoun Ibrahim Habani (71)	Collaboration with RSF (lower court conviction upheld)	Death sentence upheld
May 10 Terrorism & Crimes Against the State Court, Port Sudan (Judge Al-Jaili Marouf)	A/Sh (1st), M/M (2nd), M/S (3rd)	Arts. 26/A & 51 of Sudanese Penal Code — collaboration with RSF <i>Prosecution: Lt. Col. Al-Siddiq Hassan Al-Siddiq, War Crimes & Violations Committee</i>	Life x 2 (A/Sh, M/M) 10 yrs (M/S)
May 12 Juvenile Court, Al-Ubayyid — North Kordofan	M.M.A. (minor)	Art. 51/A — collaboration with RSF	2 yrs juvenile detention (Khartoum) — calculated from arrest date
May 12 Al-Ubayyid Court — N. Kordofan Case 48/2025	B.A.B.	Art. 51/1 — acts against the state, undermining constitutional order	5 yrs imprisonment
May 12 Al-Ubayyid Court — N. Kordofan Case 4652/2025	L.A.A.	Art. 51/1 — acts against the state	10 yrs imprisonment
May 12 Al-Ubayyid Court — N. Kordofan Case 1372/2025	A.A.Q.	Art. 51 — collaboration with RSF	7 yrs imprisonment
May 18 Wadi Halfa General Criminal Court — Northern State (Prosecutors: A. A. M. El Sayed, J. I. Adam)	M.M.A.	Arts. 26, 50, 51 Sudanese Penal Code + Arts. 5 & 6 Counter-Terrorism Law — involvement with RSF	Life imprisonment
May 18 Port Sudan Cybercrimes Court — Red Sea State	Journalist Rashan Oshi	Defamation — Facebook post on alleged financial corruption by an officer at a Sudanese embassy abroad	1 yr prison + 10 million SDG fine

OBSERVED PATTERN — FAIR-TRIAL CONCERNS

Article 51 of the Sudanese Penal Code is being applied across multiple jurisdictions — including a juvenile court and the Counter-Terrorism Law — to penalize an expanding range of conduct: *collaboration accusations, documenting transactions involving suspected RSF affiliates, and publishing critical material online*. Sentences range from **2 years to death**. The trial of journalist Abdel Aziz Mahmoud Saleh Arja (May 4) and the cybercrimes sentencing of journalist Rashan Oshi (May 18) underscore the **narrowing space for press and expression** documented in this report.

§ 10

Analysis

Cross-cutting patterns observed across the May 2026 documentation

FOUR CONVERGING CRISES

A · CONDUCT OF HOSTILITIES

Drone & artillery warfare reaches civilian infrastructure

Markets, water wells, medicine warehouses, and displaced-civilian convoys recur as targets. Attributions span **RSF, SAF, and the SPLM-N (al-Hilu) faction** — pointing to **systemic disregard for the principle of distinction**.

B · DETENTION PRACTICES

Arrest, disappearance & ransom — including children

23 students disappeared en route to exams; 200+ women held in El Fasher; ransoms demanded from families; lawyers detained under Article 51 for documenting transactions. Patterns indicate **systematic incommunicado detention beyond judicial oversight**.

C · HUMANITARIAN COLLAPSE

Service infrastructure failing simultaneously

40% of health facilities out of service; 24M without sanitation; 17M without safe water; 19.5M food-insecure; outbreaks of cholera, monkeypox, measles. Burials, blackouts in ICUs, and 14M people exposed to unexploded ordnance compound the toll.

D · RULE OF LAW & CIVIC SPACE

Speech criminalized; press space narrowing

An activist arrested for a Facebook post; a journalist sentenced for a Facebook post; protesters dispersed for criticizing power outages. Article 51 + Counter-Terrorism Law applications produce sentences from **2 years to death**.

WHERE THE DOCUMENTED RISK CONCENTRATES

Civilians caught between three flashpoint geographies

FLASHPOINT 01

The Darfur corridor

El Fasher, Nyala, El Geneina, Al-Tina, Karnoi, Kabkabiya, Ad-Daein. **Highest density of drone strikes, disappearances, and tribal-affiliation arrests.**

FLASHPOINT 02

Kordofan belt

Delleng, Kauda, Ghabish, El Obeid, Bara, Kadam, Al-Mujallad. **Most lethal single-day incidents** — Ghabish, Kauda, West Bara, Kadam.

FLASHPOINT 03

Port Sudan & Eastern Sudan

Concentration of **trials, custodial proceedings, and press / expression cases** — including the journalist Abdel Aziz Mahmoud Saleh Arja & journalist Rashaan Oshi.

SUMMARY INSIGHT

The May 2026 record reflects **overlapping, mutually reinforcing crises** — military conduct that targets civilian infrastructure, a custodial regime that disappears civilians (including children and women) outside judicial review, a health and economic system that has collapsed simultaneously across regions, and a legal architecture that criminalizes speech and notarial work.

*This convergence directly tracks the harms identified in the **Joint Banjul Declaration** and underscores the Declaration's central premise: **peace is contingent upon justice, accountability, and the protection of civilians.***

§ 11 — CONCLUSION

Conclusion

The documentation during **May 2026** reflects the continued **deterioration of the human rights situation in Sudan** and the expansion of the conflict to directly affect civilian and service areas. The evidence also points to an **escalation of violations against civilians** and a **decline in the legal and humanitarian protection system**, amidst the increasing collapse of infrastructure and basic services. This exacerbates the suffering of the population and threatens the stability of conflict-affected communities.

§ 12 — RECOMMENDATIONS

Recommendations

01

PROTECTION

Cease hostilities & protect civilians

Cease hostilities, protect civilians, and ensure that **residential areas and service facilities are not targeted**.

02

HUMANITARIAN ACCESS

Facilitate unimpeded humanitarian access

Facilitate **unimpeded humanitarian access** and **urgently support health and basic services**.

03

ACCOUNTABILITY

Release detainees & investigate violations

Release those **arbitrarily detained** and **disclose the fate of the forcibly disappeared**, while conducting **independent and transparent investigations** and holding those responsible accountable.

ACTIONABLE TAKEAWAYS FOR INTERNATIONAL AUDIENCES

STAKEHOLDER	SUGGESTED ACTION
Member States & Regional Bodies	Support implementation of the Banjul Declaration ; halt military / financial flows that fuel the conflict; press for a sustainable ceasefire and civilian-led political process.
UN System & Investigative Missions	Expand monitoring of drone attacks on civilian infrastructure , custodial conditions in El Fasher / Nyala / Port Sudan, and Article 51 prosecutions; preserve evidence for accountability.
Humanitarian Donors & Agencies	Scale funding for water, sanitation, food security, dialysis & ICU capacity , disease-outbreak response (cholera, monkeypox), and demining in Khartoum.
Press Freedom & Legal NGOs	Track and contest Article 51 / Counter-Terrorism Law proceedings against journalists, lawyers, and activists; document the trial of Abdel Aziz Mahmoud Saleh Arja and similar cases.

SOURCES CITED IN THIS REPORT

OCHA · UNICEF · WHO · IOM · UNHCR · ACHPR · Sudan Federal Ministry of Health · Sudanese Teachers' Committee · Sudanese Doctors Network · ACJPS field monitoring.

END OF REPORT

— May 2026 —