

SUDAN SITUATION UPDATE

Data Briefing

February 2026 | PRISM Humanitarian Analytics Platform

Key Figures at a Glance

As of February 2026 | 1,000+ days of conflict since 15 April 2023

Indicator	Figure	Source
People in need of humanitarian assistance	33.7 million	OCHA HRP 2026
Internally displaced persons (IDPs)	~9.33 million	IOM, Jan 2026
Sudanese refugees in neighbouring countries	~2.7 million	UNHCR, late 2025
Total displaced (IDPs + refugees)	~12-13.6 million	IOM/WHO, Jan 2026
Acute food insecurity (IPC Phase 3+)	21.2 million (Sep 2025)	IPC, Nov 2025
Famine conditions (IPC Phase 5)	375,000 people	IPC, Nov 2025
Projected acute malnutrition (2026)	4.2 million cases	UNICEF/WFP
Documented conflict fatalities (through Dec 2024)	30,813	ACLED
Estimated total deaths (incl. indirect mortality)	62,000 - 150,000+	Lancet/LSHTM
Health facilities non-functional	37%	WHO, Jan 2026
Verified attacks on healthcare	201 attacks; 1,858 killed	WHO, Jan 2026
Children out of school	~13 million of 17 million	Save the Children
INFORM Risk Index	7.7 / 10 (Rank 5 globally)	INFORM Mid 2025
INFORM Severity Index	4.7 / 5 (Very High)	INFORM, Dec 2025
ACLED Conflict Index	Extreme (Rank 8; Deadliness: Rank 2)	ACLED, Dec 2025
2026 HRP requirement	\$2.9 billion	OCHA
2026 HRP funding received (early Feb)	\$189.4 million (6.6%)	OCHA FTS

1. Conflict Dynamics

The war between the Sudanese Armed Forces (SAF) and the Rapid Support Forces (RSF), which erupted on 15 April 2023, has now surpassed 1,000 days. It has evolved from an urban power struggle in Khartoum into a nationwide armed conflict with ethnic dimensions, particularly in Darfur, where the RSF and allied militias have carried out systematic atrocities against the Masalit and other non-Arab communities.

Territorial Control (February 2026)

- **SAF-controlled:** Northern, eastern, and central Sudan including Khartoum (recaptured March 2025), White Nile, Al Jazirah, Kassala, River Nile, Gedaref, Red Sea, Blue Nile, and Sennar states.
- **RSF-controlled:** Four of five Darfur states (East, South, Central, West Darfur). El Fasher, the North Darfur capital, fell on 26 October 2025 after an 18-month siege, triggering mass atrocities. The RSF also controls parts of West Kordofan.
- **Active frontlines:** Fighting has shifted to the Kordofan region, with the RSF pushing east toward El Obeid. On 26 January 2026, SAF and allies entered Dilling (South Kordofan), re-establishing access after a nearly two-year RSF siege.

Political Violence Trends (PRISM/ACLED Data)

Year	Political Violence Events	Context
2019	461	Post-revolution transition
2020	435	Transition period
2021	683	October 2021 military coup
2022	909	Post-coup instability
2023	4,885	War begins 15 April 2023
2024	5,958	Peak conflict year
2025	3,897	Continued but concentrated

Source: PRISM/ACLED Political Violence Events dataset

The ACLED Conflict Index classifies Sudan as "**Extreme**", ranking 8th globally overall, but **2nd in deadlines** with 19,655 recorded fatalities in 2025. The danger score places Sudan 10th globally, and the conflict involves 38 distinct armed factions.

Major Atrocity Events (2025-2026)

- Zamzam IDP camp attacks (April 2025): 300-1,500 killed, majority women and children
- Omdurman market shelling (February 2025): 54 killed, 100+ injured
- West Kordofan mosque bombing (June 2025): 41 killed
- North Kordofan RSF operations (July 2025): ~300 killed
- Fall of El Fasher (October 2025): mass atrocities reported, tens of thousands affected
- RSF drone strike on displaced families near Rahad (7 Feb 2026): at least 24 killed incl. 8 children

Aid Worker Security (PRISM Data)

Between 2023 and 2025, 134 security incidents affecting aid workers were recorded in Sudan, resulting in 121 killed, 63 wounded, 38 kidnapped, and 4 detained.

Year	Incidents	Aid Workers Killed	Wounded	Kidnapped
2023	35	25	33	5
2024	64	60	13	16
2025	35	36	17	17
Total	134	121	63	38

Source: PRISM/Aid Workers Security Database. Primary attack methods: Shooting (46), Shelling (23), Kidnapping (23), Aerial bombardment (12). Top locations: Khartoum (53), North Darfur (25), Central Darfur (11). National NGOs accounted for 98 affected staff; INGOs 70; UN 31.

2. Displacement Crisis

Sudan is the world's largest displacement crisis. Nearly one in three people has been forced to flee their homes. After 1,000 days of conflict, approximately 12-13.6 million people are displaced internally or across borders.

Displacement Overview

Category	Figure	Source
Total internally displaced	~9.33 million	IOM, Jan 2026
Sudanese refugees abroad	~2.7 million	UNHCR, late 2025
Refugees registered in Sudan	837,988	PRISM/Pop Data
New internal displacement (2024, conflict)	3,778,000	PRISM/Pop Data
New internal displacement (2024, disasters)	200,000	PRISM/Pop Data
People returned to areas of origin	~3 million	IOM, Jan 2026
Women among displaced	43%	PRISM/Pop Data
Children among displaced	52%	PRISM/Pop Data

Sudanese Nationals in the EU (Eurostat/PRISM Data)

The conflict has also driven irregular migration toward Europe. Sudanese nationals found illegally present in the EU nearly doubled after the war began, while returns have effectively ceased.

Year	Found Illegally Present	Ordered to Leave	Returned	Return Rate
2021	7,285	2,035	90	4.4%
2022	6,400	2,790	95	3.4%
2023	11,945	2,940	55	1.9%
2024	11,845	2,830	35	1.2%

Source: PRISM/Eurostat migration statistics (migr_eipre, migr_eiord, migr_eirtn). Figures represent Sudanese nationals across all EU-27 reporting countries. The near-zero return rate (1.2% in 2024) reflects the impossibility of returns to an active conflict zone.

3. Food Security and Famine

Sudan faces the world's worst food crisis. Famine has been confirmed in multiple locations, and nearly half the population is acutely food insecure.

IPC Analysis

IPC Phase	Population	Description
Phase 1 (Minimal)	12,007,978	Food secure households
Phase 2 (Stressed)	16,276,285	Marginally food secure
Phase 3 (Crisis)	14,188,504	Acute food insecurity
Phase 4 (Emergency)	4,810,953	Severe acute food insecurity
Phase 5 (Famine)	206,818	Catastrophe / Famine conditions
Total Phase 3+ (Sep 2025)	21.2 million	45% of population
Projected Phase 3+ (Feb-May 2026)	19.1 million	41% of population

Source: PRISM/IPC data (Population Data 1); IPC Sudan Analysis, November 2025

Confirmed Famine

- **El Fasher** (North Darfur): IPC Phase 5 confirmed with GAM rates of 38-75%. Fell to RSF in October 2025, triggering catastrophic food access collapse.
- **Kadugli** (South Kordofan): IPC Phase 5 confirmed with GAM rate of 29%.
- **20 additional areas at risk of famine** across North, South, and East Darfur, and West and South Kordofan.
- **4.2 million cases of acute malnutrition** projected for 2026, including 800,000+ cases of severe acute malnutrition.

ASAP Food Security Hotspot Status (PRISM Data)

Sudan has been classified as a **"Major Hotspot"** (the highest severity level) for **26 consecutive months** from October 2023 through November 2025, the longest sustained food crisis alert in the ASAP monitoring system.

4. Protection Risks

The Protection Cluster estimates 43.8 million people in Sudan are exposed to protection risks, including 9.5 million IDPs, 32 million non-displaced, 1.5 million returnees, and 820,000 refugees. The humanitarian access score is **5 out of 5** (worst possible), with 198 access denials recorded in the first half of 2025 alone.

Protection Risk Severity (PRISM/ACAPS Data)

Protection Risk	Severity (1-5)	Incidents Reported
R02 - Attacks on civilians and unlawful killings	4	97
R08 - Gender-based violence	4	38
R01 - Abduction, kidnapping, enforced disappearance	3	23
R12 - Theft, extortion, forced eviction	4	12
R05 - Discrimination, denial of resources/services	4	11
R15 - Restrictions on movement, forced displacement	3	9
R13 - Torture or cruel, inhuman treatment	3	8

R03 - Child and forced family separation	3	5
R04 - Child, early or forced marriage	4	3
R07 - Forced recruitment of children	4	3
R10 - Mines and explosive ordnance	4	1

Source: PRISM/ACAPS Protection Risk Monitoring (221 entries) + Protection Risk Severity Index. Severity 4 = "Very High". 10 of 15 risk categories rated severity 4 or above for Sudan.

Conflict-related sexual violence: At least 330 documented cases reported by UN experts (May 2025). Actual figures are believed to be far higher given access constraints and stigma.

5. Health System Collapse

Sudan's health system has effectively collapsed. An estimated 37% of health facilities are non-functional nationwide. Khartoum, which previously provided 70% of national health services, has seen most hospitals destroyed or repurposed for military use.

Attacks on Healthcare

WHO has verified **201 attacks on healthcare** since April 2023, resulting in **1,858 deaths and 490 injuries**. In the first six months of 2025 alone, at least 933 people were killed in 38+ attacks on healthcare — nearly 60 times the figure for the same period in 2024. Sudan now records the largest share of global deaths linked to attacks on healthcare.

Disease Outbreaks

- **Cholera:** reported in all 18 states
- **Dengue:** reported in 14 states
- **Malaria:** reported in 16 states
- **Measles:** outbreaks widespread

Climate & Health Indicators (PRISM Data)

Indicator	Value
Malaria risk population	50.6 million (100% of population)
Dengue exposure population	15.2 million
CCHF exposure population	29.7 million
Handwashing access	10.8%
Open defecation rate	17.3%
GDP per capita	\$989

Source: PRISM/Climate Indicators dataset (WHO/World Bank)

6. Climate Risks and Natural Disasters

The conflict has compounded pre-existing climate vulnerabilities. Sudan faces recurrent flooding, drought, and epidemic risk, all exacerbated by the collapse of coping mechanisms and infrastructure.

INFORM Risk Profile (PRISM Data)

INFORM Component	Score (0-10)	Note
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INFORM Risk Index	7.7	Very High — Rank 5 globally
Hazard & Exposure	7.9	
• Projected Conflict Probability	10.0	Maximum score
• Current Conflict Intensity	9.0	
• River Flood	8.7	
• Drought	6.0	
• Epidemic	6.2	
Vulnerability	7.2	
• Uprooted People	10.0	Maximum score
• Development & Deprivation	8.5	
Lack of Coping Capacity	7.9	
• Governance	8.8	

Source: PRISM/INFORM Risk Index Mid 2025

Recent Disaster History (EM-DAT)

Between 2000 and 2025, Sudan recorded 35 major natural disasters. Key events:

- **Droughts:** 11.8 million people affected in 2022 alone
- **Floods:** 2020 floods affected 875,000 with \$250M in damage; 2024 flash floods affected 317,000
- **Rainfall:** Rainfall anomaly averages 103% of long-term average, but with extreme variability (41%-268%) across 18 regions

7. Education Disruption

Approximately 13 million of Sudan's 17 million school-age children are out of school. Nearly half have lost approximately 500 days of learning — one of the world's longest school closures. While 45% of schools (8,937) have re-opened as of September 2025, in North Darfur only 3% of 1,100+ schools are operational. An estimated 54% of schools are in active conflict zones, and 18% are being used as shelters for displaced populations.

HNO 2025 Sector Needs (PRISM Data)

Sector	People in Need	People Targeted
Food Security & Livelihoods	25,080,572	16,459,354
WASH	25,512,902	12,306,027
Health	20,270,923	9,399,993
Mine Action	12,998,744	3,006,819
GBV	12,070,270	3,155,022
General Protection	11,725,110	3,602,700
Shelter & NFI	11,614,764	2,172,231
Child Protection	11,252,673	3,104,062
Education	8,366,997	2,956,057
Site Management	4,650,651	1,885,209

Nutrition	3,724,374	2,326,233
Refugee Response	892,161	892,161
Total (Final Caseload)	30,440,770	20,934,770

Source: PRISM/HPC HNO 2025 dataset (Sudan national-level figures)

8. Humanitarian Funding

Humanitarian Needs and Response Plans

Plan	Requirement	Funded	Gap	Coverage %
Sudan HNRP 2024	\$2.70 billion	\$2.09 billion	\$0.60 billion	77.7%
Sudan HNRP 2025	\$4.16 billion	\$1.74 billion	\$2.42 billion	41.9%
Sudan HNRP 2026	\$2.87 billion	\$0.19 billion	\$2.68 billion	6.6%
Sudan RRP 2025 (regional)	\$0.61 billion	\$0.14 billion	\$0.47 billion	22.4%

Source: PRISM/OCHA FTS Key Figures + GHO 2025. 2026 figures as of early February.

The 2025 HRP was funded at only 41.9%, a sharp decline from 77.7% in 2024. The 2026 HRP has received just 6.6% of its \$2.87 billion requirement. Sudan ranked 18th on the Underfunded Crisis Index in 2024 (Severe) and 23rd in 2025.

Top Donors (PRISM/FTS Data)

Donor	2024 (\$M)	2025 (\$M)	2026 (\$M)
United States	750.9	388.5	11.9
European Commission (ECHO)	132.8	186.4	42.2
United Kingdom	156.0	141.1	—
Sudan Humanitarian Fund	180.7	126.5	—
Germany	108.1	67.4	12.3
African Development Bank	—	97.5	31.1
World Bank	56.0	85.0	—
Canada	—	56.3	20.2
CERF	66.2	47.0	—
France	—	—	22.0
Sweden	50.3	—	—
Norway	47.5	—	—

Source: PRISM/FTS Donors dataset. Dash (—) indicates amount below top-10 threshold for that year or not yet reported.

EU Migration-Related Funding for Sudan (PRISM/MigFund Data)

Beyond humanitarian response, the EU has channelled EUR 1.3 billion across 78 migration-related projects mentioning Sudan through the MigFund External Dimension (2000-2023):

Sub-Policy Area	Projects	Budget (EUR M)	Share
Migration-Development	22	432.6	33.4%

Protection	17	318.0	24.5%
Crisis prevention	12	238.0	18.4%
Asylum & Migration management	14	152.9	11.8%
Irregular migration & Forced return	8	122.3	9.4%
Legal migration & mobility	2	24.8	1.9%
Total	78	1,296.3	100%

Source: PRISM/MigFund Database 2000-2023 (External Dimension). Includes all projects with Sudan as geographic scope.

CERF Allocations (PRISM Data)

Year	Window	Purpose	Amount (\$)
2024	Rapid Response	Mine Action Equipment	800,000
2024	Rapid Response	WFP Food Security & Nutrition	7,500,000
2024	Rapid Response (under review)	Displacement/Migration	13,150,090
2024	Underfunded Emergencies	Displacement	1,212,229
2025	Rapid Response	Cholera outbreak (Tawila, Darfur, Khartoum)	2,000,000
2025	Rapid Response	Protection & lifesaving assistance	3,000,000
2025	Underfunded Emergencies	Air transport & logistics	1,000,000

Source: PRISM/CERF Allocations dataset

9. Peace Process

All ceasefire efforts have failed to date. Key diplomatic developments:

- **September 2025:** The US, Egypt, Saudi Arabia, and UAE announced a "Quad" roadmap for a 3-month humanitarian truce leading to a permanent ceasefire and 9-month political transition.
- **November 2025:** US envoy presented a comprehensive ceasefire plan; neither side accepted it.
- **December 2025:** Sudan's Transitional PM proposed an immediate ceasefire monitored by the UN, AU, and Arab League at the Security Council.
- **January 2026:** Egypt hosted the fifth Consultative Mechanism meeting in Cairo.
- **February 2026:** US diplomats pushing for a permanent ceasefire before end of March 2026 through the Board of Peace

10. Crisis Severity Assessment

The INFORM Severity Index rates Sudan at **4.7 out of 5.0 (Very High)**, with the highest possible scores across multiple dimensions:

Component	Score (0-5)
INFORM Severity Index	4.7
Impact of the crisis	5.0
Geographical Impact	5.0
Human Impact	5.0

People in need	5.0
Conditions of affected people	4.5
Complexity	4.7
Operating environment	5.0

Source: PRISM/INFORM Severity Index, December 2025. Category: Very High. Reliability: High. Connected crises: Egypt (EGY004), Libya (LBY004).

Prepared by PRISM Platform | Data as of January 2026

Sources: OCHA FTS, INFORM Risk/Severity Index, IPC, ACLED, EM-DAT, ACAPS Protection Risk Monitoring, HDX HAPI, Eurostat, WHO, IOM, UNHCR, and MigFund Database

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