ATROCITY ALERT RSF Mass Killings Persist in El-Fasher

31 October 2025

Yale SCHOOL OF PUBLIC HEALTH
Humanitarian Research Lab

 \odot 2025 Humanitarian Research Lab at Yale School of Public Health. Imagery \odot Airbus DS, 2025, \odot 2025 Vantor.

This report was independently produced by the Yale School of Public Health's Humanitarian Research Lab. Learn more at https://medicine.yale.edu/lab/khoshnood/.

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I. Key Findings

Special Comment | Yale HRL is gravely concerned about the following issues on the fifth day of Rapid Support Forces' control of El-Fasher:

- 1. Yale HRL is not seeing largescale movement consistent with civilian flight from El-Fasher outside the berm, raising the likelihood that the majority of civilians are dead, captured, or in hiding;
- 2. Indicators that mass killing is continuing are clearly visible, however RSF is no longer positioned as if they are trapping people fleeing, the way they were on 27 and 28 October 2025; and
- 3. Yale HRL has identified widely reported gatherings of displaced people who have exited the berm around E-Fasher at Garni, North Darfur where gross violations of human rights are reportedly occurring. It is imperative that international organizations have access to the people in Garni as soon as possible.

The Yale School of Public Health's Humanitarian Research Lab (HRL) assesses very little activity consistent with civilian movement exiting El-Fasher, North Darfur, throughout the first five days of Rapid Support Forces (RSF) total control of the city. This may indicate that there are few civilians alive and able to escape. Indicators consistent with human bodies on the ground continue to proliferate across the city and inside the berm. The preponderance of newly-observed individual objects and clusters of objects consistent with the dimensions of human bodies are largely appearing in the same neighborhoods in which this phenomena was first observed. To date, Yale HRL has identified a total of at least 31 clusters of objects consistent with bodies in satellite imagery collected after RSF's 26 October 2025 capture of El-Fasher. Thirteen of these clusters of objects consistent with bodies are newly included in this report.

Yale HRL continues to observe the presence of RSF-consistent vehicles in Daraja Oula neighborhood in satellite imagery collected on 31 October 2025. Unlike in satellite imagery collected on 27 and 28 October 2025, the vehicles are not positioned as if they are trying to block people trying to flee on foot. Yale HRL interprets that the activity visible in satellite imagery on 27 and 28 October reflected high-tempo killings and clearance of people in that neighborhood. By 31 October 2025, the change in activity may reflect that few people remain alive.

Yale HRL identifies activity consistent with the arrival of displaced people at Garni, North Darfur, controlled by RSF and aligned forces; this is not an IDP encampment, however. Civilians who arrived in Tawilah have alleged that gross human rights abuses including torture, enforced disappearances of specifically men and boys, and executions are occurring in Garni.¹

ONGOING INDICATORS OF MASS KILLINGS IN AND AROUND EL-FASHER

Yale HRL identifies multiple objects consistent with bodies visible in satellite imagery. At least 5 of these instances were first visible in satellite imagery collected on 27

October 2025 and at least 6 of these instances were first visible in satellite imagery collected on 28 October 2025 and had not yet been reported. Two of these instances consistent with bodies are visible for the first time in satellite imagery collected on 30 October 2025.

Yale HRL has identified a total of at least 31 instances of groupings of objects consistent with bodies in satellite imagery across this and two previous reports since 26 October 2025.

Attack at RSF Berm Encircling El-Fasher (15 – 30 October 2025)

Yale HRL corroborates findings that the Rapid Support Forces destroyed vehicles fleeing El-Fasher through the RSF-controlled berm encircling the city and identifies objects consistent in size and dimension with bodies visible on the ground through the analysis of satellite imagery. The destroyed vehicles were first reported by open sources and corroborated in multiple videos released by RSF. At least 25 destroyed vehicles are visible in satellite imagery collected on 31 October 2025. Thermal scarring consistent with these destroyed vehicles is first visible in low-resolution satellite imagery collected on 27 October 2025. They are located at an RSF-created and reinforced northwest control point out of the berm.

Corroboration of Mass Killing at El-Fasher University's Medical Laboratory Science (26-28 October 2025)

Yale HRL identifies at least five clusters of objects consistent in dimension with bodies visible in satellite imagery outside the El-Fasher University's Medical Laboratory Science building in satellite imagery collected on 28 October 2025. The objects were not visible in satellite imagery collected on 26 October 2025; however, a significant vehicle presence was visible in satellite imagery collected that day. A widely circulated video of RSF soldiers walking down the stairs inside a building to a floor that is blood-soaked and covered with bodies is alleged to have been taken in this building, according to the Center for Information Resilience. One RSF soldier fires his gun at a lone living person who sits up amidst the bodies; the person falls over and stops moving before the video ends, panning out to a street covered with more of the visibly dead.²

Evidence of Mass Killing at 271st Air Defense Brigade, El-Fasher (26-28 October 2025)

Yale HRL identifies evidence of mass killing at the 271st Air Defense Brigade in satellite imagery collected on 26, 27, and 28 October 2025. A single technical vehicle is visible outside the compound in satellite imagery collected on 26 October 2025. The next day, on 27 October 2025, multiple technical-type vehicles are observed in and outside the facility and there is a grouping of objects consistent with people visible in satellite imagery in the north half of the compound's grounds and at the eastern entrance.

There are multiple burnt objects that measure between 1-1.8 meters visible on the grounds of the facility in satellite imagery collected on 28 October 2025. Thermal scarring is visible in the north half of the compound grounds where people were visible the previous day.

Evidence of Mass Killings across Daraja Oula Neighborhood

Yale HRL identifies multiple clusters of objects consistent with bodies located across Daraja Oula neighborhood. Daraja Oula neighborhood is believed to be the last large-scale civilian refuge in El-Fasher.

Daraja Oula (13.635330,25.330331) Yale HRL identifies two clusters of objects measuring between approximately 1.0-1.75 meters visible in satellite imagery collected between 28 and 30 October 2025. This location is on the eastern side of a block that included a range of NGO and INGO offices, including the Health and Development Organization, Kafa Development Organization - El Fasher, and the African Humanitarian Aid Organization (AHA) and diagonal to UNDP and UNICEF offices. Daraja Oula neighborhood was known to be one of the last refuges for civilians before RSF captured the city.

Daraja Oula (13.6353075, 25.3288252): One cluster of objects measuring approximately 1.1-1.7 meters long inside a reddish ground discoloration is visible in Daraja Oula neighborhood in satellite imagery collected on 28 October 2025. The length of these objects is consistent with the length of a human body. This cluster of objects is not visible in satellite imagery collected on 27 October 2025, and a previously visible mounted technical is no longer present by the objects in 28 October 2025 satellite imagery. These objects are located near a cluster of buildings that previously housed a range of NGO and INGO offices.

Three Groupings, Daraja Oula (13.6312463, 25.3272625) Yale HRL newly identified at least three clusters of objects measuring between 1.2-1.8 meters long visible in satellite imagery in Daraja Oula neighborhood. These objects are located less than 300 meters northwest of the Saudi Hospital and northeast of El-Fasher University facilities. They are located south of a previously identified grouping of objects consistent with human bodies. The northwest location shows a single row of three objects measuring 1.6 meters long with reddish ground discoloration visible in satellite imagery collected between 26-28 October 2025. The northwest cluster shows a group of objects with reddish ground discoloration visible; due to the density of objects, Yale HRL does not currently quantify the objects at this location. The south location has a new cluster of objects visible inside a compound's walls in satellite imagery collected between 26 – 28 October 2025.

Daraja Oula (13.6335221, 25.3255258) Yale HRL identifies a cluster of objects visible in satellite imagery in the yard of a facility in Daraja Oula neighborhood in western El-Fasher. It is not possible to individually measure each of these objects due to the dense distribution. The dimensions of these objects are consistent with human bodies based

on a similar pattern identified across the city. These objects first are visible with a reddish discoloration on the ground nearby in satellite imagery collected on 27 October 2025. They are still present; however, the reddish discoloration at this location is no longer as visible, in satellite imagery collected on 28 October 2025.

There is a previously reported cluster of objects and reddish discoloration on the ground visible on the street outside the compound.

Daraja Oula (13.642048,25.327989) Yale HRL identifies two clusters of objects measuring 1-2 meters long visible in yards of compounds across the street from the Al Salam Restaurant and Cafeteria in Daraja Oula, North Darfur. These objects are consistent with human bodies. The first objects in the northern cluster are visible in satellite imagery collected on 27 October 2025. A second cluster and reddish discoloration at both locations is visible in satellite imagery collected on 28 October 2025. The ground discoloration has faded at the northern cluster, and the objects have been removed at the southern cluster in satellite imagery collected on 31 October 2025.

West of Daraja Oula and former SAF Defensive Berm (13.632860, 25.309453): Yale HRL identifies clusters of objects consistent with bodies near a facility outside El-Fasher and a SAF defensive berm in satellite imagery collected on 27 and 28 October 2025. Two clusters of objects are newly visible in satellite imagery collected on 27 October 2025. One cluster of objects measures approximately 1.1-1.7 meters long, while the second group of objects are tightly clustered, making it challenging to determine precise measurements at this point in time. An additional cluster of objects is added to this site in satellite imagery collected on 28 October 2025, accompanied by new reddish ground discoloration. These objects are consistent with human bodies. The increase in objects may be indicative of additional mass killings or moving bodies for body disposal.

Eastern El-Fasher (13.6236637, 25.3748685) Yale HRL identifies a small cluster of objects measuring approximately 1.6-2.0 meters long newly visible in satellite imagery collected between 28-31 October 2025. These objects are consistent with the length and dimension of adult human bodies. These objects are located at a large facility on the B-26 road in Eastern El-Fasher that may have been utilized as a detention facility.

Changes at sites previously identified to be consistent with bodies

Yale HRL also identifies multiple instances where there were changes visible in satellite imagery at previously reported areas with objects consistent with mass bodies. These changes include:

- removal of all objects,
- removal of some objects,
- dispersal of some objects, and

• fading reddish discoloration near objects.

These activities all further corroborate the initial assessment that these objects may be consistent with dead bodies. The removal of objects (both in full and in part) may be consistent with body disposal. The dispersal of some objects also may be consistent with animals or other entities scavenging for bodies. Also, the presence of animal scavengers may affect the positions of bodies over time. Yale HRL assesses the fading of red discolorations as an additional data point corroborating its assessments that these discolorations are related to bodily fluids including red. It is expected that red discolorations due to large pools of blood would fade in satellite imagery over time.

These activities are visible at the following locations:

- Multiple previously reported clusters along the dirt road in satellite imagery collected on 31 October 2025 at sites near the 157th Artillery Division and a north-south road along a former SAF defensive berm;
- All objects at the Saudi Hospital's Facility itself identified in previous reporting are no longer present at the site in satellite imagery collected between 28-30 October 2025.

Filtration Activities and IDPs at Garni, North Darfur

Yale HRL identifies activity in Garni, North Darfur with indicators of filtration activities in satellite imagery collected on 30 October 2025. Garni is a small community northwest of El-Fasher on the El-Fasher-to-Kutum road. It is approximately 11 kilometers from RSF's reinforced berm crossing point and approximately 15 kilometers directly northwest from the edge of Abu Shouk IDP Camp in El-Fasher.

RSF and its aligned forces have utilized Garni as a formal first location to move people out of El-Fasher, North Darfur since 31 July 2025.

Yale HRL identifies activity consistent with displacement around a facility on the south side of Garni, North Darfur. There are multiple objects that measure approximately 2 meters x 3 meters visible in satellite imagery collected on 30 October 2025 and 31 October 2025 at a separate facility that may be consistent with a school. These small structures may be consistent with structures created by people who are fleeing, likely structures consistent with sunshades used as temporary structures, cooking structures, and places where female head-of-households and children often rest.

RSF and its aligned forces have utilized Garni as a filtration hub to move people out of El-Fasher, North Darfur since 31 July 2025. On 31 July 2025, Al-Hadi Idris and Al-Tahir Hajar announced that their forces, allied with the RSF, would be supporting what they referred to as "evacuations" out of El-Fasher including via Garni, and RSF continued to state that Garni was one of the so-called "evacuation routes" in statements reported on 14 August 2025. RSF stated that people would be taken from Garni to IDP locations in Korma and Tawilah.³ Local media reported that 200 families were detained in Korma for failing to pay "relocation fees" from Garni at the end of August 2025.⁴ Recent

arrivals to Tawilah reported in the beginning of September that RSF had stopped them near Garni, beat them with whips, and then allegedly forced them to donate blood.⁵

As of 27 October 2025, representatives from the Emergency Response Rooms had not heard that civilians had arrived to Garni since the fall of El-Fasher. Today, on 31 October 2025 OCHA, *Reuters*, and *France24* reported that civilians were in Garni. Women and children reported being separated out from men and never seeing the men again and there are reportedly many dead bodies on the road to Garni. An OCHA statement from 31 October 2025 stated that people from El-Fasher are stranded in Garni "unable to flee due to insecurity and lack of transport."

Survivors Significantly Lower than other Captured Areas

Most of Yale HRL's reporting since 27 October 2025 has documented what is visible in satellite imagery. However, it has become apparent that there is a critical lack of indicators consistent with mass displacement. When RSF captured and then razed Zamzam Internally Displaced Persons (IDP) Camp starting on 11 April 2025, the camp's estimated population of 500,000 demonstrated indicators consistent with hundreds of thousands of people fleeing in multiple directions. Yale HRL could detect hundreds of donkey carts and groups of people on the roads heading southeast of Zamzam and west toward Tawilah in the days after RSF captured and razed the internally displaced persons' camp.⁹

No visible indicators near that scale of displacement appear in satellite imagery captured on 30 October 2025. El-Fasher had an estimated population of 250,000 people before 26 October 2025, according to survivors who recently arrived in Tawilah. The International Organization for Migration (IOM) has only reported that 36,183 people have been displaced from El-Fasher city between 26-29 October 2025, approximately 15% of an estimated 250,000.

Vehicle presence

There is an ongoing vehicle presence visible in satellite imagery collected on 30 and 31 October 2025 in the western areas of Daraja Oula neighborhood. These vehicles are consistent with RSF light technical vehicles, including two armored vehicles driving west out of the neighborhood. This is the area where there have been the house-to-house clearance operations visible in satellite imagery since 27 October 2025; Yale HRL has also identified multiple clusters of objects consistent with bodies with reddish discoloration around them in satellite imagery. This assessment concludes that there is ongoing RSF presence in Daraja Oula neighborhood.

Yale HRL assesses a shift in the posture and activity of RSF-consistent vehicles in Daraja Oula neighborhood over the past five days since RSF's capture of El-Fasher. Daraja Oula was the primary neighborhood known to have the last large-scale civilian refuge in El-Fasher. In satellite imagery collected on 27 October 2025, multiple vehicles are observed in tactical positions blocking side roads while multiple clusters of objects

consistent with bodies are newly visible in the area. In satellite imagery collected on 28 October 2025, the same pattern is visible; however, the volume of RSF-consistent vehicles and activity appears to have decreased somewhat. In satellite imagery collected on 30 and 31 October 2025, vehicles are still present around the area. They are primarily in positions on the side of roads but not positioned to control vehicle or foot traffic. This may be consistent with the fact that there may be far fewer people present to capture and kill.

Finally, Yale HRL identifies a convoy of eight transport vehicles with four light technical vehicles facing southward between El-Fasher and RSF-controlled Zamzam Internally Displaced Persons (IDP) Camp in satellite imagery collected on 30 October 2025. There is an additional increase in vehicles along the B-26 road between El-Fasher and RSF-controlled Zamzam Internally Displaced Persons (IDP) camp, which has been utilized as an RSF base of operations, in satellite imagery collected on 30 and 31 October 2025.

II. Methodology

Yale HRL utilizes data fusion methodologies of open source and remote sensing data analysis. Yale HRL produced this report through the cross-corroboration of open source data, including social media, local news reporting, multimedia, and other reports, and remote sensing data, including satellite imagery and thermal sensor data. Researchers analyzed open source data across social media, news reports, and other publicly available sources to identify, chrono- and geolocate, and verify incidents. Analysts assess the credibility and reliability of open source data based on a source's level of detail, past credibility, and the corroboration of other independent sources. Remote sensing and satellite imagery analysis relies on multi-temporal change detection, which involves the comparison of two or more satellite images of the same area captured at different times to detect differences in coloration, visual properties, and presence, absence, or positional change of objects across the images.

Place names were identified using UN P-codes obtained via the United Nations Humanitarian Data Exchange (HDX) and International Organization for Migration (IOM)'s Displacement Tracking Matrix (DTM) Sudan. This baseline was then verified and informed through open source analysis by Yale HRL's analysts with relevant cultural and linguistic skills.

Limitations

There are significant limitations to the data fusion methodology. The information environment in Sudan does not have the breadth of data available in other locations and there is likely a significant reporting bias for those who provide open source reporting. The tools and techniques present significant challenges to assess activities such as extrajudicial detention, conflict-related sexual violence (CRSV), and conflict-related casualties, particularly in environments with limited data. Satellite imagery analysis is limited by available imagery over time and space. Available nadir angles of

satellite imagery can produce challenges to assess structural damage, until multiple angles and ground-level photographic and video materials emerge to help inform the analysis. Image resolution level can also limit the analyst's ability to perceive the full extent of damage present. Measurements of relevant dimensions using satellite imagery tools, including possible human remains, are approximations and imperfect depending on the manner of death and disposition; what is provided herein are estimates.

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² Benjamin Strick (@BenDoBrown) "Footage surfaced overnight..." *X,* formerly known as *Twitter,* 29 October 2025. https://x.com/BenDoBrown/status/1983464752883126422 archived at https://perma.cc/L9RT-LABB

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⁹ Caitlin N. Howarth, Kaveh Khoshnood, Nathaniel A. Raymond et al. "Human Security Emergency: Large-Scale Displacement of Civilians on Foot and Animal-Drawn Carts from Zamzam IDP Camp." 22 April 2025. Humanitarian Research Lab at Yale School of Public Health: New Haven. https://files-profile.medicine.yale.edu/documents/484cc098-8e0f-46cf-b9b3-9cbe422ead42

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¹⁰ Eltahir, Nafisa and Khalid Abdelaziz, "Escapee describes summary killings after Drafur city's fall" *Reuters*, 29 October 2025. https://www.reuters.com/world/africa/escapee-describes-summary-killings-after-darfur-citys-fall-2025-10-28/, archived at https://perma.cc/H8MK-FBGD

271st Air Defense Brigade, El-Fasher THERMAL SCARRING, DISTURBED EARTH OBSERVED BETWEEN 26-27 & 28 OCTOBER 2025

Analysis of satellite imagery collected initially between 26 and 27 October 2025 shows the new presence of technical vehicles and disturbed earth near the 271st Air Defense Brigade in El-Fasher.

Further analysis of imagery collected 28 October 2025 of this location shows new thermal scarring and burnt objects measuring between 1-1.8 meters in length.

Yale HRL verified through geolocation that RSF captured this area on 26 October 2025.







26 October 2025 © 2025 Vantor

27 October 2025 © Airbus DS 2025 13.6343054, 25.3456858

28 October 2025 © Airbus DS 2025

University of El-Fasher, El-Fasher 26 October 2025

13.6284615, 25.3275711

Imagery collected over the University of El-Fasher on 26 October 2025 shows no presence of clusters of objects visible in imagery collected on 28 October 2025.



University of El-Fasher, El-Fasher 28 October 2025

New clusters of objects and ground discoloration

13.6284615, 25.3275711

Imagery collected over the University of El-Fasher on 28 October 2025 shows the presence of clusters of objects and reddish ground discoloration. The objects in these clusters range between 1.2-1.8 meters in length. These objects are not visible in imagery collected on 26 October 2025 and the appearance of these objects coincides with reports that civilians were being killed *en masse* within the Faculty of Medical Laboratory Science compound.



Daraja Oula, El-Fasher

NEW LIGHT-COLORED OBJECTS OBSERVED ON 28 OCTOBER 2025

In satellite imagery collected over the Daraja Oula neighborhood on 28 October 2025, a cluster of light-colored objects appear that are not visible in prior imagery collected on 27 October 2025. These objects approximately measure 1.1-1.7 meters in length and appear to be accompanied by a reddish ground discoloration.

13.6353075, 25.3288252



27 October 2025 © Airbus DS 2025

28 October 2025 © Airbus DS 2025

Daraja Oula Neighborhood, El-Fasher 28 October 2025

New clusters of objects and ground discoloration

13.6312463, 25.3272625

Cluster of objects and ground discoloration previously reported on by Yale HRL on 27 October 2025

Imagery collected over the Daraja Oula neighborhood of EL-Fasher on 28 October 2025 shows clusters of objects and reddish ground discoloration. The objects in these clusters range between 1.2-1.8 meters in length. These objects are not visible in imagery collected on 26 October 2025 and the appearance of these objects coincides with reports that civilians were being killed in door-to-door house clearing operations by the RSF.



Northern Berm, El-Fasher

THERMAL SCARRING AND BURNT REMAINS 15-30 OCTOBER 2025

Analysis of satellite imagery collected on 30 October 2025 on the northern berm around El-Fasher shows new thermal scarring, at least 20 destroyed vehicles, and objects measuring 1.2-2 meters in length. Geolocation of ground footage confirms that these objects are bodies. Analysis of low-resolution Sentinel imagery shows this occurring between 24-27 October.

13.713424,25.278568



15 October 2025 © 2025 Vantor Image enhanced with Vantor + HD image enhancement

31 October 2025 © 2025 Vantor Image enhanced with Vantor + HD image enhancement

Garni, North Darfur

INCREASE IN TEMPORARY STRUCTURES 26 SEPTEMBER-30 OCTOBER 2025

Analysis of satellite imagery collected on 30 October in the village of Garni roughly 14 km northwest of El-Fasher shows presence of new temporary structures. Analysis of lower resolution satellite imagery narrows down the appearance of these structures to 23-30 October 2025. These structures measure approximately 2 by 3 meters.

13.740245,25.231418



26 September 2025 © 2025 Vantor Image enhanced with Vantor + HD image enhancement

31 October 2025 © 2025 Vantor Image enhanced with Vantor + HD image enhancement

B26 Road to Zamzam, El-Fasher 30 October 2025

Convoy of light technical and transport vehicles

13.509828,25.316453

Imagery collected over the B26 road towards Zamzam on 30 October 2025 shows a convoy of 4 light technical and 8 transport vehicles heading south towards Zamzam IDP camp.



30 October 2025 © 2025 Vantor Image enhanced with Vantor + HD image enhancement

Daraja Oula, El-Fasher

NEW LIGHT-COLORED
OBJECTS OBSERVED ON 30 OCTOBER 2025

In satellite imagery collected over the Daraja Oula neighborhood on 30 October 2025, two clusters of light-colored objects appear that are not visible in prior imagery collected on 28 October 2025. The objects within these clusters measure between 1-1.75 meters in length.

13.635330, 25.330331





28 October 2025 © Airbus DS 2025

30 October 2025 © 2025 Vantor

Daraja Oula, El-Fasher

NEW LIGHT-COLORED OBJECTS OBSERVED ON 27 OCTOBER 2025

In satellite imagery collected over the Daraja Oula neighborhood on 27 October 2025, a cluster of light-colored objects appear that are not visible in prior imagery collected on 26 October 2025. This cluster appears to possibly change in appearance in imagery collected on 28 October 2025.

13.6335221, 25.3255258



26 October 2025 © 2025 Vantor 27 October 2025 © Airbus DS 2025 28 October 2025 © Airbus DS 2025

Daraja Oula, El-Fasher CLUSTERS OF OBJECTS AND GROUND DISCOLORATION 27-28 & 31 OCTOBER 2025

Analysis of satellite imagery collected initially between 27 and 28 October 2025 shows the new presence of clusters of objects and ground discoloration. Objects within these clusters measure between 1-2 meters in length.

Further analysis of imagery collected 31 October 2025 of this location shows faded ground discoloration on the northern cluster and the southern cluster is no longer visible.

13.642048, 25.327989







27 October 2025 © Airbus DS 2025

28 October 2025 © Airbus DS 2025

31 October 2025 © 2025 Vantor

Daraja Oula, El-Fasher CLUSTERS OF OBJECTS AND GROUND DISCOLORATION 27-28 & 31 OCTOBER 2025

Analysis of satellite imagery collected initially between 27 and 28 October 2025 shows the new presence of clusters of objects and ground discoloration. Objects within this cluster measure between 1-2 meters in length.

Further analysis of imagery collected 31 October 2025 of this location shows faded ground discoloration and the potential removal of some objects in the cluster.

13.630523,25.325687







27 October 2025 © Airbus DS 2025

28 October 2025 © Airbus DS 2025

31 October 2025 © 2025 Vantor

Eastern El-Fasher

NEW OBJECTS OBSERVED IN IMAGERY COLLECTED ON 30 OCTOBER 2025

In satellite imagery collected over Eastern El-Fasher on 30 October 2025, a new cluster of objects is observed that is not present in prior imagery. These objects approximately measure 1.6-2m in length. The objects are consistent in dimension with human bodies.

13.6236637, 25.3748685



28 October 2025 © Airbus DS 2025

30 October 2025 © 2025 Vantor

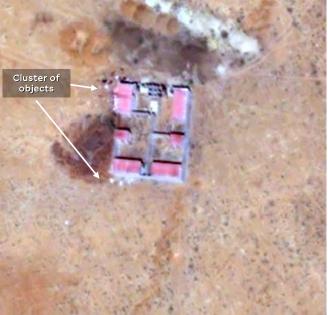
West of Daraja Oula and Defensive Berm, El-Fasher

NEW LIGHT-COLORED OBJECTS OBSERVED BETWEEN 27-28 OCTOBER 2025

In satellite imagery collected to the west of the defensive berm, collected between 26-28 October 2025, light colored objects appear with reddish ground discoloration. These objects do not appear in prior imagery before 26 October 2025. Over subsequent imagery collected on 27 and 28 October 2025, the clusters of light-colored objects appear to change in size. Some objects measure approximately 1.1-1.7 meters, while other objects appear to be clustered together and homogenous in color, making measurements of individual objects difficult.

13.6328598, 25.3094526







26 October 2025 © 2025 Vantor

27 October 2025 © Airbus DS 2025

28 October 2025 © Airbus DS 2025

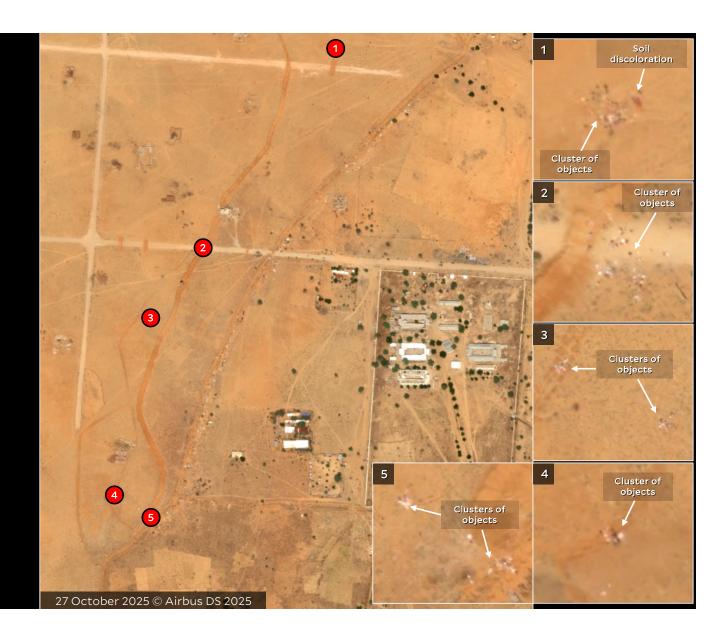
157th Artillery Brigade, El-Fasher 27 October 2025

Clusters of objects and ground discoloration

13.6365946, 25.3109425

Imagery collected over the 157th Artillery Brigade in El-Fasher on 27 October 2025 shows the presence of clusters of objects along the defensive berm. These objects are not visible in imagery collected on 26 October 2025 and the appearance of these objects coincides with reports that civilians were shot attempting to flee El-Fasher over the berm.

These findings were previously reported by Yale HRL on 27 October 2025.

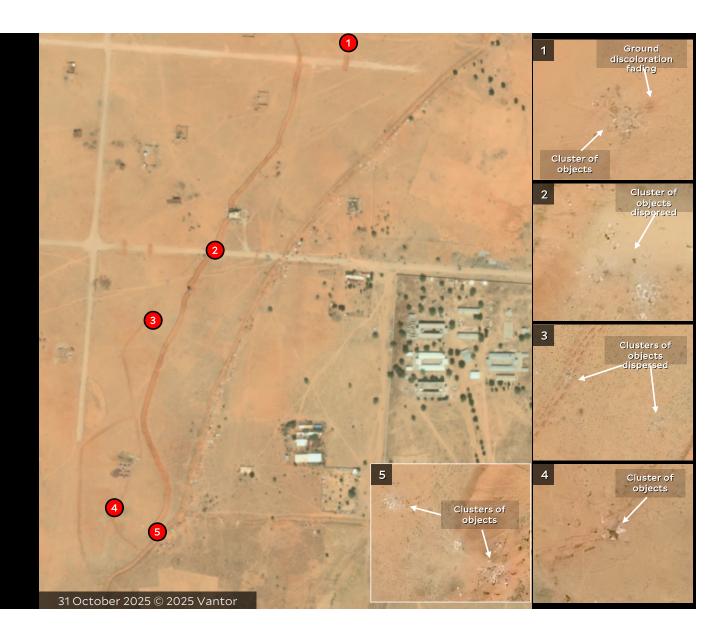


157th Artillery Brigade, El-Fasher 31 October 2025

Clusters of objects and ground discoloration remain

13.6365946, 25.3109425

Imagery collected over the 157th Artillery Brigade in El-Fasher on 31 October 2025 shows clusters of objects along the defensive berm from imagery collected on 27 October 2025 still present. These objects are not visible in imagery collected on 26 October 2025 and the appearance of these objects coincides with reports that civilians were shot attempting to flee El-Fasher over the berm.



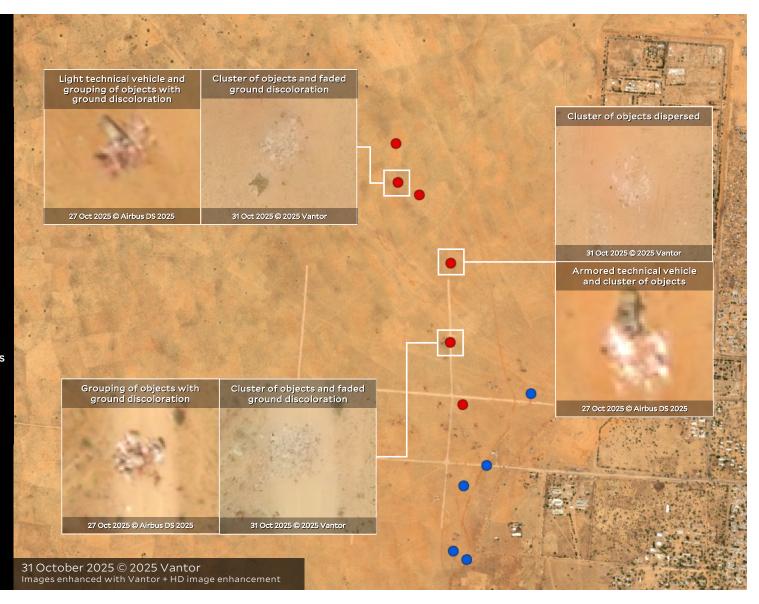
El-Fasher 31 October 2025

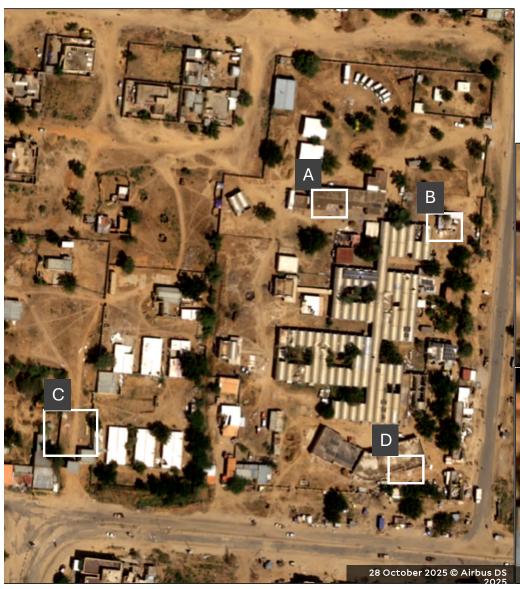
Clusters of objects and ground discoloration still present

13.6474933, 25.3081181

- Cluster of objects previously reported by Yale HRL on 27 Oct 2025
- Cluster of objects previously reported by Yale HRL on 28 Oct 2025

Imagery collected over the west of El-Fasher on 31 October 2025 shows the continued presence of clusters of objects along the city's encircling berm following a path heading north. Clusters of objects where ground discoloration was present in imagery collected on 27 October 2025 shows this discoloration fading.





Al-Saudi Hospital, El-Fasher

LIGHT-COLORED OBJECTS OBSERVED ON 28 OCTOBER 2025

Analysis of satellite imagery collected on 28 October 2025 of the Al-Saudi Hospital in the Daraja Oula neighborhood of El-Fasher, at least four new clusters of light-colored objects appear in imagery that were not visible in prior imagery. Some white colored objects approximately measure 1.1-1.9 meters, although some objects appear more homogenous in color, making measurement of size difficult. The light-colored objects in group C appear with reddish discoloration of the ground nearby.





Al-Saudi Hospital, El-Fasher

LIGHT-COLORED OBJECTS OBSERVED ON 31 OCTOBER 2025

Analysis of satellite imagery collected on 31 October 2025 of the Al-Saudi Hospital in the Daraja Oula neighborhood of El-Fasher, three clusters of light-colored objects previously identified by Yale HRL in imagery collected on 28 October 2025 are no longer visible and previous ground discoloration has faded.

13.6299513, 25.3296989



Daraja Oula, El-Fasher **NEW VEHICLE PRESENCE OBSERVED ON** 31 OCTOBER 2025

In satellite imagery collected west of the Daraja Oula neighborhood on 31 October 2025, two armored vehicles measuring roughly 5 meters by 2 meters can be seen driving west out of the Daraja Oula neighborhood.

13.636663,25.312734



31 October 2025 © 2025 Vantor Image enhanced with Vantor + HD image enhancement

B26 South of El-Fasher

LIGHT VEHICLES OBSERVED IN IMAGERY COLLECTED ON 31 OCTOBER 2025

Two light vehicles with mounted guns are observed in satellite imagery collected on 31 October 2025 along the B26 between El-Fasher and Zamzam.

13.574722, 25.326354



30 October 2025 © 2025 Vantor

31 October 2025 © 2025 Vantor

B26 South of El-Fasher

INCREASED VEHICLE ACTIVITY OBSERVED ON 31 OCTOBER 2025



30 October 2025 © 2025 Vantor

Increased vehicle activity at a checkpoint on the B26 between Zamzam and El-Fasher is seen in satellite imagery collected on 31 October 2025.

13.5682037, 25.3239735



31 October 2025 © 2025 Vantor

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