

**SPECIAL REPORT: RSF Intentionally
Targeting Civilian Shelters in El-Fasher**

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Yale SCHOOL OF PUBLIC HEALTH
Humanitarian Research Lab

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I. Special Comment

The Yale School of Public Health's Humanitarian Research Lab (HRL) corroborates the UN High Commissioner for Human Rights' claims that Rapid Support Forces (RSF) "continue[s] to kill, injure, and displace civilians and to attack civilian objects, including IDP shelters, hospitals and mosques, with total disregard for international law"¹ by intentionally targeting the remaining locations inside El-Fasher where civilians are sheltering with multiple targeted strikes from drone and artillery platforms. This follows RSF's statement that "[RSF] confidently confirm[s] that the city [of El-Fasher] is devoid of civilians, with the exception of the military enclaves of members of the popular resistance and the army, who use hospitals and mosques as military barracks and missile launch pads, which they exploit to launch their attacks, and then try, through deliberate machinations, to export false accusations regarding our forces targeting civilian objects."² RSF appears to be violating the core principle of distinction of the laws of armed conflict, which requires that parties to a conflict distinguish between civilians, who are *hors de combat*, and armed actors.

RSF's actions over the past month alone demonstrate that RSF has operationalized a concerted campaign of specific attacks on civilians and their places of last refuge. RSF's targeted attacks on civilians and civilian refuge during this time include attacks on: two shelters (including one also serving as a community kitchen), two mosques, one hospital, one market, and have killed at least 174 people and wounded at least 123 people.³ These incidents include only those that HRL corroborated through either remote sensing, open source documentation, or a combination of both methods and are likely an undercount. These attacks do not include indiscriminate bombardment that has caused civilian casualties.⁴ There are likely multiple other incidents that have not yet been confirmed or identified but that fit this pattern.

These actions are *prima facie* war crimes and may rise to the level of crimes against humanity (CAH). The international community, including the United Nations' Security Council, must immediately and forcefully call these actions by RSF by their right name: crimes of war. While these actions by themselves may not constitute genocide alone, they are occurring within the context of more than two-and-a-half years of similar attacks on Masalit, Fur, Zaghawa, and other non-Arab populations in Darfur, which the United States rightfully declared to be genocide in January 2025.⁵

II. Key Findings

RSF attacks Dar Al-Arqam Shelter, Abu Shouk Old Mosque Shelters

Yale HRL confirms RSF attacks on two civilian shelters in El-Fasher through satellite imagery analysis: the Dar Al-Arqam Shelter at the Omdurman Islamic University in El-Fasher and the Abu Shouk Old Mosque.

Dar Al-Arqam Shelter: Yale HRL corroborates RSF's attack to the Dar Al-Arqam Shelter in Daraja Oula neighborhood in El-Fasher through satellite imagery analysis. The Dar Al-Arqam Shelter was damaged with at least six impact points consistent with

bombardment visible in satellite imagery collected between 8 and 12 October 2025. This bombardment is consistent with artillery or air-deployed munitions. At least four structures at the Dar Al-Arqam Shelter have sustained damage through their roofs visible in satellite imagery collected between 8 and 12 October 2025 and a cluster of smaller structures near the wall of the facility, consistent with temporary shelters for internally displaced persons (IDPs), have been damaged.

A fifth building in this facility was previously damaged between 27 and 30 September 2025: a single munition point consistent with artillery or air-deployed munitions is visible in satellite imagery.

The El-Fasher Resistance Committee alleged that RSF had conducted coordinated strikes on Dar Al-Arqam Shelter starting on Friday, 10 October 2025, through Saturday, 11 October 2025, and until the morning of Sunday, 12 October 2025. The attack reportedly included “two drones and more than eight shells”⁶ that were allegedly “deliberately target[ing] shelters housing displaced families – mainly women, children and the elderly.” Most of the victims were reportedly “burned alive inside metal caravans used as makeshift homes, while others remained trapped beneath collapsed structures as fires raged through the site.”⁷ These descriptions are consistent with the damage through the roof of four existing structures and targeted damage to temporary structures consistent with IDP shelters.⁸

The Sudan Doctors’ Network reported that at least 57 people were killed; a doctor later reported that more than 43 people were injured, a total of 100 casualties.⁹ At least 17 children, including three infants, and 22 women were killed.¹⁰

Abu Shouk Old Mosque Shelter: Yale HRL also corroborates damage to the Abu Shouk Old Mosque through satellite imagery collected on 8 and 12 October 2025. An impact point is visible through the roof of the mosque in satellite imagery collected on 12 October 2025. Open sources reported that RSF artillery strike the evening of 8 October 2025 killed at least 13 people and injured approximately 20 people.¹¹ This attack occurred soon after RSF’s attack on the Saudi Hospital on 7 October 2025.

Bombardment near Saudi Hospital

Yale HRL identifies multiple structures near and around the Saudi Hospital that were damaged in apparent bombardment, using satellite imagery collected between 4 and 10 October 2025. Open sources including *Darfur24* and *Sudan Tribune* reported that the Saudi Hospital was bombarded on 7 October 2025, killing at least 12 people and injuring at least 17 people; those killed were primarily patients, including women, children, a doctor, and nurse.¹² The Saudi Hospital is the only medical facility known to be operating in El-Fasher and it has run out of critical medications.¹³

RSF Arson Attack in Shagara Humaida, North Darfur

Yale HRL identifies a cluster of houses in Shagara Humaida, immediately west of El-Fasher and RSF’s berm around El-Fasher, which have been damaged by thermal scarring consistent with arson. This arson, occurred in an area that is controlled by RSF, may be a part of the displacement routes for people fleeing El-Fasher. This area is less than 13 kilometers from El-Fasher and within 5 kilometers of the berm at its closest point.

The arson attack in this area is of great concern as it appears consistent with widespread reports of RSF conducting both targeted and indiscriminate violence against people fleeing El-Fasher, allegedly ranging from extortion and looting, extrajudicial violence, torture and sexual violence (CRSV), and extrajudicial killings.¹⁴ This attack may effectively displace communities which may be providing safe haven for those in flight from El-Fasher, which fundamentally places highly vulnerable people at even greater risk.

Yale HRL also identifies additional reinforcements to one of the four escape routes out the berm around El-Fasher. The northwestern axis point at the berm on the Kutum-to-El-Fasher road has been reinforced with several bermed perimeters, traffic control reinforcements, and vehicle revetments visible in satellite imagery collected between 5 and 13 October 2025. RSF similarly reinforced the northern escape point out of Mellit Gate in satellite imagery collected between 26 September and 8 October 2025.¹⁵

Cemetery Growth in Daraja Oula Neighborhood

Yale HRL identifies at least 60 new mounds consistent with burial mounds in an approximately 2-week period between 26 September and 10 October 2025 at a newly established cemetery in Daraja Oula neighborhood in El-Fasher. Daraja Oula neighborhood is believed to have a significant number of civilians and is one of the only areas in El-Fasher remaining under SAF and Joint Forces' control.

Significant Bombardment to SAF Areas

Yale HRL identifies over 200 munition impacts primarily concentrated around the SAF Sixth Division Headquarters and Engineering and Medical Corps over an approximately two-week period between 26 September 2025 and 10 October 2025. This bombardment includes damage to multiple likely SAF and Joint Forces facilities visible in satellite imagery collected on 10 October 2025 including to the Sixth Division Military Prison, the Former Popular Defense Force Facility. Structures at the El-Fasher University were also visibly damaged due to bombardment in satellite imagery collected between 4 and 10 October 2025.

Open sources, including local media and sources from social media reported that there has been ongoing bombardment throughout the period, including a major multidirectional ground battle the morning of 6 October 2025.¹⁶ Open sources claimed that SAF destroyed at least 7 vehicles in the vicinity of the Sixth Infantry Division; Yale HRL cannot corroborate this claim at this time.¹⁷

It is important to note that the areas where civilians are based are predominantly in the areas that are under SAF and Joint Forces' control, therefore the chance that indiscriminate bombardment caused civilians casualties is very high.

Yale HRL identifies at least three instances of significant fire damage, including ongoing fire and visible smoke at the airport in El-Fasher in satellite imagery collected at 06:42 UTC on 12 October 2025. Data from the NASA FIRMS VIIRS thermal sensor recorded a fire event occurring at the airstrip on the same day at 12:51 UTC, indicating that additional damage may have occurred.

Fire Damage in Eastern El-Fasher

Yale HRL also identifies thermal scarring in RSF-controlled areas in eastern El-Fasher. This damage, which may be conflict-related, does not illustrate the typical pattern of selection indicative of an intentional arson attack.

III. Human Security Analysis

The areas where civilians are based are predominantly in the zones that are under SAF and Joint Forces' control; therefore the chance of indiscriminate bombardment causing civilian casualties is very high. Simultaneously, there are multiple well-documented reports of RSF targeting hospitals and medical facilities (including the Saudi Hospital), community kitchens (humanitarian aid distribution), civilian shelters, hospitals, mosques, and markets with artillery bombardment and UAV attacks. Open sources have reported multiple attacks on a mosque and other shelters in northern El-Fasher and the Abu Shouk IDP Camp not currently visible in satellite imagery.¹⁸ Yale HRL will continue to investigate these reported incidents.

Open sources also reported that SAF, allegedly using artillery and possibly UAVs, had targeted RSF positions, including rumors circulating that RSF's anti-aircraft capabilities had been destroyed.¹⁹ Yale HRL does not currently corroborate these claims and continues to monitor and evaluate all available data.

IV. 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.

¹ “Sudan: UN Human Rights Chief appalled by continued killing of civilians in El Fasher” Office of the High Commissioner for Human Rights, 10 October 2025. <https://www.ohchr.org/en/press-releases/2025/10/sudan-un-human-rights-chief-appalled-continued-killing-civilians-el-fasher>, archived at

² Darfur24 “الأمم المتحدة تطالب بالتحقيق في قصف المدنيين بالفاشر ومحاسبة المسؤولين” Darfur24. 12 October 2025. <https://www.darfur24.com/2025/10/12/%d8%a7%d9%84%d8%a3%d9%85%d9%85-%d8%a7%d9%84%d9%85%d8%aa%d8%ad%d8%af%d8%a9-%d8%aa%d8%b7%d8%a7%d9%84%d8%a8-%d8%a8%d8%a7%d9%84%d8%aa%d8%ad%d9%82%d9%8a%d9%82-%d9%81%d9%8a-%d9%82%d8%b5%d9%81-%d8%a7%d9%84/>, archived at <https://perma.cc/E32T-MJFE>

³ *These attacks include:*

10-12 October: Dar Al-Arqam Shelter: 57 killed, 43 wounded *See relevant section below*

8 October: Old Abu Shouk Mosque: 13 killed, 20 injured *See relevant section below*

7 October: Saudi Hospital: 13 killed, 17 injured *See relevant section below*

30 September 2025 (and hit again between 30 September and 4 October)

Community Kitchen: 6 killed, 23 injured: Raymond, Nathaniel A. and Caitlin Howarth et al. “Systematic Arson Attacks Mark Next Phase of Mass Atrocities in El-Fasher,” 8 October 2025. Humanitarian Research Lab at Yale School of Public Health: New Haven. <https://files-profile.medicine.yale.edu/documents/319dd62a-d4d2-454b-8205-47214168dcf5>; Sources HRL_MMC_131, HRL_MMC_132, and HRL_MMC_135 have been redacted for human security protection;

Sudan War Monitor (@sudan_war) “أستشهد 6 مواطنين وإصابة أكثر من 24 آخرين جراء قصف مليشيا الدعم” X, formerly known as Twitter.

https://x.com/sudan_war/status/1973092143112548689, archived at <https://perma.cc/P82V-EU5Y>.

27 September: Abu Qurun Market: 7 killed, 20 injured: Raymond, Nathaniel A. and Caitlin Howarth et al. “Systematic Arson Attacks Mark Next Phase of Mass Atrocities in El-Fasher,” 8 October 2025. Humanitarian Research Lab at Yale School of Public Health: New Haven. <https://files-profile.medicine.yale.edu/documents/319dd62a-d4d2-454b-8205-47214168dcf5>; Darfur24 “Seven Civilians Killed in Drone Strike on El Fasher Market” *Darfur24*, 29 September 2025. <https://www.darfur24.com/en/2025/09/29/seven-civilians-killed-indrone-strike-on-el-fasher-market/>, archived at <https://perma.cc/X27L-VFZK>.

19 September: Daraja Oula Mosque: 78 people killed including 11 children aged 6-15: Plett-Usher, Barbara and Peter Mwai, “Drone strike on Sudan mosque kills 78, medic tells BBC,” BBC News, 19 September 2025. Available at <https://www.bbc.co.uk/news/articles/cp8wzzjze8xo>, archived at <https://perma.cc/PUJ6-QC8Z>; UNICEF, “At least 11 children reportedly killed in attack on a mosque in Sudan’s North Darfur State,” 22 September 2025. Available at <https://www.unicef.ca/en/pressrelease/least-11-children-reportedly-killed-attack->

[mosque-sudans-north-darfur-state](#), archived at <https://perma.cc/EST6-VPDC>; Sudan War Monitor, “Worshippers massacred in RSF drone strike on Mosque in El Fasher: Mass civilian casualties deepen fears of ethnic cleansing in North Darfur,” 19 September 2025. Available at <https://sudanwarmonitor.com/p/worshippersmassacred-in-rsf-drone>, archived at <https://perma.cc/PLW3-4QGD>; Raymond, Nathaniel A. and Caitlin Howarth et al. “HUMAN SECURITY ALERT Confirmed: 19 September Strike on Al-Safiya Mosque.” 22 September 2025. Humanitarian Research Lab at Yale School of Public Health: New Haven. <https://files-profile.medicine.yale.edu/documents/c1cfae6c-7c55-4bb6-8b81-2b224a97a8e4>

⁴ HRL_MMC_141, HRL_MMC_142, redacted for human security concerns.

⁵ Antony J. Blinken, “Genocide Determination in Sudan and Imposing Accountability Measures” U.S. Department of State, 7 January 2025. <https://2021-2025.state.gov/genocide-determination-in-sudan-and-imposing-accountability-measures/>, archived at <https://perma.cc/2QE8-ZQ5E>

⁶ Radio Dabanga “إدانات محلية ودولية واسعة لمقتل 57 شخصًا في قصفٍ لمركز إيواء في الفاشر” Radio Dabanga. 12 October 2025. <https://www.dabangasudan.org/ar/all-news/article/%d8%a5%d8%af%d8%a7%d9%86%d8%a9-%d9%88%d8%a7%d8%b3%d8%b9%d8%a9-%d9%84%d9%82%d8%b5%d9%81-%d9%85%d8%b1%d9%83%d8%b2-%d8%a7%d9%8a%d9%88%d8%a7%d8%a1-%d9%81%d9%8a-%d8%a7%d9%84%d9%81%d8%a7%d8%b4%d8%b1>, archived at <https://perma.cc/GN3D-LCZD>

⁷ Sudan War Monitor, “Dozens killed in RSF and army strikes in North Darfur” Sudan War Monitor. 13 October 2025. <https://sudanwarmonitor.com/p/dozens-killed-in-rsf-and-army-strikes>, archived at <https://perma.cc/Y2SY-SSRD>.

⁸ Sudan War Monitor, “Dozens killed in RSF and army strikes in North Darfur” Sudan War Monitor. 13 October 2025. <https://sudanwarmonitor.com/p/dozens-killed-in-rsf-and-army-strikes>, archived at <https://perma.cc/Y2SY-SSRD>; HRL_MMC_140 redacted for human security purposes.

⁹ Darfur24 “عشرات القتلى والجرحى في قصف استهدف مركز إيواء بالفاشر” Darfur24. 11 October 2025. <https://www.darfur24.com/2025/10/11/%d8%b9%d8%b4%d8%b1%d8%a7%d8%aa-%d8%a7%d9%84%d9%82%d8%aa%d9%84%d9%89-%d9%88%d8%a7%d9%84%d8%ac%d8%b1%d8%ad%d9%89-%d9%81%d9%8a-%d9%82%d8%b5%d9%81-%d8%a7%d8%b3%d8%aa%d9%87%d8%af%d9%81-%d9%85%d8%b1%d9%83/>, archived at <https://perma.cc/T4WS-QH8X>;

Basker, Pranav “Dozens Killed in Strikes at Shelter in Besieged Sudanese City” *The New York Times*, 11 October 2025. <https://www.nytimes.com/2025/10/11/world/africa/sudan-shelter-strike-rsf.html>

¹⁰ Sudan War Monitor, “Dozens killed in RSF and army strikes in North Darfur” Sudan War Monitor. 13 October 2025. <https://sudanwarmonitor.com/p/dozens-killed-in-rsf-and-army-strikes>, archived at <https://perma.cc/Y2SY-SSRD>

¹¹ Sudan Tribune "قصف جديد على مركز إيواء في الفاشر يقتل ويصيب أكثر من 30 (مدنيًا)" Sudan Tribune 8 October 2025, <https://sudantribune.net/article/305825>, archived at <https://perma.cc/6V22-ZS5B>;

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¹² Sudan Tribune "مقتل 12 (شخصاً في قصف مدفعي للدعم السريع استهدف مستشفى بالفاشر" Sudan Tribune. 8 October 2025. <https://sudantribune.net/article/305810>, archived at <https://perma.cc/LT3V-P3L9>;

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¹³ Radio Dabanga "قتيلاً جراء قصف مسجد ومستشفى في الفاشر خلال يومين 25" Radio Dabanga. 9 October 2025. <https://www.dabangasudan.org/ar/all-news/article/25-%d9%82%d8%aa%d9%8a%d9%84%d8%a7%d9%8b-%d8%ac%d8%b1%d8%a7%d8%a1-%d9%82%d8%b5%d9%81-%d9%85%d8%b3%d8%ac%d8%af-%d9%88%d9%85%d8%b3%d8%aa%d8%b4%d9%81%d9%89-%d9%81%d9%8a-%d8%a7%d9%84%d9%81%d8%a7%d8%b4> archived at <https://perma.cc/7MSS-YWA9>

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¹⁴ Sudan Tribune "أجساد على الطريق.. الفاشر – طويلة، رحلة الموت فراراً من الموت" Sudan Tribune. 4 October 2025. <https://sudantribune.net/article/305681>, archived at <https://perma.cc/65JM-N9AA>; HRL_MMC_134 redacted for human security concerns.

¹⁵ Raymond, Nathaniel A. and Caitlin Howarth et al. "Systematic Arson Attacks Mark Next Phase of Mass Atrocities in El-Fasher," 8 October 2025. Humanitarian Research Lab at Yale School of Public Health: New Haven. <https://files-profile.medicine.yale.edu/documents/319dd62a-d4d2-454b-8205-47214168dcf5>, archived at <https://perma.cc/8ZMS-8AJ6>

¹⁶ *Bombardment includes:*

5 October 2025 and earlier: Sudan Tribune "أوضاع إنسانية متدهورة واتهامات باستخدام غازات سامة في الفاشر" Sudan Tribune. 5 October 2025. <https://sudantribune.net/article/305760>, <https://sudantribune.net/article/305760>, archived at <https://perma.cc/ZU3Y-AGUV>.

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10 October 2025: Sudan War Updates (@sudan_war) "منذ الفجر.. تتواصل عمليات القصف المدفعي العنيف على أحياء مدينة الفاشر" X, formerly known as Twitter, 10 October 2025. https://x.com/sudan_war/status/1976684286506844331, archived at <https://perma.cc/MB7L-B7VJ>

¹⁷ HRL_MMC_137, redacted for human security concerns

¹⁸ Sudan Tribune "قصف جديد على مركز إيواء في الفاشر يقتل ويصيب أكثر من (30) مدنيًا" Sudan Tribune 8 October 2025, <https://sudantribune.net/article/305825>, archived at <https://perma.cc/6V22-ZS5B>;

Sudan War Updates (@sudan_war) "منذ الفجر.. تتواصل عمليات القصف المدفعي العنيف على أحياء مدينة الفاشر" X, formerly known as Twitter, 9 October 2025. https://x.com/sudan_war/status/1976235028884627461, archived at <https://perma.cc/F2QY-ZQTU>;

Darfur24 "مقتل 13 مواطناً في قصف مدفعي استهدف مجمع نازحين بالفاشر" Darfur24. 8 October 2025. <https://www.darfur24.com/2025/10/08/%d9%85%d9%82%d8%aa%d9%84-13-%d9%85%d9%88%d8%a7%d8%b7%d9%86%d8%a7%d9%8b-%d9%81%d9%8a-%d9%82%d8%b5%d9%81-%d9%85%d8%af%d9%81%d8%b9%d9%8a-%d8%a7%d8%b3%d8%aa%d9%87%d8%af%d9%81-%d9%85%d8%ac%d9%85%d8%b9/> archived at <https://perma.cc/QWP2-34B2>;

Sudan Tribune "قتلى وجرحى في قصف لقوات الدعم السريع على أحياء الفاشر" Sudan Tribune. 10 October 2025. <https://sudantribune.net/article/305880>; archived at <https://perma.cc/5GRY-M7RM>.

¹⁹ HRL_MMC_138 redacted for human security concerns.

Dar Al-Arqam Shelter, Omdurman Islamic University, El-Fasher

**CONFLICT-RELATED DAMAGE OBSERVED
BETWEEN 27-30 SEPTEMBER 2025**

Analysis of satellite imagery collected between 27 and 30 September 2025 shows damage to a building of the Dar Al-Arqam Shelter at Omdurman Islamic University in El-Fasher due to a likely munition impact in the Daraja Oula neighborhood of El-Fasher.

This facility was damaged at least six additional times between 8 -12 October 2025 as visible through satellite imagery.



27 September 2025 © 2025 Planet Labs PBC



30 September 2025 © 2025 Planet Labs PBC

Dar Al-Arqam Shelter, Omdurman Islamic University, El-Fasher

**CONFLICT-RELATED DAMAGE OBSERVED
BETWEEN 08-12 OCTOBER 2025**

Analysis of satellite imagery collected between 08 and 12 October 2025 shows damage to several buildings at the Dar Al-Arqam Shelter located within the Omdurman Islamic University in El-Fasher.

This location had been previously attacked between 27 and 30 September 2025.



08 October 2025 © 2025 Planet Labs PBC



12 October 2025 © 2025 Planet Labs PBC

Abu Shouk Old Mosque, El-Fasher

CONFLICT-RELATED DAMAGE OBSERVED
BETWEEN 08-12 OCTOBER 2025

Analysis of satellite imagery collected between 08 and 12 October 2025 shows damage due to likely artillery shelling to the roof of the Abu Shouk Old Mosque in Abu Shouk IDP Camp of El-Fasher.



08 October 2025 © 2025 Planet Labs PBC



12 October 2025 © 2025 Planet Labs PBC

Facilities Near Saudi Hospital, El-Fasher

CONFLICT-RELATED DAMAGE OBSERVED
BETWEEN 04-10 OCTOBER 2025

Analysis of satellite imagery collected between 04 and 10 October 2025 over El-Fasher shows damage to the roofs of multiple buildings near Saudi Hospital from a munition impact.



04 October 2025 © 2025 Maxar Technologies
Image enhanced with MGP Pro + HD image enhancement



10 October 2025 © 2025 Maxar Technologies
Image enhanced with MGP Pro + HD image enhancement

Building Near Saudi Hospital, El-Fasher

CONFLICT-RELATED DAMAGE OBSERVED
BETWEEN 26 SEPTEMBER-10 OCTOBER 2025

Analysis of satellite imagery collected between 26 September and 10 October 2025 over El-Fasher shows damage to the roof of a building near Saudi Hospital from a munition impact.



26 September 2025 © 2025 Maxar Technologies
Image enhanced with MGP Pro + HD image enhancement



10 October 2025 © 2025 Maxar Technologies
Image enhanced with MGP Pro + HD image enhancement

Shagara Humaida, North Darfur

CONFLICT-RELATED DAMAGE OBSERVED BETWEEN 07-10 OCTOBER 2025

Analysis of satellite imagery collected between 29 September and 10 October 2025 shows thermal scarring and the destruction of several structures due to likely arson in the town of Shagara Humaida.



29 September 2025 © Maxar Technologies



10 October 2025 © 2025 Maxar Technologies

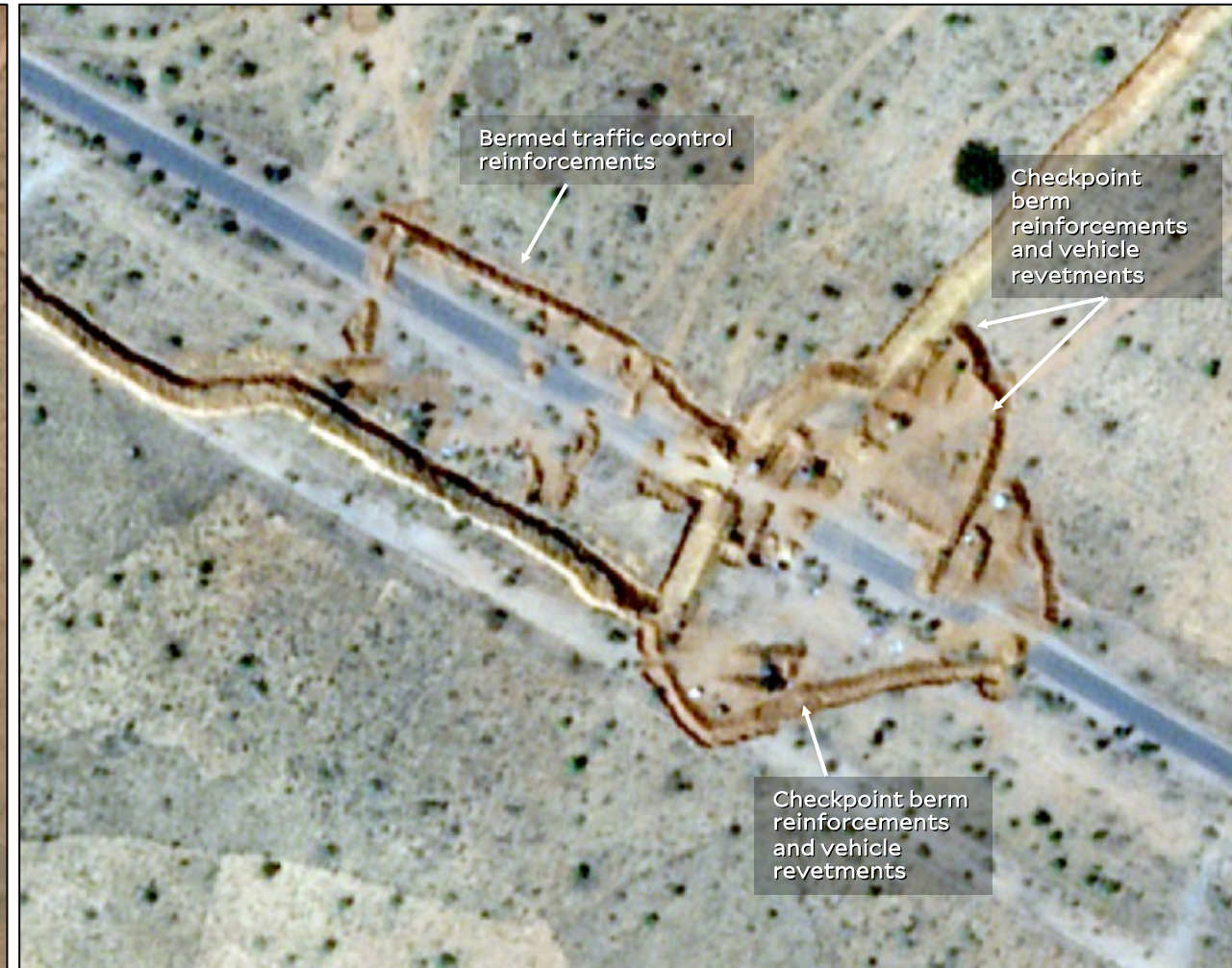
Kutum-To-El-Fasher Road, El Fasher

CHECKPOINT BERM REINFORCEMENT OBSERVED BETWEEN 05-13 OCTOBER 2025

Analysis of satellite imagery collected between 05 and 13 October 2025 over the northwestern access point of the berm around El-Fasher shows that a checkpoint on the Kutum-to El Fasher road created by a gap in the berm surround city, has been reinforced with several bermed perimeters, traffic control reinforcements, and vehicle revetments.



04 October 2025 © 2025 Maxar Technologies



13 October 2025 © 2025 Planet Labs PBC

Cemetery, Daraja Oula, El-Fasher

GRAVE ACTIVITY OBSERVED BETWEEN 26 SEPTEMBER-10 OCTOBER 2025

Analysis of satellite imagery collected between 26 September and 10 October 2025 shows a recently established gravesite in the Daraja Oula neighborhood has increased by approximately 60 mounds.



26 September 2025 © 2025 Maxar Technologies
Image enhanced with MGP Pro + HD image enhancement

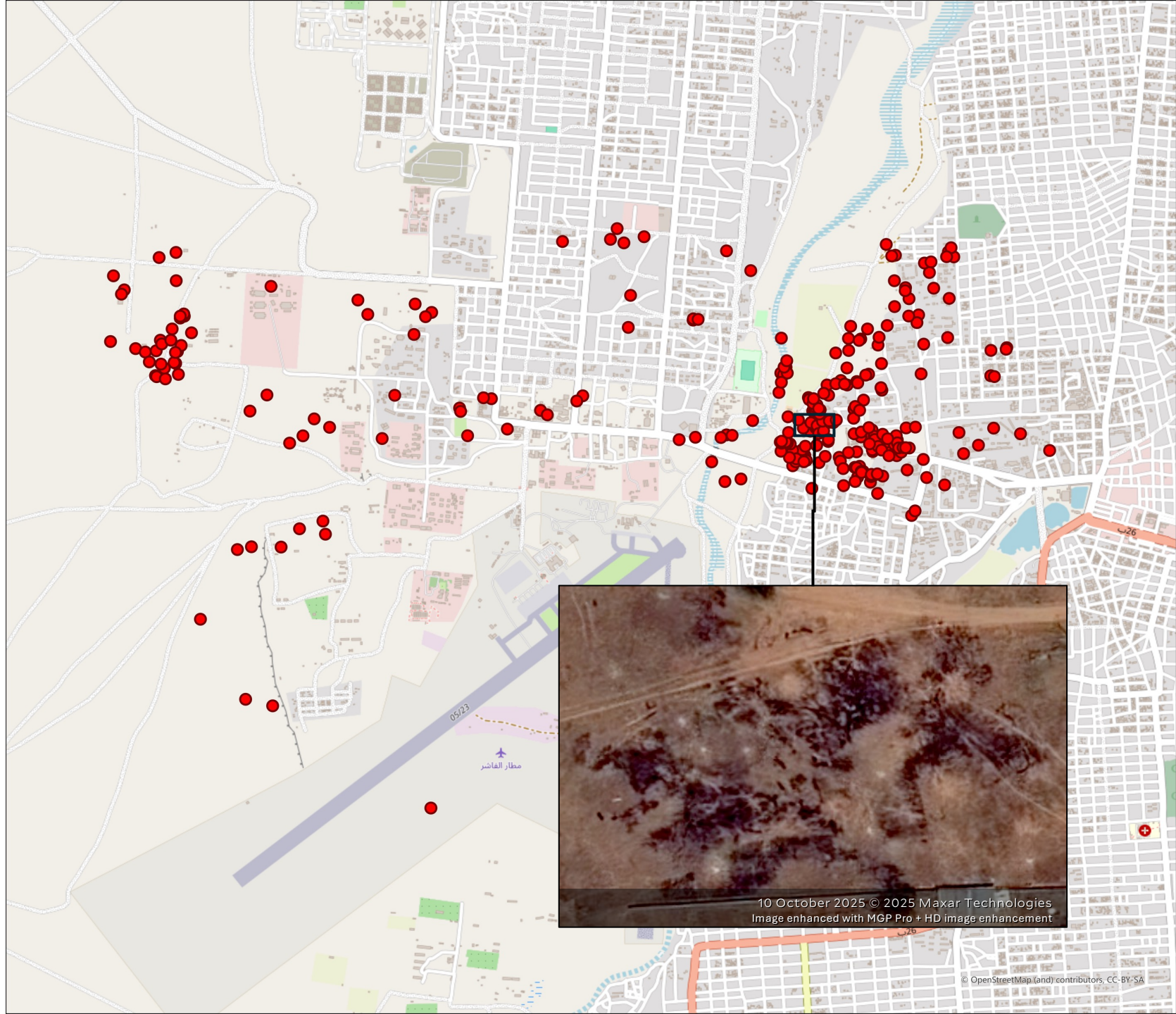


10 October 2025 © 2025 Maxar Technologies
Image enhanced with MGP Pro + HD image enhancement

El-Fasher | 10 October 2025

● Newly observed munition impacts

Imagery collected on 10 October 2025 over El-Fasher shows the new presence of over 200 munition impacts throughout the area of the SAF 6th Division Headquarters, Corps of Engineers, and the Medical Corps.



Former Popular Defense Force Facility, El-Fasher

**CONFLICT-RELATED DAMAGE OBSERVED
BETWEEN 04-10 OCTOBER 2025**

Analysis of satellite imagery collected between 04 and 10 October 2025 over central El-Fasher shows damage from munition impacts to the roofs of several buildings in a former Popular Defense Forces facility.



04 October 2025 © 2025 Maxar Technologies



10 October 2025 © 2025 Maxar Technologies

Eastern El-Fasher

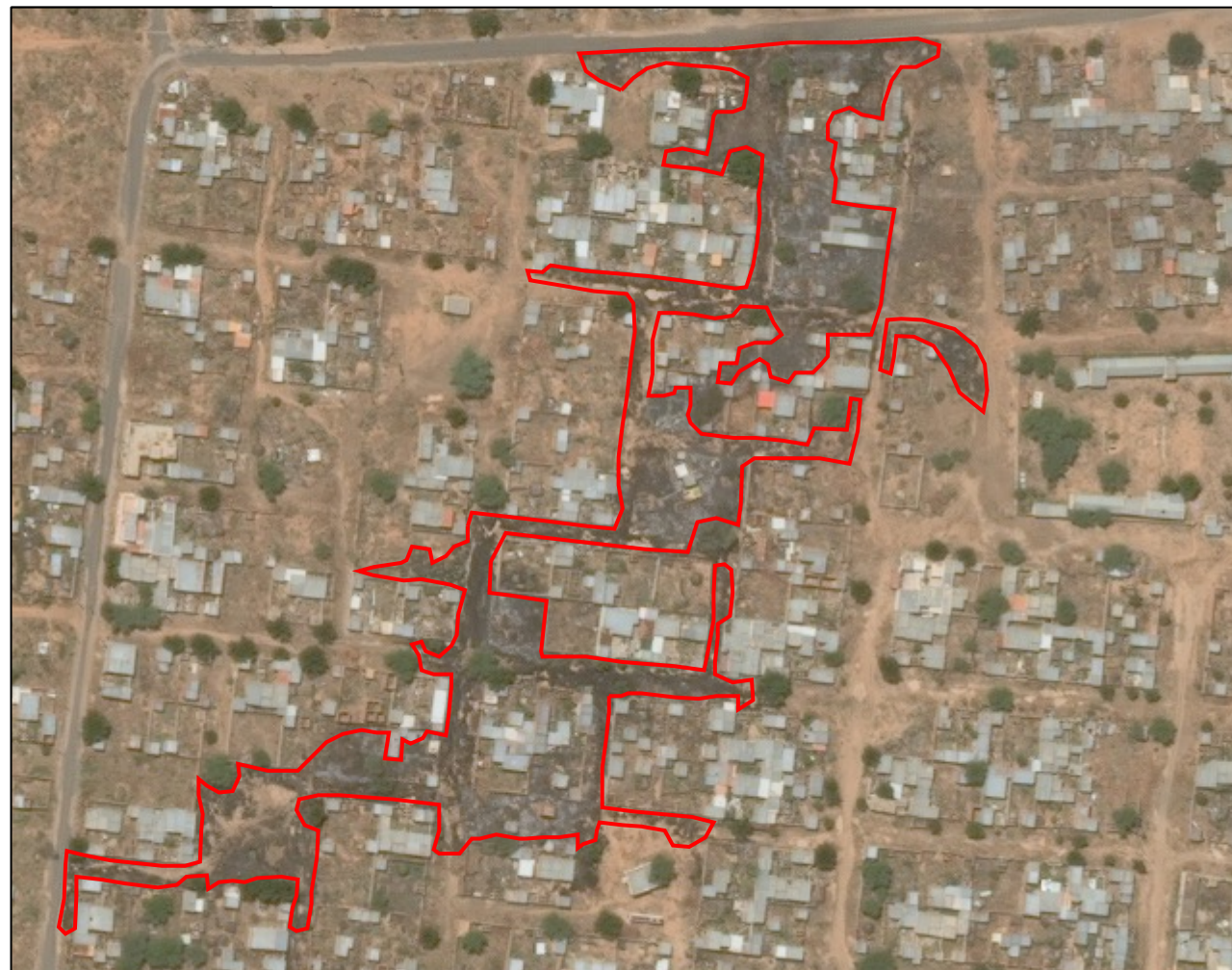
CONFLICT-RELATED DAMAGE OBSERVED BETWEEN 04-10 OCTOBER 2025

Analysis of satellite imagery collected between 04 and 10 October 2025 shows thermal scarring surroundings structures in the eastern neighborhood of El-Fasher.

A fire event was detected at this location by VIIRs thermal satellite data on 10 October 2025 at 08:54 UTC.



04 October 2025 © Maxar Technologies



10 October 2025 © 2025 Maxar Technologies

University of El-Fasher

CONFLICT-RELATED DAMAGE OBSERVED BETWEEN 04-10 OCTOBER 2025

Analysis of satellite imagery collected between 04 and 10 October 2025 over the University of El-Fasher shows damage to the roof of a building from a munition impact.



04 October 2025 © 2025 Maxar Technologies



10 October 2025 © 2025 Maxar Technologies

Facility including Scarlet Lights Restaurant, El-Fasher

CONFLICT-RELATED DAMAGE OBSERVED BETWEEN 04-10 OCTOBER 2025

Analysis of satellite imagery collected between 04 and 10 October 2025 over central El-Fasher shows damage from munition impacts to the roofs of several buildings in a facility that formerly housed the Scarlet Lights Restaurant.



04 October 2025 © 2025 Maxar Technologies



10 October 2025 © 2025 Maxar Technologies

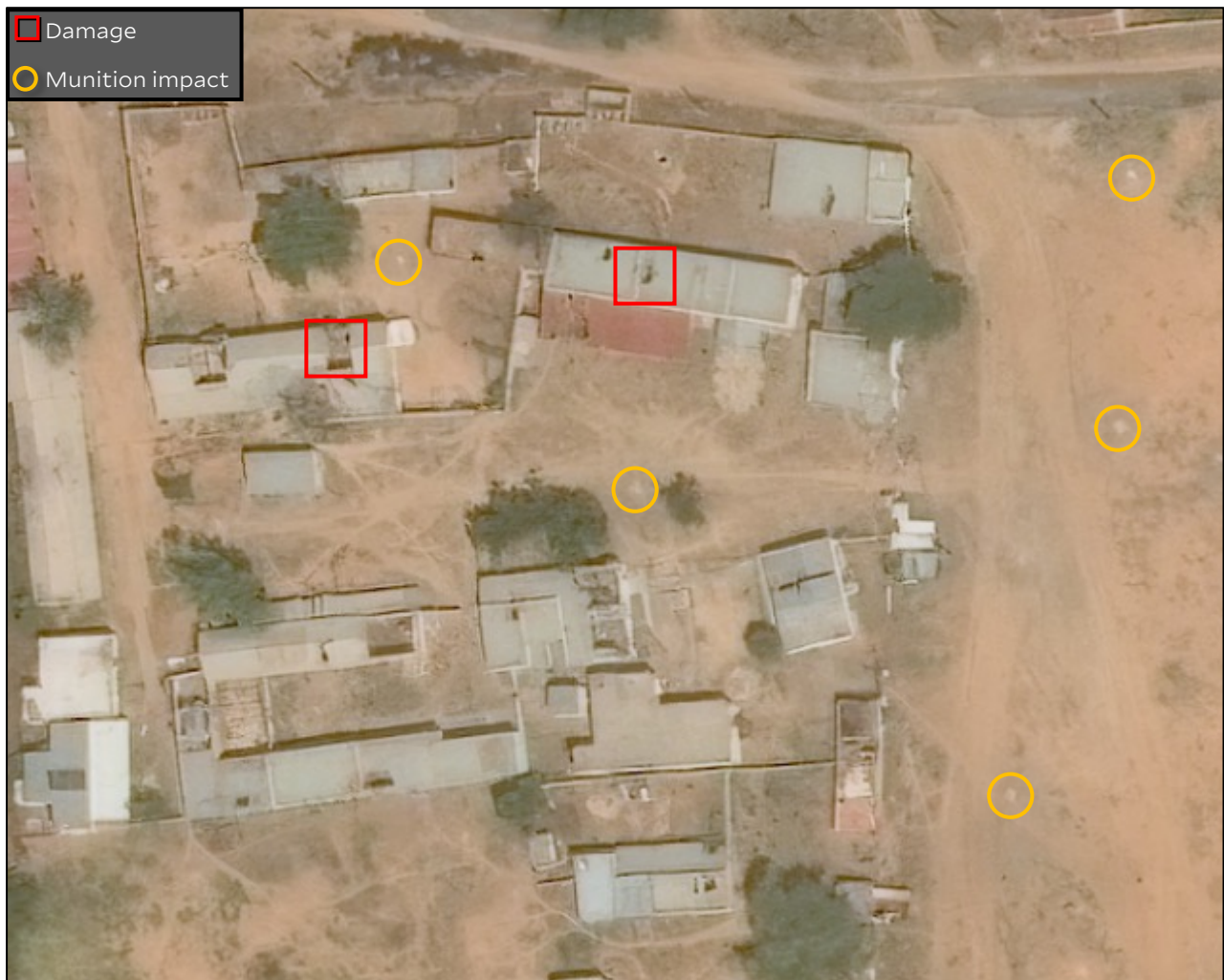
Military Prison and Signals Facility, El-Fasher

**CONFLICT-RELATED DAMAGE OBSERVED
BETWEEN 26 SEPTEMBER-10 OCTOBER 2025**

Analysis of satellite imagery collected between 26 September and 10 October 2025 over central El-Fasher shows multiple munition impacts and damage to the roofs of multiple buildings in a facility that included the Military Prison and a Signals Facility.



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Image enhanced with MGP Pro + HD image enhancement



10 October 2025 © 2025 Maxar Technologies
Image enhanced with MGP Pro + HD image enhancement

Grand Resource Hall, University of El-Fasher

CONFLICT-RELATED DAMAGE OBSERVED
BETWEEN 04-10 OCTOBER 2025

Analysis of satellite imagery collected between 04 and 10 October 2025 over the University of El-Fasher shows damage to the roof of the Grand Resource Hall from a munition impact.



04 October 2025 © 2025 Maxar Technologies



10 October 2025 © 2025 Maxar Technologies

SAF 6th Division Airport, El-Fasher

ACTIVE FIRE OBSERVED ON 12 OCTOBER 2025

Analysis of satellite imagery collected between 08 and 12 October shows an active fire and thermal scarring at the northern end of the airstrip of the SAF 6th Division airbase in El-Fasher.

The fire is observed in 12 October 2025 imagery collected at 06:42 UTC. Data from the VIIRs thermal sensor recorded a fire event occurring at the airstrip on the same day at 12:51 UTC.



10 October 2025 © 2025 Maxar Technologies



12 October 2025 © 2025 Planet Labs PBC

SAF 6th Division Airport, El-Fasher

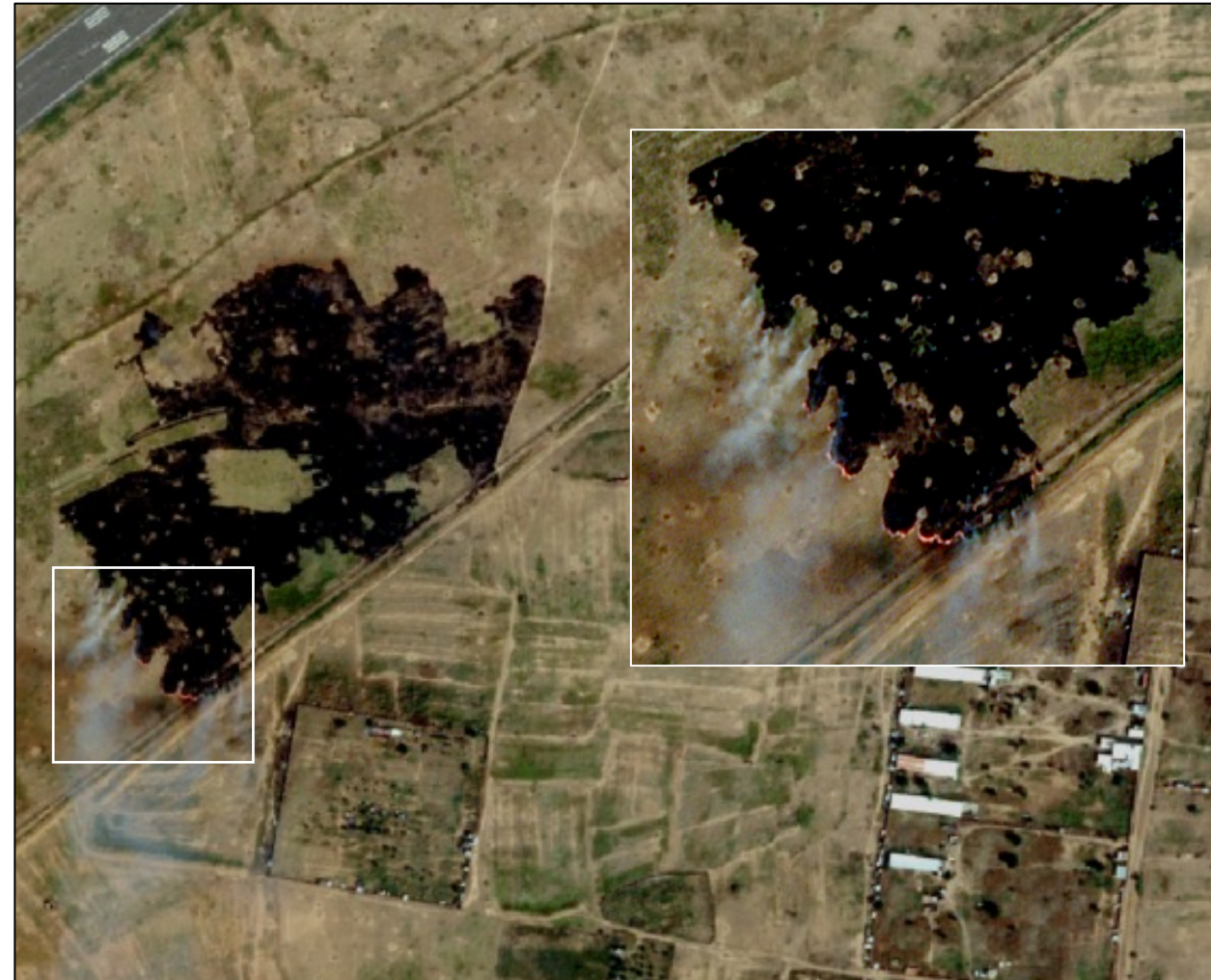
ACTIVE FIRE OBSERVED ON 12 OCTOBER 2025

Analysis of satellite imagery collected between 10 and 12 October shows an active fire and thermal scarring at the southern end of the airstrip of the SAF 6th Division airbase in El-Fasher.

The fire is observed in 12 October 2025 imagery collected at 06:42 UTC. Data from the VIIRs thermal sensor recorded a fire event occurring at the airstrip on the same day at 12:51 UTC.



10 October 2025 © 2025 Maxar Technologies



12 October 2025 © 2025 Planet Labs PBC

SAF 6th Division Airport, El-Fasher

THERMAL SCARRING OBSERVED BETWEEN 10-12 OCTOBER 2025

Analysis of satellite imagery collected between 10 and 12 October shows thermal scarring within the walls of the SAF 6th Division Base in El-Fasher.

The fire is observed in 12 October 2025 imagery collected at 06:42 UTC. Data from the VIIRs thermal sensor recorded a fire event occurring at the base on the same day at 12:51 UTC.



10 October 2025 © 2025 Maxar Technologies



12 October 2025 © 2025 Planet Labs PBC