

Latest Developments in Sudan

On June 21 – 28/ 2026

Report No (24-2026)

Introduction:

This report covers events in Sudan during the period from June 21 - 28 2026. It reflects the most prominent activities of the Sovereign Council, the Cabinet, and official institutions; the humanitarian situation and efforts to deliver humanitarian assistance; developments in the military and security situation on all fronts; and monitoring the systematic violations and crimes against humanity committed by the rebel militia in the states. It also covers diplomatic activities, regional and international engagement regarding the situation in Sudan.

First: Activities of the Sovereign Council and the Executive Organs:

1. Activities of the Sovereign Council:

A. His Excellency General Abdel Fattah al-Burhan, Chairman of the Sovereignty Council, sent a message to Russian President Vladimir Putin on Russia Day, affirming Sudan's commitment to developing relations and strengthening cooperation between the two countries. He also met with General Akec Tong Alieu, Director of the Intelligence Service of the Republic of South Sudan, where they discussed ways to enhance security cooperation and coordinate efforts to secure their shared borders, contributing to the security and stability of both nations. His Excellency received a written message from Mauritanian President Mohamed Ould Cheikh Ghazouani, addressing ways to develop bilateral relations and strengthen cooperation, during his meeting with the Mauritanian Foreign Minister. In the context of fraternal communication with heads of state, al-Burhan sent a message of condolence to Eritrean President Isaias Afwerki on the death of his mother. He also sent a message of condolence to the Custodian of the Two Holy Mosques, King Salman bin Abdulaziz Al Saud, and his Crown Prince, Mohammed bin Salman bin Abdulaziz

Al Saud, regarding the victims of the helicopter crash in Ras Tanura, expressing Sudan's solidarity with the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia in this matter.

B. His Excellency General Abdel Fattah al-Burhan, Chairman of the Sovereignty Council, visited the areas of Al-Rutj and Mashoushnaya in Red Sea State, where he emphasized the importance of national unity, supporting the role of traditional leadership, combating security breaches, collecting illicit weapons, and regulating the mining sector to utilize the region's resources for development. He also addressed worshippers after Friday prayers at the Sheikh Abu Qurun Mosque in the East Nile locality, reiterating the Armed Forces' commitment to continuing their duty until the rebellion is ended, and stressing that the country's security and stability are a national priority. In the context of strengthening social unity, he met with delegations from the Hadendowa and Bani Amer tribes, emphasizing the importance of traditional leadership in strengthening the social fabric. Representatives of the two tribes affirmed their commitment to unity and their support for the Armed Forces. His Excellency concluded his meetings by receiving a delegation of Christian denominations in Sudan, where they discussed church issues, the importance of religious coexistence, reconstruction, and promoting the values of peace and national unity.

C. Mr. Malik Agar, Vice President of the Sovereignty Council, met with a delegation from the Blue Nile region, headed by the region's governor, General Ahmed Al-Umda Badi, in the presence of a number of officials from the regional government and local administrations. The meeting discussed developments in the humanitarian and security situation in the Blue Nile region, as well as the issue of the Dinder National Park's jurisdiction, within the framework of efforts to address issues of concern to the region's citizens. His Excellency affirmed the state's commitment to finding solutions to the issues raised.

2. Activities of Executive Organs:

A. His Excellency the Minister of Foreign Affairs and International Cooperation met with His Excellency the Minister of Foreign Affairs, Immigration, and Egyptian Expatriates Affairs of the Arab Republic of Egypt,

Dr. Badr Abdel-Aty, at the Egyptian Ministry of Foreign Affairs in Cairo. The meeting addressed the course of bilateral relations between the two brotherly countries and ways to strengthen and develop them in various fields. They also discussed several issues of common interest. The two sides discussed the operations of the Sudanese Embassy in Cairo and the Sudanese consulates in Aswan and Alexandria, as well as the challenges facing consular work and the services provided to Sudanese citizens residing in the Arab Republic of Egypt. His Excellency also held a number of bilateral meetings with his counterparts from Arab countries on the sidelines of the Arab League Council meeting at the ministerial level, which was held in the Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan on Monday, June 22, 2026. These meetings included the foreign ministers of Saudi Arabia, Kuwait, Algeria, Jordan, Morocco, and Libya. During these meetings, the Minister briefed his counterparts on the latest developments in Sudan and the ongoing efforts to rebuild and rehabilitate infrastructure and services damaged by the attacks of the Rapid Support Forces (RSF) militia. The Minister also discussed bilateral relations and ways to strengthen and develop them with his Arab counterparts. The ministers reaffirmed their countries' unwavering support for Sudan, its unity, sovereignty, and stability.

B. The Federal Minister of Health held a meeting with a delegation from Al-Basar International Foundation, including Dr. Omar Al-Qahtani, Head of the Ophthalmology Department; Dr. Al-Aas Ahmed Kamel, the Foundation's Regional Director; and his team, along with the Undersecretary of the Federal Ministry of Health and several other ministry officials. The meeting reviewed Al-Basar International Foundation's efforts during the war, including the implementation of free eye camps and the restoration of eye care services in Khartoum State. The meeting resulted in the Foundation's commitment to conduct a camp to perform 2,500 cataract surgeries as part of its initiative to perform 100,000 surgeries between 2026 and 2030. A branch of the Foundation is expected to open in the Riyadh area of Khartoum in July.

C. The Minister of Energy held a meeting at his office in the Ministry headquarters in Khartoum, attended by the Undersecretary of the Ministry of Energy, the Governor of the Central Bank of Sudan, and the Director of the Foreign Exchange Department at the Central Bank of Sudan. The meeting discussed the implementation of the Ministry of Energy's new procedures and the Central Bank of Sudan's circular regarding the deposit of 200 kilograms of gold as an investment deposit, the bidding system for importing petroleum products, and an assessment of the petroleum products situation in the country and its impact on exchange rates.

D. The Federal Minister of Health met with the Minister of Health of Khartoum State. The meeting discussed the needs of the Khartoum Dental Hospital. The Minister emphasized the importance of preparing a comprehensive study for the project to reopen the hospital's emergency department and clinics as a first phase, allocating 100 million Sudanese pounds for the first phase of the project in coordination with the Khartoum State government to ensure effective implementation.

E. The Minister of Energy held a meeting at his office in Khartoum with the directors of electricity companies. The meeting discussed renewable energy projects (wind and solar power), the dangers of illegal connections, and progress on the Kalanaib, Shandi, and Dongola wind power stations, including the supply and installation of new transformers and their accessories. The Minister instructed the electricity directors to monitor implementation rates and address any obstacles at the Kalanaib, Shandi, and Dongola wind power stations to increase generation capacity.

F. The Minister of National Education, accompanied by the Governor of Khartoum State, the Undersecretary of the Ministry, Dr. Ahmed Khalifa Omar, and the Director of Examinations for Sudan, inspected secondary school certificate marking centers to observe the marking process and check on the well-being of teachers and staff at the centers.

G. The Minister of Finance chaired a meeting of the working group tasked with developing urgent solutions to the economic challenges related to

exports and imports. He emphasized the importance of intensifying efforts to regulate the gold and petroleum derivatives sectors, stimulating local production and encouraging domestic industries, shifting from exporting raw materials to increasing added value, establishing regulatory and oversight frameworks for border trade operations to ensure their smooth flow and contribute to market stability, curbing informal activities, and implementing incentive policies for exporters to guarantee the flow of revenues.

Secondly: Regional activity

a. On Sunday, June 21, the Ministry of Foreign Affairs and International Cooperation issued a press release regarding the "Sudan Day 2026" events organized by Humboldt University of Berlin in collaboration with the Sudanese Archaeological Society, the Egyptian Museum and Papyrus Collection, Berlin University of Applied Sciences, and the German Archaeological Institute. The event, held under the theme "Protecting Sudanese Archaeological Heritage: Experiences, Realities, and Prospects," featured an address by the Sudanese Ambassador to Germany, Ilham Ibrahim Mohamed Ahmed, who called for mobilizing international support to protect Sudanese antiquities and cultural heritage.

B. The eleventh session of the Political Consultative Committee between the Republic of Sudan and the Russian Federation was held in Moscow. Ambassador Muawiya Osman Khalid, Undersecretary of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs and International Cooperation, headed the Sudanese delegation, while Georgy Borisenko, Deputy Foreign Minister of Russia, headed the Russian delegation. Discussions focused on bilateral relations and the current status of bilateral cooperation in all political, economic, and cultural fields. The talks also addressed domestic issues in both countries, international and regional issues of common interest, cooperation between the two foreign ministries, and coordination in international forums.

C. The Ministry of Foreign Affairs and International Cooperation issued a press statement on Saturday, June 27, regarding what was stated in the

briefing by the US President's Advisor for Arab and African Affairs, Mr. Massad Boulos, before the Security Council on Friday, June 26, 2026, and what it included in terms of a reference to the Transitional Sovereignty Council's rejection of a paper he submitted. The Ministry affirms that this statement is inaccurate and does not reflect the true positions adopted by the Sudanese government and its various institutions, including the Transitional Sovereignty Council. The statement indicated that since the outbreak of the war, the Sudanese government has dealt positively and responsibly with all initiatives and proposals aimed at ending the suffering of citizens and restoring security and stability and signed the Jeddah Declaration on May 11, 2023. It agreed to several humanitarian ceasefires under that declaration, all of which were violated by the militias. In this context, the government presented a public initiative through the Security Council on December 22, 2025. It also engaged constructively with the remarks made by Mr. Mosaad Boulos and provided a detailed response within the framework of ongoing consultations with the US government, reflecting Sudan's openness to any sincere and transparent efforts that contribute to achieving peace and respond to the aspirations of the Sudanese people and their national interests.

Thirdly: Humanitarian Activity:

3. Visas and Movement Permits:

A. The Federal Humanitarian Aid Commission granted (41) entry visas to foreign and national voluntary organizations.

B. The Ministry of Foreign Affairs granted (27) entry visas to several United Nations agencies.

C. The competent authorities issued (64) permits to travel to (7) states for a number of foreign voluntary organizations, namely: Doctors Without Borders Belgium (MSF Belgium), ACTED, World Vision, International Relief (RI), Norwegian Refugee Council (NRC), Medical Teams International (MTI), Save the Children, International Rescue Committee (IRC), Plan

International, Triangle France, ZOA, Emergency Italy, Doctors Without Borders France (MSF France), Catholic Relief Services (CRS), Danish Refugee Council (DRC), and Solidarities International.

D. The competent authorities issued (82) movement permitting (10) states for several UN agencies and international organizations, namely UNICEF, UNDP, WFP, OCHA, UNFPA, IOM, UNOPS, UNIDO, and ICRC.

E. The Federal Humanitarian Aid Commission transported (5,470) tons of flour to the states of South Kordofan, Khartoum, North Kordofan, Al Qadarif, Al Jazirah, Kassala, and Blue Nile.

F. The Islamic Call Organization transported tents to Khartoum State.

G. UNDP transported (28) tons of medicines to the cities of Kadugli and Dilling in South Kordofan State.

H. IOM transported (100) tents to the city of Atbara in River Nile State.

I. Plan International delivered food and shelter supplies to the cities of Dilling and Kadugli in South Kordofan State.

J. Doctors Without Borders Belgium delivered 649 cartons of medicines and medical equipment to Khartoum State.

K. Save the Children delivered emergency medicines to White Nile, Sennar, and Khartoum States.

Fourth: Military and Security Situation:

4. Movements of the Armed Forces and Other Regular Forces:

a. The armed forces and joint forces managed to recapture the Abu Qumra area in North Darfur State from the rebel militia, resulting in the death and injury of several rebel militia members.

5. Violations by the Rapid Support Forces (RSF) Militia:

a. On June 21, 2026, the rebel militia targeted El Obeid city in North Kordofan State with three strategic missile drones, resulting in the death of seven

civilians, including a child, and the injury of sixteen others. A sewage tanker was destroyed, and the buildings of the Qadra fuel station and four civilian vehicles were partially burned.

b. On June 23, 2026, the rebel militia targeted Khor Taqat Girls' Secondary School, a civilian's home in the British Quarter, the Qadra fuel station, and an empty fuel tanker in the Al Qalaa neighborhood of El Obeid city in North Kordofan State with six strategic missile drones. Several students were injured, and the school buildings, the civilian's home, and the fuel station were partially destroyed.

c. On June 25, 2026, the rebel militia targeted civilian police stations in El Obeid, North Kordofan State, with three strategic missile drones. This resulted in partial damage to the Petroleum Police Station and the Rapid Traffic Police Station in the southeast of the city, and injuries to two civilian police officers.

D. On the same day, the rebel militia targeted the Abu Taqaba fuel station in Kenana, the United and Qadra fuel stations in Rabak, and the Sidon fuel station in Umm Dabakir, White Nile State, with seven strategic missile drones. This resulted in the death of two civilians and injuries to eleven others.

E. On June 26, 2026, the rebel militia targeted the Agricultural Bank building and the Qabco fuel station in North Kordofan State with seven strategic missile drones. This resulted in the death of one civilian, injuries to three others, the destruction of the fuel station, the burning of ten civilian vehicles, and partial damage to the Agricultural Bank building.

F. On 27/6/2026, the rebel militia targeted the Al-Jeel Al-Raed School in Al-Abyad city, North Kordofan State, with (2) strategic drone missiles, resulting in the injury of (4) students.