

Title: **European Greens Demand Urgent Action to Protect Civilians in Sudan**

Tabled by: EGP Committee

- Consolidated text with CAS accepted amendments - [Urgent Action in Sudan to Protect Civilians in Sudan](#)

- Spreadsheet amendments **6 December** (morning) - [Urgent Action in Sudan to Protect Civilians in Sudan](#)

- Overview spreadsheet amendments 3 December - [European Greens Demand Urgent Action to Protect Civilians in Sudan](#)

Resolution text

1 **The European Green Party is deeply concerned about the humanitarian crisis in**
2 **Sudan. Civilians are facing brutal violence, displacement and the destruction of**
3 **natural resources. We stand in solidarity with the civilian victims and call for**
4 **immediate coordinated international action to stop the violence and address the**
5 **crisis's root causes.**

6 The genocide in Darfur is among the worst humanitarian catastrophes of the 21st
7 century. Nearly two decades later, the region is again ensnared in armed
8 conflict with warring parties committing war crimes, crimes against humanity and
9 violations of international humanitarian law.

10 Since April 2023, the conflict between the Sudanese Armed Forces (SAF) and the
11 Rapid Support Forces (RSF), has escalated into one of the world's biggest

humanitarian crises, with thousands murdered and over 13 million displaced. Twenty-five million people face severe hunger and the collapse of state structures. The RSF's assault on El Fasher on 26 October 2025 resulted in mass killings, ethnic violence, systematic sexual violence, destruction of health facilities and the killing of hundreds of patients inside the city's maternity hospital.

United Nations investigations confirm that RSF and SAF forces have committed war crimes, crimes against humanity, including extrajudicial killings, torture, the systematic use of sexual violence as a weapon of war, with girls, women, and children facing rape, abduction, forced marriage, sexual slavery, and severe stigma, starvation as a method of warfare, widespread destruction of civilian infrastructure, and obstruction of humanitarian aid.

Environmental degradation and climate stress—including desertification, land degradation, and gold mining controlled by armed groups—are exacerbating the conflict.

The crisis demands urgent action from the EU and national governments. This action must be in collaboration with Sudanese civil society, including journalists, scholars, human rights defenders, women-led resistance committees and diaspora organisations.

As European Greens, we:

- Condemn the atrocities committed by the RSF in Darfur, El Fasher, El Geneina, El Obeid and other areas, including mass killings, ethnic cleansing, systematic rape, sexual violence as a war tool, torture, enforced disappearances, destruction of homes and attacks on humanitarian facilities
- Condemn SAF violations, including indiscriminate aerial bombardments, killings, torture in detention and obstruction of aid
- Call for an immediate, nationwide ceasefire and an end to indiscriminate attacks, sieges, starvation tactics, and sexual violence, as a necessary precondition for any humanitarian intervention and political dialogue

- Call for urgent, unrestricted, and safe humanitarian access through all possible routes
- Call on the EU and national governments to urgently increase funding for international organisations such as the United Nations Population Fund and local humanitarian responders, reversing recent cuts
- Coordinate with the African Union and the United Nations to establish and support a unified diplomatic track to overcome fragmented mediation efforts:
 - Freeze the EU–United Arab Emirates (UAE) Free Trade Agreement negotiations until the UAE demonstrably ceases support to the RSF
 - Sanction all individuals and entities responsible for arms transfers, financing, or enabling atrocities
 - Apply targeted asset freezes and travel bans to RSF and SAF leadership implicated in war crimes
 - Expand resettlement programmes, ensure access to asylum, end forced returns, and investigate abuses committed by border authorities
 - Reinforce the EU's Special Representative for the Horn of Africa to bring together regional and international actors to restore a coherent mediation framework
 - Use universal jurisdiction in EU member states to prosecute perpetrators who enter EU territory
 - recognise environmental degradation as a driver and consequence of conflict
 - Ensure EU mandatory due diligence legislation covering raw materials from Sudan to interrupt supply chains linked to RSF financing
 - Ensure accountability for corporations contributing to environmental destruction

- Work towards and finance climate adaptation initiatives for displacement-affected regions

- Call for strict implementation of United Nations Security Council Resolution 2791 (2025) and expansion of the Darfur arms embargo to all Sudan
- Call on all states, particularly the UAE, to immediately stop supplying arms, ammunition, drones and equipment to the RSF, SAF or affiliated armed groups
- Recognise Sudanese women's and feminist groups' leadership in resistance, humanitarian action, and peacebuilding and call for direct funding to women's organisations, youth committees, local responders, independent journalists, and human rights defenders