

**Question for written answer E-004708/2025
to the Commission**
Rule 144
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Subject: Sudan: persecution of Christians, EU funds at risk and possible new migration flows

After the fall of El Fasher on 26 October 2025, Mohamed Hamdan Dagalo's Rapid Support Forces (RSF) are in control of almost all of Darfur. The fighting led to the deaths of over 1 500 civilians in 48 hours and to 11 million displaced persons, making Sudan the worst humanitarian crisis in the world.

According to Human Rights Watch and Open Doors, militias and fighters are systematically persecuting Christian communities, and over 100 churches have been destroyed since the start of the conflict. The violence seems to be part of a deliberate campaign of religious and cultural erasure: outright genocide.

Nevertheless, the EU is continuing to allocate funds to Sudan through DG ECHO, DG INTPA and instruments such as the EU Emergency Trust Fund for Africa (EUTF). The European Court of Auditors (Report No 17/2024))¹ has denounced poor traceability and monitoring of that funding. Meanwhile, the UNHCR has reported there to be over 2 million refugees in neighbouring countries and warns of potential new migrant flows to North Africa and Europe.

In view of the above:

1. How will the Commission ensure that no EU funding reaches armed groups responsible for atrocities?
2. What action will it take to protect persecuted Christian minorities?
3. How does it plan to prevent and manage any new migration flows resulting from this crisis?

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¹ https://www.eca.europa.eu/ECAPublications/SR-2024-17/SR-2024-17_EN.pdf