

**Question for written answer E-004097/2026  
to the Commission  
Rule 144  
Sebastian Tynkkynen (ECR)**

**Subject:** Accountability for atrocities and possible genocide in the Democratic Republic of the Congo

The United Nations mapping report from 2010 (covering the period from 1993 to 2003) documented 617 serious incidents of human rights violations in the Democratic Republic of the Congo (DRC). The continual failure to address these crimes has contributed to a culture of impunity. This report indicates that wars and multiple ethnic and religious conflicts brought death to hundreds of thousands, if not millions, of people. Recent developments, including the advance of the March 23 Movement (M23) in eastern DRC and the findings of the UN Human Rights Council fact-finding mission in 2025 regarding systematic killings, torture and sexual violence, found that grave violations are still being committed.

The EU has formally recognised other genocides and has affirmed its commitment to preventing atrocity and taking accountability.

Considering these findings:

1. How does the Commission distinguish its approach to the DRC, on a legal and evidentiary basis, from other cases where genocide has been formally recognised?
2. Does the Commission consider that the findings of the UN Mapping Report trigger obligations under the 1948 Convention on the Prevention and Punishment of the Crime of Genocide, and what measures has it taken to support accountability?
3. What concrete steps is the Commission taking to ensure justice for past and ongoing atrocities in eastern DRC, including through international any judicial mechanisms that may be established?

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