

**Priority question for written answer P-004367/2025
to the Commission**
Rule 144
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Subject: War crimes and humanitarian crisis in the wake of the fall of El Fasher to the Rapid Support Forces

The capture of El Fasher by the Rapid Support Forces (RSF) on 27 October after an 18-month siege marks a critical point in the Sudanese conflict. More than a million displaced people have been trapped between the siege and the advancing forces. The RSF, equipped with armoured vehicles and machine guns, are engaged in a campaign of ethnic persecution against non-Arab peoples. Survivors' accounts describe the violence of the executions, corroborated by satellite images documenting the brutality of the attacks.

The EU's High Representative has described the state of affairs as 'a dangerous turning point in the war' and the UN Security Council has warned of the risk of an escalation in crimes.

In 2025 alone, the EU mobilised more than EUR 270 million in response to the humanitarian crisis in the region. As one of the largest donors in the region, we have a responsibility to monitor the humanitarian situation, guarantee access to humanitarian aid and ensure accountability for the crimes committed.

Can the Commission therefore say:

1. What is being done to ensure immediate and unhindered humanitarian access to El Fasher?
2. What role will the EU play in ensuring ceasefire, peace and stability in the region?

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