

(English version)

Question for written answer E-001036/26

to the Vice-President of the Commission/High Representative of the Union for Foreign Affairs and Security Policy Marit Maij (S&D), Saskia Bricmont (Verts/ALE), Mélissa Camara (Verts/ALE), Matjaž Nemec (S&D), Marta Temido (S&D), Marie Toussaint (Verts/ALE), Francisco Assis (S&D), Hana Jalloul Muro (S&D), Hannes Heide (S&D), Elio Di Rupo (S&D), Andreas Schieder (S&D), Tineke Strik (Verts/ALE), Erik Marquardt (Verts/ALE), Charles Goerens (Renew)

(12 March 2026)

Subject: Situation in Sudan

Since the capture of El Fasher in October 2025 by the Rapid Support Forces (RSF), violence and human suffering in Sudan have escalated. As mass killings, systematic sexual violence and ethnically targeted attacks continue to shape everyday life, MEPs addressed the Vice-President of the Commission/High Representative of the Union for Foreign Affairs and Security Policy (VP/HR), calling for an inquiry into the RSF's actions as constituting to genocidal acts. In her response, the VP/HR states that the actions of all parties to the conflict are closely monitored. This response is fundamentally inadequate given human rights organisations' warnings of genocidal acts and the United States' conclusion that members of the RSF and allied militias have committed genocide. There can be no delay for the people of Sudan; the Council must urgently trigger the procedure to evaluate whether the RSF fulfils the criteria for inclusion on the EU's restrictive 'terrorist list', as called for by Parliament in its resolution of 25 November 2025 ⁽¹⁾.

In view of this:

1. Beyond sanctions on individuals involved with the RSF, does the Commission acknowledge that the RSF's systemic killings call for a critical assessment as to whether they meet the EU's criteria for it to be classed as a terrorist organisation?
2. In addition, will the VP/HR address this at the first upcoming Council of Foreign Affairs meeting on 16 March 2026?

Submitted: 12.3.2026

Answer given by High Representative/Vice-President Kallas on behalf of the European Commission

(30 April 2026)

The EU condemned the atrocities perpetrated by the Rapid Support Forces (RSF) in Sudan, following the seizure of El Fasher. The EU Foreign Affairs Council adopted restrictive measures against the Deputy Commander of the RSF on 20 November 2025 and sanctioned another five RSF affiliated individuals on 29 January 2026 ⁽¹⁾.

Ensuring accountability is at the heart of the Council Conclusions on Sudan ⁽²⁾. The EU supports the International Criminal Court (ICC), the UN Independent International Fact-Finding Mission and their investigations of crimes including those committed by the RSF in El Fasher. The ICC recognised that war crimes and crimes against humanity have been and are continuing to be committed in Darfur ⁽³⁾.

On 19 February 2026, the UN Fact Finding Mission published its report 'Sudan Hallmarks of Genocide in El Fasher' on the siege and fall of the city.

On EU restrictive measures to combat terrorism, in accordance with Article 2(2) and (3) of Council Decision (CFSP) 2026/455 ⁽⁴⁾, the legal prerequisite for the listing of new entity is a competent authority decision for the involvement of that entity in terrorist acts, as defined by Article 1 of Council Decision (CFSP) 2026/455. Listing decisions are adopted by the Council, acting unanimously.

The EU action should focus on those who suffered through El Fasher, to support their pursuit of justice and accountability, and to prevent perpetrators to repeat these crimes elsewhere in Sudan.

This includes EU support to implementation of reparations orders issued by the ICC through support to the Trust Fund for Victims programmes.

¹ Texts adopted, P10_TA(2025)0310 (https://www.europarl.europa.eu/doceo/document/TA-10-2025-0310_EN.html).

⁽¹⁾ <https://www.consilium.europa.eu/en/press/press-releases/2026/01/29/sudan-council-sanctions-seven-individuals-in-view-of-the-dramatic-escalation-of-violence-in-the-country/>.

⁽²⁾ <https://data.consilium.europa.eu/doc/document/ST-14231-2025-INIT/en/pdf>.

⁽³⁾ <https://www.icc-cpi.int/news/statement-deputy-prosecutor-nazhat-shameem-khan-united-nations-security-council-situation-1>.

⁽⁴⁾ Council Decision (CFSP) 2026/455 of 26 February 2026 on restrictive measures to combat terrorism, repealing Articles 2, 3 and 3a of Common Position 2001/931/CFSP on the application of specific measures to combat terrorism and repealing Decision (CFSP) 2025/1577 and Decision (CFSP) 2026/421 (ELI: <http://data.europa.eu/eli/dec/2026/455/oj>).

The EU is funding EUR 20 million, under the Individual Measures 2024, support in Sudan to strengthen the protection of human rights and improve living conditions for vulnerable groups affected or displaced by the armed conflict.
