## **European Parliament**

2019-2024



## Plenary sitting

B9-0294/2023

13.6.2023

## **MOTION FOR A RESOLUTION**

with request for inclusion in the agenda for a debate on cases of breaches of human rights, democracy and the rule of law

pursuant to Rule 144 of the Rules of Procedure

on the humanitarian situation in Sudan, in particular the death of children trapped by fighting (2023/2736(RSP))

Anna Fotyga, Karol Karski, Angel Dzhambazki, Ryszard Czarnecki, Witold Jan Waszczykowski, Dominik Tarczyński, Eugen Jurzyca, Veronika Vrecionová, Joachim Stanisław Brudziński, Alexandr Vondra, Assita Kanko, Adam Bielan, Denis Nesci, Bogdan Rzońca, Elżbieta Rafalska, Waldemar Tomaszewski, Carlo Fidanza, Elżbieta Kruk on behalf of the ECR Group

FΝ

## B9-0294/2023

Motion for a European Parliament resolution on the humanitarian situation in Sudan, in particular the death of children trapped by fighting (2023/2736(RSP))

The European Parliament,

- having regard to its previous resolutions on Sudan,
- having regard to Rule 144 of its Rules of Procedure,
- A. whereas the clashes between the Sudanese Armed Forces (SAF) and the paramilitary Rapid Support Forces (RSF) that started on 15 April 2023 have intensified after ceasefires were unsuccessful and peace talks were suspended; whereas the bombardments by SAF and RSF not only hit each other's military installations, but also residential neighbourhoods and hospitals;
- B. whereas civilians are bearing the brunt of the clashes with 1.4 million internally displaced persons and millions trapped in their homes without food, medical care and other essential services while humanitarian workers are unable to deliver them supplies;
- C. whereas the fighting is rapidly worsening the already dire humanitarian situation for children in Sudan and the impacts of preventing them from receiving health, protection and education services will last a lifetime; whereas, according to UNICEF, more than 13.6 million children are in urgent need of humanitarian assistance;
- D. whereas the fighting forces farmers of their land and leads to disruption of agricultural production with the month of May being the start of the planting season; whereas before the fighting started already 7.6 million children were experiencing food shortages; whereas this number increased by 1.7 million after the two months of fighting;
- E. whereas 71 children perished over the past seven weeks while trapped in harrowing conditions in an orphanage in Khartoum;
- F. whereas in August 1990, Sudan ratified the Convention on the Rights of the Child and is consequently obliged to ensure child-focused solutions to ongoing conflict and protect children during combat operations;
- 1. Condemns the ongoing fighting between SAF and RSF, which threatens the safety and security of the people of Sudan and regional stability, and undermines efforts to restore the transition towards a civilian-led democratic government; urges them to agree to a permanent cessation of hostilities, to respect IHL and IHRL, and to allow space for dialogue and mediation;
- 2. Asks all parties to the conflict to allow and facilitate rapid and unimpeded humanitarian access, as well as to protect civilians and civilian infrastructure, and to prioritize the protection of children; urges the EU to provide support and humanitarian assistance to those impacted by the conflict, in particular children;

- 3. Urges the EU to step up cooperation with regional and international partners to ensure that a permanent ceasefire agreement is followed by a credible political process in Sudan that respects people's desire for democratic reform;
- 4. Calls for the EU to continue to closely monitor the precarious situation in Sudan and to be prepared to consider sanctions, and to support efforts to establish an independent investigation and accountability mechanism addressing all alleged human rights violations in Sudan since the October 2021 coup;
- 5. Instructs its President to forward this resolution to the Commission, the governments and parliaments of the Member States, the Sudanese authorities, the African Union, and the Secretary-General of the UN.

