Basic information

2023/2736(RSP) RSP - Resolutions on topical subjects	Procedure completed
Resolution on the humanitarian situation in Sudan, in particular the death of children trapped by fighting **Subject** 6.10.04 Third-country political situation, local and regional conflicts 6.10.05 Peace preservation, humanitarian and rescue tasks, crisis management 6.10.08 Fundamental freedoms, human rights, democracy in general 6.50 Emergency, food, humanitarian aid, aid to refugees, Emergency Aid Reserve **Geographical area** Sudan	

Key events

Date	Event	Reference	Summary
14/06/2023	Debate in Parliament		
15/06/2023	Decision by Parliament	T9-0241/2023	Summary
15/06/2023	Results of vote in Parliament		
15/06/2023	End of procedure in Parliament		

Technical information

Procedure reference	2023/2736(RSP)
Procedure type	RSP - Resolutions on topical subjects
Procedure subtype	Urgent debate or resolution
Legal basis	Rules of Procedure EP 150-p2 Rules of Procedure EP 150
Stage reached in procedure	Procedure completed

Documentation gateway

European Parliament

Document type	Committee	Reference	Date	Summary
Motion for a resolution		B9-0271/2023	12/06/2023	
Motion for a resolution		B9-0291/2023	12/06/2023	
Motion for a resolution		B9-0292/2023	12/06/2023	
Motion for a resolution		B9-0293/2023	12/06/2023	

Motion for a resolution		B9-0294/2023	12/06/2023	
Motion for a resolution		B9-0295/2023	12/06/2023	
Text adopted by Parliament, single reading		T9-0241/2023	15/06/2023	Summary

Resolution on the humanitarian situation in Sudan, in particular the death of children trapped by fighting

2023/2736(RSP) - 15/06/2023 - Text adopted by Parliament, single reading

The European Parliament adopted by 477 votes to 3, with 43 abstentions, a resolution on the humanitarian situation in Sudan, in particular the death of children trapped by fighting.

The text adopted in plenary was tabled by the EPP, S&D, Renew, Greens/EFA and ECR groups.

The Sudanese military and the Rapid Support Force continue to pursue a violent power struggle, violating international humanitarian law. The ensuing violence has killed thousands of innocent civilians, displaced more than 1.2 million and forced nearly 500 000 to flee to neighbouring countries, threatening stability in the region.

More than 13.6 million children in Sudan urgently need humanitarian assistance. Before the current crisis, around 3 million children suffered from malnutrition. 70 children have died of malnourishment, dehydration and infections at Mygoma orphanage in Khartoum.

Parliament strongly condemned the continuing violence between the rival armed factions in Sudan and called on all sides to immediately cease all military action, allow unrestricted humanitarian access and return to talks on a negotiated peace agreement. It also deplored the disregard for agreed humanitarian ceasefires, attacks on humanitarian workers and infrastructure, the deliberate targeting of civilians and the recruitment and involvement of children in the conflict. Parliament considered that the EU and its Member States should urgently consider sanctioning those responsible for ongoing human rights abuses in Sudan through the EU Global Human Rights Sanctions Regime.

Lastly, the resolution called for:

- the urgent establishment of humanitarian corridors and for basic public services to be fully restored;

- immediate support and humanitarian assistance to those impacted by the conflict, including internally displaced persons and those seeking refuge in other countries, including by providing emergency travel documentation.