



**THE FIFTEENTH ORDINARY SESSION OF THE PLENARY ASSEMBLY OF THE  
FORUM OF PARLIAMENTS OF MEMBER STATES OF THE INTERNATIONAL  
CONFERENCE ON THE GREAT LAKES REGION  
(FP-ICGLR)**

**RESOLUTION 15 OSPA/04/2025**

**RESOLUTION ON THE POLITICAL, SECURITY AND HUMANITARIAN  
SITUATION IN THE REPUBLIC OF SUDAN**

**The Plenary Assembly:**

- **Pursuant** to the provisions of Articles 4 and 22 Paragraph 1 of the Pact on Security, Stability and Development in the Great Lakes region signed on December 15, 2006 in Nairobi, the Republic of Kenya;
- **Whereas** the provisions of Articles 2 and 6 of the Inter-Parliamentary Accord establishing the Forum of Parliaments of Member States of the International Conference on the Great Lakes Region signed on December 4, 2008 in Kigali, the Republic of Rwanda;
- **Recalling** its resolution 13/OSPA/04/2023 dated April 1, 2023 on the political, security and humanitarian situation in the Republic of Sudan;
- **Considering** that Sudan has experienced power struggles between military factions which erupted after faltering transition to civilian-led government;
- **Cognizant** that the ongoing situation in Sudan is violent, volatile and extremely unpredictable, particularly in the capital city Khartoum;
- **Concerned** that the volatile security situation has created a serious humanitarian crisis with thousands of civilians being displaced and fleeing to neighboring countries for safety;
- **Underscoring** that Sudan's civil war has fueled world's biggest humanitarian crisis with worse still to come if it continues;
- **Saddened** that Sudan's civil war has unleashed violence, death, hunger and disease on a scarcely imaginable scale; and
- **Further disturbed** that with the country on the brink of famine, more than half of its 48 million citizens are acutely food insecure;

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Adopts the following resolutions:

1. **Strongly condemns** the violence that has continued since April 2023 between the two warring parties in their struggles of power after the failure of a hesitant transition to a civilian-led government;
2. **Denounces** killings, summary executions, injury, rape, gang-rape, sexual slavery and other forms of sexual violence, torture and enforced disappearances and widespread looting – all amounting to war crimes and some of which may also amount to crimes against humanity;
3. **Criticizes** the lack of the meaningful international and diplomatic interventions since the war in Sudan broke out in April 2023 while tens of thousands are killed and created the world's largest displacement crisis;
4. **Further condemns** deliberate obstruction of humanitarian aid, attacks on aid workers and local volunteer groups known as Emergency Response Rooms (ERRs), and the targeting of journalists and human rights defenders by both warring parties;
5. **Reaffirms** that the only way out of the crisis is the negotiated solution which will lead to a rapid ceasefire and the restoration of the political process facilitated by IGAD, neighbouring countries and the African Union;
6. **Calls upon** parties to fully ceasefire and commit to negotiations to resolve their differences peacefully in the interest of the Sudanese people and the general populace in the country;
7. **Demands** the international community to:
  - a) **Press** for unhindered humanitarian access;
  - b) **Restore** the communication services often cut by warring parties, increased emergency funding for aid in Sudan and neighboring countries, and
  - c) **Devise** specific support for survivors of sexual violence from the war.
8. **Commends** efforts that are being made at regional, continental and international level aimed at resolving the conflict;
9. **Urges** the mediators to continue to exert meaningful pressure on the leadership of the warring factions to put their personal interests aside and find an amicable solution to allow for a cease-fire and lasting peace to prevail;
10. **Underscores** robust support for international justice mechanisms, including the International Criminal Court (ICC) and United Nations (UN) fact-finding missions;
11. **Demands** adherence to the UN arms embargo on Darfur and urging accountability for violators and calling on all third countries to halt weapons transfers to warring parties;

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12. **Stresses** the need to protect Sudanese refugees by providing safe pathways and refraining from returns, while also supporting Sudanese civil society and journalists; including those forced into exile;
13. **Call upon** the African Union to:
- a) **Work** with the United Nations to deploy a civilian protection mission and initiate strong human rights investigations;
  - b) **Ensure** the mission focuses on protecting civilians, monitoring human rights abuses, and facilitating the safe return of displaced people;
  - c) **Emphasize** the urgency of addressing the crisis especially sporadic attacks perpetrated by the RSF on the civilian population;
  - d) **Urges** the African Commission on Human and Peoples' Rights to initiate prompt and thorough investigations into the human rights situation in Sudan;
  - e) **Call** for decisive actions by the African Union and the international community to address the escalating humanitarian crisis in Sudan.
14. **Reiterates** the call for urgent re-establishment of the National Parliament in the Republic of Sudan; and **mandates** the General Secretariat of FP-CGLR to explore possibilities of organising a Parliamentary Fact Finding Mission to the country in the absence of the Legislature through which the Forum coordinates its activities;
15. **Requests** to the General Secretariat of the FP-ICGLR to continue monitoring the evolution of the political, security and humanitarian situation in Sudan and to report to the next Plenary Assembly; and
16. **Decides** to remain actively seized of the security situation in the Great Lakes Region.

Done in Luanda, April 25, 2025



Rt. Hon. Nelly Butete Kashumba Mutti, MP, SC, FAFRA

**Sitting President of FP-ICGLR**  
**Speaker of National Assembly of Zambia**