



MYTHBUSTING: WHAT THE EU REALLY DOES IN SUDAN



FALSE CLAIM

→ **EU FUNDING SUPPORTS THE GOVERNMENT OF SUDAN, THE RAPID SUPPORT FORCES OR MILITIAS**



REALITY

THE EU DOES NOT FUND OR SUPPORT THE RAPID SUPPORT FORCES NOR DOES THE EU SUPPORT THE TRANSITIONAL MILITARY COUNCIL, OR THE SUDANESE MILITARY

- The EU does not provide any financial support to the Government of Sudan, nor to the Rapid Support Forces, to the Sudanese military, to the Transitional Military Council nor to any militia.
- EU-Sudan relations continue to be impacted by the action of the International Criminal Court (ICC) and the country's subsequent decision not to ratify the revised Cotonou Agreement.
- No EU funding is therefore decentralised nor channelled through the Government.
- All activities are carried out by EU Member States agencies, the United Nations, and non-governmental organisations.



FALSE CLAIM

→ **THE EU PAYS FOR TANKS, WEAPONS, HELICOPTERS**



REALITY

THE EU DOES NOT EQUIP SUDANESE BORDER SECURITY WITH MILITARY EQUIPMENT

- No military equipment can be provided due to the EU arms embargo on Sudan.
- The EU does not equip Sudanese border security with dual-use equipment. Any decisions to provide civilian equipment to the Sudanese authorities are taken on the basis of thorough case-by-case assessment carried out by the EU, following a stringent procurement process and on the basis of comprehensive procurement principles.
- There is a difference between border control and border security. Border control relates to control and verification of administrative documents for people, vehicles and goods. Border security relates to physical patrols. The latter are military missions and the EU is not involved and does not support them. The RSF is part of the military and the EU does not cooperate with it in any way. The EU does not train or provide any support to the military and militias.



FALSE CLAIM

→ **THE EU HAS SUSPENDED PROJECTS IN SUDAN AS FUNDING WAS MISUSED OR GOING TO OPPRESSORS**



REALITY

DUE TO THE ONGOING POLITICAL/SECURITY SITUATION, SOME ACTIVITIES HAVE BEEN POSPONED OR TEMPORARILY RELOCATED

→ Under the regional [Better Migration Management](#) (BMM) programme, the EU Delegation to Sudan and the German development agency GIZ, the leading implementing partner, have halted capacity-building activities in Sudan. These activities have been halted until the political and security situation is clear. Activities in Sudan under the same programme that cover other areas – namely the protection of migrants and refugees and awareness-raising – are continuing. These activities directly benefit vulnerable people in the country.

→ [Regional Operational Centre in Khartoum](#) (ROCK), which aims at creating a platform, where countries of the region can share and analyse information as well as act upon data gathered by coordinating joint cross-border operations to fight human trafficking and migrant smuggling is a regional project not specific to Sudan. Activities in Sudan are on hold since June and until the political and security situation is clear.



FALSE CLAIM

→ **THE EU FUNDS SUDAN VIA THE 'KHARTOUM PROCESS'**



REALITY

→ No EU funds have ever been provided to the Government of Sudan under the Khartoum Process. The process is a regional platform for political dialogue, focused chiefly on tackling human trafficking and people smuggling.



FALSE CLAIM

→ **THE EU DOESN'T TAKE HUMAN RIGHTS INTO ACCOUNT**



REALITY

A HUMAN RIGHTS-BASED APPROACH IS AT THE HEART OF ALL EU INTERVENTIONS

→ The EU leads efforts to promote respect for human rights and a conducive environment for civil society in Sudan which is an essential part of the country's political transformation.

→ The EU supports various projects relating to human rights in Sudan, such as projects to help ending and preventing recruitment of child soldiers, raising awareness about female genital mutilation, and enhancing media freedom.

→ The EU continues to closely assess any possible impacts the situation on the ground could have on the implementation of EU projects.



FALSE CLAIM

→ THE EU DOES NOT MONITOR FUNDING



REALITY

ALL EU PROJECTS ARE CLOSELY SCRUTINISED THROUGH STRICT AND REGULAR MONITORING

- The European Commission is in charge of tendering, contracting and projects' follow-up. Each project conducts its own monitoring and evaluation on a regular basis. The EU's implementing partners maintain full control over the funds disbursed and are closely scrutinised by the EU Delegation through strict and regular monitoring during projects' implementation.
- All EU funded projects are subject to internal and external monitoring and evaluation, and expenditures verification carried out by independent auditors.
- Implementing partners of the EU Emergency Trust Fund for Africa are: 48% UN agencies, 35% EU Member States agencies, 17% NGOs



FALSE CLAIM

→ THE EU ONLY HAS MIGRATION MANAGEMENT PROJECTS IN SUDAN



REALITY

COOPERATION ON MIGRATION IS PART OF A BROADER EU ENGAGEMENT IN SUDAN.

- The migration related projects are just a minimal fraction of what the EU does in Sudan. The EU supports a range of projects to improve the living conditions of refugees, internally displaced people and their host communities, as well as other vulnerable groups in peripheral areas.
- EU projects promote food security and nutrition, better access to education and health and adaptation to climate change. The EU also funds projects to strengthen civil society, promote democracy and human rights.
- The EU is also a major provider of humanitarian aid for people in need in Sudan.