



# Executive Summary

1. A mere twenty years after the first genocide of the 21<sup>st</sup> century unfolded in Darfur, the same perpetrators are committing the same atrocities against the same targeted groups with impunity.
2. This independent inquiry examines the evidence of atrocities targeting non-Arab groups in Darfur since the conflict in Sudan began on April 15, 2023, reaching five conclusions as to the relevant standing breaches of the Genocide Convention:
  - I. **Based on clear and convincing evidence, the Rapid Support Forces (RSF) and allied militias have committed and are committing genocide against the Masalit.** The RSF is carrying out systematic attacks and atrocities in West Darfur targeting non-Arab Masalit members. The only reasonable inference to be made from these patterns is an intent to destroy the Masalit group in whole or in part.
  - II. **Based on clear and convincing evidence, the RSF and allied militias have committed and are committing direct and public incitement to genocide.**
  - III. **Based on Conclusion I, all 153 State parties to the Genocide Convention are obligated to end complicity in and employ all means reasonably available to prevent and halt the genocide.** This independent finding of genocide triggers the legal obligations of all States parties to the Genocide Convention to end complicity in, prevent, and punish the genocide.
  - IV. **Based on clear and convincing evidence, the following actors are complicit in the genocide, in standing breach of Art. III(e): Sudan, the UAE, Libya, Chad, the Central African Republic (CAR), and Russia via the actions of the Wagner Group under its effective control.** The UAE, Russia via the Wagner group, Chad, the CAR, and Libya are complicit in the genocide by providing the RSF with extensive financial, political, and military support, directly fueling the genocide.
  - V. **There are reasonable grounds to believe the RSF and allied militias are responsible for genocide against non-Arab groups other than the Masalit, including the Fur and Zaghawa.**
3. This report establishes the authoritative legal grounds to hold the principal perpetrators and enablers of the genocide against the Masalit and other non-Arab groups to account.
4. The evidence in this report can also be used to inform investigations into war crimes and crimes against humanity perpetrated by the RSF and the Sudanese Armed Forces (SAF).