

# Sudan's power struggle

The intense fighting in Sudan is between troops loyal to army chief General Abdel Fattah al-Burhan and the paramilitary Rapid Support Forces (RSF), led by General Mohamed Hamdan Dagalo



■ **2000s:** Sudan's President **Omar al-Bashir** uses **Janjaweed** militias to help army put down rebellion in Darfur region. 2.5 million people displaced and 300,000 killed

■ **2013:** Janjaweed forces evolve into RSF, group overseen by Burhan (*top*) and led by Dagalo (*above*)

■ **Apr 2019:** Burhan and Dagalo join forces to oust Bashir

■ **Jun:** RSF opens fire on protesters in Khartoum, killing 118 people

■ **Jul:** Dagalo becomes deputy of **Transitional Military Council (TMC)**, led by Burhan. TMC to share power with civilians ahead of elections

■ **Oct 2021:** Coup led by Burhan and RSF overthrows transitional civilian government. TMC dissolved. Prime Minister **Abdalla Hamdok** detained

■ **Nov 2021:** Hamdok reinstated as premier, elections slated for 2023

■ **Jan 2022-Jan 23:** Hamdok resigns under mounting protests. Following international pressure, Burhan, Dagalo and pro-democracy groups back agreement to restore civilian rule.

Deal is vague on integrating RSF into regular army and who will have absolute control

■ **Apr 2023:** Signing of agreement put off repeatedly amid rising tensions between Burhan and Dagalo over integration of RSF

■ **Apr 15:** Fighting breaks out around Khartoum, quickly spreading to Darfur region and areas of northern and eastern Sudan

**Sudan armed forces: 210-220,000 personnel, RSF – 70,000 personnel**