

Sudan future power

What was the greatest threat to Sudan's transition?

From the outset, rivalry within the security sector was the greatest threat to Sudan's transition. The outbreak of armed conflict between the SAF and RSF on 15 April 2023 was the result of an escalation spiral, which was in turn due to a security dilemma.

What has happened in Sudan over the past few years?

Over the past few years, Sudan began its transition towards democracy after military generals removed President Omar al-Bashir in April 2019. Al-Bashir, who had been in power for nearly 30 years and was long shunned by the West, was removed amid a popular uprising.

What has happened in Sudan in 2023?

The outbreak of war between the Sudanese Armed Forces (SAF) and the Rapid Support Forces (RSF) on 15 April 2023 plunged Sudan into a deep crisis. Within a short space of time, millions of people have been displaced, Sudan's infrastructure and economy have been destroyed, and society has become increasingly polarised and militarised.

What changed in Sudan's Political System?

Perhaps the most profound change in Sudan's political system was the rise of the RSF to become one of the two most powerful armed forces in the country, whose leadership simultaneously controlled a large part of the economy and exercised significant political influence.

Why is Sudan halting its transition to democracy?

Sudan began its difficult transition towards democracy after military generals removed President Omar al-Bashir amid a popular uprising in April 2019. Under an August 2019 agreement, the military agreed to share power with civilians ahead of elections. Sudan had been ruled by al-Bashir for nearly 30 years and was long shunned by the West.

Does Sudan have a military?

Yes, Sudan has a military that has been a dominant force in the country since its independence in 1956. Under an August 2019 agreement, the military agreed to share power with civilians ahead of elections. That arrangement was halted by a coup in October 2021, triggering new mass pro-democracy rallies across Sudan. The balance of power lies with the military.

2 ???· "Sudan's cultural norms make it difficult for victims to come forward," warns Sadia, describing the stigma surrounding such attacks. However, he says some women are coming forward and reporting these cases to us and organisations on the ground can provide psychosocial support to help traumatised survivors undertake a healing process.

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War has raged in Sudan since April 2023 following fundamental changes in the political balance of power in recent years. The previously dominant security sector is deeply divided and the once weakly organised civil society has mobilised. Competition within the security sector made it possible to form a civil-military transitional government.

The devastating impact of the power struggle in Sudan has far-reaching consequences not only for its citizens but also for the stability of the region as a whole. Neighboring countries, already grappling with their own ...

Sudan. Overview: On April 15, armed conflict erupted in Khartoum between the Sudanese Armed Forces (SAF) commanded by Gen. Abdel Fattah al-Burhan and the Rapid Support Forces (RSF) led by Mohamed Hamdan Dagalo (aka "Hemedti"). Fighting in Darfur and Kordofan quickly followed and continued throughout 2023, expanding to other states. The scope and intensity of ...

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Sudan, a nation long defined by civil strife, military coups, and an uneven trajectory towards democratic norms, now faces a devastating internal war. The eruption of conflict on April 15, 2023, between the Sudanese Armed Forces (SAF) and the Rapid Support Forces (RSF), has escalated into a multidimensional crisis.

The devastating impact of the power struggle in Sudan has far-reaching consequences not only for its citizens but also for the stability of the region as a whole. Neighboring countries, already grappling with their own challenges, face increased risks of spillover effects, including refugee flows, weapons proliferation, and

potential safe ...

The on-going power struggle between Sudan's top generals not only puts the future of the country at risk, but threatens to "detonate across borders", fuelling widespread suffering that could...

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