

Answer to Question

Sudan After the Rapid Support Forces Take Control of El Fasher

(Translated)

Question:

“Massad Boulos, senior advisor to US President Donald Trump on Middle East affairs, confirmed that the Sudanese army and the Rapid Support Forces had agreed to a three-month ceasefire, based on the plan of the Quartet, which includes the UAE, the US, Saudi Arabia, and Egypt, announced on September 12.” (Sky News Arabia, 3/11/2025).

This agreement to the American plan by the Sudanese parties—the regime and the Rapid Support Forces—came after the Rapid Support Forces seized control of El Fasher in Sudan. What lies behind this agreement to the American plan? Furthermore, what happened to the Sudanese army that allowed the Rapid Support Forces to seize control of El Fasher, the capital of the Darfur region? It is a very large and heavily fortified city that the army had fiercely defended against the Rapid Support Forces attacks for a long time. How did the city succumb? And what are the dimensions and repercussions of this?

Answer:

To clarify the answer to these questions, let's examine the following:

First: Al Jazeera reported on its website on 28/10/2025: “The Rapid Support Forces (RSF) announced on Sunday morning their control of El Fasher, after a siege that lasted more than a year. This means extending the forces' influence over all five Darfur states and dividing the country between an east controlled by the Sudanese army and a west under the control of the Rapid Support Forces.” This brief account from Al Jazeera makes it clear that the Rapid Support Forces' control of El Fasher is more than just a victory in a battle for a city; it is a remarkable takeover of an entire region! The RSF had been besieging the city for a year, yet they lacked the sophisticated weaponry necessary to achieve a victory against the Sudanese army units defending it. These units had valiantly defended the city for a year, but suddenly, Burhan's government handed it over to the separatist rebel Hamdan Dagalo (Hemedti), the commander of the Rapid Support Forces. The handover was blatant and unambiguous:

1- **“Sudan's Sovereign Council Chairman Abdel Fattah al-Burhan stated that the Sudanese people and armed forces would prevail,** emphasizing that the leadership's assessment in El Fasher (the capital of North Darfur State) was to evacuate the city due to the systematic destruction it had suffered.” (Al Jazeera Net, 27/10/2025). He then followed this with empty rhetoric: (In a televised address, al-Burhan added, “Our forces are capable of achieving victory, turning the tables, and reclaiming the land,” adding, “We are determined to avenge all of our martyrs”)

2- **“Sudanese military sources told Al Jazeera that the Sudanese army evacuated a division headquarters in El Fasher “for tactical reasons.””** (Al Jazeera Net, 27/10/2025).

These statements from Abdel Fattah al-Burhan and his military sources clearly indicate, not implicitly, that the army evacuated El Fasher, leaving it to be plundered by the Rapid Support Forces.

Secondly, Burhan's government and its military leadership refrained from providing military and logistical support from their central areas of control to their forces in El Fasher for a year. As a result, these forces remained besieged, fighting and repelling the RSF attacks with whatever resources they had from within the city. The Burhan government's military command, which boasted of clearing Khartoum, Omdurman, and Bahri of the RSF, was certainly capable of supporting its large contingents in El Fasher, but it failed to do so for a year. In other words, the plan was to let those contingents collapse.

Third: Upon closer examination, we find that the handover of the forces of the rebel separatist Hemedti took place concurrently with talks being conducted by America, between the two Sudanese parties in America with the aim of a ceasefire: ("After the Sudanese Sovereignty Council denied the existence of any direct or indirect negotiations with a delegation from the Rapid Support Forces in Washington, diplomatic sources revealed that the Sudanese Foreign Minister, Mohi El-Din Salem, arrived in the United States on an official visit aimed at discussing efforts to stop the war that has been raging in Sudan for more than two years." (Al-Arabiya, 24/10/2025)).

This means one thing: America brought together in Washington the delegations of its two Sudanese agents—Burhan's and Hemedti's—and the Sudanese Sovereignty Council's denial of holding negotiations with the RSF in Washington serves as proof. The implementation of America's orders to its two agents was carried out openly two or three days later in El Fasher. According to the previous same source (sources told Al-Arabiya/Al-Hadath on Friday that the Sudanese minister will hold a series of meetings in Washington with US administration officials, including Massad Boulos, senior advisor to the US president on Middle East and Africa Affairs. They added that Salem will also meet with a number of his Arab counterparts, noting that the visit comes at the official invitation of the US administration to discuss several issues of mutual interest. A US official also explained to Al-Arabiya/Al-Hadath that Boulos will chair the Quartet meetings on the Sudanese crisis).

Further evidence of America's gathering of its two agents' delegations in Washington is this: [A diplomatic official confirmed yesterday, Thursday, that the Quartet (the United States, Saudi Arabia, the UAE, and Egypt) would meet today in Washington with representatives of the Sudanese army and the Rapid Support Forces to push both sides toward a three-month humanitarian truce. He said the goal was "to exert unified pressure to solidify the ceasefire and allow humanitarian aid to reach civilians," Al-Arabiya, 24/10/2025]. This means that the timing of the RSF storming of El Fasher and the Sudanese army's evacuation of it, coinciding with the Washington meeting, leaves no doubt that the decision to hand over the strategic city to the RSF was made in Washington and that the two Sudanese parties immediately began implementing it on the ground, i.e., two days later, with the outcome achieved on the third day.

Fourth: This meeting in Washington is the second step following the first, when America gathered its agents and followers in the region in what is called the Quartet (Saudi Arabia, the UAE, and Egypt) and began implementing its will to impose a ceasefire in Sudan. Al-Arabiya reported on 12/9/2025, the statement issued after that meeting: (The joint statement read: "At the invitation of the United States, the foreign ministers of the United States, Egypt, Saudi Arabia, and the United Arab Emirates held in-depth consultations on the conflict in Sudan, recalling that it has caused the world's worst humanitarian crisis and poses grave risks to regional peace and security. The ministers affirmed their commitment to a common set of principles to end the conflict in Sudan.") The fourth point of the statement read: "The future of governance in Sudan will be determined by the Sudanese people through a comprehensive and transparent transitional process not subject to the control of any warring party." It also stated in one of its points: "All efforts will be made to support a negotiated settlement of the conflict with the effective participation of the Sudanese Armed Forces and the Rapid Support Forces."

On the one hand, this Quartet is a formula chosen by America so that its solution in Sudan appears to have a regional character as well, that is, with the approval of key countries in the region. However, these countries do not move unless Washington moves them, and they do not take any step without America. On the other hand, the text of the statement indicates the recognition of the two parties to the conflict in Sudan on an equal footing and calls on them to participate effectively. That is, the statement does not refer to the Rapid Support Forces as separatist and rebel forces, nor does it call on them to stop their rebellion, especially since they formed a separatist government to split Sudan.

Fifth: After the Rapid Support Forces took control of El Fasher, a strategic city, their control of it meant taking over the entire Darfur region, with its five states, most of which were already under their de facto control. Therefore, agreeing to a three-month truce, or even demanding it, means American recognition of the RSF control and legitimate presence in the Darfur region and in the most important city of the region, El Fasher. This truce, which America is proposing and dressing up as a "Quartet" agreement, is followed by further steps of negotiations between the two parties to the conflict in Sudan, after America's plans enabled the RSF to control all of Darfur, and after America's agent, Hamdan Dagalo (Hemedti), had established a separatist government, which he announced at the end of February 2015 in Nairobi, the capital of Kenya, with himself as its head. It was operating from Nyala, the capital of South Darfur State, and now the way is certainly completely paved for Hemedti's separatist government to move to El Fasher.

Sixth: As for the American position, it was explicit and did not even express displeasure at the Rapid Support Forces' control of El Fasher. Instead, it called for the next step in the American plan for Sudan: a ceasefire. This would completely block the Sudanese army's path to retaking El Fasher and ensure Hemedti's control over it was firmly established, undisturbed by any clashes:

[Massad Boulos, advisor to US President Donald Trump on African affairs, called on the warring parties in Sudan to consider and immediately approve a proposed humanitarian truce. He added that he had presented a three-month humanitarian truce proposal, which was welcomed by both sides in the Sudanese conflict. He urged the Rapid Support Forces to proceed with the humanitarian truce and cease fighting. Boulos had stated the previous day that the world was watching with grave concern the actions of the Rapid Support Forces and the situation in El Fasher, calling for the protection of civilians.] (Al Jazeera Net, 27/10/2025).

This was then confirmed again, as reported by Sky News on 3/11/2025: [Massad Boulos, senior advisor to US President Donald Trump on Middle East affairs, confirmed that the Sudanese army and the Rapid Support Forces had agreed to a three-month ceasefire, based on the plan of the Quartet, which includes the UAE, the US, Saudi Arabia, and Egypt, announced on September 12th. Boulos explained, in statements he made from Cairo on Monday, that technical and logistical discussions were underway before the final signing of the ceasefire, noting that representatives of both sides had been in Washington for some time to discuss its details. He added that the ceasefire proposal represents a real opportunity to end the crisis, emphasizing that the army and the Rapid Support Forces are engaged in discussing a paper presented by the US with the support of the Quartet, aimed at achieving peace. He pointed out that the conflict in Sudan has become a threat to the region and the world, especially to the security of the Red Sea.] (Sky News Arabia, 3/11/2025).

Seventh: Amidst US President Trump's boasting that he is a peacemaker and ends wars, America is clearly and unequivocally proceeding with its plan, and at an accelerated pace, to divide Sudan and separate the Darfur region, just as it previously separated South Sudan. This is what we have repeatedly warned against. In the answer to a question titled "Drone Attacks and Developments in the War in Sudan" we stated the following on 21/5/2025:

[(It is clear from all this that the major attacks in eastern Sudan, especially on the strategic facilities of the city of Port Sudan, are linked to the war in Darfur. They are aimed at forcing the army to move away from attacking El Fasher and head east to defend Port Sudan) we added: (Fourth: It is painful that the kaffir colonial America can manage a fight that reaps lives in Sudan and harness its agents to implement it openly, not secretly, and publicly, not hidden. Burhan and Hemedti are fighting with the blood of the people of Sudan for no reason other than to serve America's interests, as it wants to repeat the division of Sudan as it did in separating the south from Sudan. It is now doing its utmost to separate Darfur from what remains of Sudan. Therefore, the army focuses its attention on the rest of Sudan's regions, and the RSF focus their attention on Darfur. If the sincere in the army

become active in regaining control of Darfur, the RSF will move the battle to other regions in Sudan to distract the army, so its forces withdraw from Darfur to eastern Sudan, in which the RSF are intensifying their attacks with drones. This is to enable the RSF to take complete control of Darfur!

Prior to that, in the answer to a question titled "Acceleration of Military Operations in Sudan" dated 6/2/ 2025, we warned that the puppet political and military leadership in Sudan, which takes its instructions from the Trump administration, is directing the army to open corridors for the Rapid Support Forces from the central region towards Darfur. We stated:

[Sixth: Accordingly, it is most likely that the field developments in Sudan are arranged and managed by Trump and that they aim to achieve the following:

- Accelerating the American plan to prepare the atmosphere by dividing the country between America's agents on the basis of Darfur under the control of the Rapid Support Forces and the rule of Hemeti, while the army led by Burhan controls central and eastern Sudan, so two entities appear in Sudan, and this matter was imposed by virtue of Hemeti's control over Darfur. We have previously mentioned this plan in response to a question dated 19/12/2023, where we explained at that time "that America is preparing the atmosphere for division... when America's interests require it. Even if America's interests require another separation after South Sudan, it will do this separation in Darfur... and it seems that the time for this separation has not come yet... but preparing the atmosphere for it is what is currently happening." **This is what we said previously, and it seems that America's interest is close to accelerating the separation of Darfur as it did in South Sudan... and this is very dangerous if Trump succeeds in implementing it... so the Ummah must stand in his face and not be silent as it was silent when South Sudan was separated!]**

Eighth: Hizb ut Tahrir has been warning since the beginning of this year, and indeed since 2023 when America ignited the war between its two agents in 2023, that America's plan to divide Sudan would come to fruition. And now, the steps toward partition are unfolding before your very eyes, with many Sudanese people becoming embroiled in this carnage between America's agents to achieve America's goals and maintain its influence in Sudan. Today, the American plan is close to realizing the secession and the separation of the Darfur region from Sudan, and this is happening while you stand by and watch! Is there a single wise and powerful leader in the army who will sit down for an hour and decide to be sincere to his Lord, and take the necessary steps to thwart America's plan and eliminate its agents who have killed tens of thousands of Sudanese and displaced millions, for no other purpose than to carry out Washington's demands? Is there a single wise and powerful leader in the army who will place Sudan's power in sincere hands, granting Nusra (material victory) to Hizb ut Tahrir, which has long cried out, warned, and called for the establishment of Islam, so that from Sudan, the Islamic State, a second Khilafah (Caliphate) on the method of Prophethood, may be established? And how great is this wise and strong man who meets Allah (swt), and Allah has used him to fulfill the glad-tiding of His noble Prophet (saw) of the return of the Khilafah Rashida (Rightly Guided Caliphate) after this oppressive rule in which we live: **«...ثُمَّ تَكُونُ مُلْكًا جَبْرِيَّةً فَتَكُونُ مَا شَاءَ اللَّهُ أَنْ تَكُونَ، ثُمَّ يَرْفَعَهَا إِذَا شَاءَ أَنْ يَرْفَعَهَا، ثُمَّ «...then it will be an oppressive rule, and it will be as long as Allah wills it to be, then He will lift it when He wills to lift it, then there will be a Khilafah (Caliphate) on the method of Prophethood.»** [Extracted by Ahmad].

12 Jumada Al-Awwal 1447 AH

3/11/2025 CE