General Ibrahim Abboud seizes power ending the “first civilian rule” of Abdullah Khalil (Umma party).

Popular uprising known as “October revolution” ending the military regime. Ismail al-Azhari gets elected in 1965.

Coup by Gaafar Nimeiry (Revolutionary Command Council) that ended the “second civilian rule”.

A failed coup attempt against Nimeiry regime led by Brigadier Muhammad Nur Saad, launched from Libya and supported by the Umma Party and the Islamic Charter Front.

The military handed power to a coalition government headed by Sadiq el-Mahdi after a one-year transitional period.

Nimeiry deposed by the military after the “April uprising”.

Coup by Omar el-Bashir (National Salvation Revolution) deposing el-Mahdi’s government.

A coup attempt announced by the Sudanese authorities and pinned on the PCP formed by al-Turabi after his defection from al-Bashir.

The Sudanese authorities announced their thwarting of a coup attempt by General Salah Gosh, the former head of the NISS.

Military topples al-Bashir following the popular uprising that started in December 2018 and establishes a TMC to govern Sudan and negotiate with the FFC.

The Sovereignty Council, a joint civilian-military-executive body, holds power as of November 2019. Five of the eleven members are military representatives. The council is headed by a General for the first 21 months.