Sudan:

Between the Quartet's Truce and Military Mobilization, Where to Now?!

(Translated)

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While America insists on implementing the four-party ceasefire, the Sudanese army leadership announces mobilization and readiness to continue the war and fighting. America cites the catastrophic humanitarian situation as a pretext, as if this situation only arose after the fall of El Fasher. Everyone knows that what has befallen the people of Sudan during this war, which has now lasted over two and a half years, is enough to make children's hair turn gray! However, after America was reassured of the Rapid Support Forces' control over all of Darfur, it wants to hasten the completion of its malicious plan to detach Darfur from the body of Sudan, just as it did before through its agents in the Bashir government and the rebel Sudan People's Liberation Movement, by separating South Sudan. Massad Boulos, the US president's envoy, described the humanitarian situation in Sudan as the greatest humanitarian disaster in the world currently, referring specifically to the situation in El Fasher in recent weeks. Massad Boulos considered this situation completely unacceptable and said it must be ended quickly, referring to the recent statements of US Secretary of State Marco Rubio.

The American official explained that Washington had put forward a three-month humanitarian truce initiative in Sudan, with the support of the Quartet partners: Saudi Arabia, the UAE, and Egypt. He clarified that the initiative aims to implement the detailed roadmap, established by the Quartet on September 12, 2025, to achieve lasting peace in Sudan. This statement was made by the US President's Senior Advisor for Africa and the Middle East, Massad Boulos, to Al Jazeera on Saturday, November 15, 2025. In response to this announcement, the army leadership is mobilizing and preparing for combat. On Friday, November 14, 2025, the Chairman of the Sovereignty Council and Commander-in-Chief of the Sudanese Armed Forces, Abdel Fattah al-Burhan, announced a general mobilization of the armed forces, calling on all Sudanese capable of bearing arms to come forward and participate in the ongoing fighting against the Rapid Support Forces. Addressing a crowd in the village of Al-Sariha in Al-Jazirah State, Burhan stated that he would not accept the rebels and those who supported them, emphasizing that the rights of the civilian victims killed by the Rapid Support Forces would not be lost. Burhan's statement does not reflect the true position of the Sudanese government. In reality, the government agrees to the Quartet and its ceasefire, and its mobilization efforts are intended to appease the public and quell their anger. This acceptance is further confirmed by the statement issued by the Minister of Defense following a meeting of the Security and Defense Council. The Council, the highest authority in the country, welcomed what it termed "sincere efforts" aimed at ending the suffering of the Sudanese people. The statement also indicated that the Council thanked the United States and its president's senior advisor, Massad Boulos, implying tacit, if not explicit, approval. In an attempt to manipulate language, Sudanese Foreign Minister Mohi El-Din Salem indirectly confirmed their acceptance of the Quartet's proposals. The Asharg Al-Awsat Newspaper reported on Wednesday, November 12, 2025, a statement by the minister in which he said, "The Sudanese government does not deal with the Quartet officially because it was not formed by a resolution of the UN Security Council or any other international

organization or body. Sudan deals with its brothers in Egypt and Saudi Arabia and with its friends in the United States on a bilateral basis and finds complete understanding and coordination with them."

If the Sudanese Foreign Minister confirms that he is coordinating with the Quartet members, except for the United Arab Emirates (UAE), then what is the position of the brothers he said he is coordinating with?! Are they in favor of the truce and what was stated in the Quartet's statement, or are they in favor of a military solution?! The answer is evident from the statements of the "brothers." Al-Taghyeer Newspaper quoted a statement by the Egyptian Foreign Minister, in which he said, "Egyptian Foreign Minister Badr El-Din Abdel-Aty stressed the importance of reaching an immediate ceasefire in Sudan and creating the conditions for launching a comprehensive political process that preserves the country's unity and sovereignty. Abdel-Aty emphasized the necessity of implementing the Quartet's statement on Sudan in its entirety. This statement came during a telephone call on Saturday, November 15, 2025, with the senior advisor to the US President on Arab and African Affairs, Massad Boulos." As for Saudi Arabia's stance, the Asharq Al-Awsat Newspaper reported on Friday, November 14, 2025, the following, "Saudi Arabia and Egypt reiterated the importance of a ceasefire in Sudan and creating the conditions for launching a comprehensive political process." As for the stance of the "friends" in America, as the Sudanese Foreign Minister described them, in fact they are not friends, but rather enemies, as they are the owners and sponsors of the Quartet.

This is the reality, and unfortunately, both options lead to the same result, which is the separation of Darfur from the body of Sudan. The Quartet truce is the beginning of falling into the trap of negotiations, until reaching the result that America wants. As for the option of continuing the war in the same prevailing manner now, America will not allow the army to triumph over the Rapid Support Forces; otherwise, the war would have ended in its first hours because these forces were created by America's agents in Sudan, and at its behest in order to separate Darfur, and they are carrying out the task to the fullest extent, especially after they announced a parallel government in Darfur, and after they took control of the entire region.

Therefore, the only way out is for the army leaders to return the usurped authority of the Ummah to it, so that it may pledge Bayah allegiance to a man who fulfills the conditions of the Khilafah (Caliphate), according to the Book of Allah (swt) and the Sunnah of His Messenger (saw), and he shall implement the Shariah rulings of Islam that prevent the interference of the colonialist disbelievers in our affairs, according to the Almighty's saying, ﴿وَلَنْ يَجْعَلُ اللهُ لِلْكَافِينَ عَلَى الْمُوْمِنِينَ سَبِيلًا ﴿ And Allah does not grant the disbelievers a way of authority over the believers." [TMQ Surah An-Nisa'a:141]. Then, whoever takes up arms claiming an injustice, he shall first be asked to lay down his arms, then the state shall listen to his grievance and resolve it according to the rulings of Shariah; otherwise, he shall be fought until he lays down his arms. No disbelieving (kafir) colonialist shall be allowed to interfere in the name of mediation, reconciliation or otherwise, for Islam has made the unity of the Ummah and the unity of its political entity a vital issue, regarding which a life-or-death course of action is taken.

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