

Burkina Faso: Another Attempt at Coup

September 29, 2023

September 28, 2023: **Burkina Faso's** transitional government claimed on Wednesday evening that its Intelligence and Security Services had foiled "an attempted coup d'état", almost a year after **Captain Ibrahim Traoré** came to power in a putsch.

A statement, broadcast on national television, said that the government "informs public opinion that a proven coup attempt was foiled on September 26, 2023 by Burkina Faso's Intelligence and Security Services".

"At present, officers and other alleged actors involved in this destabilization attempt have been arrested and others are being actively sought", said the statement.

This alleged attempted putsch comes almost exactly one year after **Captain Traoré** seized power in a coup on September 30, 2022. At the time, it was the second coup d'état in eight months in Burkina Faso.



Population: 22 Mn, Area: 274,200 Km², GDP: \$58.8 Bn, GDP per capita: \$2,656 (171st)

Capital: Ouagadougou; Unitary Republic under military rule since 23-24 January 2022

Burkina Faso is a member of the G5 Sahel (https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/G5_Sahel), Community of Sahel–Saharan States (https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Community_of_Sahel%E2%80%93Saharan_States), La Francophonie (https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Organisation_internationale_de_la_Francophonie), OIC (https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Organisation_of_Islamic_Cooperation) and United Nations. It is currently suspended from ECOWAS and the African Union.

In December 2022, the military prosecutor's office had denounced an earlier attempt to destabilize the regime and announced the arrests of military personnel, involved in that attempt.

JIHADI ATTACKS: Burkina Faso has been plagued, since 2015, by bloody jihadist violence over much of its territory. The violence in Burkina alone has claimed more than 17,000 lives and displaced more than two million people.

Last week authorities claimed nearly 192,000 internally displaced people had returned to their homes after various regions were retaken by government forces, though rebel attacks continue unabated despite claims of the military winning back territory.

More than 50 Burkinabe soldiers and volunteer fighters were killed in clashes with rebels in early September – the heaviest losses in months. The attacks are particularly prevalent in the "**three borders**" zone, which Burkina shares with **Niger** and **Mali**, two countries also ruled by military leaders who came to power through coups d'état.

These three countries signed a charter earlier this month establishing an alliance of "collective defense and mutual assistance", creating the **Alliance of Sahel States** (AES).

On 24 January 2022, mutinying soldiers had arrested and **deposed President Roch Marc Christian Kaboré**. Using **the same excuse** of 'inefficiency in the fight against Jihadis', some power-hungry army officers had taken over the democratic government of Burkina Faso, established through efforts of the people in 2014-15.



Roch Kaboré

Roch Marc Christian Kaboré

President from 29th Dec 2015- 24th Jan 2022

Prime Minister from 22nd Mar 1994 to 6th Feb 1996

Party: People's Movement for Progress (2014-present)

www.DiGiNews360.com is against all coup d'états since we believe the people of the Global South can have a life of dignity and get rid of poverty and hunger through good governance and through building strong democracies.

*When a military government, which came to power through a military putsch about an year earlier, condemns army officers, who tried to take over power from it, as 'hindering the march of the **Burkinabe people** for their sovereignty' calls upon the military government to introspect, to give up their greed for power and to restore back democracy in Burkina Faso.*

*By **rigging up some demonstrations in their favor**, a military government cannot convince the world that the **Burkinabe people** want themselves to be ruled by the military officers, who led the putsch of 2022 as compared with the group, which want to take over power in the same way in 2023.*

By—**Abel** in Burundi