

Tshisekedi Consolidates Power After Failed May 2024 Coup in DRC

Peacekeeper Insight Analytic Report

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Global Strategic Communications - Failed Coup Reshapes DRC's Politics

Overview

In May 2024, a poorly executed coup attempt unfolded in the Democratic Republic of Congo (DRC), involving a mix of Congolese dissidents and foreign nationals. Despite its disorganized nature, President Felix Tshisekedi has leveraged the incident as an opportunity to consolidate power, tighten his political circle, and take decisive actions against political opponents. This event occurred during a politically delicate period for Tshisekedi, who was grappling with internal party divisions and an ongoing security crisis in the eastern DRC, primarily driven by Rwanda-backed rebel forces.

The coup attempt, though quickly quashed, has led to significant legal and political actions, including death sentences for those involved. International actors, including the U.S. and African Union, condemned the use of force, and the involvement of several foreign nationals has complicated diplomatic relations between DRC and these countries.

Key Points and Takeaways:

1. Coup Attempt Details:

- ~ The coup involved around 50 men, including foreign nationals and Congolese citizens, who briefly occupied the presidential palace and targeted high-profile government officials' homes? (Nation)(St. Antony's International Review).
- ~ Led by Christian Malanga, a U.S.-based opposition figure, the coup plotters hoisted the flag of Zaire (DRC's former name), calling for the overthrow of Tshisekedi? (Connecticut Public).
- ~ The coup was disorganized, and the plotters were swiftly defeated by Congolese forces, with several leaders, including Malanga, killed in the aftermath? (JURIST News).

2. Political and Security Context:

- ~ The DRC remains a fragile state, with Tshisekedi facing a two-year-long offensive by Rwanda-backed rebels in the east, adding to the country's instability (Nation).
- ~ Internally, Tshisekedi has struggled to form a government due to internal rivalries within his ruling coalition, despite having a large majority in parliament (St. Antony's International Review).
- ~ The aftermath of the coup has been framed by Tshisekedi's government as an existential threat, justifying intensified security measures and crackdowns on opposition figures(St. Antony's International Review).

3. International and Domestic Response:

- ~ The international community, including the African Union and the U.S., condemned the coup attempt and expressed concerns about foreign involvement (Nation)(JURIST News).
- ~ Several coup plotters, including foreign nationals, were handed death sentences, raising legal and human rights concerns? (The Independent)(Connecticut Public).

To read the full report follow the link below

Article online:

<https://www.uspa24.com/bericht-24935/tshisekedi-consolidates-power-after-failed-may-2024-coup-in-drc.html>

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