

Hizb ut Tahrir / Wilayah Sudan

Events and Activities During June 2026

Hizb ut Tahrir / Wilayah Sudan intensified its public outreach activities during June 2026, urging the Ummah to work alongside the party to establish the great edifice of Islam: the Khilafah Rashidah (rightly guided Caliphate) State upon the method of the Prophethood. The party's most notable activities in Wilayah Sudan were as follows:

1. The Roots of Secularism in Sudanese Politics and How to Uproot It

After a hiatus of more than three years due to the "dirty war," the Media Office of Hizb ut-Tahrir in Wilayah Sudan held its first political event at its office in the heart of the capital, Khartoum, on June 6, 2026. The event took the form of the monthly "Ummah Issues Forum," attended by a large presence of journalists, politicians, and individuals interested in public affairs. The forum addressed the roots of secularism in Sudanese politics and the means to uproot it.

Dr. Ahmed Abdul-Fadil spoke at the event, tracing the roots of secularism in Sudan; he explained that it was introduced by the British colonialists and has remained the ruling system to this day. Regarding the current intense discussion of secularism within political and even military circles, he noted that the aim is to codify it into law and sideline any discourse concerning Islam and its rulings regarding governance and politics. He concluded his remarks by stating that secularism is a system of Kufr (disbelief), and that both its implementation and advocacy are forbidden (Haram).

Subsequently, Ustaadh Abdullah Hussein, Member of the Central Communications Committee of Hizb ut Tahrir in Wilayah Sudan, presented the Shari'ah-based solutions for eradicating secularism. The engagement was excellent, with a number of attendees participating by offering comments and affirming the inevitability of working toward the establishment of the Khilafah.

2. The State's Failure to Protect Sudanese Cities

On June 14, 2026, the official spokesperson for Hizb ut Tahrir in the Wilayah of Sudan issued a press statement addressing the heavy drone attacks targeting the city of El Obeid—attacks the State has neglected to defend against, prompting media calls for the people of Kordofan to protect themselves. The spokesperson clarified that maintaining security and ensuring a dignified life are responsibilities Islam assigns to the State; the State manages affairs and provides security as a Shari' obligation, not as a favor. He further stated that the entity preventing the State from fulfilling this duty is the very force orchestrating this cursed, futile war—seeking to tear Darfur away from Sudan—namely America, which aims to fragment the country by exhausting its people.

3. The Continued Collapse of the Sudanese Pound Confirms the Failure of Government Measures

Amid the rapid depreciation of the local currency against other currencies, the official spokesperson for Hizb ut Tahrir in the Wilayah of Sudan issued a statement identifying the causes of this disastrous decline, including the local currency's peg to the US dollar. He explained that the Khilafah (Caliphate) State would base its currency on gold rather than the dollar, thereby giving the currency intrinsic value that facilitates trade—both imports and exports—with the entire world. He added that gold revenues—being public property—would be utilized for water and electricity services, infrastructure, and other needs. He stated that we, at Hizb ut Tahrir / Wilayah Sudan, affirm that Sudan is wealthy in resources and its people need not go hungry; however, it requires a system that manages these resources for the benefit of the country's people—rather than for the benefit of the enemy, the rulers, and their entourages. Such a system exists only in Islam, under the Rightly Guided Caliphate established upon the method of Prophethood.

4. A Radical Solution to Resolve the Economic Crisis

The Media Office of Hizb ut Tahrir / Wilayah Sudan hosted Ustaadh Ibrahim Othman (Abu Khalil), the official spokesman for the party in Sudan, at a press conference in his office in the administrative capital, Port Sudan. Titled "A Radical Solution to Resolve the Economic Crisis," the conference clarified the root causes of the economic suffering in Sudan. These include the fact that Sudan's economic system is based on capitalism—a system that does not prioritize the welfare of the people—and is implemented in its worst form, with colonial powers controlling economic policy through the International Monetary Fund (IMF) and the World Bank. Another factor is the floating of the local currency, causing it to plummet to rock bottom. He stated that, collectively, these factors lead to the dismantling of the state to serve the agendas of the disbelieving, colonialist West.

He then explained that the radical solution to the economic crisis in Sudan—and indeed the world—lies in the rulings of Islam as implemented by the Caliphate state, which ensures a dignified life for the people. He called for serious effort alongside sincere members of the Ummah to restore the Khilafah Rashidah established upon the method of Prophethood.

5. Political Addresses in the Port Sudan Arena

Hizb ut Tahrir / Wilayah Sudan has made it a practice to hold a weekly political address every Monday in the administrative capital, Port Sudan. The addresses delivered this month focused on the following topics:

a. Exploiting Tribal Sentiment to Fragment Sudan

Adel Ibrahim spoke on this topic, highlighting the prohibition of tribal chauvinism and boasting about tribal affiliation. He explained that the bond established by Islam is the bond of Islamic brotherhood, uniting diverse tribes and making them brothers. He clarified that tribalism in Islam serves to preserve lineages, maintain ties of kinship, and recognize relatives to ensure ongoing connections.

He stated that the fundamental role of tribes should be to compete in supporting Islam—much like the Aws and Khazraj, who empowered the faith, supported the Messenger of Allah (saw), and established the first Islamic state. He further explained that tribal fanaticism is exploited by the colonialist kuffar (disbelievers) to sow discord among Muslims and fragment their lands; this tactic led to the secession of the South, and there is now an intent to separate Darfur using the same tribal and regionalist sentiments.

b. The Prophetic Migration (Hijrah) Signifies the Establishment of the Islamic State

Hussein Al-Hadi addressed this topic, beginning with the preparations completed in Medina to establish an Islamic state. The city was ready and provided security for the Prophet (saw); thus, the Migration was undertaken to establish Islamic authority—an authority that became self-governing and implemented the rulings of Islam, thereby transforming Medina into (Dar ul-Islam) Abode of Islam and the Muslims. He cited evidence to support this. He then explained how disbelievers dismantled this authority after nearly fourteen centuries during which Muslims possessed a state and a Caliphate. He concluded by emphasizing the necessity of re-establishing this authority, so that Muslims may implement the rulings of Islam and convey this religion to the worlds, thereby fulfilling the role for which the Ummah was designated the best of nations....brought forth for mankind.

c. The Supremacy of Sharia Rule

Under this heading, a weekly public address was held at the Grand Market in Port Sudan. Ust. Yaqoub Ibrahim spoke, highlighting the necessity of the supremacy of Sharia rule in the affairs of the Ummah, the state, and individuals. He emphasized that this is the foundational principle of governance in the Muslim state—the Caliphate. He cited examples of relationships in people's lives—whether with the state or with one another—

that operate outside the framework of Islam, noting that the supremacy of Sharia is often disregarded in these interactions. He then called upon the people to shoulder the responsibility of establishing the Caliphate system—which enshrines the supremacy of Sharia—as it is an obligatory duty. A notable contribution came from a resident of Eastern Sudan, who commented on the importance of implementing the Islamic system and upholding the supremacy of Sharia and Deen; otherwise, people should expect manifest loss in the Hereafter.

d. Lessons Learned from Ashura

Ust. Adel Ibrahim spoke on this topic, highlighting the significance of this day—for which the Messenger (saw) encouraged fasting. It was on this day that Allah (swt) destroyed Pharaoh and saved His Prophet Moses (as) and the believers with him. He noted that every era has its Pharaoh, and that the Pharaoh of this era is America, which spreads corruption on earth through killing and destruction. He asserted that no one can halt this arrogance but the Muslims; therefore, they must take the necessary practical steps and commit to serious work to establish the religion and convey it to the world, thereby bringing people out of darkness and into the light. This can only be achieved under a Rightly-Guided Caliphate established upon the method of Prophethood. The audience—including shopkeepers and vendors—paid close attention, and the interaction with the address was positive. 6/ Killing at the Sykes-Picot Borders

The official spokesman for Hizb ut Tahrir in the Wilayah of Sudan issued a statement holding the governments of Egypt and Sudan responsible for the tragic events that occurred on the Sudanese-Egyptian border. He stated that the blood of the innocent victims—both the dead and the wounded—rests upon their conscience. The statement emphasized that treating innocent gold miners with such brutality—even if criminals were among them—is an act not sanctioned by Sharia. This followed an airstrike by the Egyptian air force against gold miners in the Jabal al-Ahmar and Jabal Aiqad areas. The Egyptian army admitted to this heinous act; its spokesman stated on June 22, 2026: "The Egyptian army and Interior Ministry personnel carried out a major operation in the southern region against criminal hotspots engaged in illicit activities, including drug and arms trafficking, illegal gold mining, and illegal immigration!"

In his statement, the spokesman asserted that the insistence of these agent regimes on upholding borders drawn by the kafir (disbelieving) colonialist—and guarding them with aircraft and heavy weaponry aimed at the chests of the Ummah's own people rather than at the enemy—compels the Ummah to reject these regimes. He called for the establishment of the Islamic system—the Caliphate—which would abolish these borders. Fundamentally, Sudan and Egypt constitute a single land that was partitioned by the disbelieving British colonialist, who then created regimes to guard these borders.

7. Fourth-Generation Warfare and the Slow Erosion of the Sudanese State

The Media Office of Hizb ut Tahrir in the Wilayah of Sudan held a political forum on Saturday, 12 Muharram 1448 AH corresponding to June 27, 2026. The event hosted Ustaadh Nasser Ridha, Head of the Central Communications Committee of Hizb ut Tahrir in Wilayah Sudan, who provided a detailed analysis of fourth-generation warfare—covering the orchestrators, objectives, and tools involved. He described it as a conspiracy to dismantle states through a process of slow erosion. He then turned his focus to the Sudanese state, explaining that current events are part of this fragmentation scheme. He identified the orchestrators and exposed the internal instruments used—including civil society organizations, traditional native administrations, armed movements, military leaders, and certain politicians. He emphasized the insidious role played by the media in misleading public opinion and fostering an environment conducive to fourth-generation warfare.

He concluded by stating that the solution lies in implementing Islam, which addresses all these factors through binding Sharia rulings—such as prohibiting the existence of multiple armies, forbidding tribal factionalism,

criminalizing racist and regionalist blocs, and barring colonialist organizations from interfering in the country's affairs, alongside other rulings that ensure stability. He asserted that the fundamental solution is the establishment of the Islamic State: the Rightly-Guided Caliphate upon the method of the Prophethood.

8. Hizb ut-Tahrir / Wilayah Sudan held its periodic forum in the city of Al-Qadarif on Saturday, 5 Muharram 1448 AH corresponding to June 20, 2026 CE. The forum addressed the water crisis in Al-Qadarif and presented Islamic solutions. Mr. Al-Mahi Abidin discussed the persistent failure of successive governments, the history of the Al-Qadarif water crisis, and the cycle of repeated promises that have left the underlying problem unresolved and suffering unabated. He also spoke about the aging water network—which is inadequate for the population size—and the frequent breakdowns and pipe ruptures.

Subsequently, Ust. Abdul-Majid Mustafa addressed Islamic solutions based on Sharia rulings. He explained that Islamic Sharia alone is capable of resolving all of humanity's problems, emphasizing that water is the lifeblood of existence and a fundamental necessity to which every human being is entitled. He noted that water is a form of public property and that the ruler is obligated to ensure its delivery to every single citizen. He regarded the provision of drinking water as one of the state's most critical duties, stating that procrastination and delay in such matters constitute a grave failure by a government toward its people. He pointed out that the "functional statelets" established by the disbelieving West in our lands place public service at the bottom of their priority list; they only act when their failures are exposed, pacifying the public with superficial, stopgap measures to distract them while the state focuses on serving the colonialist disbeliever and securing his interests. He called for efforts to establish the Khilafah (Caliphate), which would manage affairs in accordance with the rulings of Islam.

Delegate of the Central Media Office of Hizb ut Tahrir in Wilayah Sudan

Tuesday, 15 Muharram 1448 AH corresponding to 30 June 2026 CE