



Timeline of Events in Guinea

Guinea gains independence and Sékou Touré is elected first president

**October 2
1958**

Guinea becomes a one-party state as Touré declares his ruling PDG party to be the only legal political party.

1960

Touré rules in an increasingly repressive manner, resulting in an estimated 50,000 deaths, thousands imprisoned, and one million refugees.



**1960–
1984**

Colonel Lansana Conté seizes power in a military coup a week after the death of Sékou Touré.

**April 3
1984**

Captain Moussa Dadis Camara takes power in a military coup hours after the death of Lansana Conté.

**December 23
2008**

Members of Guinea military open fire on tens of thousands of protesters in infamous “stadium massacre” in which an estimated 150 protesters are killed and dozens of women are raped by the military.

Assassination attempt incapacitates Dadis Camara; General Sékouba Konaté oversees a transitional period leading to free and fair elections in which he is not a candidate.

**September 28
2009**

**December 3
2009**

Alpha Condé is elected president in the second round of elections.



**December 21
2010**

Alpha Condé re-elected in first round of presidential elections.

**October 17
2015**

Controversial constitutional referendum to reset term limits passes after months of protests and an opposition boycott.

Alpha Condé re-elected for a third term in elections marred by irregularities and an opposition boycott

**March 22
2020**

**October 18
2020**

Lt. Col. Mamadi Doumbouya leads military coup against government of Alpha Condé.

**September 5
2021**