


# Key Events in the Lead-up to Constitutional Referendum

**September 5 2021** → Col. Mamadi Doumbouya leads a military coup d'état. 

Junta releases a transitional charter that bans members of transitional authority from contesting future elections. **September 20 2021** ←


**October 1 2021** → Doumbouya sworn in as interim president.

Junta sets up a new anticorruption court that is widely viewed as a mechanism to detain former officials of the Condé government. **December 2 2021** ←


**April 25 2022** → Junta misses ECOWAS deadline to present a transition timetable.

**May 14 2022** ← Junta bans political protests.

**August 10 2022** → Junta dissolves the main opposition coalition.

**October 20 2022** ← Security forces fire at protesters calling for return to civilian rule. At least five people killed. 

**October 2022** → Junta agrees to ECOWAS plan for 2-year transition ending on January 1, 2025.

The opposition coalition, the Forces Vives de la Guinee, calls for a return to civilian rule before a new constitution is written. **May 2023** ← 

**May–September 2023** → The Forces Vives de la Guinee mount protests that are violently repressed. More than 70 people are killed in political violence in 2023.

After negotiations with ECOWAS, junta agrees to hold elections by the end of 2024. **October 2023** ←


**October 16 2023** → 13 journalists are arrested during peaceful protest calling on authorities to unblock the online news outlet Guinée Matin.


The Haute autorité de la communication, the media regulator, suspends several radio and TV outlets citing "security imperatives." **December 6 2023** ←

**December 31 2023** → Doumbouya announces that a constitutional referendum and presidential and legislative elections will be held in 2024.


Junta begins referring to Doumbouya as "President," rather than "interim President." **January 2024** ←

**January 23 2024** → Doumbouya promotes himself to full general.


The HAC bans four radio stations and two TV channels. **May 21 2024** ← 

**July 9 2024** → Leading opposition figures Oumar Sylla (aka Foniké Mengué) and Mamadou Billo Bah are kidnapped and disappear. 

Junta suspends permits to NGOs claiming they threaten public order, effectively suspending civil society operations in Guinea. **September 2 2024** ←

**October 17 2024** → Saadou Nimaga, former Chief of Staff of the Ministry of Mines and Geology, disappears. 


Junta publishes audit of political parties leading to their dissolution, suspension, or placement "under observation." **October 28 2024** ←

**December 4 2024** → Journalist Habib Marouane Camara is arrested and disappears. 

Junta fails to hold promised constitutional referendum and presidential election. **December 31 2024** ←

**December 31 2024** → Doumbouya says a referendum and elections will be held in 2025.

Junta renews suspension of most opposition parties. **January 2025** ←

**January 7 2025** → Opposition leader Aliou Bah is sentenced to 2 years in jail for "offending and defaming" Doumbouya. 

Junta revokes licenses of 46 mining companies as part of nationalization plan. **May 15 2025** ←

Junta renews suspension of main political parties for 3 months, preventing them from participating in forthcoming referendum and elections. **June 26 2025** → Junta releases proposed new constitution. The 20-page document with 199 articles was largely drafted in secret.

**August 24 2025** ←

**August 31 2025** → Campaign for constitutional referendum begins but protests remain banned.

Opposition coalition calls for boycott of referendum. **September 9 2025** ←

**September 21 2025** → Scheduled date for constitutional referendum in Guinea.

Junta has stated plans to hold presidential and legislative elections. **Late 2025** ←