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## **The Democratic Sudan Liberation Movement (DSLMM) (‘SLA-Carabino’)**

This all-Zaghawa group, also called **SLA-Carabino**, emerged in August 2009 led by Ali Carabino, a former Sudan Liberation Army-Minni Minawi (SLA-MM) commander who left Minawi after he signed the Darfur Peace Agreement in 2006. In 2007 Carabino attempted to join other North Darfur commanders in a loose coalition but was rejected for his abusive record while with SLA-MM—including an attack on SLA-Abdul Wahid in Jebel Marra in mid-2004 and Korma in March 2007, during which a Fur commander was captured and hanged. Leaders of the Mima tribe blame Carabino for an attack on the village of Wadaa south-east of al Fasher in February 2009 that killed 35 civilians, destroyed Wadaa market, and left more than 800 homes burned. Men and women were whipped and animals slaughtered. Carabino, who had a reputation as one of Minawi’s most fearsome but effective field commanders, is thought to control an area east of Um Kadada, between al Fasher and the border with Kordofan.

Carabino and his deputy, Abdel Rahman Nick ‘Tirgok’, participating in a loose coalition of rebel commanders including Mohamed Abdel Salam ‘Terrada’ of SLA-Abdul Wahid, were both wounded in February 2011 while combating a government offensive east of Jebel Marra. Carabino, unlike his deputy, was only lightly wounded and soon returned to the field. Rebel sources said the fighting had inflicted more damage on the rebel alliance, which was born more of necessity than political conviction, than on the government.

Updated March 2011