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I-) Letters

1-) Letter From The Secretary General

Dear Delegates,

Welcome to YönderMUN'26!

As the Secretary General, I am very excited to welcome you all to our conference. I hope YönderMUN'26 will be a place where you can share your ideas, meet new people, and improve yourselves while discussing important global issues.

Our academic team has worked hard to prepare your study guides, and I hope they will help you feel confident and ready for the conference.

I wish you all an inspiring, enjoyable, and memorable YönderMUN'26.

*Best regards,
Gölce Nil Yılmaz
Secretary General of YönderMUN'26*

2-) Letters From The Under Secretary General and The Academic Assistant

Dear Delegates,

It is my pleasure to welcome you all to the YÖNDERMUN'26. My name is Batuhan Bay, and I will be serving as your Under Secretary-General for the Historical Crisis Committee this year. Before I start my speech I would like to thank my Academic Assistant and my brother from another mother Ahmet Efe Sevinecek. He is one of the best people you can meet in MUNs. I would also like to thank Egemen Erkan for giving me this opportunity. We will try everything to make this committee work out. I also want to wish every delegate good luck in this committee. We want you delegates to understand this committee's ideals and try your best to succeed.

Here is my contact number and gmail address for communication

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Distinguished Delegates,

I am so honored to welcome you all to YÖNDERMUN'26. My name is Ahmet Efe Sevinecek. I am studying at Barış Anatolian High School. I will be serving as your Academic Assistant for the Historical Crisis Committee. I will say you all goodluck but there are a few people I would like to thank. First I would like to thank the Executive Team, especially to Egemen Erkan, for inviting me to YÖNDERMUN'26. Yönder High School has a special place in my heart as it was my middle school when I was young so this conference will be a reunion. I would also like to thank my brother from another mother and my Under Secretary-General, Batuhan, whom I consider a

brother for myself. He is one of my best friends in this world. I am sure you will love him. I couldn't have finished this study guide if it weren't for him. We created this committee because we want all of you to enjoy and have an unforgettable experience in this conference. We want you to explore your roles, understand your characters and motivate yourself fully for the success and your entertainment in this committee.

Here is my contact number and my gmail account, feel free to ask questions about the study guide or the committee

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II-) Rules and Committees Structures

1-) Rules of Procedure

Language: The official language of YONDERMUN'26 is English, all debates and documents shall be done in English.

Delegates' Behaviour and Privileges: All Delegates are expected to treat fellow conference members with respect and courtesy at all times. In cases of disrespectful behaviour, the Chairs and Academic Team should be immediately informed to ensure that appropriate action can be taken.

Meta Behaviour: In order to ensure a fair and fun committee for everyone, delegates are not permitted to interact with other delegates who are from different coalitions, read other delegates' directives/message papers without permission or disclose their side's secrets to a delegate from another side. If these rules are not followed, delegates will be punished accordingly.

Absence: Delegates who miss 3 sessions or more shall not be eligible to receive an award. Furthermore, delegates who miss 4 sessions or more will not be credited with the certificate of participation.

CAUCUSES :

There are 3 types of caucuses implemented by the HCC:

a) Semi-Moderated Caucus: In this caucus, delegates who wish to express their opinion on the topic rise and state their opinion without interrupting other delegates. There is no order in this caucus so delegates shall speak freely.

I. The time allotted for the Semi-Moderated Caucus is determined by a motion submitted in advance.

II. There is no time limit per speaker. However, in urgent cases, the presidency may revoke a delegate's right to speak and transfer it to another delegate.

b) Un-Moderated Caucus: Un-moderated caucus is a caucus to work more efficiently on resolution paper, working papers and legislation documentaries. Delegates may talk without chairboards permission, walk around and talk to other delegates freely.

POINTS

Only a Point of Personal Privilege due to audibility can interrupt a speaker. Chairs will entertain all other points when there is a pause in debate, although they do have the right to raise their placard and notify the Chair or Usg of their motion, which will be dealt with at a pause in debate. An example of an appropriate pause will be when a speaker has yielded the floor back to the Chair and no one is speaking at the podium. Chairs must use their own discretion to entertain points in other situations. When delegates have a point to make, they must proceed with their point only after a Chair recognizes them. In an ideal situation, a delegate will raise their placard, say a point, eg. "Point of Order" the Chair will say "Please rise and state your point," and then he or she will proceed with what they have to say. When a point is deemed to be out of order, the Chair must state so immediately to regain authority and composure over the forum.

Point of Personal Privilege

Must refer to the comfort and well-being of the delegate. Must not refer to the content of the speech or the resolution.

Point of Order

Must refer to procedural matters only. If a Chair makes an error and a delegate wishes to fix this, a point of order can be used. Must refer to an action that just occurred. If it is not a direct referral, it will be deemed out of order. If a point of order on a decision that has already been made is raised the Chair maintains the right to decide what to do.

Point of Information

This point is given to ask something or receive information about the current situation. Any questions for the crisis or to the Chairboard that are not covered by Point of Parliamentary Enquiry, Point of Order, or Point of Personal Privilege are considered Points of Information.

Point of Parliamentary Inquiry

This is a point of information to the Chair concerning rules of procedures only.

DIRECTIVES

Directives are documents written by committee members to initiate action. There are four types of directives: Individual/Joint Directives, Information Directives, Top Secret Directives and Cabinet Member Directives.

a) Individual/Personal and Joint Directives: Directives written by a single committee member are called individual/personal directives, while those written jointly by multiple individuals are called joint directives.

b) Information Directive: This is a directive written to request information on a specific topic.

c) Top Secret Directive: These directives are used for actions to be taken by delegates in secret from other members. No authority may interfere with or seize these directives. Directives are sent directly to the relevant unit (crisis room).

2-) Introduction of the Committee

Historical Background Wagner PMC Rebellion:

1) MAIN CAUSES OF THE REBELLION

a) Forced control over wagner by the russian ministry of defence:

On June 10, 2023, Defense Minister Sergei Shoigu issued an official directive requiring all "volunteer detachments" (including Wagner) to sign direct employment contracts with the Ministry of Defense by July first(1)This move would legally eliminate Wagner's independence and transfer command of its 25,000+ fighters directly to regular military officers. Prigozhin immediately refuses, calling Shoigu's

leadership incompetent and laying the groundwork for confrontation. ,and with this executive order given by the ministry of defence surgeon caused immediate panic amongst the high order of the wagner paramilitary group especially **Yevgeni Viktoroviç Prigojin** which was the both leader and the founder of the mercenary group hence he would lose his own private army his fortune and especially his honour and legacy around the mercenary world so he shaped the idea of a rebellion against directly focused on the Russian defence ministry before the deadline june (1)

b)The ammunition and logistic Crises,Corruption of the russian ministry of defence:

Wagner suffered at least 90 percent of ammo and logistic supplies shortage in major battles over the Ukrainian front which they were promised to be well cared and handled by the russian ministry of defence and as for an example of this situation;On **May 4–5, 2023**, Yevgeny Prigozhin released what became the most viral and notorious video of the entire war. Filmed in total darkness on a field scattered with dozens of freshly killed Wagner fighters, Prigozhin shines a flashlight on the corpses while shouting profanities directly at Defense Minister Sergei Shoigu and Chief of General Staff Valery Gerasimov. WhiCH IS like this

Prigozhin begins by shining a flashlight over rows of dead Wagner mercenaries lying on the ground:

"These are Wagner guys who died today. The blood is still fresh! Take a look at them!"

He then steps close to the camera, visibly trembling with rage, and screams into the lens:

"Shoigu! Gerasimov! Where is the *frig* ammunition?! Look at them, bhes! You sit in expensive clubs... your children are addicted to YouTube videos while these men are dying! You think you are the masters of this life and have the right to dispose of theirs?"

He gestures frantically back at the dead bodies:

"If you gave us the norm of ammunition, there would be five times fewer dead! They came here as volunteers and they are dying so you can fatten yourselves up in your mahogany offices!"

Hours later on May 5, 2023, Prigozhin released a follow-up formal video surrounded by dozens of armed, masked Wagner fighters in daylight:

"I officially declare to the Chief of General Staff, the Minister of Defense, the Supreme Commander-in-Chief [Putin], and the people of Russia: My guys will not suffer useless, unjustified losses in Bakhmut without ammunition."

"On May 10, 2023, we are forced to transfer our positions in Bakhmut to units of the Defense Ministry and withdraw the remaining Wagner forces to rear camps to lick our wounds."

Prigozhin admitted that Wagner lost over 20,000 men during the 10-month battle for Bakhmut. According to Prigozhin, Wagner was receiving only 10% to 30% of the artillery ammunition required for offensive operations during April and May 2023, forcing his infantry to assault entrenched Ukrainian positions without proper artillery cover.

Seeing his men die for nothing at all just like rats because of the corruption and agony of the ministry of defence Prigozhin gets really angry and publicly makes speeches like the imported ones above which will ignite the first flames of the rebellion later on.

While Kremlin spokesman Dmitry Peskov brushed off the tirades, stating simply to reporters that the Kremlin was "aware of the statements" but adding: *"I cannot comment on it because it concerns the course of the Special Military Operation"*. And The MoD issued formal statements denying any "shell famine," releasing statistics showing that artillery units were receiving thousands of shells daily across the front lines. They subtly framed Prigozhin's complaints as a cover for his own tactical mistakes. Which even sparked Prigozhin's anger towards the ministry

C) Systematic Loss of Power and Resources :

Wagner's rapid expansion in mid-2022 relied heavily on recruiting Russian prison inmates, offering pardons in exchange for six-month front-line service. This provided Prigozhin with a seemingly endless supply of ~50,000 fighters. In February 2023, the Ministry of Defense stripped Wagner of access to penal colonies.

The Ministry of Defense took over inmate recruitment directly for its own "Storm-Z" units. This instantly starved Wagner of fresh infantry, forcing Prigozhin to burn through his remaining elite, professional core troops in Bakhmut.

In February 2023, the Ministry of Defense stripped Wagner of access to penal colonies.

Prigozhin built his brand through aggressive self-promotion, posing as a populist folk hero fighting corrupt elites.

The TV Ban: In early 2023, Kremlin officials issued strict guidelines to state TV networks (such as Russia-1 and Channel One) banning them from mentioning Prigozhin or Wagner by name on air.

Even when Wagner captured Bakhmut in May 2023, state media delayed reporting it for nearly a day, aired a brief Kremlin statement that barely acknowledged Wagner, and completely omitted Prigozhin's victory speech. Prigozhin publicly complained that Kremlin "bureaucrats" were trying to "shut everyone's mouths".

Prigozhin's main source of wealth was not mercenary contracts, but vast catering and cleaning monopolies held by his company, Concord Management, which supplied meals to the Russian military, schools, and state agencies.

Canceling Contracts: The Ministry of Defense began quietly auditing, delaying payments to, and terminating Concord's multi-billion-ruble military food supply contracts.

Economic Threat: Stripping these contracts threatened to bankrupt Prigozhin's broader enterprise, making it impossible to meet Wagner's payroll or maintain its headquarters in St. Petersburg.

d) Protection of a Massive Financial Empire :

Wagner was far more than just a frontline military unit; it was a global, highly lucrative business conglomerate. Through Wagner, Prigozhin controlled:

- Precious natural resource concessions in Africa and the Middle East (gold, diamond, and oil fields in Mali, CAR, and Syria).
- Billions of dollars in government catering and construction contracts inside Russia.
- Media organizations and digital propaganda operations.

Losing control of his private army to the Defense Ministry meant losing the armed security enforcing his corporate assets and political leverage worldwide.

e) POPULIST AMBITIONS AND RIGHT WING POLITICS

In early 2023, Prigozhin deliberately transformed himself from an obscure, shadowy fixer into a public, anti-establishment political figure, aiming to tap into growing dissatisfaction among ordinary Russians and frontline soldiers. Prigozhin carefully crafted a political persona designed to appeal to working-class Russians, ultranationalists, and the military rank-and-file.

He wore combat fatigue uniforms, recorded videos in trenches, ate simple military rations, and visited wounded soldiers in field hospitals.

He routinely condemned Russian elites, government officials, and oligarchs, accusing them of living in luxury while working-class men were sent to die. He famously declared: *"Their children are living lavishly in Dubai, while the children of ordinary Russians are brought back in zinc coffins*

."Immediately after capturing Bakhmut in late May 2023, Prigozhin did something unprecedented for a military commander in wartime Russia: he launched a regional political tour

He traveled across major Russian cities—including Yekaterinburg, Novosibirsk, Nizhny Novgorod, and Samara—holding high-profile press conferences.

He pitched a new political movement called "Wagner. Second Front," presenting a radical vision for Russia: declaring total martial law, closing all borders, nationalizing major industries, and executing corrupt bureaucrats.

Russian political analysts noted that his tour looked like an unofficial campaign launch for political power, bypassing the Kremlin's tightly controlled party system.

Prigozhin believed his populist popularity would shield him if he challenged the military leadership.

During the rebellion, as Wagner troops entered Rostov-on-Don, local residents brought them food, water, and cheered them on, posing for selfies with Prigozhin and his fighters.

However, Prigozhin miscalculated the difference between popular sympathy and active political revolution. While many Russians shared his frustration with military leadership, almost no political figures, governors, or organized groups were willing to actively join his march or overthrow the regime.

Which left him completely vulnerable as this topic became one of the key factors of the unsuccessful rebellion.

f) alleged missile strike from the russian defence ministry: At around 9:00 PM local time on June 23, Wagner-affiliated Telegram channels (such as Razgruzka Wagner) suddenly published a chaotic, short video.

The video showed a wooded area with small scattered fires, dugouts, destroyed equipment, and a few bodies. A voice off-camera claimed that a regular Russian military missile strike—launched from rear army artillery positions or helicopters—had just hit a Wagner field camp inside occupied Ukraine. Minutes later, Prigozhin released a series of furious audio messages on Telegram, stating:

"A missile attack was delivered on the camps of PMC Wagner. Many victims. According to eyewitnesses, the strike was delivered from the rear—that is, by the military of the Russian Ministry of Defense."

He claimed that a "huge number" of his fighters were killed and announced that the Wagner Commanders' Council had decided to march to Moscow to "stop the evil" brought by Defense Minister **Sergei Shoigu**. He declared that 25,000 Wagner fighters were mobilizing for a "March for Justice".

and with that statement Wagner mercenaries believed that the Russian defence ministries hit them and took them as a foe, an upcoming enemy against the Russian government and officially started the campaign against the ministries of defence. (March for justice).

Although such statements are made as the reports of the experts showed there were no missile fragments around the area which leads to the attack probably got self caused by the wagner to justify the rebellion.

2) The rebellion (march for justice):

a) Friday June 23 The Pretext and The Mobilization :

10:00 AM (Tearing Down the Propaganda):

Prigozhin posted a scathing 30-minute video interview on his Telegram channel, completely tearing apart the Kremlin's official narrative. He made it clear that neither the Ukrainian government nor NATO was planning an attack on Donbas in February 2022. Instead, he openly called out Defense Minister Sergei Shoigu and corrupt oligarchs, arguing the war was started for pure self-promotion, military medals, and a chance to loot Ukraine's assets.

09:09 PM (The "Camp Attack" Video): Wagner-linked Telegram channels publish raw, chaotic footage of what Prigozhin claims is a missile and artillery strike by regular Russian Armed Forces against a Wagner field camp inside occupied Ukraine.

09:25 PM (The Declaration of War): Prigozhin issues a series of rapid audio messages declaring the "March for Justice." He announces that 25,000 Wagner fighters are mobilizing to enter Russia and remove Shoigu and Chief of General Staff Valery Gerasimov. He warns the military to stand down: "Anyone who tries to resist, we will consider them a threat and destroy them immediately."

09:50 PM (FSB Reacts): The Federal Security Service (FSB) opens an emergency criminal case against Prigozhin under Article 279 of the Russian Criminal Code for organizing an armed rebellion.

10:15 PM (State Media Blackout Break): State TV channel Rossiya-24 interrupts regular programming to air an emergency broadcast reading an official statement from the Russian Ministry of Defense, which labels Prigozhin's camp-strike claims as an "informational provocation."

11:00 PM (Moscow Fortification): Moscow Mayor Sergey Sobyanin and federal security services activate the "Fortress" plan. Heavily armed police, OMON riot units, and Rosgvardiya (National Guard) troops deploy around the Kremlin, State Duma, and Ministry of Defense buildings in Moscow.

B)Saturday, June 24: Midnight to Morning ,The Invasion and The Capture of Rostov :

00:00 - 02:00 AM (Border Crossing): Wagner armored columns cross the Russian border from Ukraine's Luhansk region into Rostov Oblast. Border guards and regular military garrisons offer no resistance, either standing aside or actively waving the columns through.

02:00 AM (Surovikin's Video Appeal): General Sergey Surovikin (commander of Russian aerospace forces and former overall commander in Ukraine) releases a hostage-like video holding an assault rifle, pleading with Wagner commanders to stop: "I urge you to stop. The enemy is just waiting for the internal political situation to deteriorate in our country."

03:30 AM (Securing Rostov): Wagner columns enter Rostov-on-Don—the largest city in southern Russia. Heavily armed contractors wearing yellow armbands establish checkpoints, position snipers on rooftops, and deploy tanks and Pantsir air-defense systems at key intersections.

06:00 AM (Taking Southern Military HQ): Without a single shot fired, Wagner forces completely surround and disarm guards at the headquarters of the Southern Military District (SMD)—the central operational hub for all Russian forces in Ukraine.

07:30 AM (Courtyard Confrontation): Prigozhin is filmed inside the SMD HQ courtyard calmly interrogating Deputy Defense Minister **Yunus-Bek Yevkurov**

and Deputy Chief of the Main Intelligence Directorate Vladimir Alekseyev. Sitting on a bench, Prigozhin tells them: "We have arrived here. We want to receive the Chief of the General Staff and Shoigu. Until they come, we will remain here, blockading the city of Rostov, and go on to Moscow."

C) Saturday, June 24: Midday, The Northward Blitz and Air Battles :

08:00 AM (The Spearhead Moves): Under the tactical command of senior Wagner officer Dmitry Utkin, a secondary armored force numbering several thousand fighters departs Rostov and heads north onto the M-4 highway toward Moscow.

10:00 AM (Putin's Emergency Address): Vladimir Putin addresses the nation in a 5-minute televised emergency broadcast. Looking grim, Putin explicitly calls the rebellion treason and a "stab in the back," comparing it to the internal collapse during World War I in 1917. He promises "inevitable punishment" for anyone taking up arms against the state

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10:30 AM (Prigozhin Defies Putin): Prigozhin releases a defiant response to Putin's speech: "Regarding the betrayal of the Motherland, the President is deeply mistaken... We do not plan to turn ourselves in at the request of the President, the FSB, or anyone else."

11:30 AM (Skirmishes in Voronezh): The Wagner column charges into Voronezh Oblast (approx. 500 km south of Moscow). Russian Air Force attack helicopters (Ka-52s and Mi-35s) attempt to strike the moving convoy. Wagner's truck-mounted Pantsir-S1 air defense systems fire back, shooting down multiple aircraft:

- ***Il-22M airborne command post:*** Shot down, killing all 10 crew members onboard.

-3 Mi-8 electronic warfare helicopters, 1 Mi-35 attack helicopter, and 1 Ka-52 helicopter are brought down over Voronezh and neighbouring regions.

12:30 PM (Oil Depot Explosion): During combat maneuvers around Voronezh, an oil refinery depot catches fire and detonates into a giant fireball

after a Russian Ka-52 helicopter strikes a fuel tank, allegedly to prevent Wagner from refueling its vehicles.

D) Saturday, June 24: Afternoon and Moscow Under Siege Warning

01:30 PM (Moscow Blockades): Moscow authorities officially declare a Counter-Terrorist Operation (CTO) regime. Public events are canceled, and Monday is declared a non-working day.

02:30 PM (Physical Roadblocks): Authorities deploy heavy machinery, dump trucks filled with sand, and municipal buses to physically seal off bridges over the Oka River south of Moscow (including the key crossing at Kashira). In Lipetsk Oblast, excavators are filmed tearing deep trenches directly across the M-4 highway to stop Wagner's track-mounted armor.

03:30 PM (Closing In): The lead

Elements of Wagner pass through Yelets in Lipetsk Oblast, putting them less than 400 kilometers (250 miles) from Moscow. Rosgvardiya troops set up machine-gun positions and sandbag fortifications at the southern entry points to Moscow along the MKAD ring road.



f) Saturday, June 24: Evening ,The Stand,Down Deal

-05:00 PM (Reaching Tula): Wagner forces enter Tula Oblast, placing them within roughly 200 kilometers (120 miles) of Moscow's outskirts.

-06:00 PM (Backchannel Phone Calls): Belarusian President Alexander Lukashenko completes a series of tense phone conversations with Prigozhin with Putin's approval. Lukashenko warns Prigozhin that Putin has assembled a heavy defense perimeter around Moscow and that Wagner will be crushed if they attempt to enter the city. Recognizing that his forces lacked the artillery and infantry numbers required to capture and hold a metropolis of 13 million people, Prigozhin realizes his political leverage has reached its absolute peak.

08:30 PM (The Retreat Audio): Prigozhin posts a final 2-minute voice message to Telegram, ordering his columns to stop and turn around:

"We reached within 200 kilometers of Moscow without shedding a single drop of our fighters' blood. Now the moment has come when blood could be shed. Understanding the responsibility for shedding Russian blood on one of the sides, we are turning our columns around and returning to field camps according to the plan."

10:30 PM (The Exodus from Rostov): Wagner troops begin pulling out of Rostov-on-Don, packing up their armor and clearing the streets. Prigozhin exits the Southern Military District HQ in a black Nissan SUV. Local residents crowd around the vehicle, cheering, chanting "Wagner! Wagner!", shaking his hand, and taking selfies through the open window before he drives off into the night toward exile.

3)Major mistakes of the wagner during the rebellion:

a)The Political Miscalculation :

Prigozhin believed he was acting as a loyalist delivering a warning. He assumed Putin would act as a neutral arbiter, acknowledge the Defense Ministry's failures, and fire Defense Minister Sergei Shoigu and General Valery Gerasimov,BUT IN THE REALITY

an armed challenge to state authority is an existential threat. Putin did not view Prigozhin as a loyalist pointing out problems; he viewed him as a traitor staging a coup. Once Putin publicly condemned the march as treason, Prigozhin lost any chance of a legal or political victory.

B) Failure to Secure High-Level Defections : Prigozhin launched a revolt without securing firm, pre-planned support from key military commanders, intelligence officials, or political elites.

He assumed that regular army units, generals (like Sergey Surovikin), and regional governors who shared his frustration with Shoigu would actively join his rebellion.

While regular troops did not actively fight Wagner, not a single military unit or politician defected to his side. Figures like Surovikin immediately released videos condemning the uprising. Prigozhin remained completely isolated politically leading to the great loss of the rebellion by shattering the command centre into pieces without giving them any chance to siege Moscow.

c) Missing His Primary Targets in Rostov :

Wagner's initial plan was to capture the two men at the center of Prigozhin's anger: Defense Minister Sergei Shoigu and Chief of General Staff Valery Gerasimov.

But Prigozhin also targeted the Southern Military District HQ in Rostov-on-Don, expecting Shoigu and Gerasimov to be there for a planned command visit.

Both men were alerted to the incoming threat and fled Rostov before Wagner surrounded the building. By missing his primary targets, Prigozhin lost his immediate bargaining chips and was forced to improvise the dangerous march to Moscow. Without settling any cards to play at upcoming tensions in the rebellion leaving his army as an open target not blocking or dismantling the defence ministry to open strike or hit the mercenaries.

D) Severe Logistical and Numerical Underestimation:

Advancing a military column over 1,000 kilometers toward a heavily defended capital requires deep supply chains, which Wagner lacked. This caused:

The spearhead moving toward Moscow consisted of only 5,000 to 8,000 men. While battle-hardened, this force was far too small to encircle, storm, or hold a city of 13 million people defended by tens of thousands of Rosgvardiya (National Guard), police, and garrison units.

As Wagner moved north, their supply lines were stretched paper-thin. They had limited fuel, restricted artillery ammunition, and no reliable reserves to

replace casualties if heavy urban combat broke out at the Oka River or inside Moscow.

F)Lack of Air Dominance and Vulnerability on the Highway

Wagner moved along a single major arterial road—the M-4 highway—making them an easy target for air interdiction. But also

Wagner brought truck-mounted Pantsir-S1 air defense systems that successfully shot down several Russian helicopters and a command plane, they could not maintain long-term air defense coverage against sustained strikes.

Sticking to a highway left Wagner trapped in a narrow bottleneck. Had the Russian military decided to use heavy strategic bombers or carpet-bombing tactics along the M-4, Wagner's armored column could have been annihilated in the open country. Leading to the destruction of the whole mercenary group...

G)Settling for a Weak Exit Deal Without Guarantees:

Prigozhin accepted the compromise brokered by Alexander Lukashenko without securing any physical guarantees for his long-term safety.

Prigozhin agreed to demobilize his army and go into exile in Belarus in exchange for verbal promises that criminal charges would be dropped.

but also Prigozhin surrendered his only source of real leverage: his armed, loyal troops. By standing down, he gave the Russian state apparatus time to recover, strip his assets, and plan his eventual elimination—leading directly to his death in a plane crash two months later.



5)How can the Rebellion be won?

Honestly, if you look at how close it actually came, winning the Wagner rebellion came down to a high-stakes game of momentum versus time.

For Prigozhin and his guys, winning wasn't about outfighting the entire Russian army—they simply didn't have the numbers for that. Their only path to victory was moving insanely fast, seizing the military hub in Rostov to cover their backs, and hauling down the M-4 highway before anyone in Moscow could organize a proper defense. Their real secret weapon was psychological. They were betting that regular Russian soldiers wouldn't want to shoot at fellow combat veterans, hoping army units would either step aside or join them. If Prigozhin could get his column to the gates of Moscow while the state hesitated, he could back Putin into a corner and force him to publicly fire Shoigu and Gerasimov.

For the Kremlin, winning was all about slowing Wagner down long enough to break their momentum. They didn't need to wipe out the column on day one; they just needed to blow up bridges, dig up roads, cut off fuel stations, and set up a hard defensive line at the Oka River with the Rosgvardiya. As long as the army high command and regional governors stayed loyal to Putin, Wagner's small force was going to run out of diesel, ammunition, and options real quick. Once the march stalled short of the capital, the Kremlin could bring in Lukashenko to pitch a quick face-saving exit deal—offering Prigozhin exile in Belarus to end the standoff without turning Moscow into a warzone, while giving the state time to quietly dismantle Wagner afterward.

III-) Classes

a-) Ministers

Ministers are a class that is in charge of the national security and defence systems in their countries. Ministers can set policy directions for their departments and make agreements between other ministers to transfer human resources to frontiers and other ministers' departments. Ministers hold the power of requesting and financial support in this committee

b-) Regional Leaders

There are a total of 9 regional leaders in this committee: Pavel Prigozhin, Dmitri Utkin, Anton Yelizarov, Vitali Perfilev, Ivan Maslov, Alexander Kuznetsov, Alexander Dvornikov, Petr Bychkov and Konstantin Pikalov. Regional leaders are in charge of all logistics, resources management and infantry operations in the country to which they were appointed. They can request infantry, weaponry and transport logistics from the leader of the Wagner Group Yevgeniy Prigozhin.

c-) The Leader

The “Putin’s Chef” also known as Yevgeniy Prigozhin the Founder and the Leader of the Wagner Group. Yevgeniy Prigozhin is the head of all operations, logistics and every fund that the regional leaders do. Yevgeniy Prigozhin can deploy troops, send security services to Wagner bases in Russia, Ukraine, Belarus, Syria, Libya, Mali, Sudan, Central African Republic, Madagascar and Mozambique. Every regional leader has to ask for resources and materials to be accepted. Every operation and agreement should be accepted by Yevgeniy Prigozhin.

IV-) Characters

A) Alexander Lukašenko

Alexander Lukašenko is the President of Belarus and a regional ally to Vladimir Putin. Lukašenko is known for having a prominent role on the agreements that can be done between Wagner Group and Yevgeny Prigozhin. Alexander Lukašenko maintained his leadership in Belarus and being one of the ministers, Alexander Lukašenko can broker deals that can be done on both Russian Government and Wagner Group

B) Alexander Dvornikov

Alexander Dvornikov is a high-ranking Russian military officer who joined Wagner Group in early 2023. Dvornikov is also known as “Butcher of Syria” and Alexander Dvornikov is in charge of Wagner operations in Syria

C) Alexander Kuznetsov

Alexander Kuznetsov is a former military officer who is a part of the co-founding Wagner Group. Alexander Kuznetsov is in charge of leading the assault forces in Wagner headquarters in Southern Libia

D) Andrei Troshev

Andrei Troshev serves as the Chief of Staff and Executive Director of Wagner Group. Andrei Troshev is assigned to commanding battle assaults. Andrei Troshin also oversaw logistics, international security, recruitment and organizational operations for Wagner across Syria, Africa and Ukraine

E) Anton Yelizarov

Anton Yelizarov served in the Russian Airborne Forces and Special Forces by earning the rank of Captain before being dismissed from the military following an accusation related to fraud. In Wagner Group he participates in operations in Syria. Now leading commanded units in Belarus

F) Dmitri Utkin

Dmitri Utkin served as an intelligence agent in the Russian military then left the military to join Wagner Group in early 2023. Now serving as the chief military commander responsible for the Wagner forces in Ukraine

G) Ivan Maslov

Maslov serves as the principal administrator and operational head of the Wagner Group deployed in Mali. Ivan Maslov coordinates logistics, unit deployments, living arrangement and meetings between Wagner leadership and government officials in West Africa.

H) Konstantin Pikalov

Konstantin Pikalov serves as the primary coordinator for Wagner's political, military and security operations in Mozambique. Pikalov has a private security firm named "Convoy" which can be used as alternative to traditional Wagner units

I) Lloyd Austin

Lloyd Austin serves as the United States Secretary of Defense. Austin can coordinate with other ministers and monitor Wagner Group's presence in other countries. Warning other nations to take precautions for the Wagner Group

J) Mariusz Błaszczak

Mariusz serves as Poland's Minister of National Defence. As the Defence Minister, he ordered the deployment of thousands of Polish troops, air defense assets and military hardware to tighten up the border between the Poland-Belarus to counter any threat posed by Wagner forces stationed by the border

K) Nikolai Karpiankou

Nikolai Karpiankou works alongside Alexander Lukašenko as his right hand man. Nikolai Karpiankou controls Belarus's Internal Troops and operations that

occurs in Syria, Libya, Ukraine to train Belarusian special forces and security personnel

L) Oleksii Reznikov

Oleksii Reznikov is Ukraine's Minister of Defence. Reznikov is one of the ministers who can use and strengthen Ukrainian military power and defense supplies by making agreements

M) Pavel Prigozhin

Pavel Prigozhin is the son of the Wagner Group founder Yevgeniy Prigozhin. Pavel Prigozhin coordinates and operates negotiations with Russian military forces to allow Wagner fighters to return to combat zones in Ukraine, Russia and Syria

N) Petr Bychkov

Petr Bychkov is the head of "Madagascar Office" operating in Africa. Bychkov manages the team of political consultants and technologists tasked with designing and leading political manipulation strategies across various African nations

O) Valery Chekalov

Valery Chekalov is the right hand man of the famous Yevgeniy Prigozhin's operations in Russia headquarters. He is tasked with coordinating Prigozhin's personal travel logistics. Chekalov is an executive for the companies that are critical for Prigozhin, **Concord Management and Consulting**.

P) Viktor Bout

Viktor Bout is in charge of setting the supply chains for the Russian military's transport logistics across Africa. Viktor Bout can influence arms flow between African countries and Russian military

Q) Vitali Perfilev

Vitali Perfilev serves as the top commander for Wagner Group operations in the Central African Republic. Perfilev controls Russian paramilitary contractors in the Central African Republic, Perfilev controls battlefield operations from the headquarters in the Central African Republic.

R) Yevgeniy Prigozhin

Yevgeniy Prigozhin is the founder of the Wagner Group and its financier. Prigozhin controls all of the Wagner operations in all regions that have Wagner activities. Yevgeniy Prigozhin can coordinate geopolitical and economic interests across Syria, Libya, Mali, Madagaskar, Belarus, Ukraine, Russia and Central African Republic.