

# 2023: The Rise and Fall of Wagner

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Wagner's chief Yevgeny Prigozhin in Bakhmut. **Concord group Telegram channel / AFP**

If one story dominated the headlines from Russia in 2023, it was the rise and the fall of the murky and brutal Wagner mercenary group — and of its leader, the late Kremlin-linked catering magnate Yevgeny Prigozhin.

Wagner rose to prominence as one of the driving forces of Russia's invasion of Ukraine starting in mid-2022. This year saw the group recruit convicts from Russian prisons en masse, claim gains on the battlefield, enter a bitter [feud](#) with the Defense Ministry and launch a shocking mutiny against the military's top brass.

Here is a timeline chronicling Wagner's highs and lows throughout the year:

## January

Wagner, which had covertly operated in several conflicts worldwide before the invasion of Ukraine, is [registered](#) as a joint-stock company in St. Petersburg.

On the frontlines in Ukraine, Prigozhin says that his troops singlehandedly captured the

eastern Ukrainian salt-mining town of Soledar.

The announcement of the largely symbolic victory is the latest [episode](#) in the emerging rift between the mercenary group and the Defense Ministry, which credits its forces for the capture of Soledar.

## February

The feud between Prigozhin and the Russian military continues, with the Wagner head criticizing Russia's military "[monstrous](#)" bureaucracy and accusing the Defense Ministry of [low supplies](#) of munitions to Wagner and "[treason](#)."

Prigozhin also [says](#) Wagner will end its recruitment of prisoners to fight in Ukraine, with reports emerging that the Defense Ministry has intensified its own recruitment from prisons for the war.

"The recruitment of prisoners in the Wagner PMC has completely stopped," Prigozhin says.

## March-April

Following Wagner's [plea](#) to the Defense Ministry to supply its fighters in Ukraine with urgently needed ammunition, the mercenary group [says](#) it has been cut off from all government communication channels.

Prigozhin also starts [reporting](#) Wagner's casualties in contrast to the Defense Ministry, which hasn't updated the number of its war losses since September 2022.

## May

The arms delivery saga appears to reach its boiling point after Prigozhin — surrounded by the bodies of dead Wagner soldiers — [threatens](#) to pull out of the eastern Ukrainian city of Bakhmut, where his soldiers played the main role in the fighting.

"Shoigu, Gerasimov, where the f\*\*k is the ammunition?" he [said](#) in a video published online.

The same month, Wagner claimed total control of Bakhmut — another largely symbolic victory after the nearly destroyed city was at the epicenter of fighting between Russia and Ukraine for months. Wagner is believed to have expended huge numbers of fighters in its push to capture the city in a tactic described as a "meat grinder."

## June-July

Defense Minister Sergei Shoigu orders all "volunteer detachments" to sign contracts with the ministry by the end of the month — a request that Prigozhin publicly [refuses](#) to follow.

"Wagner will not sign any contracts with Shoigu," Prigozhin [says](#).

On June 23, Prigozhin launches a rebellion against Russia's military leadership, which experts see as the biggest domestic security crisis of Putin's 23-year rule. His fighters [take control](#) of Rostov-on-Don and advance north through the Voronezh region.

Before the mutiny, Prigozhin was [preparing](#) to attend a State Duma session to deliver a harsh criticism of the military top brass to win back Putin's approval — but his plans were canceled at the last minute, The Moscow Times learned.

Some 24 hours later, as Prigozhin's men close in on Moscow, the Kremlin says the mutiny is resolved thanks to mediation from Belarusian President Alexander Lukashenko. Under the deal, Prigozhin and Wagner agree to relocate to Belarus in exchange for immunity.

As Prigozhin and his men depart Rostov-on-Don, crowds of locals are seen [cheering](#) them on.

**Related article:** [Hours Before Declaring Mutiny, Prigozhin Secretly Planned Duma Speech to Win Back Putin's Favor](#)

Russian authorities raid Prigozhin's businesses.

Wagner also [announces](#) it has suspended the recruitment of new fighters.

Despite agreeing to go into exile in Belarus, Prigozhin evidently continues to walk free in Russia, [appearing](#) at the Russia-Africa Summit in St. Petersburg.

## August

Two months after Prigozhin's aborted mutiny, a plane carrying Prigozhin, 62, and senior Wagner figures [crashes](#) northwest of Moscow — killing everyone on board.

Russia's Investigative Committee opens a criminal case into the violation of traffic safety rules.

Putin [expresses](#) "condolences" over Prigozhin's death, describing him as a man who made mistakes but "achieved results."

The Kremlin calls rumors of possible foul play in Prigozhin's death an "absolute lie."

Prigozhin is quietly buried at St. Petersburg's Porokhovskoe cemetery.

Makeshift memorials to Prigozhin [appear](#) in several Russian cities.

Although Putin personally bestowed Prigozhin with the Hero of Russia title — a status that implies a lavish funeral ceremony — the presidential administration and security services purposely [keep](#) the funeral a secret, The Moscow Times learns.

**Related article:** [‘We Don't Need Heroes Who Marched on Moscow’: How the Kremlin Silenced Prigozhin's Funeral](#)

## September

The Kremlin [denies](#) accusations that the investigation into the plane crash is too slow despite no update on what may have caused the crash in more than three weeks.

## October-December

Despite a growing number of [reports](#) that ex-convicts and former Wagner fighters are committing crimes at home after being pardoned in exchange for their military service in Ukraine, Wagner's popularity among Russians [appears](#) to endure.

Wagner [disbands](#) and its fighters are transferred to units under the Russian Armed Forces' control.

A group of Prigozhin's supporters [asks](#) authorities in St. Petersburg to rename a city street in his honor and to erect a monument to him.

“Yevgeny Viktorovich [Prigozhin] left an indelible mark on the country, evidenced by the high honors and awards bestowed to him in his lifetime,” his supporters say.

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