

Lens of Terrorist Operations and Acts of violence in Africa



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Introduction

The contexts of the African continent narrate the story of a suspicious and pervasive terrorist activity within its five regions, especially western, eastern and central ones. Terrorism interacts with Africa's political, security, economic and social dynamics and undermines all development and peace-oriented endeavors at the national, regional and international levels. The phenomenon of terrorism and its transformations: qualitative, historical, and geographical within African contexts lead to severe human tragedies, flagrant human rights violations, and significant economic costs, and oblige African countries to undertake vigorous, proactive and preventive endeavors, to dry up its roots.

In this context, Maat for Peace, Development and Human Rights pays significant attention and dedicates huge capabilities to support African endeavors in combating terrorism and drying up its roots. In September 2022, Maat's lens of terrorist operations monitored (1,135) victims and drew a map to eradicate this phenomenon from African hotbeds.

First: Monitoring methodology in the report

A. Monitoring methodology

The report, "**Lens of Terrorist Operations and Acts of violence in Africa**", adopts a methodology of direct monitoring of terrorist operations reported in the Arab, Western and African media on the African continent, which mainly relies on open sources such as the Internet, as well as reliable and credible news websites.

However, for the sake of accuracy and reliability, scientific honesty obliges us to highlight the "error coefficient", which is likely to happen especially since some sources, whether local or international, may provide different numbers of victims or update their data a few days after the monitoring process.

B. The concept of terrorism upon which the report is built:

No comprehensive, unified definition of terrorism at the international level has yet been agreed upon, but in this report, we will rely on the multiple definitions put by United Nations bodies, stipulated in the General Assembly Declaration on Measures to Eliminate International Terrorism (Resolution 69/40), as well as Security Council Resolution 1566, and the items included in the United Nations Counter-Terrorism Strategy, in which terrorism is defined as "Criminal acts, including acts committed against civilians, intended or calculated to cause death or serious bodily



injury, or the taking of hostages with the intent to Creating a state of terror among the general public or in a group of persons or specific persons, or intimidating the population, or compelling a government or an international organization to do or abstain from doing any act.”

Second: Prominent terrorist operations and acts of violence in the five regions of Africa

a) North Africa Region:

Despite historical records of security in Africa that the North African region is more stable and relatively less vulnerable to terrorist operations compared to its counterparts in the center, west and east, the region witnessed some terrorist operations and violent acts, which can be put forward as follows:

1. Egypt

On September 11, four Egyptian soldiers were killed in an exchange of fire with armed ISIS operatives. On September 14, 3 civilians were killed; an Egyptian farmer and his two children, against the background of clashes in the farms of the village of Gilbane near the Suez Canal, which began in August 2022 between the Egyptian army and the ISIS in Sinai.¹

On September 16, reports indicated the martyrdom of an Egyptian soldier in the Gilbane area, northwest of the Sinai Peninsula. On September 17, 2022, seven Egyptian soldiers were martyred in Sinai due to the ongoing clashes in Sinai, between the Egyptian army and ISIS. On September 19, one of the most prominent elders of the Tarabin tribe was killed by the Sinai Province Organization, in the North Sinai governorate in the east of the country, called Sheikh Hamid Al-Watt, in addition to the killing of a citizen of Al-Rumailat tribe after an explosive device exploded in Al-Husainat village on the coast of Rafah, along with 40 injured.^{2 3}

2. Libya:

On September 4, the Warshafana Region, west of Tripoli, witnessed fighting between the Libyan armed factions, as a place of fighting for more than 11 years, after a large group loyal to al-Dabaiba took control of a military headquarters in southern Tripoli, the fighting led to the displacement of several groups allied with former Interior Minister Fathi Bashagha.⁴ On September 8, unofficial

1 اليوم السابع، مقتل 3 مدنيين هم: مزارع مصري وطفلاه على خلفية الاشتباكات، سبتمبر 2022، <https://bit.ly/3ykQrT9>

2 خبار مصر، مشايخ قبلية تشارك في القتال مع الجيش المصري (Getty)، سبتمبر 2022، <https://bit.ly/3Md5ww0>

3 العربي الجديد، مقتل قبلي مساند للجيش المصري، 19 سبتمبر 2022، <https://bit.ly/3SPyRiF>

4 بوابة ليبيا الإخبارية، طرابلس: القوات المتحالفة مع حكومة الدبيبة تعزز سيطرتها على طرابلس، 4 سبتمبر 2022، <https://bit.ly/3fOCJBK>



sources published a video clip of the kidnapping of a 14-year-old Sudanese refugee child in Libya, who was detained and abused by a gunman for money in Warshafana, southwest of Tripoli.⁵

On September 20, violent clashes took place between militias in Libya in the vicinity of Mitiga International Airport, south of the capital.⁶ On September 26, 5 people were killed and 13 others injured as a result of armed clashes that took place in Al-Zawiya, west of the Libyan capital, "Tripoli."⁷

3. Mauritania

On September 12, local sources monitored the killing of two gold miners and the injuring of a third in a drone strike in the area adjacent to the Mauritanian territory of the Western Desert, who carried out the bombing was unknown.⁸

b) East Africa Region:

1. Sudan:

On September 1, the National Umma Party revealed that one of its leaders, Abdul Rasoul Abdul Wahed, had been subjected to a failed assassination by unknown parties, who shot at his home in El Geneina.⁹ On September 2, the Sudanese news monitored the killing of the merchant, Mohamad Hamad Adam, in the "Umm Daraba" area of North Darfur state, by an armed force in a car (Atoz).¹⁰ On September 5, the Sudanese authorities announced that more than 20 people were killed and 200 wounded, following renewed clashes in Ad-Damazin, the capital of the Blue Nile region in the south of the country.¹¹ On September 9, at least three people were reported killed in a shootout in Rashad, South Kordofan State.¹² On September 13, 5 people were killed and 8 others injured, in the latest tribal violence between Messiria and Hamar in Abu Zabad area in West Kordofan state.¹³ On September 18, 3 children were killed and their sister was injured when a strange object exploded in the village of Durham, which belongs to Dar Hamra, located between El Fasher and Kutum in North Darfur state; where they tampered with a strange object while they were grazing sheep, which

5 أخبار السودان، طفل سوداني... يسلط الضوء على معاناة اللاجئين السودانيين في ليبيا، 8 سبتمبر 2022، <https://bit.ly/3Rt6PYM>

6 سكاى نيوز بالعربية، ليبيا اشتباكات دامية بين الميليشيات غربي طرابلس، 26 سبتمبر 2022، الرابط: <https://bit.ly/3ECTSc9>

7 وكالة الأنباء القطرية، مقتل 5 أشخاص وإصابة 13 آخرين جراء اشتباكات مسلحة في ليبيا، 8 سبتمبر 2022، <https://bit.ly/3LVcpBX>

8 Al-Quds Al-Arabi , Mauritania..Two gold miners were killed in a drone strike , September 12, 2022, <https://bit.ly/3rFvRcN8>

9 أخبار السودان، تعرض قيادي بقوى مركزي التغيير الى محاولة اغتيال فاشلة، 1 سبتمبر 2022، <https://bit.ly/3y7rbjw>

10 أخبار السودان، فرغ أهلي مسلح من غرب كردفان أمام رئاسة شرطة شرق دارفور بعد مقتل تاجر، 2 سبتمبر 2022، <https://bit.ly/3rp56co>

11 أخبار السودان، أكثر من 220 قتيلًا وجريح بنجدد الاشتباكات بإقليم النيل الأزرق، 5 سبتمبر 2022، <https://bit.ly/3BTf0TC>

12 أخبار السودان، اشتباكات بين مجموعة متفائلة ورعاة بمنطقة رشاد بولاية جنوب كردفان، 9 سبتمبر 2022، <https://bit.ly/3Rt5L7e>

13 أخبار السودان، قتلى وجرحى في اشتباكات قبلية بين المسيرية والحمير غرب كردفان، 13 سبتمبر 2022، <https://bit.ly/3SM9ttv>



led to its explosion on the spot.¹⁴ On the same day, a prison policeman was killed in Nyala, after he was beaten with machetes and thrown in Wadi Nyala.¹⁵ On September 20, armed militias shot Hafez Yaqoub, 45, a displaced person in the Kadada area of Katila locality of South Darfur state.¹⁶ On September 23, the spokesperson for the displaced and refugee camps in Sudan reported that the Janjaweed forces killed a woman and injured 4 others during a shooting at a vehicle in Darfur.¹⁷ On September 26, a gunman was killed and two others were injured in an exchange of fire with a police patrol on the road between the two cities "Tawila and El Fasher", the capital of North Darfur.¹⁸

On September 29, an armed group attacked a high-ranking military official of one of the armed movements that signed the Juba Peace Agreement in El Fasher, the capital of North Darfur, wounding him.¹⁹ On September 30, armed men in civilian clothes attacked the home of a prominent Sudanese opposition leader, tried to break doors and windows and forcibly enter, and smashed lighting and surveillance cameras.²⁰

2. Somalia

Somali security facts indicated that the Somali Al-Shabaab movement carried out a number of attacks and bombings in early September; it shelled popular neighborhoods inside the Somali capital, killing 3 people and injuring 7 more, in addition to the bomb that landed near the "Weil Wall" school, causing the injury of 4 people. Meanwhile, the third shell that fell in the vicinity of the statue of the Unknown Soldier did not result in casualties, without comment from the security services.²¹ On September 3, security reports indicated that Al-Shabaab killed 20 people and set fire to more than 8 trucks transporting food; Al-Shabaab claimed responsibility for the attack.

On September 5, in South West State, violent clashes occurred between the Somali Special Forces and Al-Shabaab fighters near the "Basra" region; the fighting erupted after a violent attack by the Special Forces on one of al-Shabaab courts loyal to al-Qaeda in the town.²² On September 6, an

¹⁴ أخبار السودان، مقتل 3 أطفال أشقاء اثر انفجار جسم غريب، 18 سبتمبر 2022، <https://bit.ly/3rmb1Yu>

¹⁵ أخبار السودان، مقتل شرطي بنially ضرباً بالسواطير، 18 سبتمبر، 2022، <https://bit.ly/3StJGqv>

¹⁶ أخبار السودان، مقتل نازح بمنطقة كدادة بمحلية كتيليا جنوب دارفور، <https://bit.ly/3LX1urv>

¹⁷ اخبار السودان، مقتل وإصابة 5 أشخاص بهجمات مسلحة في دارفور، 23 سبتمبر 2022، <https://bit.ly/3y6bWHm>

¹⁸ أخبار السودان، مصرع مسلح وإصابة شخصان اثر تبادل اطلاق نار مع الشرطة، 26 سبتمبر 2022، <https://bit.ly/3SNPVVB>

¹⁹ اخبار السودان، هجوم يستهدف مسؤول عسكري رفيع شمال دارفور، 29 سبتمبر 2022، <https://bit.ly/3Rv7sRm>

²⁰ أخبار السودان، مسلحون بتياب مدنية يهاجمون منزل معارض سوداني بارز، سبتمبر، 2022، <https://bit.ly/3Ru1VvO>

²¹ الصومال الجديد، قتل وجرحى جراء قصف بمدافع الهاون على أحياء في مقديشو فجر اليوم، 1 سبتمبر 2022، <https://bit.ly/3RxFsMc>

²² الصومال الجديد، سيطرة القوات الحكومية على مناطق جديدة في إقليم هيران، 6 سبتمبر، 2022، <https://bit.ly/3rn25Jx>



explosive device was detonated at a bus station in the coastal city of Barawa, about 170 km southwest of Mogadishu; a Somali soldier was killed and nine others were injured. On the same day, at least one child was killed and two others were injured in a landmine explosion in the “Miradeh” area, 40 km southeast of Beledweyne, the center of Hiran governorate in central Somalia.²³ On September 7, gunmen assassinated a Somali army soldier in the Barabeh district of the capital, Mogadishu, using pistols, and fled before the security forces arrived at the scene. Sources pointed to the second killing in the "Girbali" area on the outskirts of the capital, Mogadishu, when gunmen attacked a government soldier, killing him.²⁴ At least 10 people were also killed in fierce fighting between Al-Shabaab and the anti-clan militias in the “El-Ali” area, Hiran region, according to the local residents.²⁵

In the “Hajoub” area, in the center of Hiran region, it was also reported that a mine exploded in a car carrying civilians, killing at least one person and injuring five others.²⁶ On September 11, in the city of Beledweyne, the center of Hiran region, in the state of Hirshabelle, a landmine exploded, injuring 3 members of a team specialized in searching for mines.²⁷ On September 12, at least 5 people were killed and several others were injured in a suicide attack that took place in the village of “Malhou” in the “Alamdo” hills of Sinagh region.²⁸ On September 14, a hand grenade was thrown at a force of the Somali army in Afgoye resulting in injuries; also an explosive device was detonated against the car of a Somali intelligence officer in Mogadishu.

On September 15, unknown gunmen assassinated Hussain Hayo Halani, a prominent senior tribal sheikh in Yaqshid district of the capital, Mogadishu; they fired several bullets, the party responsible for the assassination of the sheikh of the clan was unknown.²⁹ On September 17, a car carrying civilians was monitored to have been bombed; three people were killed.³⁰ On September 18, Al-Shabaab fighters burned houses in Eil Jigawa area of Mahas town in Hiran region, Hirshabelle

23 الصومال الجديد، مصرع طفل وإصابة آخرين في انفجار لغم أرضي وسط الصومال، 6 سبتمبر، <https://bit.ly/3fzXdOI>2022

24 الصومال الجديد، اغتيال جنديين في مقديشو وضواحيها، 7 سبتمبر 2022، <https://bit.ly/3UVcARW>

25 الصومال الجديد، مصرع 10 أشخاص في معارك مستمرة في إقليم هيران، 7 سبتمبر 2022، <https://bit.ly/3LVhwll>

26 الصومال الجديد، مصرع شخص وإصابة 5 آخرين بانفجار في سيارة نقل مدنيين في إقليم هيران، 10 سبتمبر 2022، <https://bit.ly/3BRKZIA>

27 الصومال الجديد، إصابة 3 من عناصر الشرطة في انفجار بمدينة بلدوين، 11 سبتمبر 2022، <https://bit.ly/3y5Zrvi>

28 الصومال الجديد، مصرع 5 أشخاص في هجوم انتحاري في قرية في بونتالاند، 12 سبتمبر 2022، <https://bit.ly/3LZUbiF>

29 صومال الجديد اغتيال أحد شيوخ العشائر بمقديشو، 15 سبتمبر، 2022، <https://bit.ly/3LVYnA7>

30 لصومال الجديد، مصرع ثلاثة أشخاص بانفجار لغم في إقليم هيران، 17 سبتمبر 2022، <https://bit.ly/3SvlBzi>



State, central Somalia.³¹ On September 21, unknown gunmen assassinated a prominent clan sheikh named Abdullah Nour Jarad in an administrative districts of the capital Mogadishu.³²

On September 25, Al-Shabaab claimed responsibility for the suicide attack on a military base near Aden Adde International Airport in the capital Mogadishu, which killed at least 10 people and injured others.³³ On September 25, a suicide bomber wearing an explosive vest blew himself up at the entrance to the “Na’na” camp for training the Somali National Army in the Wadajir district of the capital, resulting in a number of casualties among them.³⁴ Also on September 27, the operation to liberate the strategic city of “El Buur” in Galguduud region in Galmudug state in central Somalia failed due to a dispute over the way to deal with Al-Shabaab fighters; where the government forces that crossed the areas of “Sinadgo” and “Laba Dolly” returned to “El Buur” to “Dusmareb”, the capital of Galmudug state, from which they were launched due to a dispute between the commander of the Somali army, General Odowaa Yusuf Rage, and the representative, Yusuf Dagi Ogas, who comes from "El Buur".³⁵

On September 29, Al-Shabaab attack on the Hiran region was monitored; it began with explosions, followed by fierce fighting between them and the forces of the federal government and local militias known as “the owners of the shrines”, killing “Alami Hagar Ghouri”, a prominent tribal sheikh in Hiran governorate.³⁶ In addition to the killing of two people and the injury of five others by drinking water from a poisoned well in the village of “Eil Jigawa” of Mahas city in Hiran region, Hirshabelle State, local residents accused the Somali extremist Al-Shabaab movement of being involved in the poisoning incident that killed two innocent civilians.³⁷

On September 30, Benadir Regional Police Commander Colonel Farhan Qaruli was killed in an explosion targeting his convoy today in the village of Basra, near Mogadishu. Sources indicated that the explosion caused by an explosive device also killed and wounded a number of members of

31 الصومال الجديد، حركة الشباب تحرق منازل في منطقة تابعة لبلدة محاس، 18 سبتمبر 2022، <https://bit.ly/3BUq1c2>

32 الصومال الجديد، اغتيال زعيم عشائري في مقديشو، 21 سبتمبر 2022، <https://bit.ly/3Cq005Q>

33 الصومال الجديد، حركة الشباب تنبئ الهجوم الانتحاري في مقديشو، 25 سبتمبر 2022، <https://bit.ly/3SP87yQ>

34 الصومال الجديد، هجوم انتحاري يستهدف مجندين جدد في مقديشو، 25 سبتمبر 2022، <https://bit.ly/3CrbKoS>

35 الصومال الجديد، خلاف يؤدي إلى فشل عملية تحرير مدينة عيل بور من حركة الشباب، 27 سبتمبر، 2022، <https://bit.ly/3rkjLWj>

36 الصومال الجديد، حركة الشباب تشن هجوما كبيرا على منطقة في محافظة هيران، 29 سبتمبر 2022، <https://bit.ly/3fom2qc>

New Somalia, Al-Shabab accused of causing two deaths after poisoning a water well in Hiran region, September 29, 2022, <https://bit.ly/3riUQs37>



the Somali Special Police, known as "Haram'ad".³⁸ On the same day, Al-Shabaab killed about 12 young men while digging a water well in the drought-stricken southern Somalia.³⁹

3. South Sudan:

On 28 September, there were reports of renewed clashes between the Twij Ngok Dinka communities in Agok, south of Abyei town, which began on 23 September, resulting in the displacement of more than 223 people seeking protection in Agok.⁴⁰

4. Ethiopia:

The Ethiopian context witnessed fighting and violence; security reports monitored clashes of various parties and regions, including fighting between government forces and the Tigray Liberation Front in Afar, Amhara and Tigray, and fighting between government forces and the Oromo Liberation Front forces between battles and targeting of civilians, some cases can be presented as follows:

On 1 September, Ethiopian and Eritrean forces launched a joint attack on the Tigray People's Liberation Front in the northern Tigray region.⁴¹ On 6 September, more than 60 people were killed and more than 70 injured in Ethiopia's restive Oromia region since the end of August.⁴² On September 13, the National Defense Force carried out several drone strikes in Mekele, targeting civilians, military and media centers of the Tigray Liberation Front; reports monitored the killing of 10 people on the second day of air strikes on Mekele, the capital of the Tigray region in northern Ethiopia; a two-drone attack hit a residential neighborhood.⁴³

On 17 September, drones struck military posts in Mekele, Shire and Wukro in the Tigray region; 12 civilians were killed as a result of the drone strikes.⁴⁴ On September 18, members of the Oromo Liberation Front shot farmers grazing their cattle in Awranje kebele, killing two farmers and injuring another. The group also killed about 30 cattle.⁴⁵ On 20 September, an unknown armed

38 الصومال الجديد، تفجير يؤدي بحياة قائد شرطة إقليم بنادر، 30 سبتمبر 2022، الرابط: <https://bit.ly/3CmPiNy>

39 إيروو نيوز، مسلحون "الشباب" يقتلون مجموعة كانت تحفر بئرا في جنوب الصومال، 30 سبتمبر 2022، <https://bit.ly/3r1lqUJ>

40 الانتباهة أون لاین، الجنوب... اشتباكات بين دينكا أبي وواراب، 28 سبتمبر 2022 ، ، <https://alintibaha.net/online/116354>

41 AFP, Ethiopian and Eritrean forces launch Tigray offensive: rebels, September 1, 2022, <https://bit.ly/3V4qKjA>

42 Agence France-Presse, More than 60 dead in ethnic violence in Ethiopia, September 6, 2022, <https://english.ahram.org.eg/News/475591.aspx>

43 EPO, EPO per month: September 2022, September 2022, <https://bit.ly/3ROrTsR>

44 EPO, EPO per month: September 2022, September 2022, <https://bit.ly/3ROrTsR>

45 EPO, EPO per month: September 2022, September 2022, <https://bit.ly/3ROrTsR>



group - suspected of being from the Orf-Shin Liberation Front - shot and killed the chief of Alge Kebele in Ventali and Reda in East Shewa Zone.

On September 21, an unknown armed group from West Guji in the Oromia region - suspected to be the Oromo Shin Liberation Front - opened fire on civilians who were waiting for nine visiting members of the House of Representatives; this attack killed five civilians and injured four others. Also, an unknown armed group from South Sudan opened fire from Malwal Ghaut district on the southern side of the Sudanese border targeting a motor boat transporting civilians from Jakao Bridge to Metihar town on the Baru River in the Nuer Zone of Gambella District, this attack killed one person and injured seven others, two other people were also reported missing. On September 23, a civilian was killed in an air strike on the capital of Tigray; where there was a drone attack targeting Tigray forces, after fighting resumed on August 24 of the same year after stopping for 5 months..

From 22 to 23 September, the Ethiopian government issued a press release stating that the Moro Islamic Liberation Front-Shin attacked civilians and the Kibele militia in Horo Guduru and Welega district after government forces killed one of the leaders of the rebel group.

On September 23, the Ethiopian Human Rights Commission issued a statement, noting that more than 100 civilians had been killed in the past three weeks due to attacks by "the Orf-Shin Liberation Front, militias and members of the Amhara ethnicity" in Amuro, Horo Polk and Gar Dega Garte. On September 25, the Ethiopian government clashed with the "Shin" rebel group in Horo Guduru and Welega; As a result, 15 people were killed, including rebel leader "Gal Orge", in the Elijah region of Ethiopia.⁴⁶

On September 26, it was reported that the Moro Islamic Liberation Front-Shin entered Kabil and killed at least five civilians of the Amhara ethnicity. On 28 September, some witnesses blamed the Amhara and Fano militia for the attack on Gobu Seba Kebele, saying that more than 35 civilians, mostly Oromos, were killed in the attack.

On 30 September, an airstrike was detected in the northern Tigray region of Ethiopia; hitting the town of Adi Dairo in northwest Tigray, killing 5 people, injuring 16 civilians and destroying several homes; Tigray forces accused neighboring Eritrea Air Force of striking Adi Dairo.⁴⁷

Ethiopian news, Ethiopian government says it killed a rebel leader in Walega district, September 25, 2022, <https://bit.ly/3EuwH3s> ⁴⁶

Associated Press, Air strike in Ethiopia's Tigray region kills civilians, September 30, 2022, <https://bit.ly/3rD4yzs>⁴⁷



5. Kenya:

On 25 September, 11 people were reported killed in northern Kenya in a cattle rustling attack; the officers pursued heavily armed gangs from the Pokot community who raided a village in the eastern part of Turkana County and stole cattle.⁴⁸

C. Central African Region:

1. The Democratic Republic of the Congo:

On 3 September, at least 33 people were reported killed in an attack on a town in the eastern Democratic Republic of the Congo, including militia members and civilians following an attack by the Kodeko group on Mongbwalu in Ituri province, raising the death toll previously reported.⁴⁹ On September 6, an explosive device was detonated against a Congolese intelligence building in Bulengera town, near Bu Tempo town in North Kivu province, the north-eastern Democratic Republic of the Congo, and two officers were wounded.⁵⁰

On September 8, the security authorities monitored the killing of 5 civilians by the Allied Democratic Forces in eastern DRC after the attack in Bolongo, North Kivu.⁵¹ On 7 and 9 September, at least 21 civilians were killed and about 20 others were kidnapped in armed attacks in Mbendjou and Blanket in Djogo region, more than 5,000 people fled from the two towns to nearby villages.

On 10 September, a Congolese army foot patrol came under fire between Karahamba and Kabasiwa villages, near Butembo city in North Kivu province, northeastern Democratic Republic of the Congo; two soldiers were killed and another wounded, and two assault rifles were seized. On 14 September, six people were killed in a new attack attributed to ADF rebels on the Mbau-Kamango road, in Beni province in North Kivu. The victims were an FARDC officer, a teacher from a higher institution in the Wattalinga sector, and four rebels.⁵²

On September 16, farmers discovered 5 rotting dead bodies at the Mandje mining site in Mambasa province, Ituri; where local sources accused the Alliance of Democratic Forces and the allies of Mai Mai of killing these victims, but civil society monitored 13 dead bodies of several entities, the

Kenya News, 11 killed in bandit attack in northern Kenya, September 25, <https://bit.ly/3yqqHo148>
49 وكالة فرانس برس ، 33 قتيلًا على الأقل في اشتباكات بجمهورية الكونغو الديمقراطية: مراقب جمهورية الكونغو الديمقراطية، 3 سبتمبر 2022، <https://bit.ly/3Cqy8Qo>
50 راديو أوكاپي، أصيب شخصان ، بمن فيهم رئيس المركز الجماعي لوكالة المخابرات الوطنية، 6 سبتمبر 2022، <https://bit.ly/3RLSerj>
AFP, Allied Democratic Forces rebels kill five civilians in eastern DRC, September 8, 2022, <https://bit.ly/3SKyHc151>
Radio Okapi, Uvira: Voluntary surrender of six Mai Mai fighters in Luvungi, September 13, 2022, <https://bit.ly/3ChW6ea52>



Babila Babombi sheikhdom.⁵³ On 18 September, more than 20 people were seriously injured following fighting between two camps in Bina Chimongo group, Miyabi district of Kasai-Oriental; where the clash occurred between supporters of the ruling leader, and supporters; three cars were pelted with stones, and motorcycle was set on fire.⁵⁴

On September 19, 8 civilians were killed in an attack by the Allied Democratic Forces (ADF) on the towns of Masungu, Abamaya, and Abakolo in southern Irumu province, eastern DRC. They killed civilians with machetes and mutilated their organs,⁵⁵ as well as a soldier of the Armed Forces of the Democratic Republic of the Congo (FARDC) was killed by highway robbers on the axis of Kalemie Bandera Road, at the level of Kabonda village, Tanganyika province.⁵⁶

On 20 September, several people blocked roads and cars were attacked by rebels in several axes in Ituri province by armed groups roaming in Irumu, Mambasa, Djogo and Mahagi regions.⁵⁷ Three people were reported killed by ADF rebels in Boente and Maliki, two villages in Beni province in North Kivu.⁵⁸ On 22 September, one person was killed and two others were shot during demonstrations organized by the local civil society in Rutshuru center to demand the retake of Bunagana by FARDC.⁵⁹

On 23 September, Maat detected the insecurity of Mai Mai/Chandanga fighters on the west coast of Lake Edward in the Lubero District of North Kivu⁶⁰. On 19 September, that group occupied five localities and killed a soldier and a civilian in Casinda. On 21 and 22 September, about 80 people were killed in the fighting between Teke and Yaka in Bibonga, Nguime, and Besila in Kwamuth province⁶¹.

On 23 September, compared to 20 September, the death toll from the attack by ADF rebels increased from 4 to more than ten⁶². On 24 September, Kodeko militiamen depopulated four

Radio Okapi, Ituri: 5 decomposing bodies discovered in Mandi, September 16, 2022, <https://bit.ly/3RMaNfb>⁵³
Radio Okapi, Kasai Oriental: Twenty critically injured in ethnic clash in Miyabi, September 18, 2022, <https://bit.ly/3fVkydT>⁵⁴
Al-Mayadeen, 8 civilians killed in an armed attack in eastern Democratic Republic of the Congo, September 19, 2022, <https://bit.ly/3emXDHH>⁵⁵
Radio Okapi, Butembo: FARDC arrests the leader of Mai Mai Kiandenga and 10 of his fighters, September 19, 2022, <https://bit.ly/3rFrDlb>⁵⁶
Radio Okapi, Ituri: Several people and cars cut down and attacked by rebels, September 20, 2022, <https://bit.ly/3ErApLm>⁵⁷
Radio Okapi, Kalemie: Soldier killed by road robbers, September 19, 2022, <https://bit.ly/3rD6Qij>⁵⁸
Radio Okapi, Rutshuru: One killed during civil society demonstrations to demand the recapture of Bunagana by FARDC, September 22, 2022, <https://bit.ly/3MiNcBz>⁵⁹
Radio Okapi, North Kivu: Mai-Mai sow insecurity on the west coast of Lake Edward, September 23, 2022, <https://bit.ly/3rDQ8PB>⁶⁰
Radio Okapi, Kwamoth: About 80 dead in clashes between Tiki and Yaka, September 23, 2022, <https://bit.ly/3ErCffe>⁶¹
Radio Okapi, Ituri: Adjusting the outcome of the attack on Totoli to the top, 23 September 2022, <https://bit.ly/3ClY91162>



villages in the chiefdom of Bahima Nord in the Djogo, Ituri region for several weeks, "Kafi, Soba, Mbuji, and Lolo"; they committed inhumane acts against the remaining population⁶³.

On 28 September, the DRC context monitored the deaths of at least 22 people killed in the crash of two Ugandan military helicopters in the east of the country⁶⁴. The first crashed over the village of Buga in Ituri province, while the second fell in the Caparol border region between the two countries. Also, at least seven people were injured during the violent demonstrations organized by Lucha youth against Monesco in Nyamelima, Rutshuru province of North Kivu⁶⁵.

On 29 September, active armed groups kidnapped ten cases within three months in Bunyangenji country, in Itala group, Lubero province of North Kivu. These cases belonged to armed groups, especially the Union of Patriots for the Defense of the Innocent and Mai Mai Mazembe⁶⁶. The Kodeko militia killed two people and wounded another during the incursion on the outskirts of Jena, Djogo district, Ituri province. The United Nations Organization Stabilization Mission in the Democratic Republic of the Congo (MONUSCO) and the Armed Forces of the Democratic Republic of the Congo (FARDC) intervened to repel these attackers⁶⁷. Kabindi village was completely emptied of its residents for two days at the request of the M23 rebels who had occupied Bunagana for more than three months⁶⁸.

On 30 September, four passengers of a public transport minibus were hijacked, at the Chang Bridge, in Sange on the Bukavu-Uvira axis in South Kivu⁶⁹.

2. Central Africa

On 10 September, Fulani men attacked the village of Ngamari, 45 km from Ndjim in Lim Bindi, killed two people, and wounded another who went to the hospital for treatment⁷⁰.

Radio Okabe, Ituri: 4 villages on the banks of Lake Albert invaded by attackers, September 24, 2022, <https://bit.ly/3rYyJ4F> 63

Radio Okapi, at least one killed in two Ugandan helicopter crashes, September 28, 2022, <https://bit.ly/3RLxD6C> 64

Radio Okapi, Rutshuru: 7 injured during the protests against Monusku in Nyamilima, September 28, 2022, <https://bit.ly/3rHUUvu> 65

Radio Okapi, Lubero: 10 kidnappings in 3 months, September 29, 2022, <https://bit.ly/3C1vh4f> 66

Radio Okapi, Ituri: Two killed in attack on IDP site, September 29, 2022, <https://bit.ly/3T4YVpv> 67

Radio Okapi, North Kivu: Kabindi village emptied at the request of the March 23 Movement, September 29, 2022, <https://bit.ly/3MeehG8> 68

Radio Okapi, South Kivu: 4 passengers hijacked from a minibus on the Bukavu-Uvira road, September 30, 2022, <https://bit.ly/3VeQJVy> 69

RJDH, Central African Republic: Two people were killed and several houses burned in an armed attack 45 km from Njeim in the northwest of the country, September 10, 2022, <https://bit.ly/3fUunIZ>



3. Cameroon

On 6 September, several attacks occurred in the English-speaking region of Cameroon; armed separatist groups refused to return students to the classroom. The attack was in the southwest region, in Moyoka, on the road between Kumba and Buea. Armed separatist groups shot a minibus carrying 14 civilians, the attack left six people dead, and the attack in Phi Bamenda III, two people were shot in the capital of the neighboring Northwest region⁷¹. On 9 September, Armed separatist groups attacked a bus and killed six people in Fako, southwest Cameroon, renewed suffering from the threat of separatists and extremist religious groups. The media sources indicated that they attacked a transport bus belonging to the Golden Express Company in Moyoka, Faku Province⁷².

D. West Africa:

Security evidence indicates the West African region suffers from terrorist operations. It was affected by the destructive terrorist phenomenon after its interaction with its fragile security, economic and climatic contexts. That appears in the spread of armed organizations: locally, regionally, and cross-border, especially Boko Haram and the Islamic State. Security incidents documented the implementation of 8 terrorist attacks by ISIS operatives in the African Sahel region, especially in Mali and Benin. That led to the killing of 151 people, 69 Malian soldiers and 7 Benin soldiers, the armed operations of other extremist groups, and local militia fighters between July and 6 September. The most prominent of these operations in September can be presented as follows:

1. Nigeria:

On 4 September, an IED was detonated against a Nigerian army vehicle on the road between Katavila and Maraba in eastern Nigeria. On 5 September, the Nigerian army and the militias supporting it came under fire on the road between the towns of Baga and Cros; Six soldiers were killed, three captured, and two trucks caught fire.

On 6 September, two Nigerian armies "agents" were kidnapped and shot dead in Karinua town, Borno State, northeastern Nigeria. On 8 September, a Nigerian army camp came under fire in

71 وكالة فرانس للصحافة، الكاميرون: العنف يسود مع بداية العام الدراسي في الشمال الغربي والجنوب الغربي، 6 سبتمبر 2022، <https://bit.ly/3Ci4zhs>

Sky News Arabia, The Cooperation of Separatist Groups and Terrorism. .Cameroon on Two Fronts, September 9, 2022, <https://cutt.ly/nVLfoBf> 72



Wajiroko, about 115 kilometers southwest of Maiduguri, Borno State, killing and wounding many soldiers. On 9 September, gunfire was fired at a Nigerian army checkpoint in Banki town, about 120 km southeast of Maiduguri, the capital of Borno State, northeastern Nigeria, killing a soldier and the rest of them fled, as well as at a Nigerian army checkpoint in the town of Gambaro.

On 10 September, a Nigerian police checkpoint was shot at in the town of Gaedam, about 200 km southwest of Maiduguri, the capital of Borno state, killing a policeman. On 13 September, the Nigerian police announced the death of 5 people in an armed attack on the convoy of an opposition senator in the southeast of the country; the attacks that the authorities attribute to the indigenous independence movement in Biafra, which seeks to establish a separate state for the Igbo people, are increasing⁷³.

On 24 September, Nigeria contexts indicated that 15 people were killed in a mosque in Zamfara State in northwestern Nigeria. The armed gang members arrived on motorbikes, brandishing their weapons, towards the mosque⁷⁴. On 27 September, the Nigerian authorities indicated that 11 farmers were killed in Tomorrow, in the municipality of Diffa, near Lake Chad, the terrorist "Boko Haram" militia targeted them, which is based in northern Nigeria but also carries out its attacks in Niger and Chad⁷⁵.

2. Niger:

On September 11, 30 civilians were reported killed by an ISIS-affiliated group following their attack in an area on the borders with Burkina Faso and Niger⁷⁶. On 18 September, an explosive device exploded, targeting the Nigerien army, in the village of Katavila in Borno State. On 19 September, an attack in Belgum village, Borno State, northeastern Nigeria, killed two civilians and burned a church.

On September 24, the Islamic State organization, known in the media as ISIS expanded its expansion strategies in West Africa, especially using fragile areas to carry out terrorist operations and display its influence. It caused the deaths of 89 Niger soldiers near the Mali border in September⁷⁷.

3. Mali:

73 روسيا اليوم، مقتل 5 مرافقين ونجاة سيناتور معارض تعرض موكبه لهجوم، 13 سبتمبر 2022، <https://cutt.ly/HVZi1Tg>

74 الميادين، عصابة تقتل 15 شخصاً في مسجد شمالي غربي نيجيريا، 24 سبتمبر 2022، <https://cutt.ly/qVZrpSA>

75 الشرق الأوسط، جماعة إرهابية تعدم 11 مزارعاً في النيجر، 27 سبتمبر 2022، <https://cutt.ly/mVZthnu>

Reuters, Islamic State affiliated group kills 30 civilians in Mali raid, 11 September 2022, <https://reut.rs/3V5sWY6>

77 مرجع سبق ذكره



From March to September, the terrorist organization ISIS committed ten massacres in northern Mali, the most prominent of which can be presented as follows:

On September 6, 33 civilians were reported killed in the town of Tlatet, near Gawa, due to the rivalry between the terrorist organization ISIS and the Salvation of Azawad movement backed by the Malian army and the Support for Islam and Muslims group affiliated with Al-Qaeda⁷⁸. It also monitored that the members of a group affiliated with the "ISIS" organization in Mali killed 30 civilians in an area of violence on the borders with Burkina Faso and Niger on September 11⁷⁹.

On September 12, the UN peacekeeping forces announced that 3 of their soldiers were injured in northern Mali when their vehicle hit a mine between the Bir and Timbuktu regions. The United Nations Mission in Mali, "MINUSMA" revealed on Twitter that the injuries had occurred without specifying the nationalities of the injured nor the severity of their injuries⁸⁰. On September 14, the Malian army announced that 2 of its members were killed and three others wounded when an explosive device exploded in the west of the country in an attack claimed by Al-Qaeda loyalists. A Malian army vehicle was destroyed between the towns of Kagoro and Tombola in the Nara district⁸¹.

4. Benin

On 14 September, an armed group targeted a customs checkpoint in the far northwest and recorded two deaths in Benin⁸². On September 17, the Islamic State officially announced its first operation inside Benin, which joins the group of strikes it has carried out inside the West African coastal country⁸³.

5. Burkina Faso

On 5 September, at least 35 civilians were killed and 37 others injured when a hand grenade exploded while a supply convoy was passing through northern Burkina Faso. It is a new deadly attack in a country that suffers from regular jihadist violence⁸⁴.

Sky News Arabia, The Strategy of Terror.. "Disappointing Numbers" of ISIS raids in northern Mali, September 2022, <https://bit.ly/3UXyPXq> 78

Al-Itihad, 30 civilians killed in an ISIS attack in Mali, September 11, 2022, <https://bit.ly/3SwU94m> 79

<https://cutt.ly/sVZaz3V>, 2022 سبتمبر 12، إجراء انفجار لغم، 12 سبتمبر 2022، 3 إصابات من قوات "مينوسما" في مالي جراء انفجار لغم، 80

<https://cutt.ly/EVZpUoG>، 2022 سبتمبر 14، مقتل جنديين في هجوم إرهابي غرب مالي، 14 سبتمبر 2022، 81

<https://bit.ly/3EsAYVv> 2022 سبتمبر 14، استهدفت مجموعة مسلحة نقطة تفتيش جمركية في أقصى الشمال الغربي، 14 سبتمبر 2022، 82

West Africa, Islamic State Claims First Responsibility for Attacks in Benin, September 17, 2022, <https://bit.ly/3CHTbN0> 83

International Press Portal, At least 35 killed in improvised explosive device explosion, September 5, 2022, <https://www.lapresse.ca/international/afrique/2022-09-05/burkina-84-faso/l-explosion-d-un-engin-artisanal-fait-au-moins-35-morts.php>



On 6 September, an armed attack near the Iskan gold mine killed seven people and injured one in Tasiri, Burkina Faso⁸⁵. On September 13, two soldiers were killed, ten others wounded, and ten terrorists were neutralized during an attack on a military detachment in northern Burkina Faso. The army indicated that a complex attack targeted the military detachment in Diu located in the Odalan province in the Sahel region⁸⁶.

On 15 September, eight soldiers were reported killed in an attack on a military unit in northern Burkina Faso. It was ambushed 11 kilometers from the city of Orsi in the state of Audlan in the Sahel region, and the army responded by killing 41 terrorists⁸⁷.

On September 22, terrorist groups besieged towns in Yaga province, northern Burkina Faso since last July of the same year, to the point of threatening the lives of 30,000 people and feeding them on tree leaves due to lack of food and food shortages. On September 25, the army announced that at least two soldiers and two civilians had been killed in a "terrorist" attack on a patrol in eastern Burkina Faso⁸⁸.

On September 27, the Kanchari Military Detachment unit and a volunteer group to defend the homeland were attacked by a group of terrorists, killing six people, including four soldiers and two volunteers in the eastern areas⁸⁹. On 28 September, the government of Burkina Faso reported the killing of 11 soldiers and the loss of 50 civilians after armed fighters attacked a convoy of 150 military vehicles, accompanied by a military transporting supplies to a northern town⁹⁰.

6. Chad

On September 19, 19 people were reported killed due to fighting between nomadic herders and farmers in southern Chad. These conflicts occur relatively frequently in Chad, especially among local herders and farmers, who accuse them of grazing their animals on their agricultural lands⁹¹.

West Africa, Burkina Faso: Militant attack in Tasiri near Iskan gold mine kills seven and injures one, September 5, 2022, <https://bit.ly/3yr6UfI> 85
صحيفة سبق، مقتل جنديين وتحيد عشرة إرهابيين، 13 سبتمبر 2022، الرابط: <https://bit.ly/3fBVTea>

Agence France-Presse, eight soldiers killed in an attack on a military unit in northern Burkina Faso, September 15, 2022, <https://bit.ly/3Mi2TJ9> 87

Agence France-Presse, Jihadist attack kills four in Burkina Faso, September 25, 2022, <https://bit.ly/3yskVTz> 88

الشرق الأوسط، قتل في هجوم «إرهابي» على دورية عسكرية في بوركينا فاسو، 27 سبتمبر 2022، <https://cutt.ly/EVZyTv8>

11 Al-Jazeera, one dead and dozens missing after an attack on a convoy in Burkina Faso, September 28, <https://www.aljazeera.com/news/2022/9/28/11-killed-dozens-missing-after->

Reuters, At least 19 killed in southern Chad in clashes between farmers and herders, September 21, 2022, <https://cutt.ly/kVZdyhh> 91



E. South Africa:

1. Mozambique

On 6 September, an attack occurred in Chipin village, Nampula Province, south of Cabo Delgado Province; four civilians, including a nun, were killed. On September 8, six people were reported killed in a new armed attack in northern Mozambique; Attacks were reported in the provinces of Ancuabe and Shire, in Cabo Delgado province, and the Erte region of Nampula province⁹². On 9 September, an attack occurred in the Mimba district of Nampula Province, south of Cabo Delgado Province to kill a monk. On September 11, 2022, an attack on Yonkombini village on Nampa Island, Cabo Delgado Province, where a church and a monk's house were set on fire.

On September 11, an attack accord against Kolopola village in the northeast of the country, four civilians were beheaded, and their homes were burned.

On September 13, ISIS attacked Ishibawa village in Cabo Delgado Province, which led to the killing of 5 civilians, including the village chief, and the destruction of 9 houses and a church.

On September 15, bloody clashes between members of ISIS's Mozambique Province and a joint force of the Mozambican army and international forces in the village of Quinto in the Macomia region in northeastern Mozambique. The clashes led to the killing of 19 soldiers from the joint forces. In addition, the attack in the village of Nakawi on a camp of the National Army led to the killing of 16 soldiers, setting fire to the camp, and seizing of weapons and ammunition from it. On September 20, ISIS operatives attacked a camp in Nkawi. Mozambique reported that 1 elderly Catholic nun was killed by rebels during their attack on the Chipino mission in the diocese of Nacala, Mozambique. A group of gunmen looted and burned the Mission Church, the school, the health center, the residences of priests and nuns, the library, and the homes of boys and girls on September 27⁹³.

Third: States' efforts to combat terrorism and reduce acts of violence in Africa's five regions

The repercussions of the terrorist phenomenon on all the security, economic, humanitarian, and political levels obliged African countries to start proactive and preventive measures to curb the terrorist phenomenon, the most prominent of which can be presented as follows:

AFP, Mozambique: At least six killed in new wave of attacks in the north since Saturday, September 2022, <https://bit.ly/3SLpXT392>

⁹³ مرجع سبق ذكره



A. North Africa:

1. Egypt

Egypt has had a long and historical experience in combating terrorism, especially in the eastern and western borders, since it launched a war in 2014. In September, **the following were monitored at the operational level:**

On September 2, the Egyptian army and the Sinai Tribes Union fighters operating in the Akshin area in North Sinai killed an ISIS operative, arrested four others, and seized weapons. On September 4, the Egyptian security forces succeeded in killing at least 10 ISIS operatives and arrested four others. On September 11, Egyptian army soldiers and fighters of the Sinai Tribal Union killed Ahmed Suleiman Odeh, the commander of ISIS's Sinai Province, his deputy Younis Salem and the person in charge of the governorate's military apparatus, **Ahmed Manizil Barakat**. It is considered a hit from the Egyptian army against ISIS in Sinai.

On September 17, it was observed that 2 ISIS operatives were killed in an exchange of fire with the Egyptian army. On September 19, 2 ISIS operatives surrendered to the Egyptian security forces during search operations in the western part of the Al-Jalbanah area.

On the strategic and cooperative level:

On September 19, the Egyptian Presidency received Indian Defense Minister Rajnath Singh on an official visit; Discussions revolved around exchanging military and security experiences and strengthening joint efforts in combating extremism and terrorism.

As for **judicial procedures and justice**, the judicial institutions in the fight against terrorism passed a number of decisions, including the following:

On September 13, the second circuit terrorism, accused of joining and financing a terrorist group, the case known in the media as the Rod al-Faraj terrorist cell, decided for the next October 10 pleading session⁹⁴. The first circuit terrorism, held in Tora, decided to postpone the trial of 22 defendants, including 10 detainees, in the case known in the media. On "ISIS Urbanism" for the October 2 pleading session⁹⁵, and on September 16, the First Chamber of Terror considered the trial of Brotherhood members Mahmoud Hussein, Medhat Al-Haddad, and 18 defendants, including 7 imprisoned, on charges of joining a terrorist group and smuggling funds abroad⁹⁶.

94 اليوم السابع، تأجيل محاكمة المتهمين بخلية روض الفرج الإرهابية لـ 10 أكتوبر، 13 سبتمبر 2022، الرابط: <https://cutt.ly/EVLzpZE> ,
95 اليوم السابع، تأجيل محاكمة 22 متهما بخلية داعش العمرانية الإرهابية لجلسة 2 أكتوبر، 14 سبتمبر 2022، الرابط: <https://cutt.ly/OVLIYfJ>

96 مرجع سابق

On September 19, the Eighth Circuit of Terrorism in Tanta Criminal Court reserved the case of the Abu Turab cell, which is affiliated with the terrorist organization ISIS, for judgment on the first of next October. On September 24, the judicial institutions postponed the trial of 57 accused of restructuring the specific committees to the Brotherhood and disrupting the provisions of the constitution and laws until October of the same year⁹⁷. On September 25, 2022, the Supreme Council for Islamic Affairs issued the "Cairo Document to Promote the Culture of Ijtihad" in an effort to prevent prejudice to the principles of faith and their use by extremist groups⁹⁸.

On September 27, the Public Prosecution handed a verdict against 2 defendants for targeting churches, joining an illegal group, disrupting the constitution and laws, possessing firearms and ammunition whose possession or possession may not be licensed, manufacturing explosives, preparing to commit suicide terrorist acts, and monitoring public and vital facilities. The information from the security services revealed that he was hiding in some desert areas and that they were planning to target a church in Alexandria⁹⁹.

On September 28, Tora Courts handed down a 3-year verdict for an accused of joining a terrorist group in Maadi and renewed the detention of a group of others for 15 days. That was on charges of joining an illegal group, calling for the suspension of the constitution, preventing international institutions from carrying out their work, targeting facilities and public peace, misusing social media sites, and spreading false news¹⁰⁰.

2. Tunisia:

On September 1, the Tunisian Ministry of the Interior announced that the units of the Anti-Terrorism Departments and the Specialized Unit of the National Guard, in a proactive operation, had managed to seize a large number of military weapons and ammunition, as 11 Kalashnikovs, 14 ammunition depots and 4,400 7.62 caliber rounds were seized. The amount of seized weapons is the largest in the city of Ben Guerdane¹⁰¹.

On September 5, the Tunisian Ministry of Interior arrested 6 elements collaborating with the three terrorists who were eliminated in Jabal Salloum in the Wilayat of Kasserine, in addition to

97 اليوم السابع، تأجيل محاكمة 57 متهما بخلية إعادة هيكلة اللجان النوعية للإخوان إلى 3 أكتوبر، 24 سبتمبر 2022، <https://cutt.ly/nVKN6NY>

98 اليوم السابع، مؤتمر المجلس الأعلى للشؤون الإسلامية يصدر "وثيقة القاهرة لتعزيز ثقافة الاجتهاد"، 25 سبتمبر 2022.

99 اليوم السابع الحكم على متهمين بخلية استهداف الكنائس، 27 سبتمبر 2022، الرابط: <https://cutt.ly/cVK3HCO>

100 اليوم السابع، السجن 3 سنوات لمتهم في إعادة محاكمته بـ الانضمام لجماعة إرهابية. 28 سبتمبر 2022، الرابط: <https://cutt.ly/UVKCVgM>

101 العربية، الأضخم من نوعها.. تونس تضبط دفعة أسلحة عند حدود ليبيا، 1 سبتمبر 2022، الرابط: <https://bit.ly/3rRHNB7>



controlling two weapons, an explosive belt, a hand grenade, and three mobile phones¹⁰². On September 14, the security authorities in Tunisia arrested the leader and former deputy of the Brotherhood's "Ennahda" movement, Habib Al-Louz, for questioning on suspicion of involvement in networks that send Tunisians to hotbeds of tension abroad¹⁰³.

On September 19, the Tunisian judiciary reopened the files of cases of deportation of young people to hotbeds of tension and terrorism during 2012 and 2013. The list of accused included more than 100 people involved in sending young people to fight with terrorist groups in Syria. On September 20, Tunisian anti-terror police detained the former prime minister and leader of the Ennahda party, Ali Al-Arayedh, for a day, hours after interrogating him on suspicion of sending militants to Syria. Official security information included the deportation and deportation of about 6,000 Tunisians to Syria and Iraq in the past decade¹⁰⁴.

On September 21, decisions were issued by the National Anti-Terrorism Committee related to freezing and renewing the freezing of funds and economic resources for 42 people. The Committee issued two decisions to remove two people from the list of persons, organizations, and entities associated with terrorist crimes due to death¹⁰⁵.

3. Morocco

On 29 September, Moroccan security authorities arrested a 29-year-old, pro-Da'esh extremist in Casablanca, on suspicion of involvement in preparation for the implementation of a terrorist activity aimed at threatening public order, as well as possessing equipment and information devices, and two laptops, under the auspices of special forces attached to the Directorate General for Territorial Surveillance (DGST).¹⁰⁶

4. Algeria

On 7 September, Algeria's army announced seizing 4 pro-terrorist elements, 49 illegal immigrants, and 6 conventional bombs during separate military operations through Algerian territories. In

102 الشرق الأوسط، تونس تعتقل 6 عناصر متعاونة مع الإرهابيين، 5 سبتمبر 2022، الرابط: <https://bit.ly/3CfnobL>

103 الاتحاد، تونس توقيف قيادي إخواني بقضايا الإرهاب، 15 سبتمبر 2022، الرابط: <https://cutt.ly/gVLEPzI>

104 سكاى نيوز بالعربية، تونس.. 100 شخصية أمام التحقيق بسبب "تسفير الشباب ليور إرهاب"، 15 سبتمبر 2022، الرابط: <https://bit.ly/3EycEBS>

105 اليوم السابع، تونس تجميد أموال وموارد اقتصادية لـ 42 شخص، 21 سبتمبر 2022، الرابط: <https://cutt.ly/YVLr6xr>

106 إيلاف المغرب يوقف داعشيا في الدار البيضاء، 29 سبتمبر 2022، الرابط: <https://bit.ly/3T4obwZ>



addition, 36 drug dealers were arrested in their possession 5 tons of drugs and more than 341,000 narcotic pills.¹⁰⁷

On 13 September, Algeria's Defense Ministry announced that a terrorist turned himself in, in possession of a Kalashnikov machine gun, 2 ammunition dump, 27 bullets of various calibers and a transceiver for military authorities with sixth military.¹⁰⁸

5. Libya

On 7 September, the Libyan army announced that ISIS's leader in Libya, Mahdi Dango, AKA Abu Barakat, had been killed and one of his escorts had been arrested in the Marzaq region in southwestern Libya, about 765 km south of Tripoli. According to the announcement, the special operations forces of Major General Tariq Bin Zayd managed to kill Dango after prolonged surveillance and several attempts by him to hide.¹⁰⁹

On 8 September, in terms of military training, the national army of Libya conducted live-fire exercises in the city of Benghazi, eastern Libya, which simulate the invasion of terrorists through the State's borders and their control over some cities. All factions of the Libyan National Army have participated in this simulation, which aimed at eliminating about 1000 terrorists inside one of the cities, according to a military statement.¹¹⁰ On 9 September, joined forces of the General Intelligence Service, police and military intelligence managed to seize a network of gangs working in the trade and smuggling of arms at the entry of Rifa'a Bridge, 8 pieces of Kalashnikov guns and ammunition were seized in their possession.

On 11 September, the Libyan National Army announced the preparation of an annual comprehensive training plan, which include theoretical training, physical preparation and using new weapons for 10 months. After this period, there is field training on the level of small units, in addition to special training for units tasked with "pursuing terrorists and eliminating hotbeds of terrorists. Note that these units are separate from the rest of normal combat training or conventional military training.¹¹¹

107 الأهرام، الجيش الجزائري ضبط 4 عناصر دعم للجماعات الإرهابية، 7 سبتمبر 2022، الرابط: <https://bit.ly/3STrNkO>

108 صدي البلد، إرهابي بمنطقة الساحل يسلم نفسه إلى السلطات العسكرية، 13 سبتمبر 2022، الرابط: <https://www.elbalad.news/5439537>

109 العربية، بعمليّة قتل الداعشي "نفق" في ليبيا.. اعتقال 3 جزائريين وسوداني، <https://bit.ly/3UTWnMH>

110 سكاى نيوز بالعربية، مناورة للجيش الليبي تحاكي التصدي لـ 1000 إرهابي، 8 سبتمبر 2022، الرابط: <https://bit.ly/3edP81B>

111 Libya review, The Libyan Army receives anti-terror training, September 11, 2022, <https://bit.ly/3VcMb1R>



On 20 September, the Ministry of Interior confirmed that an armed group attacked a security patrol near Furousiya Bridge on the airport road, the security forces managed to arrest one of the attackers and seized two military vehicles.¹¹²

B. West Africa

1. Nigeria

On 1 September, Boko Haram, known as Jamaat Ahlus Sunnah Li-Dawa wal-Jihad, suffered from a devastating loss again after 200 terrorist elements were killed, including 5 top commanders, in a massive attack, which was carried out by forces. Coordinated air and land operations were launched by State Security Service.¹¹³

On 6 September, 100 armed men were drowned in Nigeria's northeastern river while attempting to flee the Army's raids to expel militants from villages along Yazara Rivrer. On 8 September, land and air forces of Nigerian army succeed in killing 252 element from the Islamic State West Africa Province (aka ISWAP), in operations on the outskirts of a village and countries in the states of Borno and Yobe in north-east Nigeria. One operation resulted in the killing of 52 elements, the arrest of 14, and the rescue of 3 abducted young women and their children along with 19 others in different areas.¹¹⁴

On 16 September, fleeing rates of Boko Haram elements increased due to army shilling and heavy flooding. Local citizens monitored 50 trucks transporting armed people and their families through villages on a road connecting Sambisa Forest with Lake Chad. On 16 September, Nigeria's police force managed to kill 23 terrorist elements. On 18 September, 29 terrorist elements were reportedly killed due to clashes between ISWAP and Boko Haram in the Bama area of Borno northeast Nigeria.¹¹⁵

2. Niger

On 16 September, 7 terrorists were reportedly killed in Niger, and 30 cooperative elements from Boko Haram were suspended in the town of Gueskerou near the border with Nigeria.¹¹⁶

On 22 September, Niger received new military equipment from Washington to support its fight against Jihadist plaguing the west and southeast of country, the shipment consists mainly of

Africa News Portal, a policeman was injured in an attack on a patrol in Tripoli, September 20, 2022, <https://bit.ly/3ejwGEL>¹¹²
Akhar Al-Aan, Military airstrikes kill more than 200 Boko Haram fighters and 5 senior commanders, September 1, 2022, <https://bit.ly/3UYOuFG>¹¹³
<https://bit.ly/3fATZdH> الرابط: 6 سبتمبر 2022، الفرار من الجيش، 114 سكاو نيوز عربية، نيجيريا نهر يتنق 100 مسلح أثناء فرارهم من الجيش، 6 سبتمبر 2022، الرابط: <https://bit.ly/3fATZdH>¹¹⁵
115 مرجع سبق ذكره

Arab 48, Niger: Killing of 7 "terrorists" and arresting 30 collaborators with Boko Haram, September 16, 2022, <https://bit.ly/3fyZMQT>¹¹⁶



vehicles and the equipment will be used for a German-funded special forces training center in Tillia, in the western Tahoua region, where jihadist groups affiliated to the Islamic State group and AL-Qaeda are active.¹¹⁷

F. East Africa

1. Somalia

On 6 September, government forces, stationed in Buulobarde region's Hiran in central of Somalia dominated four regions affiliate to the city in military operation conducted against al-Shabab fighters. One of Somalia's government forces officer who have led the operations observed that his forces seized a boat, which Al-Shabab used it in crossing the Shebelle River and transport of supplies and injured of their fighters in lower and middle Shebelle River and Somalia's central regions.¹¹⁸

On 10 September, Somalia's elite fighting unit conducted operations against Al-Qaeda-affiliated AL-Shabaab in Mubarak town, about 95 Km southeast of Mogadishu. On 12 September, Somalia's army took control of 20 villages seized by Al-Shabaab in Hiran, central of Somalia. Clashes resulted in deaths more than 100 elements.¹¹⁹

On 14 September, Somalia's elite forces known as "DANAB" in the region of "Buq aqable" in Hiran region, carried out planned operation targeted the main base of Al-shabaab fighters in that area. The military commander confirmed that at least 18 were killed.¹²⁰ On 16 September, Somalia's security forces in the capital Mogadishu have been able to dismantle terrorist groups plan to carry out attacks.

On 17 September, Somalia's federal government announced that at least 30 elements from Al-shabaab were killed in central Somalia, 10 elements from Al-shabaab fighters affiliated with Al-Qaeda were arrested.¹²¹

On 19 September, the military operation carried out by Somalia's army in Bariire town, Lower Shabelle region, killed 4 elements from Al-Qaeda-affiliated terrorist group al-Shabab.¹²² Somalia's

117 AFP, Niger receives \$13m in kit to fight jihadists, September 22, 2022, <https://bit.ly/3rE7hIW>
118 الصومال الجديد، سيطرة القوات الحكومية على مناطق جديدة في إقليم هيران، 6 سبتمبر 2022، الرابط: <https://bit.ly/3rn25Jx>
119 الصومال الجديد، حكومة الصومالية تعلن مقتل 100 مسلح من حركة الشباب في عدة محافظات، 12 سبتمبر 2022، <https://bit.ly/3MqepuS>
120 الصومال الجديد، الجيش الصومالي يعلن مقتل 18 من مقاتلي حركة الشباب، 14 سبتمبر، 2022، <https://bit.ly/3Cp4pWN>
121 الصومال الجديد، الحكومة الصومالية تعلن القبض على 10 من مقاتلي حركة الشباب في مقديشو، 17 سبتمبر، 2022، <https://bit.ly/3UUIUEf>
122 الصومال الجديد، موقع سبق ذكره



army announced the killing of 75 from Al-Shabaab fighters by government forces and affiliated militias in Usman village in Hiran region. ¹²³

On 20 September, the Somali forces took control of the Bawal region, to be one of the over 30 villages liberated.¹²⁴ On 21 September, the Somalia forces managed to kill 10 terrorist elements from Al-Qaeda-affiliated Al-shabaab militias during military operation in a region, 25 Km by the Dhuusamareeb in Galguduud province. On 22 September, United States military announced that it killed 27 elements from Al-shabaab fighters in an airstrike near the Buulaburte city in central Somalia's Hiran region. ¹²⁵ On 25 September, Al-shabaab leadership with military vehicles turned himself in to the Somalia force in Yesume region of central Somalia's Hiran region.¹²⁶

On 26 September, security, intelligence and national security agency announced the arrests of about 10 person on charges of collaboration with Al-shabaab in different ways. On 28 September, the Egyptian Government provided medical care for Somali recruits, who were injured in a suicide attack in the capital Mogadishu at the end of the month. The injured were transported through a medically equipped ambulance.¹²⁷ On 29 September, Somali army announced that about 40 elements from Al-shabaab were killed while preventing their attack in Macury region, Hiran, central Somalia.¹²⁸

2. Sudan

On 11 September, Sudan's Kordofan Rapid Support Forces thwarted attempts to smuggle large amount of weapons and munitions, loaded on 2 vehicles on their way to Khartoum through western exports. The seized items included 24 Kalashnikov, 2 machine gun, 3 RPG-7, 1 dushka gun (ZU-23), 200 tabanja in addition to large quantities of ammunition of various types, arrested all the accused and released all the stuff and took all legal measures with the competent authorities of state in order to present the accused to the court.¹²⁹

On 11 September, Sudanese prosecutors accused 100 criminal against a backdrop of fighting in Blue Nile state, which experienced by the region in July and resulted in 109 deaths. ¹³⁰

¹²³ الصومال الجديد، الجيش يعلن مقتل 75 من حركة الشباب في إقليم هيران، 19 سبتمبر 2022، <https://bit.ly/3e1nJQA>

¹²⁴ الصومال الجديد، استيلاء القوات الصومالية على منطقة استراتيجية في إقليم هيران، 20 سبتمبر 2022، <https://bit.ly/3LUXHLj>

¹²⁵ الصومال الجديد، مقتل 27 من حركة الشباب في غارة جوية وسط الصومال، 22 سبتمبر 2022، <https://bit.ly/3dYm5z2>

¹²⁶ الصومال الجديد، استسلام قيادي من حركة الشباب إلى القوات الحكومية، 25 سبتمبر، 2022، <https://bit.ly/3LVu9qA>

¹²⁷ الصومال الجديد، مصر تعالج مجندين من الجيش الصومالي أصيبوا في هجوم انتحاري في مقديشو، 28 سبتمبر 2022، <https://bit.ly/3y6ACPY>

¹²⁸ الجزيرة، مقتل 40 عنصراً من حركة الشباب، 29 سبتمبر 2022، <https://bit.ly/3ErnXv5>

¹²⁹ أخبار السودان، احباط تهريب كمية كبيرة من الاسلحة الى الخرطوم، 11 سبتمبر 2022، <https://bit.ly/3fFPxKQ>

¹³⁰ أخبار السودان، أوامر بتوقيف 100 متهم على خلفية أحداث النيل الأزرق، 11 سبتمبر 2022، <https://bit.ly/3CnYipA>



3. Kenya

On 1 September, The Islamic Military Counter Terrorism Coalition (IMCTC) announced that the republic of Kenya has joined it, bringing the number to 42 states, working on coordinating and consolidating intellectual efforts, and the fight against terrorism.¹³¹

4. Uganda

On September 24, Uganda and the Democratic Republic of Congo (DRC) have announced an extension of their joint military cooperation that saw the two countries' armies launch an offensive against the Allied Democratic Forces rebels holed up in eastern DRC.¹³²

G. Central Africa

1) DRC

On 4 September, 3 people suspected of belonging to Mai Mai were killed, 7 others were arrested and the army recollecting ammunition.¹³³

On 5 September, 3 insurgent strongholds in ADF surrendered the control of the armed forces of DRC in Basilica Colombia in Mambasa region in Itroy.¹³⁴

On 13 September, 6 militiamen, led by Matias Bimamonghu Dimahy, turned themselves in in Sud-Kivu. On 19 September, the armed forces of RDC arrested Jan Babtist Kambaly Baloko known as Kyandinga, this rebel leader was arrested with his 10 fighters from Mai Mai during their attempt to plan slaughter in Potempo.¹³⁵

On 29 September, 12 people were released including 5 policemen, 6 soldiers from the army of DRC who were taken hostage by armed men from Zair armed group.¹³⁶

H. South Africa

1. South Africa

On 20 September, the South Africa parliament accepted a draft law on Anti-Terrorism. Once signed by the president the bill will be promulgated into law.¹³⁷

¹³¹ Asharq Al-Awsat, Kenya Joins the Islamic Military Coalition to Combat Terrorism, September 1, 2022, <https://bit.ly/3EgdQcx>

¹³² The East African, Uganda and Kinshasa extend their military operations in eastern Democratic Republic of the Congo, September 24, 2022, <https://cutt.ly/IVL4y5m>

¹³³ Radio Okapi, Ituri: 3 TP Mazembe militia members killed while fighting with FARDC in Luemba, September 4, 2022, <https://bit.ly/3Mf3yee>

¹³⁴ Radio Okapi, Ituri: 3 ADF strongholds under FARDC control in Mombasa, September 5, 2022, <https://bit.ly/3EssM7w>

¹³⁵ Radio Okapi, Beni: Police dismantle a network of fraudsters in Casabinoli, September 17, 2022, <https://bit.ly/3CFtHjo>

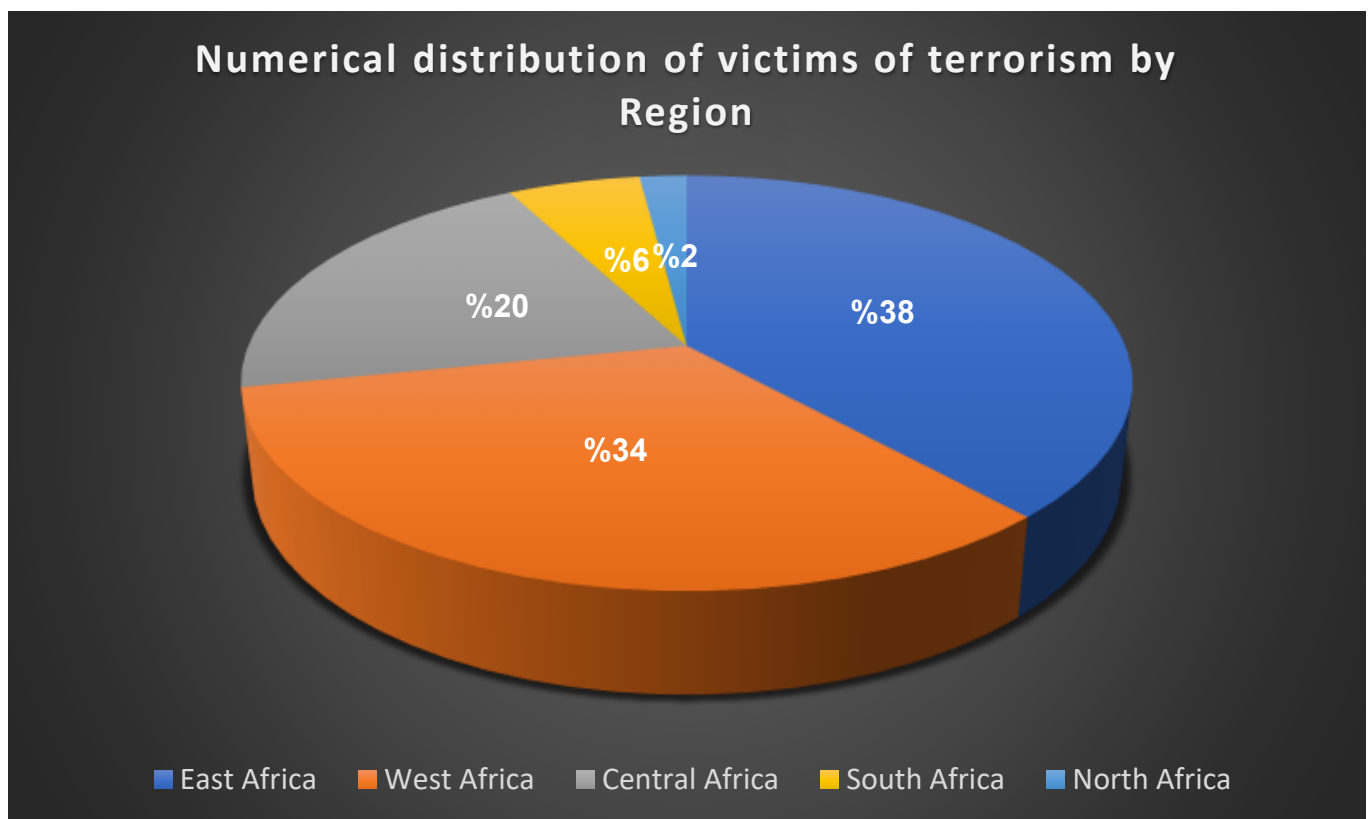
¹³⁶ Radio Okapi, Ituri: 12 hostages released from the armed group of Zaire, September 29, 2022, <https://bit.ly/3RMsm4U>

¹³⁷ ICJ, South Africa prepares to adopt anti-terror law, 20 September 2022, <https://cutt.ly/vL7YIR>

Third: Indicators and Statistics

a. Relative distribution of victims of terrorist operations in African regions

Terrorist operations surged and exceeded the normal limits in September 2022, with 1135 deaths monitored. In terms of the number of terrorist operations, East Africa ranked first this month with 434 deaths, compared to 129 death in August, due to the hostile security environment in Tigray and the other armed groups. West Africa ranked second with 381 deaths, while Central Africa ranked third with 232 deaths, followed by East Africa with 65 deaths, and finally came North Africa with 23 deaths.



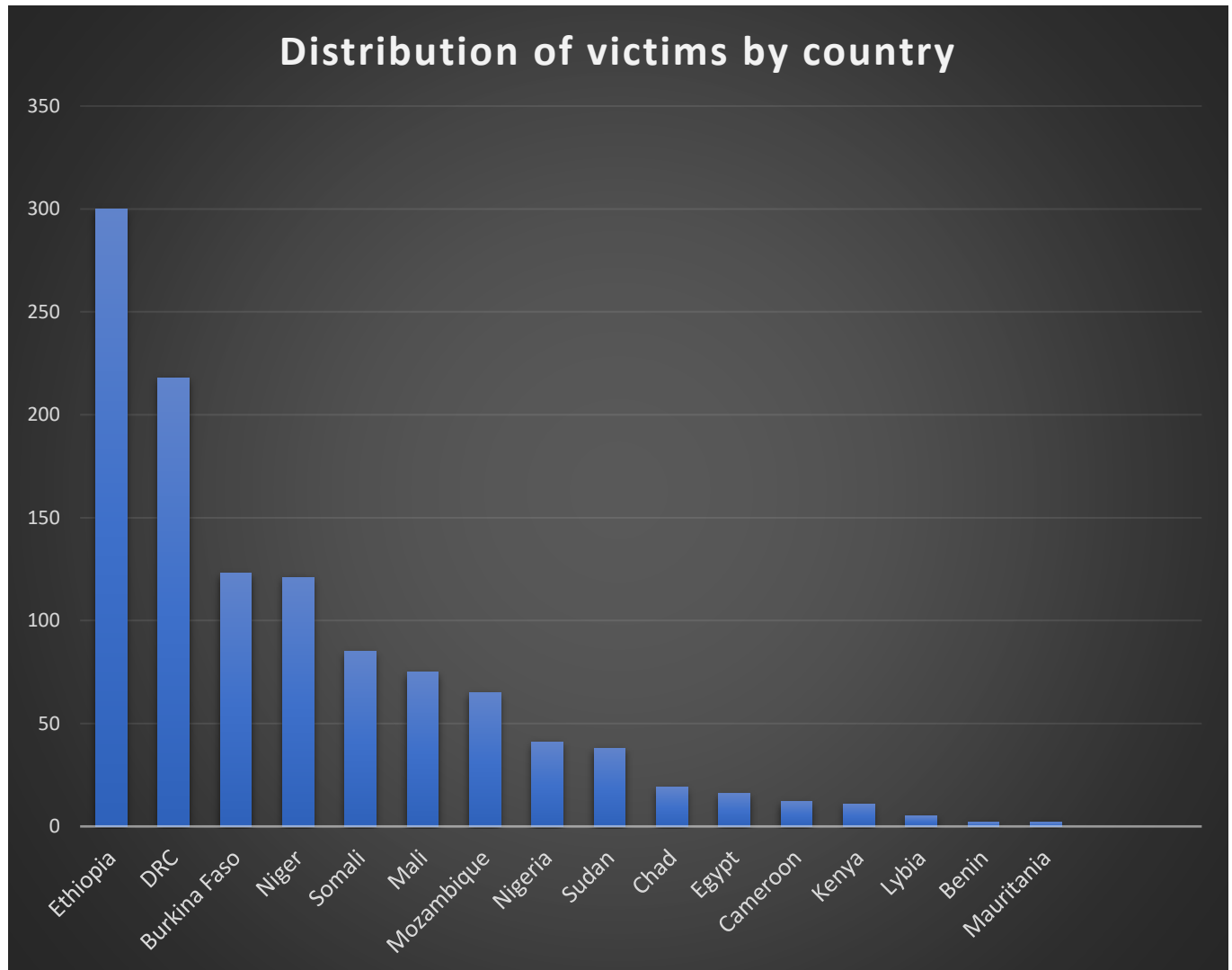
a. Numerical distribution of victims of terrorism by country

The indications of terrorism and its geographical and numerical distributions indicate the extent to which terrorist operations fluctuate among a number of African countries. Ethiopia was the most violent this month with 300 victims, not to mention the indiscriminate aerial bombardment on civilian sites, and in second place came the DRC, where 218 victims fell, followed by Burkina Faso with 123 victims, then Niger with 121 victims, and finally Somalia, with 85 victims, including more than 21 terrorist attacks.



Mali came in sixth place with 75 deaths, and from South Africa, Mozambique came in seventh place, with 65 victims. In eighth place, Nigeria came with 41 victims due to terrorist operations. Ninth is Sudan, with 38 victims, and the tenth is Chad, with 19 deaths.

Egypt came 11th with 16 casualties among civilians and soldiers, followed by Cameroon with 12 deaths due to armed rebel movements, then Kenya with 11 victims, the State of Libya, with 5 victims, and finally Benin and Mauritania, with two victims for each country.



Conclusion & Recommendations:

Having analyzed terrorist operations, its developments and repercussions in September 2022, a set of recommendations can be made as follows:

First: Maat recommends the need to launch an African strategy to combat terrorism and to pay attention to the real causes and drivers of terrorism, by investing in human capital in African countries.



Second: Regarding the terrorist phenomenon in the eastern contexts, **Maat calls for a ceasefire and recommends Ethiopia to activate its commitment to international humanitarian law and human rights**, by stopping the targeting of civilians, meeting humanitarian needs, facilitating their access to conflict areas, and accepting calls for peace and a peaceful settlement of the crisis in Tigray.

Third: Concerning the terrorist phenomenon in West Africa, Maat recommends the necessity of accelerating efforts to combat terrorism by launching sustainable development policies in order to limit the exacerbation of the do-called climate terrorism and water conflicts in that region.

Fourth: Maat calls on the UN peacekeeping forces to strengthen the deployment of air surveillance of the armed groups' centers, focusing on Ethiopia, and work to strengthen long- and medium-term patrols, in order to contribute to limiting the activities of armed groups scattered throughout Ethiopia.

Fifth: Maat recommends the African countries to launch proactive and preventive policies for the terrorist phenomenon, especially at the security level, by increasing military and operational training against terrorism, and activating, reforming and revitalizing continental security institutions to activate their role in maintaining and establishing African peace.