



ماعت للسلام والتنمية وحقوق الإنسان
Maat For Peace, Development, and Human Rights

Lens of Terrorist Operations and Acts of violence in Africa

Ethnic Terrorism Places Ethiopia on the Top of Africa's **Most Dangerous Countries** in June 2022





Preamble

It is unfortunate the pace of terrorist operations and armed attacks in Africa continues to surge. West Africa, for example, has facilitated the spread of terrorist organizations, in addition to the loose borders between countries, which facilitated the movement of armed organizations. Boko Haram terrorist organization made a comparative advantage from these factors for country-to-country operations, and there is a dilemma that remains the main threat to Africa in the file of terrorism, which is the file of returnees from Da'esh, after the collapse of the organization's strongholds in Iraq and the Levant, where they began to move to the vast deserts of Africa.

The increase in armed ethnic attacks would increase the rivers of blood flowing in East Africa, specifically in Ethiopia, which came on top of the deadliest countries last June, with 383 casualties, which made the East African region most affected by armed violence during the month.

It is concerning that these terrorist groups spread their influence and activities that target civilians, threatening their lives and daily activities. Therefore, Maat for Peace, Development and Human Rights issues its monthly report, "**Lens of Terrorist Operations and Acts of Violence in Africa**", June 2022, under the title **Ethnic Terrorism puts Ethiopia on the Top of Africa's Deadliest Countries**, as this month witnessed the killing of 1103 people as a result of terrorist and armed operations, in addition to hundreds of injuries.

This month's report analyzes the security and political situation in the Republic of Ethiopia, being the most affected by terrorist and violent operations and the state of ethnic fighting there. The report also reviews the role of international human rights protection mechanisms in limiting the exacerbation of violent and bloody phenomena in a number of African countries. Finally, Maat makes a number of recommendations to states and stakeholders concerned.

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 are often based on open sources such as the Internet, as well as reliable and credible news sites.

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 report different numbers of victims at times, or update their data after a few days of the monitoring process.

a. The concept of terrorism upon which the report is based:

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 in the five regions of Africa

a. North Africa

1- Egypt

Despite the multi-dimensional Egyptian efforts to eliminate the remnants of the terrorist organization Da’esh in North Sinai, the organization continues its attempts to disturb stability in the city that has been suffering from terrorism for nearly 9 years. On June 18, 2022, an Egyptian army officer was martyred during clashes with terrorists who belong to the terrorist organization Da’esh in the village of Al-Matla, west of Rafah, North Sinai Governorate. The officer was a commander of the 188th Infantry Battalion of the Second Field Army.¹

2- Libya

Libya is still suffering from the continuing political crisis, which is of course reflected in the security conditions exploited by armed organizations. On June 2, 2022, violent clashes took place in the capital, Tripoli, between armed militias, and five members of the judicial police were killed.² On June 22, two units of the security forces clashed in Tripoli, killing two armed individuals and damaging nearby property, in another indication of the strained relations between the powerful factions in the Libyan capital.³

b. East African Region

¹ البوابة، محافظ بني سويف يتقدم الجنازة العسكرية للشهيد العقيد أسامة عبد الحليم ١٩ يونيو ٢٠٢٢ <https://bit.ly/3R617gh>
² الشرق الأوسط، قتلى وجرحى في تجدد اشتباكات طرابلس ٣ يونيو ٢٠٢٢ <https://bit.ly/3lhD5Lu>
³ الغد، مقتل اثنين على الأقل في اشتباكات بين قوتين أمنيتين بالعاصمة الليبية ٢٣ يونيو ٢٠٢٢ <https://bit.ly/3len2xH>



1- Somalia

In continuation of the deteriorating security situation in Somalia, on June 2, 3 people were killed after a surprise attack by tribal militias on a court in Hirshabelle State.⁴ On June 9, hours before the inauguration of the new Somali president, 15 people were killed in explosions that occurred in Mogadishu.⁵ On June 10, the terrorist Al-Shabaab movement carried out several attacks. The detonation of an explosive device in a popular restaurant resulted in 6 dead and 8 wounded in the "Tarcinli" district in the capital, Mogadishu. In another explosion, in the outskirts of Mogadishu, a military convoy escorting the deputy commander of the Somali land forces, General Hussein Hosh, was injured, one person was wounded and the military official survived. Unknown gunmen also assassinated a local official named Asad Tabari in the Dayniile district in the capital, Mogadishu, and fled. In Baidoa, Bay County, southwestern Somalia, Al-Shabaab militants launched an attack on a military base of the local forces, killing a soldier.⁶

On June 17, 2022, 10 people were killed in an attack by the terrorist Al-Shabaab movement in the city of Bado in central Somalia, where the terrorist militants began detonating an explosive device in a car and then opened fire on the people.⁷ Also on June 17, 27 people were killed in an attack by Al-Shabaab that targeted a military center in Galmudug state, central Somalia.⁸ While on June 27, Al-Shabaab militants launched an attack on a base of the Kenyan forces of the African Union Transitional Mission in Somalia (Atmis) in the Hosingo area in the Lower Juba region of the state of Jubaland in the south of the country. There were dead and wounded from both sides of the fighting and civilians as a result of the fighting, which was fierce, but no one knows the exact number of casualties.⁹ On June 27, two journalists were injured by a landmine explosion in central Somalia during their escort to the convoy of the President of Hiran Province, in the town of Qabno.¹⁰

2- Sudan

The unstable political situation continues to cast a shadow over the security situation. On June 6, 27 people were killed and dozens wounded in tribal clashes in West Darfur and South Kordofan states.¹¹ On June 13, 5 people were killed and others seriously wounded in an attack by armed men on farmers in the southwest of Yassin locality of East Darfur state.¹² On Saturday, June 11,

⁴ الصومال الجديد، مصرع ٣ أشخاص في هجوم لمليشيات قبلية على إحدى محاكم حركة الشباب في إقليم هيران ٢ يونيو ٢٠٢٢ <https://bit.ly/3P20N07>

⁵ الصومال اليوم، قتلى وجرحى في تفجير إرهابي استهدف دورية عسكرية جنوب الصومال ١٠ يونيو ٢٠٢٢ <https://bit.ly/3Aqaul4>

⁶ العين، قتلى وجرحى في هجمات لـ"الشباب" جنوب الصومال ١١ يونيو ٢٠٢٢ <https://bit.ly/3AoeBYI>

⁷ الاتحاد، مقتل ٣٠ شخصاً في الصومال جراء هجوم إرهابي ١٧ يونيو ٢٠٢٢ <https://bit.ly/3nwZpqK>

⁸ وكالة أنباء الأناضول، ارتفاع عدد قتلى "الشباب" في هجوم انتحاري وسط الصومال إلى ٤٨ ١٧ يونيو ٢٠٢٢ <https://bit.ly/3nvpjcf>

⁹ الصومال الجديد، حركة الشباب تشن هجوماً على قاعدة عسكرية في جنوب الصومال ٢٨ يونيو ٢٠٢٢ <https://bit.ly/3a6t6vT>

¹⁰ عربي ٢١، إصابة صحفيين اثنين بانفجار لغم وسط الصومال ٢٧ يونيو ٢٠٢٢ <https://bit.ly/3R3390F>

¹¹ العربية، مقتل ٢٧ شخصاً في اشتباكات قبلية في غرب وجنوب السودان ٧ يونيو ٢٠٢٢ <https://bit.ly/3Aq7Vzw>

¹² الشروق، السودان.. مقتل ٥ وإصابة آخرين إثر هجوم على مزارعين شرق دارفور ١٣ يونيو ٢٠٢٢ <https://bit.ly/3NDGUvs>



armed tribal militias launched a violent attack on the agricultural village of Al-Sadd Al-Ali near the Ladoub area in South Darfur state, which led to the death of 6 people and the injury of others.¹³ On June 30, nine protesters were killed in Khartoum and its suburb, Omdurman, during political protests.¹⁴

3- South Sudan

On June 25, 25 people, including 18 soldiers, were killed in clashes between villagers and soldiers, and the two-day clashes took place in Walbit village in the northern province of Tong.¹⁵

4- Ethiopia

Ethnic terrorism has brought Ethiopia back to the countries most affected by armed violence. On June 16, 37 people were killed due to fighting between government forces and two rebel groups¹⁶. In the most prominent attack for a long time, on June 18, 338 people were killed, most of them civilians from the Amhara ethnic group, in an attack in the Oromia region, where they killed them in their homes.¹⁷ On June 27, the Ethiopian army killed 7 captured Sudanese soldiers and a civilian, after they were kidnapped on June 22.¹⁸

5- Kenya

On June 7, a Kenyan government official survived an assassination attempt after a roadside bomb exploded as his motorcade was passing in Garissa County, northeastern Kenya. The explosion injured at least 5 police officers, "Nation Africa" reported on Monday¹⁹.

6- Rwanda

On June 18, 2 people were killed and 6 others wounded after gunmen belonging to a rebel faction opened fire on a passenger bus in the south of the country, the attack took place in the Nyamagabe region, near the border with Burundi.²⁰

¹³ شبكة صقر الجديان، قتلى ومصابين في هجمات متفرقة وانتهاكات بإقليم دارفور <https://bit.ly/3As4wAp>
¹⁴ يورو نيوز، انقلاب السودان.. مقتل تسعة متظاهرين في احتجاجات حاشدة ليصل العدد الإجمالي إلى ١١٢ ١ يوليو ٢٠٢٢ <https://bit.ly/3NKOMuZ>
¹⁵ الخليج، ٢٥ قتيلا في اشتباكات بين جنود ومدنيين في جنوب السودان ٢٧ يونيو ٢٠٢٢ <https://bit.ly/3R6ZQFT>
¹⁶ Borkena, 37 people killed in Gambella city attack : regional government <https://bit.ly/3yFTeHh>
¹⁷ Reuters, Ethiopia blames militia for killing 338 people in Oromiya region in June 30 June 2022 <https://reut.rs/3ODVhRS>
¹⁸ سكاى نيوز، الخارجية السودانية "تتحرك" بعد مقتل ٧ أسرى على يد إثيوبيا ٢٧ يونيو ٢٠٢٢ <https://bit.ly/3yfRsep>

¹⁹ القرن اليومية، نجاة مسؤول حكومي كيني من هجوم لحركة الشباب في مقاطعة غاريسا ٧ يونيو ٢٠٢٢
²⁰ صدی البلد، مقتل شخصين بهجوم في جنوب رواندا ١٩ يونيو ٢٠٢٢ <https://bit.ly/3AocOji>

c. West Africa Region

1. Nigeria

On June 5, armed men attacked a Catholic church in Ondo state in southwestern Nigeria, killing 50 worshipers. The attack took place during the morning mass at St. Francis Catholic Church²¹. On June 9, armed men killed 25 people in a village in Borno State, northeastern Nigeria.²²

On June 18, armed men attacked two churches in rural northwest Nigeria on the day, killing 3 people, who were attending a Mass at the Maranatha Baptist Church and St. Moses Catholic Church²³. On 18 June, militants belonging to ISIS also killed 10 people, in Borno State in northeastern Nigeria, and on the evening ISIS militants attacked the town of Monguno, killing 3 men and abducting 3 civilians.²⁴

A policeman was also killed on June 26 in an attack by gunmen carrying explosives on a police station in central Nigeria²⁵. On June 29, armed men attacked a mining mine in the north-central country, killing 3 security personnel, and kidnapping some workers, including four Chinese.²⁶

2. Burkina Faso

On June 10, Burkina Faso's army announced that 11 soldiers had been killed in a terrorist attack in the northern state of Sinoe. in the Sitenga region in the state of Sinoe²⁷. Six people were also killed and at least four others wounded in northern Burkina Faso in an attack by terrorists on June 11, 2022²⁸. On June 13, armed men killed 165 civilians in a rural area in northern Burkina Faso²⁹. At least 6 people were killed on June 13, as a result of an attack by armed men belonging to terrorist movements, on the town of Alja, north of Burkina Faso³⁰. Also, 8 people were killed on June 17 in an attack in the Namentinga region.³¹

²¹ العربية، بالأسلحة والمتفجرات.. هجوم على كنيسة بنيجيريا ومقتل 50 5 يونيو 2022 <https://bit.ly/3agLstX>

²² العين الإخبارية، مقتل 25 شخصا في هجوم شمال شرق نيجيريا 10 يونيو 2022 <https://bit.ly/3bPdb5H>

²³ روسيا اليوم، نيجيريا.. مقتل 3 أشخاص بهجومين على كنيسةتين شمال غرب البلاد 19 يونيو 2022 <https://bit.ly/3OZPEwZ>

²⁴ الشرق الأوسط، مقتل 10 أشخاص على أيدي إرهابيين قد ينتمون لـ«داعش» شمال نيجيريا 20 يونيو 2022 <https://bit.ly/3un6YUW>

²⁵ الشرق الأوسط، مقتل شرطي في هجوم بوسط نيجيريا 28 يونيو 2022 <https://bit.ly/3OJ5soi>

²⁶ روسيا اليوم، مقتل عدد من رجال الأمن واختطاف أربعة صينيين بهجوم على منجم في نيجيريا 30 يونيو 2022 <https://bit.ly/3NSNPRL>

²⁷ أخبار اليوم، مصرع 11 جندياً جراء هجوم إرهابي شمال بوركينافاسو 10 يونيو 2022 <https://bit.ly/3ycNDXx>

²⁸ الأهرام، مقتل ستة مدنيين في هجوم إرهابي شمال بوركينافاسو 12 يونيو 2022 <https://bit.ly/3bz7A31>

²⁹ الشرق الأوسط، مقتل 100 على الأقل خلال هجوم في بوركينافاسو 13 يونيو 2022 <https://bit.ly/3bA0paQ>

³⁰ الوطن، الإرهاب يضرب بوركينافاسو ومالي.. مقتل العشرات في هجومين 13 يونيو 2022 <https://bit.ly/3AmEUUd>

³¹ الاتحاد، مقتل 8 أشخاص جراء هجوم في بوركينافاسو 17 يونيو 2022 <https://bit.ly/3P0xI5y>



3. Niger

On 15 June, eight soldiers were killed and 33 others injured in a terrorist attack targeted their headquarters in the southeastern Niger city of Warao near the border with Burkina Faso.³²

4. Senegal

On 17 June, two people were killed in clashes between youth and police in the capital, Dakar, and southern Senegal. Various neighborhoods of the capital witnessed clashes between youths and police who tried to disperse them with tear gas and stun grenades amid smoke from burning tires.³³

5. Mali

On June 1, a Jordanian soldier of United Nations peacekeepers in Mali (MINUSMA), killed a soldier and wounded 3 others as a result of a terrorist attack on their convoy in Kidal, northern Mali. On June 4, the attack targeted the peacekeeping forces in Mali, and resulted in the killing of two Egyptian soldiers in the second attack against the peacekeeping forces in Mali within 3 days³⁴. On June 8, two Malian soldiers were also killed on June 8, in an attack by unidentified gunmen on a checkpoint near Timbuktu³⁵. On June 13, 2 customs officials and 6 civilians were killed in an attack by terrorists on a customs post in the Koutiala region, in the southeast of the country near the border with Burkina Faso³⁶.

On June 20, 20 terrorist militants killed 20 in separate villages in the region of Gao, which is witnessing violence³⁷. On June 20, attacks attributed to a terrorist group killed 130 civilians in central Mali³⁸. On June 27, two Malian soldiers were killed in an attack by unknown gunmen on a checkpoint near Timbuktu, according to the governor of the region and the army. On June 29, 5 people, including customs agents and civilians, were killed in southeastern Mali during an armed attack on a customs post.³⁹

³² العين الإخبارية، مقتل وإصابة 41 جنديا جراء هجوم إرهابي في النيجر 15 يونيو 2022 <https://bit.ly/3yFvKLN>

³³ العين الإخبارية، "الأوضاع تتصاعد".. قتيان في اشتباكات مع الشرطة بالسنغال 18 يونيو 2022 <https://bit.ly/3bS8gRu>

³⁴ الوطن، الأمم المتحدة تدين استشهاد جنديين مصريين في مالي وتصف الهجوم بالجبان <https://bit.ly/3bMc8Dq>

³⁵ الاتحاد، هجوم إرهابي يودي بحياة جنديين في مالي 9 يونيو 2022 <https://bit.ly/3u1l8bV>

³⁶ الوطن، مرجع سبق ذكره

³⁷ الشروق، مقتل نحو 20 مدنيا في مالي جراء هجوم شنه مسلحون 20 يونيو 2022 <https://bit.ly/3NDPQB0>

³⁸ فرنسا 24، مالي: مقتل 130 مدنيا على الأقل في هجوم منسوب إلى جهاديين وسط البلاد 21 يونيو 2022 <https://bit.ly/3bOisRi>

³⁹ صحراء مبدية، مالي.. مقتل خمسة أشخاص في هجوم مسلح 30 يونيو 2022 <https://bit.ly/3a85BCH>

d. Central Africa Region

1. Democratic Republic of the Congo

The battles between the army and May 23rd Movement militants in eastern DRC resulted in the death of at least 13 civilians in the third week of June, local authorities were quoted by the United Nations Office for Humanitarian Affairs on Thursday. There are also four children killed in these clashes⁴⁰. On June 25, 14 civilians were killed in two attacks carried out by armed men in eastern DRC, and these attacks come despite the joint military operation of Congolese and Ugandan forces on the border between the two countries.⁴¹

2. Cameroon

On June 1, 24 civilians were killed and about 60 others wounded by armed separatists in southwestern Cameroon, who attacked them with firearms in Oboni II village, near the border with Nigeria⁴². 3 soldiers and 4 civilians were killed by terrorists in the far east of Cameroon on 3 June⁴³. On June 7, Cameroon's Ministry of Defense announced that nine civilians, including a child, were killed on June 1 by soldiers in the north of the country⁴⁴. On June 15, 6 Nigerian fishermen were killed in Cameroon by armed men at Lake Chad⁴⁵. On 25 June, 30 villagers, including women and children, were killed in western Cameroon following an attack by an ethnic group in which they burned and maimed men, women and children in a village near the Nigerian border.⁴⁶

E. South Africa Region

1. Mozambique

At least seven people died in a wave of violence attributed to extremists in northern Mozambique⁴⁷.

⁴⁰ اندبندنت العربية، مقتل 13 مدنيا في معارك مع متمردين شرق الكونغو الديمقراطية 23 يونيو 2022 <https://bit.ly/3abg1kV>

⁴¹ إلكا، 24 قتيلاً إثر هجوم مسلح في جمهورية الكونغو الديمقراطية 27 يونيو 2022 <https://bit.ly/3b0FKzR>

⁴² أخبار اليوم، مقتل ٢٤ مدنيا وإصابة نحو ٦٠ آخرين بالكاميرون ١ يونيو ٢٠٢٢ <https://bit.ly/3P5QWgz>

⁴³ الوطن، مقتل 3 جنود و4 مدنيين بهجمات إرهابية في الكاميرون 3 يونيو 2022 <https://bit.ly/3R5K8Lc>

⁴⁴ الأهرام، مقتل 9 مدنيين بينهم رضيع برصاص جنود في الكاميرون 7 يونيو 2022 <https://bit.ly/3bPSmXK>

⁴⁵ اليوم السابع، الكاميرون.. مسلحون يقتلون 6 صيادين نيجيريين عند بحيرة تشاد 16 يونيو 2022 <https://bit.ly/3lbTj8I>

⁴⁶ الاتحاد، مقتل أكثر من 30 قروباً في الكاميرون 27 يونيو 2022 <https://bit.ly/3bNDZmw>

⁴⁷ الأهرام، قتلى وآلاف النازحين بعد استئناف المنظرين هجماتهم في موزمبيق 14 يونيو 2022 <https://bit.ly/3NEH1Hg>



Third: African Governments' efforts to face of terrorism

As for the efforts of African countries in eliminating terrorist organizations, Nigeria succeeded in eliminating 47 Boko Haram fighters and other armed organizations, while Somalia succeeded in eliminating 165 Al-Shabaab fighters, Mali succeeded in eliminating 60 terrorists, and Niger 90 terrorists, 128 Burkina Faso and Egypt 2.

A. North African Region

1. Egypt

In its relentless pursuit to eradicate the remnants of ISIS, and to repatriate the villagers who have suffered terrorism for years in northern Sinai, The Egyptian armed forces succeeded in killing Abu Abdullah al-Bedani, the leader of the terrorist organization in North Sinai⁴⁸. The armed forces also succeeded in delivering a qualitative blow to the organization by arresting the organization's field commander in the northern Sinai city of Bir al-Abed and successfully eliminating two other terrorist elements.⁴⁹

2. Tunisia

Tunisia continues to work on the early detection of terrorist cells before slipping into the tunnel of armed operations. The Tunisian State has revealed attempts to assassinate President Kais Saied⁵⁰. The Tunisian judiciary has also formally charged 33 persons, including the dissolved Speaker of Parliament, Rashed Ghanouchi⁵¹, with belonging to a terrorist organization. On 23 June, a terrorist operative who stabbed a number of security personnel was arrested in the country's capital.⁵²

B. West African Region

1. Somalia

On June 13, the Somali government announced that five al-Shabaab al-Qaida-linked elements had been killed in the Baihani area of the lower Juba province of the country⁵³. Also on June 13, the Somali army carried out military operations in the central province of Hiran, killing 10 Al-Shabaab elements⁵⁴. On 18 June, local security forces in Somalia's Galmudug State successfully killed 100 Al-Shabaab members as they tackled a raid by Al-Shabaab on the town of Bahdo on

⁴⁸ البوابة الإخبارية اليمنية، مصر تعلن مقتل "امير ولاية سيناء" اليمني <https://bit.ly/3NMemQh>

⁴⁹ أخبار الآن، مصر.. اعتقال قيادي في داعش بشمال سيناء <https://bit.ly/3AqkISH>

⁵⁰ الاتحاد، كشف مخطط إرهابي يستهدف حياة رئيس تونس 25 يونيو 2022 <https://bit.ly/30H24Kp>

⁵¹ روسيا اليوم، تونس.. توجيه تهمة "الإرهاب" رسمياً لرئيس حركة النهضة راشد الغنوشي 28 يونيو 2022 <https://bit.ly/3ufEQmz>

⁵² وكالة الأناضول، تونس.. إلقاء القبض على "إرهابي" طعن عناصر أمن بالعاصمة 24 يونيو 2022 <https://bit.ly/3IbvSN1>

⁵³ العربي الجديد، الصومال: غارة أميركية تقتل 5 من عناصر حركة الشباب 3 يونيو 2022 <https://bit.ly/3I7xCXw>

⁵⁴ الميادين، الصومال: مقتل 10 إرهابيين في محافظة هيران 13 يونيو 2022 <https://bit.ly/3nBCmLE>



Friday⁵⁵. On June 24, two members of the terrorist group Al-Shabaab were killed, another 4 were arrested in a security operation in southern Somalia⁵⁶, and during the response to one attack, some 48 members of the terrorist group Al-Shabaab were killed during the fighting.⁵⁷

2. Kenya

Kenya has deployed hundreds of troops on its border with Somalia, following a village in Kenya's Mandera Province under attack from the terrorist group Al-Shabaab, where Al-Qaida-linked Al-Shabaab continues to attack Kenyan areas bordering Somalia after infiltrating into Kenyan territory.⁵⁸

C. West Africa region

1. Nigeria

Nigerian Army forces and the Combined Civilian Task Force have killed 47 terrorists including top leaders of Boko Haram. The forces surrounded the Boko Haram elements in the general area and engaged them in a gun battle that lasted for more than three hours⁵⁹.

2. Burkina Faso

The Burkina Faso army succeeded in killing 128 terrorists in early June in several operations, and the first operation was carried out in the Boucle de Mohon region. A second operation after an attack on a mining site in Namisegima (North) resulted in the neutralization of more than 20 terrorists, and a third operation took place in the middle of the month⁶⁰.

3. Mali

The Malian army announced in a statement that 60 terrorists were killed in a central region of the country following the terrorist attack on the population on the night of June 18-19⁶¹.

4. Niger

The French army announced the killing of 40 terrorists by a French drone; which were traveling on motorbikes near the Niger border with Burkina Faso⁶². The Nigerian Ministry of Defense

⁵⁵ أخبار الآن، الصومال.. مقتل 100 عنصر من جماعة الشباب الإرهابية 22 يونيو 2022 <https://bit.ly/3a7S3qy>

⁵⁶ الوطن، مقتل عنصرين إرهابيين واعتقال 4 آخرين في عملية أمنية جنوبي الصومال 24 يونيو 2022 <https://bit.ly/3bGxhid>

⁵⁷ وكالة أنباء الأناضول، ارتفاع عدد قتلى "الشباب" في هجوم انتحاري وسط الصومال إلى 48 17 يونيو 2022 <https://bit.ly/3nvpcif>

⁵⁸ وكالة الأنباء السعودية، كينيا تنشر منات من قواتها على الحدود مع الصومال إثر تعرضها لهجوم من حركة الشباب 23 يونيو 2022 <https://bit.ly/3R8ofLi>

⁵⁹ الجريدة، نيجيريا... القضاء على 47 عنصرا من بوكو حرام <https://bit.ly/3uqk5Vo>

⁶⁰ 2022 يونيو 20 عمليات «إرهابيا» في عدة عمليات 20 يونيو 2022 <https://bit.ly/3AKlr6E>

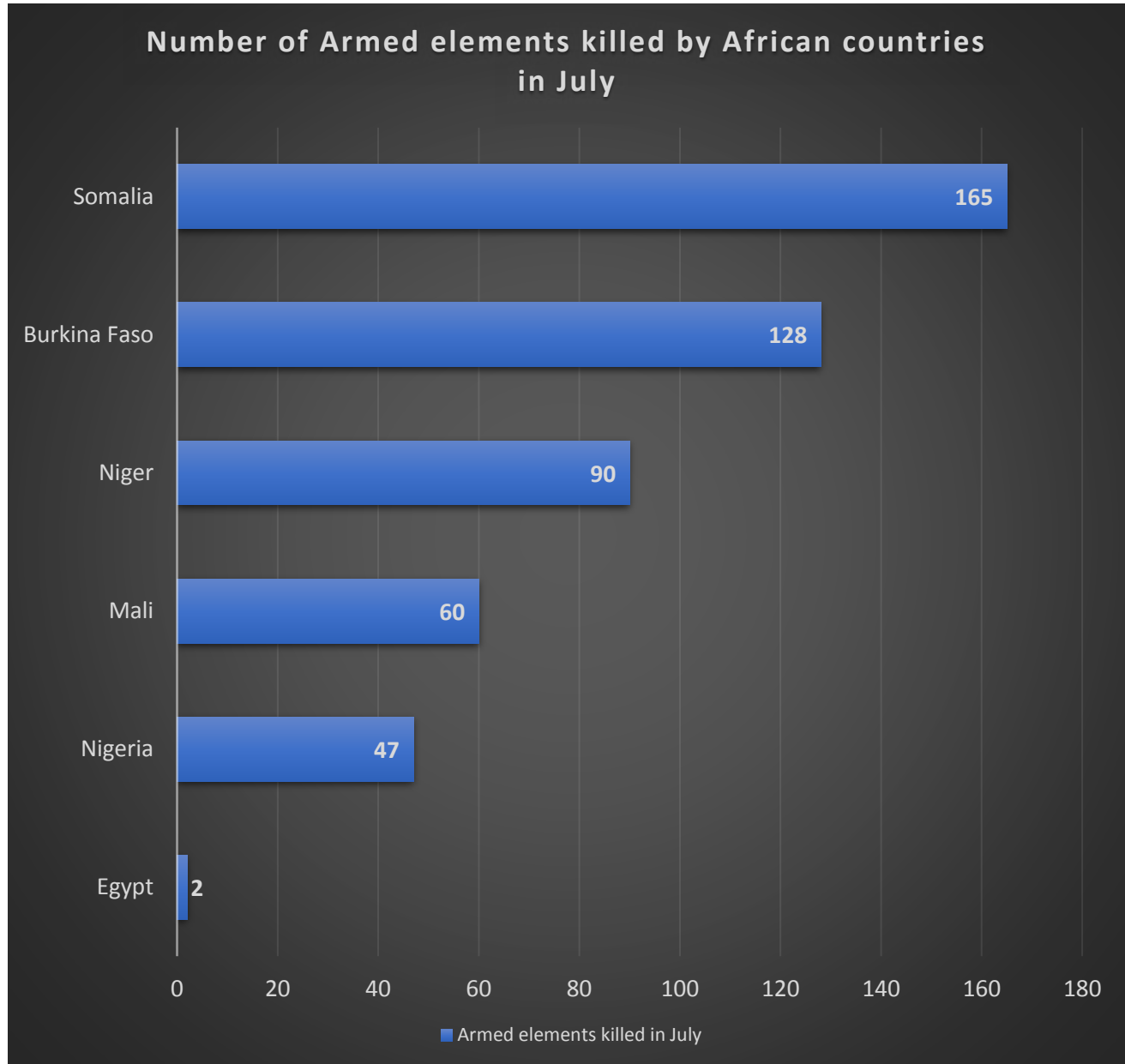
⁶¹ العيون الإخبارية، بعد مجزرة ضد المدنيين.. جيش مالي "يحيد" أكثر من 60 إرهابيا 25 يونيو 2022 <https://bit.ly/3lcVoBb>

⁶² 2022 يونيو 16 النيجر 16 يونيو 2022 <https://bit.ly/3AoZpAX>

also announced the killing of 50 militants while responding to an attack targeting a gendarmerie detachment in the southeast of the country⁶³.

5. Guinea

The Economic Community of West African States (ECOWAS) has begun deploying a military force in Guinea-Bissau to stabilize the country, consisting of about 600 soldiers from Nigeria, Senegal, Ivory Coast and Ghana⁶⁴.



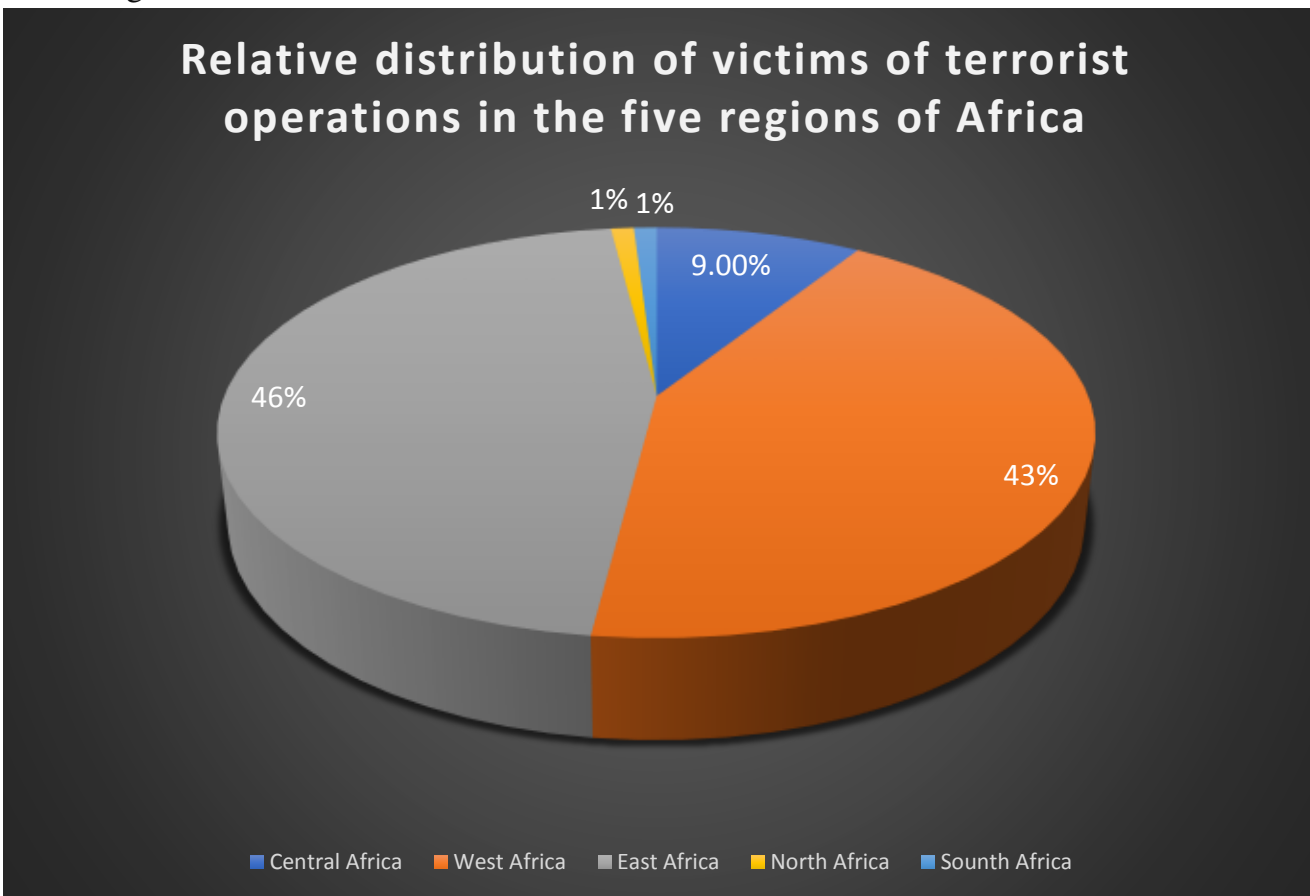
⁶³ <https://bit.ly/3yFvKIN> العين الإخبارية، مقتل وإصابة ٤١ جنديا جراء هجوم إرهابي في النيجر ١٥ يونيو ٢٠٢٢

⁶⁴ العين الإخبارية، "إيكواس" تنشر قوة عسكرية في غينيا بيساو لإرساء الاستقرار ٢١ يونيو ٢٠٢٢ <https://bit.ly/3nCS00o>

Fourth: Indicators and conclusions

A- relative distribution of victims of terrorist operations in the regions of Africa

Terrorist operations and armed violence in Africa during the month of June 2022 left 1103 people dead. East Africa ranked first due to the increased activity of Al-Shabab in Somalia, and the continuing internal fighting in Ethiopia. In addition to the state of security turmoil in Sudan, 518 people were killed in East Africa alone. The West Africa region is in second place due to the successive attacks of ISIS and Boko Haram, where 465 people were killed in West Africa. As for the Central African region, 105 people were killed as a result of terrorist incidents. In North Africa, 8 people were killed as a result of terrorist operations, while the calmer South Africa region had 7 deaths.

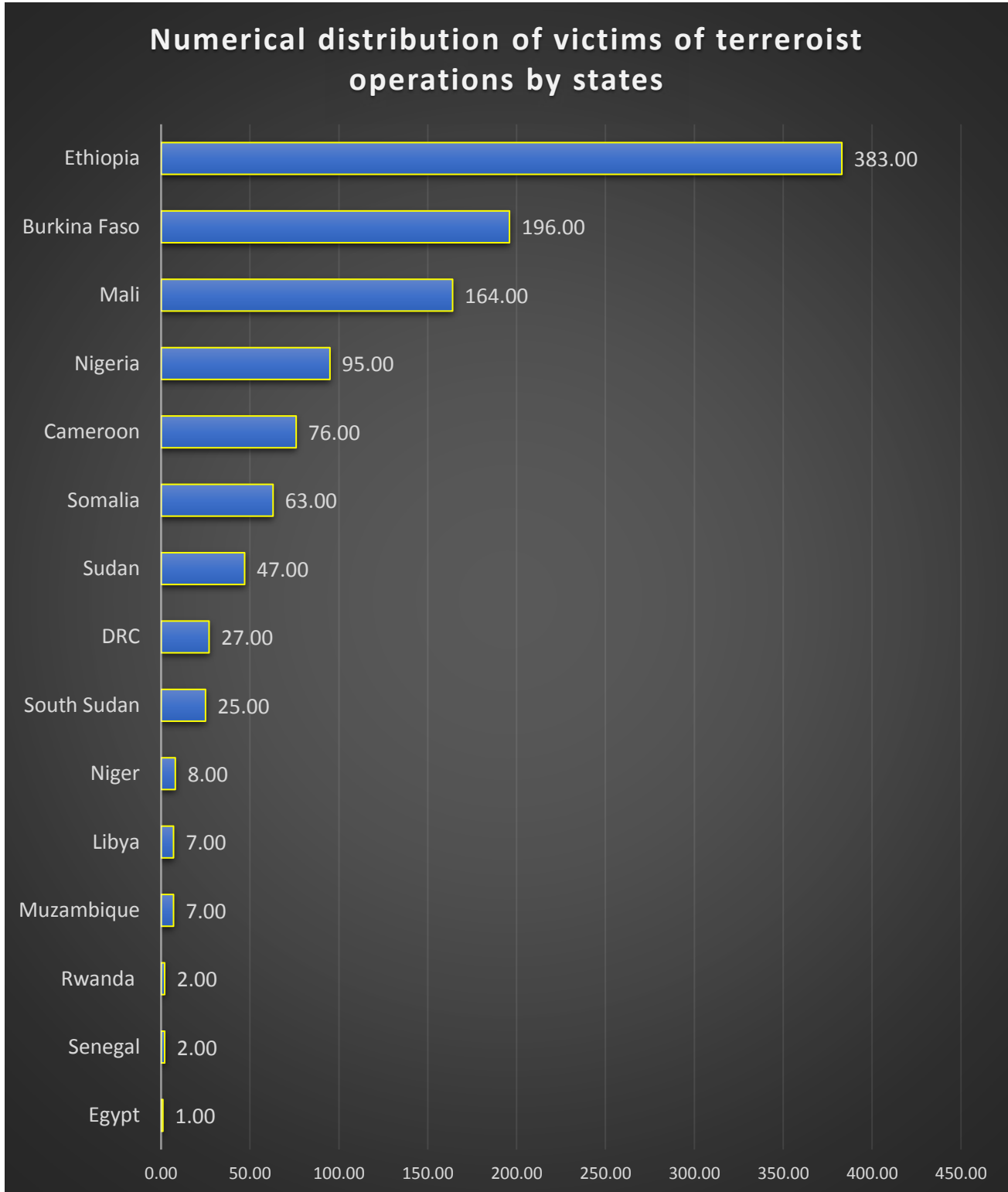


A- The numerical distribution of victims of terrorism by country

Due to the increase in the renewed conflict in the Oromia province in Ethiopia, and the practice of ethnic terrorism, Ethiopia ranked first among the countries in the number of victims in Africa, with more than 383 deaths. Burkina Faso came in second place due to the terrorist organization Boko Haram, ISIS, and some other armed groups, which killed 196 people. Mali ranked third, with 164 deaths. Nigeria is ranked fourth with 95 dead, Cameroon is fifth, with 76 dead, Somalia has 63 dead, Sudan has 47, the Democratic Republic of the Congo is 27,



South Sudan is 25, and Niger is 8, while Libya and Mozambique are 7 each, and Senegal and Rwanda have 2 each; Egypt came the quietest with only 1.



Fifth: What is behind numbers between May and June 2022... An analysis view

During May, 720 people were killed, while the number increased during June to 1103, in addition to some countries in which the number of victims increased significantly, such as Ethiopia, victims number increased from 13 in May to 493, and in Sudan, victims number increased From 33 in May to 47 in June. On the other hand, the number of victims has decreased in many countries, such as South Sudan, where the number of victims in May was 47, while it decreased in June to 25. In addition to the decrease in the total number of the North African region, it dropped from 17 victims to 8 victims.

Sixth: The country most affected in June... Reasons and recommendations

Federal Republic of Ethiopia



During June, Ethiopia experienced widespread ethnic tensions in several regions. The Amhara people are frequently targeted in areas such as Oromia. That is because the ethnic Amhara who settled in the region about 30 years ago in the resettlement programs are attacked, and killings are carried out against them, which is described as genocide⁶⁵. Days before the incident, government forces carried out summary executions in the capital of the southwestern Gambella region against people suspected of collaborating with the Oromo Liberation Army⁶⁶.

Also, during the last period, the Ethiopian government committed killings, abuse, and arbitrary arrests against the Oromo, as well as crimes against women, forced displacement, and genocide, in addition to preventing them of their rights such as freedom of expression, movement and trade, and the freedom to establish parties and associations.

Feeling increasingly marginalized, many Oromo nationalists have joined the OLA over the past few months. That means that this army is getting stronger and has more weapons and

⁶⁵ الغد، اتهامات متبادلة في إثيوبيا بشأن مذبحه في منطقة أروميا، ٢٠ يونيو، <https://bit.ly/3Rbqhdm>
⁶⁶ العربي الجديد، الغليان الإثني يكبر في إثيوبيا: "جيش تحرير أرومو" يتحدى أبي أحمد، ٢٤ يونيو، <https://bit.ly/3AnLcE6>



members, which intensifies the violence, and allows the Oromo Liberation Army to control more of the land that the Oromos claim their historical ownership.

There is a state of impunity among all participants in the Ethiopian conflict, a flagrant departure from all principles of international humanitarian law, and the negligence of the Ethiopian authorities responsible for opening impartial and transparent investigations, which would limit ethnic terrorism among the different Ethiopian ethnicities.

Therefore, the Ethiopian government must form a fact-finding committee to investigate these violations transparently and fairly for all victims. And it must adopt a comprehensive national dialogue that includes all political and ethnic spectrums to get the country out of the vicious cycle of violence.

Seventh: The role of international human rights mechanisms in the face of terrorism and armed violence in the African continent during the month of June

Violence and terrorism are among the reasons that undermine the sustainable development process and cause more human rights violations. Also, sometimes human rights violations are among the main causes, which lead to more violations, meaning that violence and human rights violations are two sides of the same coin. Therefore, international human rights mechanisms work to urge countries to respect human rights as a preventive mechanism against violence in a way that contributes to achieving sustainable peace.

International mechanisms also consider that failure to adhere to international human rights standards and protect them weakens peacekeeping, peacemaking, and peace building efforts. Government efforts to counter terrorism and prevent the spread of violent extremism suffer from a lack of adherence to these standards. Among the assistive mechanisms for the protection of human rights, are the universal periodic review, and the last cycle of the review. In three African countries that suffer from some armed violence, Sudan received 12 recommendations related to the elimination of armed violence against civilians. South Sudan also received 6 recommendations to confront violence against civilians by the government and received 4 recommendations to reduce tribal violence, which causes casualties on an almost daily basis, while Uganda remained 3 recommendations regarding violence against civilians during the last period.

International human rights mechanisms consider countering terrorism a human right under international human rights standards. Terrorism deprives citizens of the enjoyment of their basic rights, and therefore this makes the state an obligation to take appropriate measures to protect these rights by confronting terrorism and eradicating it in a way to protect these



rights. Therefore, one of the most important goals of international human rights mechanisms is to eliminate organized terrorism and to provide advocacy to the groups affected by it.

Recommendations

Based on what was presented, and under the findings and conclusions of the report, Maat for Peace, Development, and Human Rights made many recommendations in light of what was mentioned in the report

- The Ethiopian government must stop the escalation of violence in the Oromia region, involve civilians in this conflict, and must engage in a comprehensive national dialogue that preserves the rights of different ethnicities.
- Maat recommends that the Government of Southern Sudan work to implement the recommendations made to it during the universal periodic review by controlling tribal conflicts that cause many victims to be repeatedly and continuously.
- Maat calls on the government of the Republic of Sudan to work on implementing the recommendations made to it during the universal periodic review to reduce political violence and to work on formulating a roadmap to reduce recurrent violence.
- External intervention to fight terrorism should not be apolitical, so Maat calls for external interventions to be limited to a limited mission according to a clear time frame.
- Maat recommends that African countries adhere to the pillars of international human rights mechanisms, to prevent human rights violations from being a cause of armed violence.
- Maat recommends that the various parties in armed conflict operations commit to a greater commitment to international human rights and humanitarian law and provide better protection for civilians while confronting terrorism.