



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

# REPORT



## LENS OF TERRORIST OPERATIONS AND ACTS OF VIOLENCE IN AFRICA

October 2022

## Introduction

The threat of terrorism continues rising in Africa, threatening all aspects of African peace and security, whose dangers extend beyond the geographical scope of the African continent. With the continuation of the policy of impunity, conflicts continue and their contexts expand, which in turn stands in the way of development and progress. In light of this, Maat for Peace, Development and Human Rights presents its monthly report, "Lens of Terrorist Operations and Acts of Violent in Africa", October Issue, to highlight all acts of violence and tribal conflict that caused many cases of deaths, injuries and displacement, thus widening the vicious circle of terrorism.

Last October, more than 1298 victims of violence and terrorism fell down in Africa, in addition to hundreds of wounded and displaced persons. The report also provided a quantitative analysis of terrorist operations during the month and compared them to the victims of the month preceding it. The report concluded with a set of recommendations to address the repercussions of terrorism in Africa.

### First: Monitoring methodology adopted 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 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 in Africa during October

### a. North Africa

#### 1. Libya

On October 8, 15 illegal migrants were shot dead by smugglers inside a boat, before their bodies were set on fire, on the coast of the Libyan city of Sabratha, in the west of the country<sup>1</sup>.

#### 2. Algeria

On October 26, 4 Moroccans were killed by members of the Algerian Navy during an attempt to stop the “Zodiac” in the “Ain El-Turk” area near the port city of Oran, western Algeria, which drew condemnation from many Moroccan human rights organizations and called for international intervention.<sup>2</sup>

### b. East Africa

#### 1. Sudan

On October 14, at least 10 people were killed and 30 others injured, as a result of renewed tribal violence in the Blue Nile region.<sup>3</sup> On October 16, the Sudanese army announced that at least 5 people were killed and nine others were injured in tribal clashes between members of the Misseriya and Nuba tribes in West Kordofan state in Sudan.<sup>4</sup>

On October 20, in Sudan's Blue Nile state, at least 15 people were killed in new clashes between conflicting tribes.<sup>5</sup> Then, two days after this incident, the executive director of the Sudanese town of Wad Al Mahi, Abdel Aziz al-Amin, announced that 200 people had been killed in the tribal clashes that took place in the Blue Nile state, indicating that the disturbances occurred in 3 villages, and the governor of the state declared a state of

<sup>1</sup> قتلهم وأحرقوا جثثهم.. وفاة 15 مهاجرا على يد مهربين في ليبيا، العربية، <https://bit.ly/3sYBWBH>

<sup>2</sup> مقتل مغربية برصاص الجزائر يغضب حقوقيين، هسبريس، <https://bit.ly/3T3ggy0>

<sup>3</sup> السودان: مقتل وإصابة 40 شخصا في أعمال عنف قبلي بالنيل الأزرق، سودان تيربون، <https://bit.ly/3DH1Z5a>

<sup>4</sup> السودان.. مقتل 5 أشخاص على الأقل في أعمال عنف قبلية بغرب كردفان، قناة العالم، <https://bit.ly/3FZktjY>

<sup>5</sup> السودان: مقتل 15 شخص لهذا السبب، أفلام حرة، <https://bit.ly/3E7vnmB>

emergency for a period of 30 days, and granted the security forces complete powers to stop fighting<sup>7 6</sup>

In general, the ongoing state of violence and killing in the Blue Nile state resulted in the killing of about 287 victims and 239 injuries, according to statements monitored by the Maat Foundation by the Minister of Health in the Blue Nile region, Gamal Nasser.

As for the aftermath of October 25, the Central Committee of Sudan Doctors announced that nearly 120 people were killed in the wake of those protests and the violence that preceded them. This is according to the latest official statistics from the committee.<sup>8</sup>

## 2. South Sudan

On October 11, the facts indicated that 25 people were killed in South Sudan, after a clash between two neighboring towns in the north of the country over the border separating the two regions. In the latest unrest, gunmen from the town of Twic in Warrap state, on the border with Sudan, attacked citizens of the adjacent city of Abyei, also on the border. As a result of that armed raid, 15 Twic were killed.<sup>9</sup> On October 20, 150 people were killed in tribal clashes, due to land disputes in the regions of southern Sudan.<sup>10</sup>

## 3. Somalia

On October 1, fighting took place in Jubaland state in southern Somalia, which resulted in the killing of 12 civilians who were digging a well.<sup>11</sup> On October 3, at least 10 people, including the Minister of Health in the Hiran State Government and the Deputy Governor of Hiran Province for Administrative and Financial Affairs, were killed in two suicide bombings in the city of Baldwin, the center of Hiran Province, in Hirshabelli Province.<sup>12</sup> On the same day, reports from the city of Baldwin, the center of the Hiran region in central Somalia, indicated that a suicide bomber blew himself up near the police station in the city, killing nearly 20 people, including officials, civilians and military personnel, and injuring more than 30 others.<sup>13</sup>

<sup>6</sup> السودان: مقتل 200 باضطرابات «النيل الأزرق، الجريدة، <https://bit.ly/3fe5P75>

<sup>7</sup> "أطباء السودان": مقتل متظاهر برصاص الأمن في الخرطوم، وكالة الأناضول، <https://bit.ly/3WDmDfm>

<sup>8</sup> السودان.. مقتل متظاهر دعسته عربية عسكرية خلال احتجاجات في ذكرى "الانقلاب"، الجزيرة، <https://bit.ly/3U4Ryzn>

<sup>9</sup> السودان.. مقتل 25 على الأقل في اشتباكات جنوب البلاد، صوت بيروت، <https://bit.ly/3WE6iHe>

<sup>10</sup> جنوب السودان: مقتل 150 شخصًا في اشتباكات قبلية، حضارات، <https://bit.ly/3DAYddq>

<sup>11</sup> مصرع 12 مدنيًا في هجوم لحركة الشباب في إقليم غدو، الصومال الجديد، <https://bit.ly/3UJE8iz>

<sup>12</sup> مصرع 10 أشخاص بينهم مسؤولون إقليميون إثر تفجيرين انتحاريين في بلدوين، الصومال الجديد، <https://bit.ly/3zTjf6b>

<sup>13</sup> تفجير انتحاري ثالث في بلدوين يسفر عن قتلى وجرحى، الصومال الجديد، <https://bit.ly/3UiOxLO>

On October 8, Maat monitored fierce fighting in the wild region of Puntland state in northeastern Somalia, which resulted in the killing of 5 soldiers from the state forces and the injury of others, after targeting two military vehicles carrying two land mines.<sup>14</sup> On October 10, members of the Al-Shabaab movement launched an attack on a military base of the Burundian forces affiliated with the African Union in the city of Balcad in the Middle Shabelle region, 30 km north of the capital, Mogadishu, and there were no victims.<sup>15</sup> On October 11, the head of the Qaryoli city administration in Lower Shabelle region was killed by an explosion that occurred in the city.<sup>16</sup>

On October 15, the middle of the month, at least ten people, including children, were killed, and 16 others were seriously injured in a landmine explosion in the Hawa Abdi area on the outskirts of the capital, Mogadishu.<sup>17</sup> On the same day, fighting took place in the city of “Sako” in the Middle Juba region in southern Somalia, which resulted in the execution of 6 men in the city on charges of espionage.<sup>18</sup> Also on October 15, unidentified gunmen assassinated an electoral delegate in the Wardigli district, in the center of the capital, Mogadishu.<sup>19</sup>

On October 18, a landmine exploded in the “Ailqlo neighborhood of the “Wadjar” district in the Somali capital, Mogadishu, which resulted in the death of 7 civilians and the injury of 5 others, who were taken to hospitals in the capital.<sup>20</sup> On October 20, at least 21 people, including two local officials, were killed and others were injured in two suicide attacks that targeted two bridges in the cities of Jalkasi and Polabordi in Hiran district of Hirshabelle state.<sup>21</sup>

On October 23, at least 9 people were killed and 47 others injured in an Al-Shabaab attack on the Tawakal Hotel in Kismayo, the capital of the interim state of Jubaland.<sup>22</sup> On October 25, at least 10 people were killed and 20 others injured in fierce fighting that broke out between tribal militias in Wanlaweyn town in the Lower Shabelle region of South West state.<sup>23</sup>

<sup>14</sup> مصرع 5 من جنود ولاية بونتلاندي بانفجار في إقليم بري، الصومال الجديد، <https://bit.ly/3UkMFSL>

<sup>15</sup> قصف قاعدة للقوات الأفريقية في مدينة بلعد، الصومال الجديد، <https://bit.ly/3Eddimz>

<sup>16</sup> مصرع رئيس إدارة مدينة قريولي في انفجار بالمدينة، الصومال الجديد، <https://bit.ly/3ThdiXG>

<sup>17</sup> صرع 10 أشخاص في انفجار في ضواحي مقديشو، الصومال الجديد، <https://bit.ly/3UBy8BT>

<sup>18</sup> حركة الشباب تعدم ستة أشخاص بتهمة التجسس، الصومال الجديد، <https://bit.ly/3EeH6jp>

<sup>19</sup> مسلحون يغتالون مندوبا انتخابيا في مقديشو، الصومال الجديد، <https://bit.ly/3NKvRSV>

<sup>20</sup> قتلى و 5 مصابين في انفجار بمقديشو، الصومال الجديد، <https://bit.ly/3zW9QuD>

<sup>21</sup> مقتل 21 شخصا بتفجيرين انتحاريين في مدينتي جلقسي وبولابوردي وسط البلاد، الصومال الجديد، <https://bit.ly/3NQbpzW>

<sup>22</sup> الهجوم على فندق “توكل” في كسامبو يسفر عن 9 قتلى وإصابة 47 بجروح، الصومال الجديد، <https://bit.ly/3WG4fCx>

<sup>23</sup> مصرع 10 أشخاص في قتال عنيف بين مليشيات قبلية في إقليم شيبلي السفلي، الصومال الجديد، <https://bit.ly/3hnDEtl>

On October 29, at least 100 people were killed and 300 others injured when two car bombs exploded in front of the Ministry of Education headquarters in the capital, Mogadishu.<sup>24</sup>

#### 4. Ethiopia

On October 4, two aid workers and Tigray forces testified that more than 50 people were killed in an airstrike that targeted a school in the Tigray region, in northern Ethiopia, that was housing displaced people who had fled conflict between the federal and regional governments.<sup>25</sup> On October 9, an Ethiopian air strike killed five people and injured 37 others in a village in the Tigray region of northern Ethiopia.<sup>26</sup>

On 15 October, at least 30 people were killed in an attack on four villages in Keremou District, East Wollega District, Oromia Regional State, by Fano militants.<sup>27</sup> On October 16, the International Rescue Committee announced that one of the employees had been killed and another injured in an attack in the Ethiopian region of Tigray.<sup>28</sup> On October 25, a deputy in the parliament of the Somali region in Ethiopia was killed, in a shooting at the airport in the city of “Gaja”, the capital of the region, and the accident also resulted in the injury of five others.<sup>29</sup>

On October 26, Maat monitored some of the aerial bombardment raids launched by drones in the Ethiopian region of Oromia, killing at least 68 people and injuring more than 100 people, during a graduation ceremony for members of the Oromo Liberation Army, which Ethiopia describes as a terrorist organization, in the city of Kobe, West Shewa Zone.<sup>30</sup> The African Union has condemned the continued targeting of civilians in Ethiopia's Tigray war and the AU chairperson has called for an "immediate and unconditional ceasefire" in Ethiopia's Tigray region, where the nearly two-year-old conflict has escalated in recent weeks.<sup>31</sup> The federal government responded to these international pressures to establish peace in the region, so it held on October 24, with the participation of officials from the Ethiopian government and the dissident region of Tigray, talks in South Africa, regarding ending the civil war that has been going on in the

<sup>24</sup> الرئيس الصومالي: مقتل 100 شخص علي الأقل في الانفجارين الكبيرين في مقديشو، الصومال الجديد، <https://bit.ly/3WQyCGy>

<sup>25</sup> الصراع في تيغراي: عشرات القتلى والجرحى في غارة جوية استهدفت مدرسة تؤوي نازحين، bbc، <https://bbc.in/3UnvVdA>

<sup>26</sup> Five people killed, 37 injured in an Ethiopian airstrike on Tigray region, <https://bit.ly/3WK86hL>

<sup>27</sup> News: At least 30 people killed in an attacks blamed on “Fano militants” in East Wollega zone of Oromia region: local official, Addis standard, <https://bit.ly/3TmaU1C>

<sup>28</sup> إثيوبيا.. مقتل موظف إغاثة وإصابة آخر بهجوم في إقليم تيغراي، news apa، <https://bit.ly/3UD9gd6>

<sup>29</sup> مصرع نائبة في برلمان المنطقة الصومالية في إثيوبيا في إطلاق نار في مطار ججكا، الصومال الجديد، <https://bit.ly/3TgVE69>

<sup>30</sup> مقتل مدنيين في ضربات مسيرات بإقليم أروميا الإثيوبيا، العربية، <https://bit.ly/3DRrtwW>

<sup>31</sup> الاتحاد الأفريقي يدعو إلى وقف فوري لإطلاق النار في تيغراي، cnn Arabic، <https://cnn.it/3UpQ82A>

country for two years, amid the escalation of violence in the country located in the Horn of Africa. Talks to reach a ceasefire and find ways out of the conflict that has killed thousands and displaced hundreds of thousands more.<sup>32</sup> Also, on October 26, an official of the ruling party in Ethiopia was shot dead by a policeman, and a policeman at the airport in Jijiga, in the eastern Ethiopian region of Somalia, shot a member of the Central Committee of the ruling Prosperity Party, killing her and wounding 4 others.<sup>33</sup>

## 5. Eritrea

On 29 October, it was reported that an aid worker from Aksum had found 4 dead bodies in Tigray on 23 October, and suspected them to have been killed by Eritrean soldiers.<sup>34</sup>

## 6. Djibouti

On October 8, 7 soldiers were killed in an attack carried out by a terrorist group known as the Front for the Restoration of Unity and Armed Democracy, which targeted army barracks at the Garabtisan military base in the north of the country.<sup>35</sup>

### c. West Africa

#### 1. Benin

On 21 October, armed men attacked a politician's convoy along the Benin-Ochi Road in Edo State, allegedly killing seven people, including three policemen.<sup>36</sup>

#### 2. Senegal

Women in Senegal still suffer from violence against them by unknown armed men, and this accident has not been investigated. On October 26, 3 women were killed after being raped by unknown armed groups.<sup>37</sup>

#### 3. Mali

On October 9, at least 11 people were killed and 53 others wounded when an explosive device detonated as a civilian passenger bus passed in central Mali, which frequently witnesses jihadist violence<sup>38</sup>. On October 17, three peacekeepers of the United Nations

<sup>32</sup> مسؤولو إثيوبيا وتيجراي يجرون محادثات في جنوب أفريقيا اليوم، مصراوي، <https://bit.ly/3WLOiMP>

<sup>33</sup> مقتل مسؤولة في الحزب الحاكم في إثيوبيا برصاص شرطي، العين الإخبارية، <https://al-ain.com/article/ethiopia-responsible-killing>

<sup>34</sup> Witnesses allege Eritrean abuses during Ethiopia peace talks, English Ahram, <https://bit.ly/3O5oPIJ>

<sup>35</sup> مقتل 7 جنود في هجوم إرهابي بجيبوتي، المغرب 24، <https://bit.ly/3DyqIII>

<sup>36</sup> Gunmen attack Apostle Suleman's convoy, kill three policemen, punching, <https://bit.ly/3UJ6n0F>

<sup>37</sup> Femicides in Senegal: Silence! Women Are Being Killed, le quotidien, <https://bit.ly/3GiseC7>

<sup>38</sup> مقتل 11 شخصاً على الأقل في تفجير استهدف حافلة مدنية في مالي، ssinfo swi، <https://bit.ly/3TuQbsQ>

Mission in Mali were killed and three others were wounded, when an explosive device planted on the road exploded<sup>39</sup>.

On October 19, 3 children were killed when an explosive device exploded in central Mali, bringing the death toll in this country to at least 20 in one week as a result of explosive devices<sup>40</sup>. JNIM also announced, in a statement issued by the Al-Zallaqa Foundation that it had adopted an explosive device attack on October 25 that targeted a car of the Malian army and its allies of the Russian Wagner mercenaries, which led to the complete destruction of the car and the killing of 4 Malian defense and security forces<sup>41</sup>.

#### 4. Niger

On October 31, an attack carried out by gunmen in Niger killed 3 police officers and wounded others, including a civilian<sup>42</sup>.

#### 5. Burkina Faso

On October 3, the army of Burkina Faso announced that 15 armed Burkina Faso soldiers and volunteers had been killed while returning from a supply mission in the east of the country<sup>43</sup>. On October 5, the Army Staff Command in Burkina Faso announced the 37 people, including 27 soldiers and 10 civilians, were killed, during an attack against a military convoy near Gaskendi<sup>44</sup>. On October 16, security sources in Burkina Faso revealed that "an ambush by terrorist armed groups targeted a joint patrol of soldiers and volunteers in defense of the homeland, in the Borum region in northern Burkina Faso, which led to the killing of three soldiers and eight volunteers<sup>45</sup>.

On October 25, the army announced that at least 10 soldiers had been killed and about 50 others wounded, in an attack by gunmen, on an army base in "Djibo", in the north of the country<sup>46</sup>. On October 31, at least 13 soldiers were killed in an attack on a military convoy in the Gourma region, east of Burkina Faso<sup>47</sup>.

#### 6. Nigeria

<sup>39</sup> مالي.. مقتل ثلاثة من قوات حفظ السلام بانفجار عبوة ناسفة، رأي اليوم، <https://bit.ly/3NSWepz>

<sup>40</sup> مالي: مقتل 3 أطفال في انفجار عبوة ناسفة، الأخبار، <https://alakhbar.info/?q=node/43539>

<sup>41</sup> مالي : مقتل عدد من الجنود الماليين وحلفائهم من فاعنر بتفجير سيارتهم في كوري ( الزلافة )، النهضة الإعلامية، <https://imangahdien.com/2022/10/28/kori>

<sup>42</sup> النيجر: مقتل عناصر من الشرطة في هجوم قرب الحدود مع نيجيريا، مدار، <https://madar.mr/topics/20329.html>

<sup>43</sup> بوركينافاسو.. مقتل 15 في هجوم على مهمة إمداد عسكرية، نبض، <https://bit.ly/3hsUGXq>

<sup>44</sup> بوركينافاسو: الجيش يعلن مقتل 37 بينهم 27 عسكرياً خلال هجوم، الميادين، <https://bit.ly/3zZrwp8>

<sup>45</sup> 11 قتيلا على الأقل بينهم ثلاثة جنود خلال كمين لمجموعات مسلحة في بوركينافاسو، elnashra، <https://bit.ly/3fOyOoP>

<sup>46</sup> بوركينافاسو: مقتل 10 جنود في هجوم على قاعدة عسكرية شمالي البلاد، الميادين، <https://bit.ly/3UJLNXA>

<sup>47</sup> بوركينافاسو.. مقتل 13 جنديا في هجوم على قافلة عسكرية، وكالة الأناضول، <https://bit.ly/3hmqXPL>



On October 5, several local media reported that at least 12 people were killed in Taraba State, northeastern Nigeria<sup>48</sup>. On October 21, 18 people, including two policemen, were killed in sectarian violence between nomadic herders and farmers in Nigeria's central Benue state<sup>49</sup>. On October 23, Nigerian officials announced that at least 36 people were killed in clashes on pastoral land between herders and farmers in the west of the country<sup>50</sup>.

## 7. Chad

On October 20, demonstrations took place, and the security forces dealt with them violently, killing at least 60 people, injuring dozens, and arbitrarily arresting hundreds of people<sup>51</sup>.

### d. Central Africa

#### 1. Central Africa

On October 3, the United Nations Stabilization Mission in the Central African Republic (MINUSCA) announced the death of 3 of its soldiers and the injury of others as a result of the explosion of an explosive device<sup>52</sup>.

#### 2. DRC

On October 1, the United Nations announced that one of its peacekeepers had been killed in the eastern Democratic Republic of the Congo (DRC), in violence in the conflict-ridden region<sup>53</sup>. On October 2, gunmen suspected of belonging to the "Alliance of Democratic Forces" militia entered an area belonging to the Banyali Chabe tribe in Ituri province in Congo and killed 14 people with machetes<sup>54</sup>. On October 4, at least 13 people, including three military personnel, were killed in an attack by terrorists from the Alliance of Democratic Forces (ADF) in North Kivu province, in eastern DRC<sup>55</sup>.

On October 25, clashes erupted between the army and the rebels of the "March 23" (M23) movement, east of the Democratic Republic of the Congo, military officials revealed to the media that the movement fighters had seized the village of Ntamugenga, which is a strategic target because of its proximity to the road leading to the provincial

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At least 12 killed, 50 missing after weekend attack in Nigeria, news af, <https://bit.ly/3hi5nMg><sup>48</sup>

Nigeria: 18 dead in clashes between herders and farmers, Africa news, <https://bit.ly/3G1bQW7><sup>49</sup>

<https://bit.ly/3hrzHnM>, 50 مقتل 36 شخصا على الأقل في صراع على أرض مراعي في نيجيريا، الشروق،

<https://bit.ly/3NvrRIC>، 51 تشاد: قتل وإصابة عشرات المتظاهرين بالرصاص، هيومن رايتس ووتش،

<https://bit.ly/3G0joIK> 52 أفريقيا الوسطى: مقتل 3 من جنود الأمم المتحدة بعيرة متفجرة، الميادين،

<https://bit.ly/3EhY3Jy> 53 مقتل جندي من «حفظ السلام» شرقي الكونغو الديمقراطية، الخليج،

<https://bit.ly/3huD4uf> 54 بالسواطير.. مقتل 14 مدنيا في هجوم لمتطرفين في شرق الكونغو الديمقراطية، الصباح اليومية،

<https://bit.ly/3tyUXLn> 55 مقتل 10 مدنيين و3 عسكريين في هجوم إرهابي بشرق الكونغو الديمقراطية، البيان،

capital, Goma, and the victims, as at least two civilians, were killed and about 12 people were injured<sup>56</sup>.

On October 31, the "M23" rebel group took control of territory in eastern Democratic Republic of the Congo, prompting the United Nations Mission to raise the level of alertness of its forces to support the Congolese army. It is noteworthy that the M23 movement has taken control of the towns of Kiwanga and the center of Rutshuru, which are located on a strategic axis linking Goma, the capital of North Kivu province, with the cities of the north and Uganda<sup>57</sup>. This also led to the displacement of at least 1,500 people from the Rutshuru region in the Democratic Republic of the Congo to Kanyaroshonia, according to what was announced by the United Nations Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs<sup>58</sup>.

### 3. Cameroon

On October 12, at least four civilians were killed after the terrorist group Boko Haram raided a community in Cameroon's Far North region, according to local residents and security sources<sup>59</sup>.

#### e. South Africa

##### 1. South Africa

On October 16, two Somali nationals were killed in two separate incidents by an armed gang in South Africa<sup>60</sup>. On October 31, a young Palestinian man was killed in the city of Tira, in the southern triangle, after he was shot by gunmen in South Africa<sup>61</sup>.

## Third: Efforts made by governments to confront terrorism

#### a. North Africa region

##### 1. Egypt

On October 15, Ambassador Sherif Issa, Assistant Minister of Foreign Affairs for African Affairs, received Brigi Ravini, the Executive Secretary of the Sahel-Saharan states, during his visit to Cairo. Egypt presented an initiative by proposing the establishment of the Sahel

<sup>56</sup> 56 جمهورية الكونغو الديمقراطية: اشتباكات بين الجيش و متمردى حركة "23 مارس"، <https://bit.ly/3WMpq5O>  
<sup>57</sup> الكونغو الديمقراطية: متمردو حركة "إم 23" يسيطرون على بلدين وقوات الأمم المتحدة ترفع حالة التأهب، الجزيرة، <https://bit.ly/3UEuY0m>

<sup>58</sup> الكونغو: نزوح جماعي بعد هجوم مسلح في إقليم روتشورو، مدار، <https://madar.mr/topics/20126.html>

<sup>59</sup> مقتل 4 مدنيين شمال الكاميرون على يد بوكو حرام، أخبار الان، <https://bit.ly/3Unf5vH>

<sup>60</sup> مقتل اثنين من المواطنين الصوماليين في جنوب أفريقيا، الصومال الجديد، <https://bit.ly/3WOHmS3>

<sup>61</sup> مقتل شاب من الطيرة على يد مسلحين في جنوب أفريقيا، عرب 48، <https://bit.ly/3th44jG>

and Desert Center for Combating Terrorism, its headquarters in Cairo, and working to activate its role through joint efforts among the countries of the Sahel and Desert Community<sup>62</sup>.

## 2. Libya

On October 20, Libya participated in the high-level international conference on combating terrorism and preventing the movement of terrorists, held in the Tajik capital, Dushanbe, under the theme "International and regional cooperation in security and border management." The conference aims to strengthen international cooperation to improve border and customs controls in order to prevent and detect the movement of terrorists, and exchange information in accordance with international humanitarian law, international human rights law, and international refugee law<sup>63</sup>.

## 3. Morocco

On October 24, a joint security committee representing the "International Security Cooperation Pole" at the General Directorate of National Security and the Office of the Liaison Officer at the Embassy of the Federal Republic of Germany in Rabat held bilateral meetings and consultations to study mechanisms for downloading the recommendations and outputs of the meeting of the General Directors of National Security and the German Federal Police, and ways to strengthen and expand the areas and forms of joint cooperation between them in accordance with the legislation and laws in force in both countries<sup>64</sup>.

## 4. Mauritania

On October 12, the Mauritanian Minister of Interior and Decentralization, the Deputy Prime Minister and the UAE Minister of Interior signed a memorandum of understanding for security cooperation and combating terrorism<sup>65</sup>.

## C. East Africa

### 1. Sudan

On October 23, the Vice-President of the Transitional Sovereignty Council in Sudan, Lieutenant General Mohamed Hamdan Daglo, met with the French ambassador to discuss the Darfur file and the tribal reconciliations that Daglo made in Darfur, and to implement the file of security arrangements for the signatory movements of Sudan's Juba peace

<sup>62</sup> الخارجية: مصر حريصة على دعم تجمع الساحل والصحراء لمواجهة الإرهاب والتطرف، صدي البلد، <https://www.elbalad.news/5483572>

<sup>63</sup> ليبيا تشارك في المؤتمر الدولي لمكافحة الإرهاب المنعقد بالعاصمة الطاجيكية دوشنباي، وكالة الأنباء الليبية، <https://bit.ly/3T96vz8>

<sup>64</sup> اتفاق مغربي ألماني لمكافحة الإرهاب والجريمة، هسبريس، <https://bit.ly/3Umwa8I>

<sup>65</sup> مذكرة تفاهم بين موريتانيا والإمارات في مجال الأمن ومكافحة الإرهاب، الاخبار الموريتانية، <https://bit.ly/3hd2e0f>

agreement. During the meeting, the importance of the cooperation of the international community, and France in particular, with Sudan, to combat terrorism, illegal immigration and drugs<sup>66</sup>.

## 2. Kenya

On October 2, Kenya sent troops to the eastern Democratic Republic of the Congo as part of a "joint regional operation against a rebel offensive," in the context of cooperation in security and terrorism files between the two countries<sup>67</sup>. On October 17, the Kenyan President issued a decision to dismantle a Kenyan police unit, after it was accused of carrying out extrajudicial executions. The unit, which was established more than 20 years ago, has been severely criticized after recording cases of killings and enforced disappearances<sup>68</sup>.

## 3. Somalia

During the past month, Somalia launched a number of attacks that took down many targets and elements of Al-Shabab. On October 3, the Ministry of Information in the Somali federal government reported the assassination of Abdullah Nazir, the potential successor, to the leader of Al-Shabab, Ahmed Diri, known as Abu Obeida, as a result of an air strike. On October 4, the U.S Africa Command (AFRICOM) confirmed that a US airstrike killed an Al-Shabab leader near Jilib, about 370 km southwest of the capital, Mogadishu<sup>69</sup>. On the same day, it was announced that the Somali forces, with the support of clan militias, had once again taken control of the Yusuman area of the region<sup>70</sup>.

On October 6, the Somali army announced the death of Sheikh Ali Tiri, a spokesman for Al-Shabab, as a result of injuries he sustained during the fierce fighting that took place on September 29 in the "Ail Mohali" area in the Hiran region in central Somalia<sup>71</sup>.

On October 8, the Somali army announced that it had repelled an attack by Al-Shabab fighters on the town of Janali in the Lower Shabelle region, adjacent to the capital Mogadishu. The Somali army killed 14 al-Shabab militants<sup>72</sup>. On October 9, the Somali forces and the local population carried out a planned operation against Al-Shabaab in the

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<sup>66</sup> السودان وفرنسا يبحثان مكافحة الإرهاب، 24، <https://bit.ly/3E98tek>

<sup>67</sup> كينيا تمد الكونغو الديمقراطية بقوات عسكرية لمكافحة الإرهاب، الميادين، <https://bit.ly/3UaCn7W>

<sup>68</sup> كينيا: تفكيك وحدة شرطة بأمر رئاسي إثر اتهامها بتصفية المواطنين، مدار، <https://madar.mr/topics/19400.html>

<sup>69</sup> أفريكوم تؤكد مقتل قيادي بارز بحركة الشباب في غارة جوية بالصومال، الصومال الجديد، <https://bit.ly/3WH5X6p>

<sup>70</sup> القوات الحكومية تسيطر مجددا على منطقة يسومن بإقليم هيران، الصومال الجديد، <https://bit.ly/3WFuZTy>

<sup>71</sup> الجيش يعلن مقتل الناطق باسم حركة الشباب في إقليم شيبلي الوسطى، الصومال الجديد، <https://bit.ly/3A0kHUj>

<sup>72</sup> مقتل 14 من حركة الشباب بينهم قيادي في إقليم شيبلي السفلى، الصومال الجديد، <https://bit.ly/3UHCVC5>

Jabu district near Bolobardi in the Hiran District in Hirshabelle State. It was able to disperse the fighters in the area to attack some areas belonging to Polobardi<sup>73</sup>. The African Union Transitional Mission in Somalia also opened joint operations centers in its areas of responsibility to enhance coordination and planning with Somali security forces during operations against Al-Shabaab<sup>74</sup>.

On October 10, 200 armed Al-Shabaab fighters were killed in a battle that lasted for a day in the Jabu district, about 25 km north of Bolobardi in the central province of Hiran. On October 12, the Somali army command announced the army's victories in a battle it fought with Al-Shabab fighters near Bolobardi in the Hiran region, central Somalia. The forces killed 20 al-Shabab militants<sup>75</sup>.

On October 15, government forces regained control of a strategic area linking the southern regions with the regions in the center of the country after the withdrawal of al-Shabab fighters from it<sup>76</sup>. On October 16, reports from the Middle Shabelle region of Hirshabelle State indicated that Somali forces had succeeded in expelling Al-Shabaab fighters from areas belonging to the agricultural city of Balad<sup>77</sup>. On October 18, the US government-imposed sanctions on a group of Al-Shabaab financial facilitators who act as the group's chief negotiators with regional companies in Somalia. On the same day, the Somali army announced that it had regained control of several villages in the Middle Shabelle region and the killing of 30 al-Shabab fighters during an operation in the region<sup>78</sup>.

On October 22, the Somali army announced the killing of 3 al-Shabaab militants in a military operation it carried out today in the “Mkokouri” area of the town of “Mahas” in the Hiran region, central Somalia<sup>79</sup>.

Diplomatically, the Minister of Defense of the Somali Federal Government held a meeting with the Minister of Defense of the Republic of Djibouti, Hassan Omar Mohamed (Burhan), and the Commander of the Armed Forces of Djibouti and discussed with them the war on Al-Shabab on October 25<sup>80</sup>. The Kenyan government also announced that it

<sup>73</sup> عملية عسكرية مخططة ضد حركة الشباب في محافظة هيران، الصومال الجديد، <https://bit.ly/3DS2rgT>

<sup>74</sup> بعثة الاتحاد الأفريقي تفتتح في مقديشو مراكز العمليات المشتركة، الصومال الجديد، <https://bit.ly/3ht1W5K>

<sup>75</sup> الجيش يعلن قتل 20 من عناصر حركة الشباب وسط الصومال، الصومال الجديد، <https://bit.ly/3FUplqM>

<sup>76</sup> القوات الحكومية تستعيد السيطرة على منطقة استراتيجية في محافظة شبيلي الوسطى، الصومال الجديد، <https://bit.ly/3Ebs6CG>

<sup>77</sup> طرد مقاتلي حركة الشباب من مناطق جديدة في إقليم شبيلي الوسطى، الصومال الجديد، <https://bit.ly/3fKNLs9>

<sup>78</sup> الجيش يعلن استعادة المزيد من المناطق ومقتل 30 عنصرا من حركة الشباب، الصومال الجديد، <https://bit.ly/3zYWePp>

<sup>79</sup> الجيش يعلن عن مقتل 3 من مقاتلي حركة الشباب وسط الصومال، الصومال الجديد، <https://bit.ly/3UnU97D>

<sup>80</sup> الصومال وجيبوتي تناقشان الحرب على حركة الشباب، الصومال الجديد، <https://bit.ly/3NO4uHE>

intends to send new forces to Somalia as part of the African Union Transitional Mission (ATMIS) operation<sup>81</sup>.

## D. West Africa

### 1. Benin

An attack took place on October 11 and 12, when the terrorists were planning to plant an explosive device. At that time, the Beninese army reported killing 8 terrorists in "Nouare" in the municipality of Materi, on the border with Burkina Faso<sup>82</sup>. On October 13, the army announced that it had thwarted a terrorist attack northwest of the country, killing eight militants suspected of operating from neighboring Burkina Faso and Niger<sup>83</sup>.

### 2. Mali

On October 20, the Malian armed forces announced that 50 militants had been killed in air strikes carried out by the forces in the Tassalit region, north of the Kidal region<sup>84</sup>.

### 3. Nigeria

On October 3, in a blow to the terrorist group "Boko Haram" based in the border areas between Nigeria and Niger, the Nigerian army announced an ambush for the terrorist elements. The operation, carried out by joint forces of the two armies in Nigeria and Niger, resulted in the killing of 6 Boko Haram terrorists and the arrest of about 30 others<sup>85</sup>. On October 11, Nigerian officials said that dozens of militants of an extremist group were killed in an air strike by the Nigerian army in the north of the country<sup>86</sup>.

**Thus, the death toll from armed groups during October is showed in the following graph:**

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<sup>81</sup> كينيا تستعد لإرسال قوات جديدة إلى الصومال، الصومال الجديد، <https://bit.ly/3hskPWk>

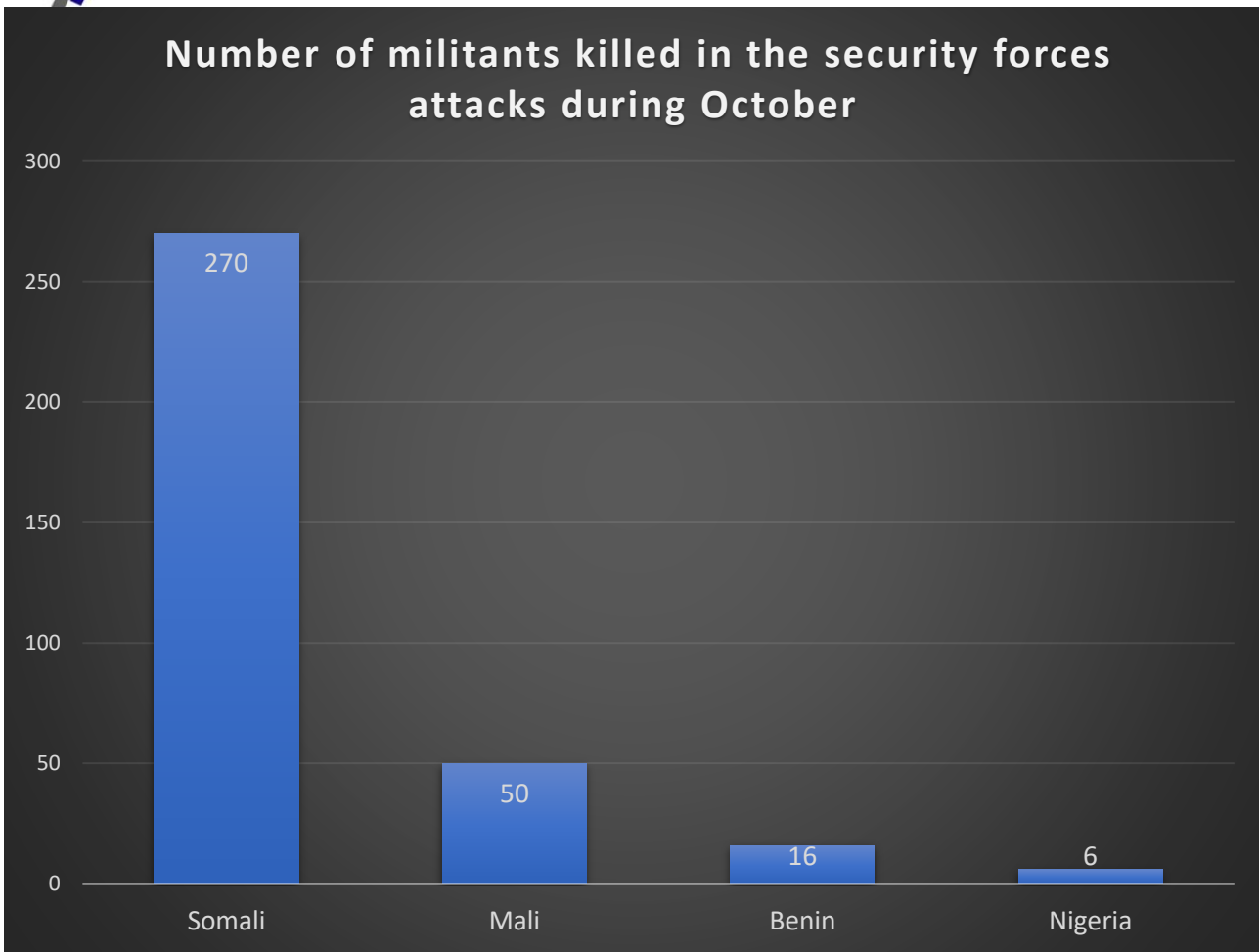
<sup>82</sup> بنين وتوجو.. مستهدف جديد لـ"القاعدة" و"داعش"، العين الاخبارية، <https://bit.ly/3tdn7eD>

<sup>83</sup> Benin Foils 'Terrorist' Attack, Kills 8 Gunmen, Army Says, voa news, <https://bit.ly/3EqjD0>

<sup>84</sup> مالي.. الجيش يعلن مقتل 50 مسلحا في غارات جوية، صحراء ميديا، <https://bit.ly/3TkEMf2>

<sup>85</sup> مقتل واعتقال العشرات من بوكو حرام في كمين للجيش شمال نيجيريا، أخبار ليبيا 24، <https://bit.ly/3hrXGmV>

<sup>86</sup> مقتل عشرات المسلحين شمالي نيجيريا، أخبار اليوم، <https://bit.ly/3zZUiG8>



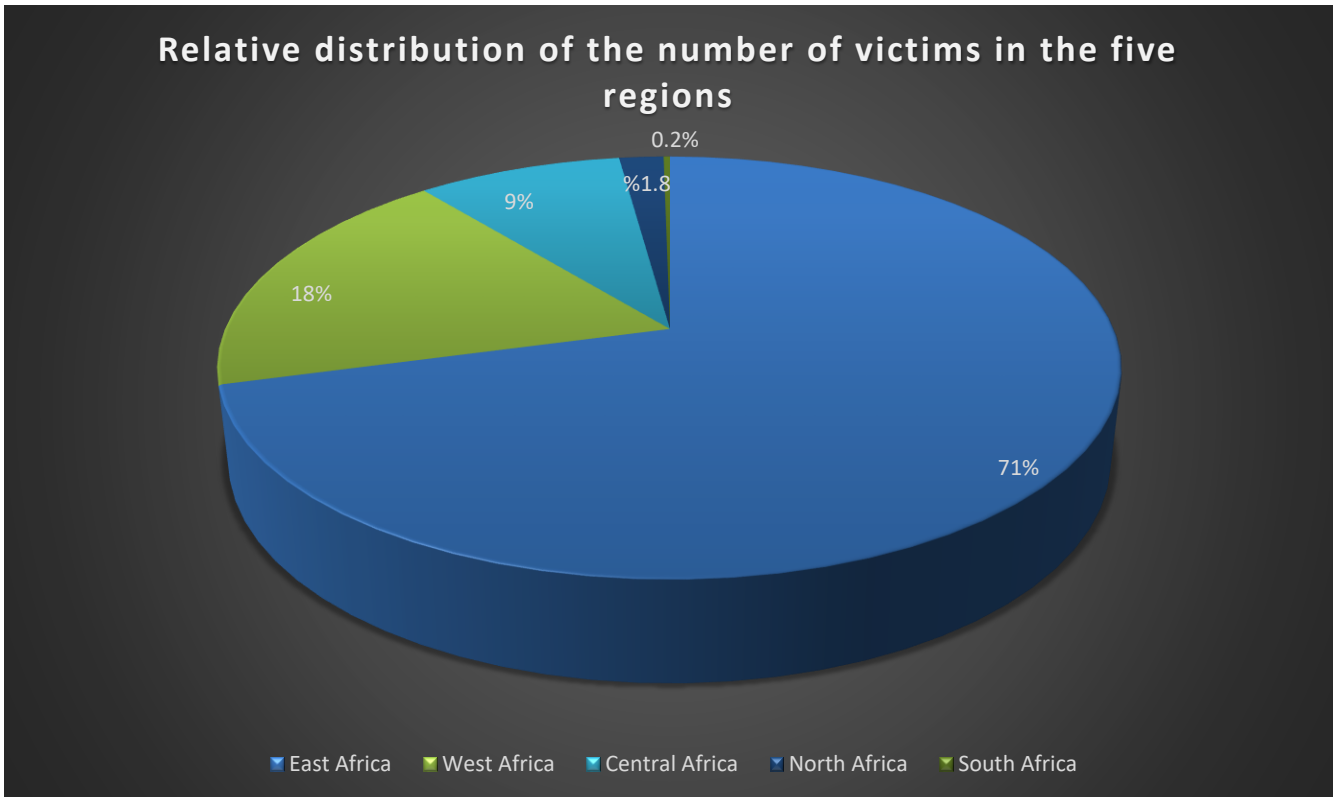
#### Fourth: Indicators and conclusions... What is behind the numbers!?

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

The number of victims in October decreased slightly compared to September. The terrorist attacks in September resulted in 1135 victims. In October, the number of victims reached 1298. But October was no less violent in the context of operations even if the numbers decreased, but terrorist operations continued with the same violence. Those terrorist operations not ended by a humanitarian law or charter kill defenseless civilians, women, and children without discrimination. Terrorism is the biggest problem in the African continent, which kills its human capital, and does not distinguish between a heavily armed soldier and a civilian.

East Africa is in first place with (785) murder cases; it is the biggest number this month due to the spread of terrorism. The civil war in Ethiopia, the tribal conflicts in Sudan and South Sudan, and the crises of political division and tribal strife in the region caused the spread of terrorism. Then came West Africa, with (203) killings, and the Boko Haram

terrorist group is responsible for this. And in third place came the Central African region due to the multiplication of the activity of local terrorist groups within the countries. In fourth place came the North Africa region with (19) cases of killing, most of them concentrated in Libya, of which 15 migrants were killed at the hands of armed smugglers. Finally, the South Africa region, with (3) victims in South Africa.

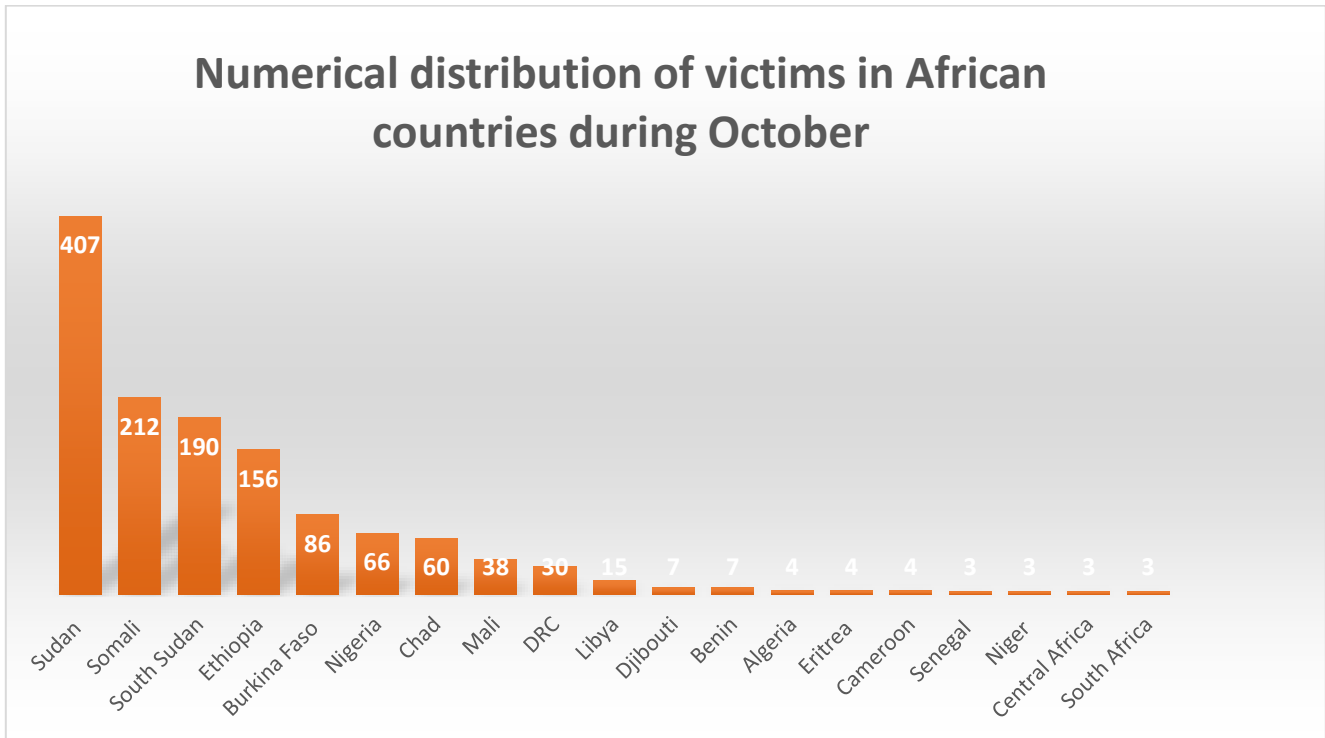


**b. Numerical distribution of victims of terrorism by country:**

As for the numerical distribution, Sudan came first, as tribal violence crimes, the most common in cases of terrorism in the country, claimed (407) victims. Somalia came second with (212) victims due to numerous qualitative operations targeting civilians with explosive devices. South Sudan came in third place with 190 victims due to tribal violence. Ethiopia came fourth with 156 victims. Its meeting of the representatives of the state and the Tigray Liberation Front in south Sudan that was concluded in the end of October would hopefully reduce the intensity of the internal conflict. We hope these discussions will bring forth effective solutions to the Ethiopian conflict and war. Burkina Faso came fifth with (86) victims of terrorist attacks on the state. Nigeria came sixth with 66 terrorist victims; followed by Chad with 60 victims; then Mali, with 38 victims; the Democratic Republic of the Congo with 30 deaths; Libya with 15 victims; Benin and Djibouti with seven victims each; then Algeria, Eritrea and Cameroon with four victims



each, and finally, in the thirteenth place, we find Senegal, Niger, Central Africa, and South Africa, with three victims each.



## Fifth: The most affected countries during October 2022 .. Reasons and recommendations

### Republic of Sudan



Tribal conflict in the Republic of Sudan is the most damaging form of violence. In just two days, the tribal conflict in the Blue Nile state caused 200 deaths. All these numbers were killed in a tribal conflict that began on October 20 and lasted only two days. The number of victims in Sudan finds that the number of people killed during this month due to crimes of violence and terrorism is 407 of whom 200 were killed in this tribal conflict. Inter-tribal conflicts have caused Sudan to outnumber countries with armed groups in the

death toll. The tribal conflict has become a feature of Sudan in the south, east, and west, which did not solve the problem of poverty and disease, adding to the complex problems, especially in light of political instability.

Political conflict is a negative factor in tribal conflicts. Therefore, the solution to stopping the tribal conflict is to implement the terms of the peace agreement signed between the armed movements and the Sudanese government due to its important provisions and arrangements, such as security arrangements, which represent the cornerstone of the stability of the troubled regions. Therefore, the continuation of the current turmoil in Sudan and the incompatibility worsens the situation and fuels the tribal conflict. That turns the tribal diversity in Sudan from a blessing, a motive for development, and support for human forces in Sudan into a reason for hindering the nation from progress and its people development.

## Conclusion and recommendations

All forms of violence and terrorism violate the right to life. The African continent has become a place of economic and political turmoil, causing the spread of terrorism. After the facts of the two phenomena of violence and terrorism in the African continent were listed last October and analyzed in terms of numbers and indicators, Maat for Peace, Development and Human Rights presents a set of recommendations to countries concerned with the phenomena of terrorism and violence.

**First:** Maat recommends that the Ethiopian government to abide by the implementation of what was stated in the South African talks and stop targeting civilians immediately.

**Second:** Maat for Peace is concerned about increasing tribal violence in Sudan, specifically in the Blue Nile. It recommends strengthening the work of the military commission of fact-finding in that state, holding the perpetrators accountable, and improving the Blue Nile course in the Juba Peace Agreement.

**Third:** Maat reiterates that a solution to confronting terrorism in Africa is to intensify the efforts of all African countries and cooperate with the African Union. About the Somali case, we recommend strengthening the role of the continental security institutions and reforming and revitalizing them in order to activate their role in maintaining and establishing African peace.

**Fourth:** Maat recommends that the African countries concerned with terrorism launch electronic messaging initiatives that aim to support international efforts to combat the

promotion of terrorism and violence via the Internet, especially young people recruitment into the ranks of terrorist groups.

**Fifth:** Maat calls for addressing the causes of the tribal conflict in East Africa, which threatens the security and safety of civilians, such as terrorist operations. Therefore, Maat recommends the countries concerned with this crisis, Sudan and South Sudan, establish national councils to develop solutions to tribal conflicts and address hate and racist speeches. It also recommends centralizing arbitration and differences between tribes under the administration of the state and the law, not the tribal rulers.