

REPORT

Lens of Terrorist Operations and Acts of violence in Africa



November 2022

Introduction

The realities of the African continent have become a historical driver for the terrorist phenomenon and have dictated a stark growth and widespread with multiple scales and parties, an intersection with peace and development endeavors within Africa and a flagrant undermining of the trends activating human rights.

This is evident in the severe repercussions and effects of the terrorist phenomenon that devours the gains of the African continent economically, politically, socially, humanely and legally, which was estimated at about 1,321 victims in November 2022. In this context, Maat for Peace, Development and Human Rights issues its monthly report "**Lens of Terrorist Operations and Acts of Violence in Africa, November 2022**", which sheds light on the terrorist phenomenon and its qualitative, geographical and numerical transformations in the African continent, and presents a number of recommendations in a manner consistent with its endeavors aimed at strengthening peace and stability, combating the terrorist phenomenon, and draining and eradicating its incubators.

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 November

a. North Africa:

1. Egypt

On November 3, an Egyptian soldier was killed in an attack by the Islamic State in Sinai.¹ On November 7, the commander of the 103rd Thunderbolt Battalion, and three militants of the tribal groups loyal to the army, known as the Union of Sinai Tribes, were killed in the Galbana area of Bir al-Abd, west of the Sinai Peninsula, and two were injured in an explosive device explosion.² On November 15, a member of the armed forces was killed while combing near the house of Muslim Abu Rekab, where an explosive device planted inside a tractor exploded.³

On November 19, seven Egyptian soldiers were killed, in a large-scale attack by the "Sinai Province" organization affiliated with the terrorist organization "ISIS", in the city of Al-Qantara al-Sharq, which is located within its jurisdiction over the Suez Canal and is administratively affiliated with the Ismailia Governorate. The clashes took place and the communication networks and the Internet were cut off from the city for several hours. The army summoned a large group of Special Forces, paratroopers, and the Suez Canal Protection Regiment.⁴

On November 27, a number of members of the Egyptian security forces were killed and injured in an attack by the Sinai Province organization, which is affiliated with the terrorist organization ISIS, on a security ambush near the Suez Canal, west of the Sinai Peninsula. On November 29, 2022, an Egyptian army force was attacked in the Sinai Peninsula,⁵ which led to the death of a Special Forces soldier. No organization has claimed responsibility yet, but it is possible that it was from the Islamic State.⁶

2. Libya:

On November 2, the Libyan authorities announced the death of two people and the injury of two others as a result of a mine explosion in the Qurayat area, as was announced by the Ambulance and Emergency Service.⁷ On November 23, the United Nations revealed that a

¹ الجهاد العالمي، نظرة على الجهاد العالمي في العالم، مرجع سابق، تاريخ الوصول 5 ديسمبر، <https://bit.ly/3iE9mDt>

² سيناء مباشر، مقتل قائد كتيبة صاعقة مصرية وثلاثة من مسلحي القبائل في انفجار عبوة ناسفة في سيناء، 7 نوفمبر 2022، <https://bit.ly/3uEH61>

³ سيناء مباشر، قتل أحد أفراد القوات المسلحة أثناء التمشيط عند مربعة الأسفلت بالقرب من بيت مسلم أبو ركاب، 15 نوفمبر 2022، <https://www.facebook.com/Sinai.Directly/>

⁴ العربي الجديد، مقتل 7 عسكريين مصريين في هجوم واسع لـ"داعش" على مدينة القنطرة شرق، 19 نوفمبر 2022، <https://bit.ly/3uoRv64>

⁵ قتل ومصابون من الأمن المصري بهجوم لـ"داعش" قرب قناة السويس، 27 نوفمبر 2022، <https://bit.ly/3VOn3OB>

⁶ الجهاد العالمي، نظرة على الجهاد العالمي في العالم، مرجع سابق، تاريخ الوصول 5 ديسمبر، <https://bit.ly/3iE9mDt>

⁷ أخبار ليبيا، مقتل شخصين وإصابة اثنين آخرين جراء انفجار لغم بمنطقة القرية في ليبيا، 2 نوفمبر 2022، <https://bit.ly/3iAvyhz>

child was killed and his two brothers were severely injured as a result of the explosion of a hand grenade of war remnants found on the outskirts of Tajoura and urged all Libyans to be aware of the grave dangers of these war remnants.⁸

On November 26, clashes erupted between armed militias inside the Libyan capital, Tripoli, as part of the struggle over funds and influence in the western region in general, and inside Tripoli in particular, which led to the closure of the Western Mountain Road.⁹

3. Morocco

On November 26, a Moroccan soldier from the international peacekeeping force was killed in an attack in the southeast of the Central African Republic, while he and other members of his unit were securing the area of an airport for the landing of an aircraft.¹⁰

4. Mauritania:

On November 5, 3 citizens were killed after they were bombed outside the northern borders of the country, without identifying the attackers, while digging for gold in areas outside the northern borders of the country.¹¹ On November 26, Mauritania recorded the death of four people in two separate bombings, in the buffer zone outside the Moroccan security wall, and the Mauritanian authorities have not yet identified the perpetrators.¹²

b. East Africa:

1. Sudan:

On 1, November, a displaced person was seriously injured after being attacked by armed shepherds near Shaddad camp in Shangil Tobai, North Darfur. Two armed shepherds were wearing support uniforms.¹³ On November 3, 5 members of a dissident armed faction from the Sudan Liberation Movement were killed and more than 6 others were injured in clashes with the movement's forces.¹⁴ On November 4, three gunmen riding a motorbike intercepted a government Land Cruiser driven by the administrative officer in Saraf Omra locality in North Darfur, where the gunmen forced the officer to hand over the car keys to them.¹⁵

⁸ <https://alwasat.ly/news/libya/379756> بوابة الوسط، الأمم المتحدة: مقتل طفل وإصابة شقيقه في انفجار قنبلة يدوية من مخلفات الحرب بتاجورا، القاهرة 23 نوفمبر 2022،

⁹ <https://bit.ly/3XSH4p6> رويترز، اندلعت اشتباكات بين الميليشيات المسلحة داخل العاصمة الليبية، طرابلس، 26 نوفمبر 2022،

¹⁰ <https://bit.ly/3H7qCeF> الشرق الأوسط، مقتل جندي مغربي في قوة حفظ السلام بأفريقيا الوسطى، 26 نوفمبر 2022،

¹¹ <https://arbne.ws/3FmYKBR> الحرة، قصف مجهول.. موريتانيا "مستاءة" من مقتل 3 مواطنين على حدودها الشمالية، 05 نوفمبر 2022،

¹² <https://rue20.com/662574.html> ميديا الصحراء، مقتل موريتانيين في المنطقة العازلة، 26 نوفمبر، 2022،

¹³ <https://www.sudanakhbar.com/1261331> السودان الآن، هجوم لراعاة مسلحين بالقرب من معسكر شداد في شغل طوباوي شمال دارفور، 1 نوفمبر 2022،

¹⁴ <https://www.sudanakhbar.com/1262826> أخبار السودان، قتلى وجرحى في اشتباكات بين حركة عبدالواحد نور ومنشقين من الحركة، 3 نوفمبر 2022،

¹⁵ <https://www.sudanakhbar.com/1263583> أخبار السودان، هجوم مسلح ونهب عربة حكومية بسرف عمرة وإصابة ضابط إداري، 4 نوفمبر 2022،

On November 5, two policemen were killed and two others were wounded by armed gunfire in the Fogo Diko area, east of Zalingei, the capital of Central State.¹⁶ On the 6th of November, three displaced persons were injured when gunmen shot them on the road to Ke Dinar and Marshang camp in South Darfur. As gunmen riding motorcycles intercepted a lorry on the road between Ke Dinar and Marshang camp, seriously injuring displaced people who were transferred to Nyala Teaching Hospital for surgery, and another was injured.¹⁷

On November 10, three farmers were killed by unknown gunmen in the village of “Kiqa al-Khail”, 50 km west of the city of Kadugli, the capital of South Kordofan. Gunmen opened fire on the three farmers inside their farm while they were preparing for the harvest season¹⁸. On November 11, 20 people were killed and others injured in Central Darfur state, western Sudan, due to a looting incident that developed into tribal clashes. The incident occurred in the Wadi Saleh locality in Central Darfur state.¹⁹

On November 14, 24 people were killed in tribal clashes that took place in the troubled Darfur region in western Sudan, prompting the authorities to declare a state of emergency, after clashes broke out between two Arab tribes, the Misseriya and Awlad Rashed, in localities near Zalingei, the capital of Central Darfur.²⁰ On November 16, two displaced people were killed by armed militias in the Zaqlona area, west of the Zamzam camp, when they were on their farms, and others were injured in a shooting accident west of the camp for the displaced, located in the North Darfur state.²¹

On November 25, the Forces for Freedom and Change (FFC)-Central Council, and the Khartoum State Police exchanged accusations over acts of violence during protests calling for a civil rule. The protesting forces accuse the security authorities of killing 121 protesters since October 25, 2021.²²

On November 28, the authorities in South Kordofan state announced the death of a woman due to ethnic violence in the state capital, Kadugli, on November 20, inside her farm in the Gharg area, very close to Kadugli, by an armed man while resisting an attempt to rape her.²³

¹⁶ <https://www.sudanakhbar.com/1264145> السودان نيوز، مقتل اثنين من افراد الشرطة واصابة اثنين آخرين بنيران مسلحين بمنطقة فرقو ديكو، 5 نوفمبر 2022.

¹⁷ أخبار السودان، جرحى في هجوم مسلح على طريق كدينار ومعسكر مرشنيج جنوب دارفور، 6 نوفمبر 2022، <https://www.sudanakhbar.com/1264760>

¹⁸ <https://www.sudanakhbar.com/1267881> فور، قتلى في هجوم مسلح بقرية “كيقا الخيل” جنوب كردفان، 10 نوفمبر 2022.

¹⁹ <https://www.sudanakhbar.com/1268692> أخبار السودان، 20 قتلى في اشتباكات قبلية وسط دارفور غرب السودان، 11 نوفمبر 2022.

²⁰ <https://bit.ly/3VPyLIX> إنديندنت، مقتل 24 سودانياً باشتباكات قبلية في دارفور، 14 نوفمبر 2022.

²¹ <https://www.sudanakhbar.com/1271916> الراكية نيوز، قتلى وجرحى في حوادث متفرقة بولاية شمال دارفور، 16 نوفمبر 2022.

²² <https://sudantribune.net/article/267357> أخبار السودان، اتهامات متبادلة بين «الحرية والتغيير» و«شرطة الخرطوم» حول العنف بالاحتجاجات، 25 نوفمبر 2022.

²³ <https://sudantribune.net/article/267500/> أخبار السودان، (هودو) تدعو للتحقيق في مقتل سيدة على أساس عرقي بجنوب كردفان، 28 نوفمبر 2022.

On November 29, three people were injured and more than two thousand heads of livestock were looted, in an armed attack on a number of villages near the Martal area, 126 km west of El Fasher, the capital of North Darfur. Gunmen on camels launched an attack on the villages of “Koussa, Doly, Mahatah, and Kabro” south of the Martal region.²⁴ On November 30, three children were seriously injured when a grenade exploded in their hands in El Daein Ed, the capital of East Darfur state.²⁵ On November 30, clashes with bladed weapons between citizens of Sudan and refugees from South Sudan resulted in the death of a Sudanese and the injury of six others, two of whom were in serious condition, in Krio refugee camp in Bahr al-Arab locality in East Darfur state.²⁶

On the same day, 8 people were killed and more than 10 others were injured in armed clashes between herders and farmers from the Berti and Al-Hamr tribes in the Um Hosh area of the Jaber unit of El Taweisha, in North Darfur.²⁷ Bloody fighting between the two branches of the Hamar tribe in the areas of “Umm Shalakha” and the village of “Ibrahim” southeast of Al-Nuhud locality, as a result of disputes over digging for drinking water, which led to the death of at least 20 people, the injury of dozens, and the burning of a number of villages.²⁸

2. Somalia:

On November 1, Somali gunmen suspected of being al-Shabaab elements staged an ambush in Mandera district, near the Kenya-Somalia border.²⁹ On November 3, an explosion took place in the Diniele district of the capital, Mogadishu just five days after two car bombs killed more than 120 people at the busy Zobi intersection.³⁰

On November 5, a suicide car bomber from Al-Shabaab detonated near a Somali army training camp in Mogadishu. Five people were killed, including new recruits to the Somali army, and 11 others were injured. Al-Shabaab claimed responsibility for the attack.³¹ On November 6, unknown gunmen assassinated a young man named Mohamed Omar in the city of Afgoye, Lower Shabelle region, adjacent to the capital, Mogadishu. According to

²⁴ أخبار السودان، جرحى في هجوم مسلح على عدد من القرى ونهب أكثر من “ألفي” رأس من الماشية شمال دارفور، 29 نوفمبر 2022، <https://www.sudanakhbar.com/1280935>

²⁵ أخبار السودان، إصابة ثلاثة أطفال في انفجار “قنبلة”، 30 نوفمبر 2022، <https://www.sudanakhbar.com/1281711>

²⁶ أخبار السودان، قتلى وجرحى في اشتباكات بين مواطنين ولاجئين من دولة جنوب السودان، 30 نوفمبر، 2022، <https://www.sudanakhbar.com/1281736>

²⁷ أخبار السودان، قتلى وجرحى في اشتباكات قبلية بين الرعاة والمزارعين من قبيلتي البرتي والحمر، 30 نوفمبر 2022، <https://www.sudanakhbar.com/1281654>

²⁸ أخبار السودان، اتهامات لحركات مسلحة بالوقوف وراء أحداث غرب كردفان، نوفمبر 2022، <https://sudantribune.net/article267394/>

²⁹ الجهاد العالمي، نظرة على الجهاد العالمي في العالم، مرجع سابق، تاريخ الوصول 5 ديسمبر، <https://bit.ly/3iE9mDt>

³⁰ الصومال الجديد، وقع انفجار في مديرية دينيلي بالعاصمة مقديشو بعد خمسة أيام فقط من انفجار سيارتين مفخختين اسفر عن مقتل 120، 3 نوفمبر 2022، <https://bit.ly/3VJMNf8>

³¹ الجهاد العالمي، نظرة على الجهاد العالمي في العالم، مرجع سابق، تاريخ الوصول 5 ديسمبر، <https://bit.ly/3iE9mDt>

eyewitnesses, the killers managed to flee the crime scene before the security forces arrived.³²

On November 7, two suicide bombers, apparently from Al-Shabaab, detonated two car bombs in a Somali army camp in the Galguduud region, about 350 km north of Mogadishu. Immediately later, gunmen, apparently members of the organization, started exchanging fire with the soldiers, and at least 10 soldiers were killed. The attackers seized weapons and military vehicles.³³

On November 7, members of Al-Shabaab detonated a car bomb targeting a communications center and a communications tower adjacent to it in the village of Qaib in Galmudug State, 350 km north of Mogadishu. As a result, the communications center and tower were destroyed and approximately 14,000 customers lost access to communications services. On November 9, operatives of the Al-Qaeda-affiliated Al-Shabaab organization attacked a Somali army force, about 285 km northeast of Mogadishu. At the request of the Somali government, on November 11, gunmen assassinated the former head of the “Adado” city court and his son in the village of “Disiq Sharaqli” in the Gol Ghudud region of Galmudug state. Unidentified gunmen assassinated an officer in the Somali army in the Daynile District in the capital, Mogadishu.³⁴

On November 14, at least three young men and four policemen have injured in the city of Burco, the capital of the Togdheer region in the separatist administration of Somaliland, during clashes between a small group of demonstrators supporting the opposition's decision not to recognize the outgoing government of President Bayhi in the city.³⁵ On November 14, the Hiran region in central Somalia witnessed a violent battle between Somali government forces backed by clan militias and Al-Shabaab fighters in the “Abdi Ghwin” area of the town of “Helgen” in the region.³⁶ On November 22, at least three soldiers were killed and wounded. Eight others died in fierce fighting between the forces of Puntland and Somaliland in the city of “Buhoudli” in the province of Togdheer.³⁷

On November 27, Al-Shabaab militants launched an attack on a hotel where Somali government officials are staying, near the Somali presidency. Sources indicated that the fighters were able to storm the heavily fortified “Villa Rosa” hotel after an attack that they

³² <https://bit.ly/3uidbB9> الصومال الجديد، اغتيال شاب في أفجوي، 6 نوفمبر 2022،

³³ الجهاد العالمي، نظرة على الجهاد العالمي في العالم، مرجع سابق، تاريخ الوصول 5 ديسمبر، <https://bit.ly/3iE9mDt>

³⁴ <https://bit.ly/3EXA7KT> الصومال الجديد، اغتيال رئيس محكمة مدينة عدادو السابق ونجله في إقليم غل غودو، 11 نوفمبر 2022،

³⁵ <https://bit.ly/3VOzylI> الصومال الجديد، إصابة سبعة أشخاص في اشتباكات بين متظاهرين والشرطة في مدينة برعو، 14 نوفمبر 2022،

³⁶ الصومال الجديد، أشارت التقارير الواردة من إقليم هيران بوسط الصومال إلى أن معركة عنيفة دارت بين قوات الحكومة الصومالية المدعومة بمليشيات العشائر وبين مقاتلي حركة الشباب في منطقة

<https://bit.ly/3FjNOoM> عدي غوين “التابعة لبلدة” هلعن، 14 نوفمبر 2022،

³⁷ <https://bit.ly/3iqirQd> الصومال الجديد، مصرع 3 جنود وإصابة آخرين في قتال بين قوات أرض الصومال وبونتلاند، 22 نوفمبر 2022،

launched with an explosion, and the losses resulting from the attack are not yet identified.³⁸ On November 29, the coastal town of Warsheikh in the central Shabelle district of Hare Shabelle state reported that gunmen committed a heinous family massacre in Haluli village of Warsheikh. They are a family of five and indicated that the massacre is linked to the recent violence between clans in the area.³⁹

3. South Sudan:

On November 1, authorities in North Rumbek County, Lakes State confirmed that three people were killed and three others injured in renewed fighting between armed elements from the Nilnil and Gak communities of the Fakam community.⁴⁰ On November 3, authorities in South Tonj County, Warrap State, South Sudan revealed that an officer was killed in an ambush in Shwe_Chol village, Manyang_Ngok when gunmen shot him.⁴¹ On November 6, two people were wounded by gunshot wounds and two other children were kidnapped in an ambush carried out by armed men in Tyrol County, Jonglei State, South Sudan. The authorities accused armed Morley youth from Pibor district of carrying out the attack.⁴²

On November 9, 3 were killed and 3 seriously injured in a vehicle ambush in Howa village along the Chukudo-Kikilai road, Eastern Equatoria, where young men from the "Loqir" community were accused of launching the attack and looting the passengers' property.⁴³ On the same day, a man was killed in a revenge attack in Aurora County, Jonglei State, South Sudan, when assailants in military uniform stormed the old man's hut.⁴⁴ On 10 November, a person was killed and his brother seriously injured in a revenge attack in Torit County, Eastern Equatoria State.⁴⁵

On November 14, Upper Nile state in south Sudan witnessed the killing of 23 in a clan conflict in the disputed Kilo Usher area between the communities of Melut and Maban. Clan fighting erupted between the communities of Melut and Maban, which included violent incidents, including the attack on two vehicles between the areas of Kilo Ten and Kilo Twenty, leaving six dead and one wounded, while fourteen people were killed in

³⁸ <https://bit.ly/3AZkyB9> الصومال الجديد، حركة الشباب تشن هجوما على فندق بالقرب من الرئاسة الصومالية، 27 نوفمبر 2022.

³⁹ <https://bit.ly/3B0Ewve> الصومال الجديد، مقتل عائلة مكونة من خمسة أفراد بهجوم مسلح في ضواحي بلدة ورشيخ، 29 نوفمبر 2022.

⁴⁰ <https://bit.ly/3P0MIBF> راديو تمازج، مقتل ثلاثة أشخاص في معارك طائفية في رومبيك الوسطى، 1 نوفمبر 2022.

⁴¹ راديو نماذج، مقتل نظامي في كمين مسلح في تونج الجنوبية، 3 نوفمبر 2022 <https://bit.ly/3P0MIBF>

⁴² <https://bit.ly/3gYFnpr> راديو تمازج، اختطاف طفلين وإصابة "2" آخرين في كمين على طريق نيرو، 6 نوفمبر 2022.

⁴³ <https://bit.ly/3upxrRm> كيكيلي، 9 نوفمبر 2022، - راديو تمازج، مقتل ثلاثة أشخاص وجرح آخرين في كمين على طريق شوكونو

⁴⁴ راديو تمازج، مقتل رجل مسن في هجوم انتقامي في أورور، 9 نوفمبر 2022 <https://bit.ly/3gX7BRo>

⁴⁵ راديو تمازج، مقتل شخص وإصابة شقيقه في هجوم انتقامي في كبالا، 10 نوفمبر 2022 <https://bit.ly/3F3wUJt>

another area.⁴⁶ On November 15, one citizen was killed and another injured in an attack along the Ikotos Agoro road in Equatorial Black State, South Sudan.⁴⁷ On November 16, one was killed and two were seriously injured in an accidental grenade explosion threw under the influence of alcohol in Nahr Al-Jur County, Western Bahr El Ghazal State, South Sudan.⁴⁸ On November 18, South Sudan in Jonglei State reported the kidnapping of (10) children and two women who were on their way to Duk County. However, 4 children were able to escape from (6) people of the Murli tribe.⁴⁹

On November 21, at least five people were killed and 15 others were injured in clan fighting in Luangang district, Tonj East county, Warrap State, South Sudan.⁵⁰ On November 22, at least three people were killed and 22 others injured in an ambush targeting two buses and a car on a main highway between South Sudan and Uganda, where gunmen wearing military uniforms and carrying AK-47 rifles ambushed two buses and a vehicle on the Juba-Nimule Highway. The attack took place between the villages of Nerjebe and Odemo, about 55 km from the capital, Juba.⁵¹

On 25 November, Duk County, Jonglei State, saw a young man killed in a shootout between armed local youths in Fagot district.⁵² On November 28, South Sudan announced the loss of one soldier and the injury of two others in clashes with elements of the government army in Mayotte County, Upper Nile State.⁵³

4. Uganda

On 10 November, at least two Ugandan police officers were killed during a shootout in Lake Albert (Ituri) between a Ugandan Maritime Police unit and a group of militiamen from the Ituri National Resistance Force, inconsistent with the peace process. The incident occurred towards Matete Island in Izumo province, six other Ugandans were taken hostage and then returned to the attackers' headquarters in Koga.⁵⁴ On 27 November, a UPDF soldier and another attacker fell into a crossfire in a night attack in Kabeka Township in Nakaseki, as the attackers attacked the Joint Security Team on patrol and shot them.⁵⁵

⁴⁶ راديو تمازج، قتلى وجرحى في قتال عشائري بين مجتمعي المابان وملوط، 14 نوفمبر 2022، <https://bit.ly/3VwkfpG>

⁴⁷ راديو تمازج، مقتل شخص وإصابة آخر في هجوم على طريق إيكوتوس- أقورو، 15 نوفمبر 2022، <https://bit.ly/3XSKIEN>

⁴⁸ راديو تمازج، مصرع نظامي وإصابة نظاميان في حادث انفجار قنبلة يدوية بنهر الجور، 16 نوفمبر 2022، <https://bit.ly/3Fpw1fN>

⁴⁹ راديو تمازج، اختطاف (10) أطفال وامرأتان في جونقلي، 18 نوفمبر 2022، <https://bit.ly/3B9Q8MF>

⁵⁰ راديو تمازج، مقتل 5 أشخاص وإصابة 15 شخصا في قتال عشائري بولاية واراب، 21 نوفمبر 2022، <https://bit.ly/3FpJuUZ>

⁵¹ أخبار السودان، جنوب السودان.. 3 قتلى وعشرات الجرحى بكمين على طريق سريع مع أوغندا <https://bit.ly/3UromSt>

⁵² راديو تمازج، مقتل شاب في عملية إطلاق النار بين الشباب المحليين في دوك، 25 نوفمبر 2022، <https://bit.ly/3h1M6z6>

⁵³ راديو تمازج، مقتل جندي بقوات مشار وإصابة 2 آخرين في اشتباكات بأعالي النيل، 28 نوفمبر 2022، <https://bit.ly/3P77aAH>

⁵⁴ راديو أكابي، إيتوري: مقتل 2 على الأقل في تبادل لإطلاق النار بين الفرع المقاوم للصهر من قوات المقاومة الوطنية في إيتوري والبحرية الأوغندية، 2022/11/10، <https://bit.ly/3gYbtBM>

⁵⁵ <https://bit.ly/3Fuyeqn> الانديندنت، مقتل جندي من قوات الدفاع الشعبية الأوغندية في هجوم على كابيكا، 27 نوفمبر، 2022،

5. Ethiopia:

On November 4, Ethiopia witnessed mass escapes by ethnic Amharas in Gymbe and Rueda because they were attacked by the Moro Islamic Liberation Front again when government forces left the area, later estimated to be about 1,800 families escorted by the Federal Police⁵⁶. On November 4, Tigrayan authorities accused Ethiopia's government of carrying out a drone strike against civilians. The announcement was made less than 48 hours after the warring parties signed a deal to end two years of conflict in the city of Maishu. The drone attack was followed by artillery shelling, that killed and wounded civilians⁵⁷.

On November 6, Oromo Liberation Army (OLA) militants attacked Nekemte, Oromia region, shooting on government-allied forces without comment from the Ethiopian government⁵⁸.

On November 6, the Urmia Liberation Front entered the administrative center of the eastern Olga region in the city of Nikitimti and clashed with the regional special forces, killing 5 of its members, 3 civilians, and an unknown number of government forces, and the release of approximately 120 prisoners, to succeed in controlling 11 states out of 21 in the east of Waluija⁵⁹.

On November 7, two other kidnappings were recorded by the Orff-Shin Liberation Front in the region, after the group kidnapped unknown drivers in Bora Woreda, East Shewa District. The next day, the group kidnapped an unidentified number after closing the road between Jinshi and Gildo in West Shiwa district for several hours⁶⁰. On 9 November, the Ethiopian National Defense Force (ENDF) conducted several airstrikes on an Orff-Shin Liberation Front vehicle in Mandi in West Wollega district, killing at least 18 people, including 16 civilians⁶¹.

On November 13, an armed group in Qemant abducted 15 civilians after stopping a public bus in Metema, West Gondar zone of the Amhara region⁶². From 15 to 17 November, Amhara and Fano militias shot and killed over 12 civilians in Alibo town in Horo Guduru Wollega region⁶³.

On November 18, Oromia Regional Special Forces shot 13 civilians who were demanding that Amhara ethnic prisoners be tried and not transferred to Nekemte, and the violence

⁵⁶ <https://bit.ly/3OXIKTG> مرصد إثيوبيا للسلام، تقرير السلام الإثيوبي الشهري، مرجع سابق، تاريخ الوصول نوفمبر 2022.

⁵⁷ <https://bit.ly/3gVDoSM> بوابة أفريقيا الإخبارية، تتهم سلطات تيغراي إثيوبيا بضرب مدنيين بطائرات مسيرة، 4 نوفمبر 2022.

⁵⁸ <https://bit.ly/3VQ6uSp> إثيوبيا: مقلو جيش تحرير أورومو يهاجمون نجمتي، منطقة أوروميا، 6 نوفمبر 2022.

⁵⁹ <https://bit.ly/3Vs6fzk> وكالة أنباء الأناضول، قامت قوات الجيش الوطني الليبي بعمليات ضد معسكر لداغش في جنوب غرب ليبيا 16 نوفمبر 2022.

⁶⁰ <https://bit.ly/3OXIKTG> مرصد إثيوبيا للسلام، تقرير السلام الإثيوبي الشهري، مرجع سابق، تاريخ الوصول نوفمبر 2022.

⁶¹ <https://bit.ly/3OXIKTG> مرصد إثيوبيا للسلام، تقرير السلام الإثيوبي الشهري، مرجع سابق، تاريخ الوصول نوفمبر 2022.

⁶² <https://bit.ly/3OXIKTG> مرصد إثيوبيا للسلام، تقرير السلام الإثيوبي الشهري، مرجع سابق، تاريخ الوصول نوفمبر 2022.

⁶³ <https://bit.ly/3OXIKTG> مرصد إثيوبيا للسلام، تقرير السلام الإثيوبي الشهري، مرجع سابق، تاريخ الوصول نوفمبر 2022.

continued for a second day, when Oromia Special Forces shot and killed at least eight ethnic Amhara civilians Amhara⁶⁴.

On 19 November, three youths were killed in Diki and Tole Kibelis in West Shewa District after they were accused of having links with the Moro Islamic Liberation Front - Shin⁶⁵. On 21 November, more than 50 civilians were killed in the Keramo district, east of Wollega, in the latest in a series of massacres against the Amhara ethnic group⁶⁶.

6. Kenya:

On November 2, armed men suspected of being members of Somalia's al-Shabaab group have kidnapped two paramedics, a driver and a patient near Kenya's border with Somalia. The attackers ambushed an ambulance belonging to the Mandera County government in northeastern Kenya while it was transporting the patient to a hospital in the county⁶⁷.

On November 22, the Kenyan military announced that a lone gunman who entered a military base in Somalia killed at least three Kenyan peacekeepers in the latest attack by extremist militants who oppose the presence of foreign forces in the country; after the armed man fired his gun indiscriminately, wounding five other soldiers, before he was shot dead. The attack, which al-Shabaab confirmed through its media, took place at the Sarira base for advanced operations in the Lower Juba region of Jubaland state, southern Somalia, near the Somali border with Kenya⁶⁸.

C. Central Africa Region:

1. Democratic Republic of the Congo:

On November 1, the village of Mayala in the territory of Bagata (Kwilu) was attacked by armed men, killing 7 people, including 6 men and a woman, by the attackers⁶⁹. On 2 November, the United Nations Organization Stabilization Mission (MONUSCO) convoy from Rumangabo to Goma (North Kivu) was targeted by a group of civilians⁷⁰, detonations with heavy weapons were heard on, November 8 towards the mountains of Tshanzu, Runyoni and Ngugu, in the territory of Rutshuru (North Kivu)⁷¹.

On November 9, the bodies of 13 civilians were discovered in several fields in Bacho chieftdom, North Kivu. They were killed by Allied Democratic Forces (ADF) rebels⁷². Their

⁶⁴ <https://bit.ly/3OXIkTG> مرصد إثيوبيا للسلام، تقرير السلام الإثيوبي الشهري، مرجع سابق، تاريخ الوصول نوفمبر 2022.

⁶⁵ <https://bit.ly/3OXIkTG> مرصد إثيوبيا للسلام، تقرير السلام الإثيوبي الشهري، مرجع سابق، تاريخ الوصول نوفمبر 2022.

⁶⁶ <https://bit.ly/3XSXZ4> العين الإخبارية، مقتل أكثر من 50 مدنياً في منطقة كيرامو في ووليجا، 21 نوفمبر 2022.

⁶⁷ <https://bit.ly/3OXBbmh> الصومال الجديد، مسلحون يشتبه في انتمائهم لحركة الشباب يخطفون 4 أشخاص في كينيا، 2 نوفمبر 2022.

⁶⁸ <https://bit.ly/3BsgARV> الصومال الجديد، مقتل عنصرين من حركة الشباب في عملية للجيش في إقليم بكون، 21 نوفمبر 2022.

⁶⁹ <https://bit.ly/3EYISV1> راديو أكابي، كويلو: 7 قتلى في هجوم على قرية ميلالا في باجاتا، ر، 11/11/2022.

⁷⁰ <https://bit.ly/3gWmws> راديو أكابي، كيوو الشمالية: هجوم على قلعة تابعة للبعثة من قبل مجموعة من المدنيين في كينياروتشينيا، 2/11/2022، 2 نوفمبر 2022.

⁷¹ <https://bit.ly/3Vr1mUR> 11/11/2022، كيوو الشمالية: الجيش يصف مواقع حركة 23 مارس في روتشر 08

⁷² <https://bit.ly/3VrgiCI> راديو أكابي، بيني: اكتشاف 13 جثة لمدنيين في باشو، 9 نوفمبر 2022.

bodies were buried where they were found. On November 11, armed bandits killed a man in the Ndocho district of Goma, the capital of North Kivu⁷³. On November 11, explosions with heavy and light weapons were heard between Kahunga and Mapinga, about 10 km north of Kiwanga town in Rutshuru (North Kivu). Several sources spoke of an attack by the Armed Forces of the Democratic Republic of the Congo (FARDC) on M23 rebel positions in the region⁷⁴.

On 16 November, two people were killed and many others injured following a week-long communal conflict in Kenya bongo⁷⁵. The next day, the head of the main civil society of the Mbuli community, in the chiefdom of Batangi, in the Lubero region of North Kivu, was assassinated by unknown assailants armed with knives; unidentified assailants, armed with bladed weapons, stormed the victim's house in Kivale village, approximately 15 kilometers west of Lubero centre⁷⁶.

On 18 November, six people were killed and four seriously injured in clashes between two factions of militia in Showa, Masisi Province (North Kivu)⁷⁷. On November 19, volitions committed by Codeco Armed Group militiamen against the civilian population in Mahaji district resulted in the death of two and injured several in addition to hundreds of homes burned⁷⁸. On November 21, five people were killed, including two soldiers, and 15 others were kidnapped during an ADF attack in the village of Malibu Ngo in the chiefdom of Baima Boga (Ituri)⁷⁹.

On 23 November, 16 civilians were killed within two days, in an attack attributed to ADF rebels in three villages in Batangi-Mbao Group, Beni Province (North Kivu). This is particularly so in Molisso Macaco, Akwekwe and Kalalangwe, on the border between North Kivu Province and Ituri Province⁸⁰.

On November 24, a Congolese soldier killed his two armed comrades at their place at kilometer 40 on the Mbau-Kamango axis, Beni territory, North Kivu⁸¹. On 24 November, five militiamen from the "Bon Temple de Dieu" faction of the Kwadiko militia were killed while fighting with FARDC near Itindi, Djugu territory, in Ituri⁸².

⁷³ <https://bit.ly/3XRlbFo> راديو أكابي، غوما: قتل رجل في منطقة ندوشو، 10 نوفمبر 2022.

⁷⁴ <https://bit.ly/3FkdZvx> راديو أكابي، و تشورو: القوات المسلحة لجمهورية الكونغو الديمقراطية تطلق نيران المدفعية الثقيلة على مواقع حركة 23 مارس، 11 نوفمبر، 2022.

⁷⁵ <https://bit.ly/3B0AEKP> إيتوري: قتلان وحرق 17 منزلاً إثر صراع مجتمعي في كينيوونغو، 16/11/2022.

⁷⁶ <https://bit.ly/3Btpdvx> راديو أكابي، لوبيرو: اغتيال رئيس المجتمع المدني في مبولي على يد مجهولين، 17 نوفمبر 2022.

⁷⁷ <https://bit.ly/3gTjWD> راديو أكابي، ماسيسي: 6 قتلى في اشتباكات بين فصائل من ميليشيا التحالف في شوا، 18 نوفمبر، 2022.

⁷⁸ <https://bit.ly/3B7z7T4> راديو أكابي، إيتوري: قتلان في هجوم جديد لميليشيا كواديكو في ماعي، 19/11/2022.

⁷⁹ <https://bit.ly/3Vr1ZhF> راديو أكابي، إيتوري: 5 قتلى في هجوم القوات الديمقراطية المتحالفة في بوعا، 21 نوفمبر 2022.

⁸⁰ <https://bit.ly/3UweOpg> ماعا في يومين، 23 نوفمبر، 2022. راديو أكابي، بيني: مقتل 16 مدنيا في هجوم القوات الديمقراطية المتحالفة في باتغي.

⁸¹ <https://bit.ly/3VqBskc> راديو أكابي، بيني: جندي قتل رفيقه في السلاح، 25/11/2022.

⁸² <https://bit.ly/3VqXiE9> راديو أكابي، ديبغو: مقتل 5 من أفراد ميليشيا كوديكو أثناء القتال مع القوات المسلحة لجمهورية الكونغو الديمقراطية في إيتندي، 23 نوفمبر 2022.

On 25 November, heavy fighting broke out again between FARDC and M23 rebels in Shumba locality, in Rutshuru territory⁸³. On 25 November, three civilians were killed in a new attack attributed to ADF rebels, in Vido 2 district of Banande Kainama group in Beni territory⁸⁴.

On 26 November, five people, including three Mai-Mai combatants and two FARDC soldiers, were killed in the attack on the home of the Deputy Commander of the 32nd Rapid Response Brigade in charge of FARDC administration in Butembo (North Kivu)⁸⁵. On November 30, 11 children from broken families, known as "chigi", were burned with petrol at dawn by a rival gang at Bandalungwa Stadium⁸⁶. More than 20 serious injuries were recorded in a fight between two gangs in Kwelo Ngungu, Mbanza Ngungu Province (Central Congo). This quarrel caused many material damages in this corner of the country⁸⁷.

2. Central Africa

On 1 November, in the village of Bukolobo, a fierce attack by the Unit for Peace in the Central African Republic (UPC) rebels took place against a national army position. The town shook for several minutes. At least three soldiers from the Congolese armed forces are taken hostage⁸⁸.

On November 6, a semi-trailer truck coming from Bambari and bound for Bria was trapped by heavily armed highway robbers on Mount Malum known as "The Curve"; where one person was killed and two wounded⁸⁹.

On November 8, the town of Ngakobo, about 56 kilometers south of Bambari, in Ouaka Prefecture, was rocked with heavy and light weapons by UPC and *member of the Coalition of Patriots for Change* (CPC) who attacked the positions of FACA soldiers and their allies in Ngakobo⁹⁰. On 11 November, Three public works officers, one of whom works at the Ministry of Public Works, and two others work at the United Nations Office for Project Services (UNOPS), were kidnapped by armed men in Tiringoulou. On 20 November, CPC rebels attacked a national army position in Ngwabudo locality, 45 kilometers from the axis of Ippy⁹¹.

⁸³ <https://bit.ly/3uhK5Sm> راديو أكابي، شمال كينغ: أنباء عن معارك جديدة حول بيشوشا، 25 نوفمبر 2022.

⁸⁴ <https://bit.ly/3Fm9kZR> ييني: مقتل 3 مدنيين في هجوم للقوات الديمقراطية المتحالفة في باناندي - كينغ 11/25/2022.

⁸⁵ <https://bit.ly/3FwFe3> راديو أكابي، بوتيمبو: 5 قتلى في هجوم على مقر نائب قائد اللواء 32، 26/11/2022.

⁸⁶ <https://bit.ly/3iySkXy> راديو أكابي، كينشاسا: 11 طفلاً من عائلات محطمة أحرقوا بالنفزين على يد عصابة متنافسة في باندا لونغو، 30 نوفمبر 2022.

⁸⁷ <https://bit.ly/3VuyIIQ> كونغو سنترال: أكثر من 20 جريحاً في قتال بين عصابات في كويلو نغونغو، 30 نوفمبر 2022.

⁸⁸ <https://bit.ly/3VtKOU9> جمهورية أفريقيا الوسطى: هجوم على موقع للجيش الوطني في كولومبو، القوات المسلحة الكونغولية كرهينة ٢٠٢٢، ٢٠٢٢.

⁸⁹ <https://bit.ly/3h4QwVH> حوصرت شاحنة نصف مقطورة قادمة من بامباري ومتجهة إلى بريا من قبل لصوص الطرق السريعة المدججين بالسلاح على جبل مالوم المعروف باسم "المنحنى"، 6 نوفمبر 2022.

⁹⁰ <https://bit.ly/3UuxMN2> الساعات الماضية: المتمردون يهاجمون مواقع للجيش الوطني في جاكوبو، 8 نوفمبر 2022.

⁹¹ <https://bit.ly/3P0OPVN> جمهورية أفريقيا الوسطى: اشتباك عنيف بين متمردي الحزب وجنود القوات المسلحة الكونغولية المدعومة من فالجنر، 20 نوفمبر 2022.

On November 24, a peacekeeper from Morocco's MINUSCA Division was killed in Obo, in eastern Central African Republic⁹². On November 28, an unknown plane overflow and dropped a bomb in one of the cells of the Russian forces, causing great damage⁹³. The fighters of CPC, coming from Sudan, attacked positions of the Defense and Internal Security Forces in the town of Amdavuk, sixty kilometers from South Sudan. The rebels briefly occupied the town before being driven out by the residents, 4 Seleka fighters spread fear and destruction in Maloum village, they were heavily armed and caused a lot of destruction in these villages, and began to terrorize the population. For more than an hour, the attackers literally ransacked businesses and some private homes⁹⁴.

3. Cameroon

On November 9, 2022, a joint camp of the Nigerian and Cameroonian armies was attacked in the town of Wolgo, near the border between Nigeria and Cameroon, in Borno State, northeastern Nigeria. Three soldiers were killed and a medium-sized machine gun and an assault rifle were seized⁹⁵.

D. West Africa:

1. Nigeria:

On November 2, Nigeria witnessed the kidnapping of 39 children working on a farm in northwest Nigeria by a criminal gang, for ransom; whereas, dozens of armed men raided a farm outside the village of Merwa in Katsina state⁹⁶.

On November 4, 3 farmers were killed and others injured by criminal herdsmen who plundering farmlands around the villages of Gubio in northeastern Nigeria, after armed men stormed the Mudu Meramti settlement and fought the villagers and burned their homes and lands to prevent them from destroying their agricultural products⁹⁷. On November 6, 18 people were killed in clashes between herdsmen and farmers in Benue state, central Nigeria. Herdsmen stormed Okohol village, eight kilometers from the state capital, Makurdi, and shot dead 18 people in a market, including women and children⁹⁸.

On November 15, Boko Haram militants killed about 20 women suspected of practicing witchcraft after the sudden death of the sons of a commander of the armed group in

⁹² بالرصاص في أبو يوم الخميس 24 نوفمبر 2022 جمهورية إفريقيا الوسطى: قتل جندي من مينوسما قتيلا،

⁹³ قتيلا، جمهورية إفريقيا الوسطى: تسببت غارة جوية في إلحاق أضرار بالقاعدة الروسية في بوسينغوا في شمال البلاد 28 نوفمبر 2022

⁹⁴ <https://bit.ly/3FqRTt> قتيلا، جمهورية إفريقيا الوسطى: احتجاز الرهائن في تيرينغولو، من هم الجناة، وما توقعهم؟ 28 نوفمبر 2022،

⁹⁵ <https://bit.ly/3iE9mDt> الجهاد العالمي، نظرة على الجهاد العالمي في العالم، مرجع سابق، تاريخ الوصول 5 ديسمبر،

⁹⁶ <https://bit.ly/3ERop4k> صحراء مينديا، اختطاف 39 طفلا من مزرعة شمال غرب نيجيريا، 2 نوفمبر 2022،

⁹⁷ <https://bit.ly/3EVaOsK> مقتل 3 مزارعين في نيجيريا من قبل متشددين، 4 نوفمبر أخبار نيجيريا،

⁹⁸ <https://elaph.com/Web/News/2022/11/1491271.html> إيلاف، مقتل 18 شخصا في أعمال عنف بين رعاة ومزارعين في نيجيريا، 6 نوفمبر 2022.

northeastern Nigeria, after arresting 40 women in Ahraza village near Gwoza town, Borno State⁹⁹.

On November 16, gunmen in Nigeria killed 12 people in Plateau state, in the north of the country, in an attack to seize farmers' lands¹⁰⁰. On November 18, ISIS operatives traveling in trucks equipped with machine guns attacked the town of Mallam Fatori, in Borno State. An ISIS group attacked a Nigerian army base, and the other carried out a shooting attack in the town, nine Nigerian soldiers and two policemen were killed at the base¹⁰¹.

On November 21, 2022, an improvised explosive device (IED) was detonated against a Nigerian army vehicle between the towns of Gajijana and Gagiram, about 70 km north of Maiduguri¹⁰². On November 22, Boko Haram killed several Chadian soldiers in an attack on an island in Lake Chad, after they were sent in preparation for the installation of an advance point for the Chadian National Army on the island of "Boca Tolorum" located between Ngobua and Kaiga in Lake Chad, which was subjected to a violent attack¹⁰³.

On November 23, 2022, ISIS fired mortar shells at a Nigerian army camp near Mallam Fatori, a soldier in the camp was hit by sniper fire, which killing him¹⁰⁴. On November 25, 2022, terrorists, apparently from the Islamic State or al-Qaeda, attacked the residents of Ravin Sirki village in Kaduna State, about 240 km north of the Nigerian capital, Abuja, and at least 11 citizens were killed¹⁰⁵. On November 25, the state of West Africa affiliated with the "ISIS" organization killed more than twenty Boko Haram terrorists in the Shilaria axis in the Sambisa forest in Borno state; Where ISIS terrorists ambushed a moving convoy of Boko Haram fighters. The militants carried out attacks on four villages located in three different provinces¹⁰⁶.

On November 26, ISIS fired four mortar shells at a Nigerian army camp near the town of Malam Fatori¹⁰⁷. Nigeria witnessed 15 people were killed by gunmen in attacks that took place in Kaduna state (northwestern Nigeria); where the militants carried out attacks on four villages located in three different provinces¹⁰⁸. On November 27, ISIS attacked a Nigerian army checkpoint in the town of Dikwa, about 80 km northeast of Maiduguri. Three

⁹⁹ <https://bit.ly/3gXabXD> مينيا الصحراء، بسبب ممارسة السحر.. بوكو حرام تقتل 20 امرأة في نيجيريا، 15 نوفمبر 2022.

¹⁰⁰ <https://bit.ly/3OVZ5yO> نيجيريا: مقتل نحو 12 شخصاً في هجوم لمسلحين على قريتين، 16 نوفمبر 2022.

¹⁰¹ <https://bit.ly/3iE9mDt> الجهاد العالمي، نظرة على الجهاد العالمي في العالم، مرجع سابق، تاريخ الوصول 5 ديسمبر،

¹⁰² <https://bit.ly/3iE9mDt> الجهاد العالمي، نظرة على الجهاد العالمي في العالم، تاريخ الوصول 5 ديسمبر،

¹⁰³ <https://bit.ly/3ETthpq> عناصر بوكو حرام ينصبون كمينا للقوات التشادية، 22 نوفمبر أخبار نيجيريا،

¹⁰⁴ <https://bit.ly/3iE9mDt> الجهاد العالمي، نظرة على الجهاد العالمي في العالم، تاريخ الوصول 5 ديسمبر،

¹⁰⁵ <https://bit.ly/3iE9mDt> الجهاد العالمي، نظرة على الجهاد العالمي في العالم، تاريخ الوصول 5 ديسمبر،

¹⁰⁶ <https://elaph.com/Web/News/2022/11/1493391.html>، 15 مسلحون يقتلون 15 شخصاً في شمال نيجيريا، نوفمبر 2022.

¹⁰⁷ <https://bit.ly/3iE9mDt> الجهاد العالمي، نظرة على الجهاد العالمي في العالم، تاريخ الوصول 5 ديسمبر،

¹⁰⁸ <https://bit.ly/3F41q5Y> وكالة الأنباء الفرنسية، مسلحون يقتلون 15 شخصاً في شمال نيجيريا، 26 نوفمبر 2022.

soldiers were killed, the others fled, and a medium-sized machine gun and ammunition were seized¹⁰⁹.

2. Niger:

On November 1, Niger witnessed the killing of three police officers and the injury of two others, including a civilian, near the Nigerian border¹¹⁰. Between 7-8 November, gunmen, apparently members of the Islamic State or Boko Haram, kidnapped eight people in the town of Maldjouri in the Diffa region of southeastern Niger, about 2.5 kilometers from the Niger-Nigerian border. On November 9, the Nigerian security forces carried out an operation to rescue the kidnapped, and five of the kidnappers were killed in an exchange of fire, in addition to one of the kidnapped.

3. Cote d'Ivoire

On November 15, Côte d'Ivoire announced that it would gradually withdraw its military contingent from the United Nations peacekeeping mission in Mali after failing to secure the release of 46 Ivorian soldiers accused of mercenaries, after Côte d'Ivoire had 857 personnel working in Mali since June and negotiations over the release stalled. The release of Ivorian soldiers who were arrested at the airport upon arrival in July. Three female soldiers have been released, but the others remain in detention in Mali¹¹¹.

4. Mali:

On November 1, at least 13 civilians were killed in the Mopti region by Malian troops supported by "white soldiers" and the reported massacre appears to have taken place during a large-scale air operation in an area known to be a stronghold of extremist groups¹¹².

On 7 November, the United Nations monitored that six UN peacekeepers were injured in central Mali when two armored vehicles in a convoy were hit by separate IEDs on National Road 16 in Dangoul Buri commune. On November 12, an exchange of fire took place between ISIS and Al-Qaeda operatives who were on their way to attack ISIS operatives on the Mali-Burkina Faso border. About 80 Al-Qaeda operatives were killed and dozens wounded. On November 21, suspected Islamic extremists kidnapped a German priest in the Mali's capital, marking the first kidnapping of a Westerner in Bamako in over a decade; He is preparing to go celebrate mass in another part of town¹¹³. On November 24, an attack by suspected Islamic extremists on a camp outside Gao housing people fleeing violence in

¹⁰⁹ <https://bit.ly/3iE9mDt>، نظرة على الجهاد العالمي، نظرة على الجهاد العالمي في العالم، مرجع سابق، تاريخ الوصول 5 ديسمبر،

¹¹⁰ <https://bit.ly/3ERn3GM>، صحراء مدينا، مقتل ثلاثة من عناصر الشرطة في هجوم بالنيجر، 1 نوفمبر 2022،

¹¹¹ <https://bit.ly/3uryS1D>، وكالة الأنباء الفرنسية، ساحل العاج تسحب قوات حفظ السلام من مالي بعد الاعتقالات، تاريخ الوصول 15 نوفمبر 2022،

¹¹² <https://bit.ly/3uryS1D>، إيلاف، وصل المرتزقة الروس في شمال مالي - فاجز إلى البلاد العام الماضي بعد اتفاق مع حكوم مالي العسكريين،

¹¹³ <https://bit.ly/3gZAUmy>، وكالة الأنباء الفرنسية، اختطاف قس ألماني في عاصمة مالي في عملية اختطاف نادرة، 21 نوفمبر 2022،

northern Mali killed 11 people. No group immediately claimed responsibility for the attack, but the attack bore the hallmarks of militants linked to the Islamic State in the Greater Sahara targeting civilians in the regions of Gao and Menaka¹¹⁴. At the end of November, 11 civilians staying in a camp for the displaced were killed in an attack by armed men in northern Mali; Gunmen on motorcycles attacked, and the eastern regions of Gao and Menaka witnessed large-scale operations carried out by the ISIS in the Sahara Desert since March¹¹⁵.

5. Benin:

On November 2, Benin witnessed 9 casualties in attacks on a national park in remote northern Benin on the volatile borders with Niger and Burkina Faso. Two explosive devices hit an African patrol, killing five park rangers, a park official, a soldier and a French trainer.¹¹⁶

6. Chad:

On November 22, the Chadian presidential spokesman announced that about ten soldiers were shot dead by jihadists near Ngobua in the Lake Chad Region, on the borders between Chad, Niger, Cameroon and Nigeria.¹¹⁷

7. Burkina Faso

On November 20, 4 soldiers were killed by an improvised explosive device in northern Burkina Faso, while another attack killed 3 civilians in the northeast of the country.¹¹⁸

At the end of November, Burkina Faso witnessed the killing of at least 14 people, including eight civilians from the “National Defense Volunteers”, in two separate attacks by armed groups in northern Burkina Faso; where they attacked the village of Savi, located in the Boala region near Kaya (center-north), in addition to killing 2 gunmen and 6 civilians in the municipality of Odalan (northeast).¹¹⁹ Likewise, an explosive device exploded, killing 4 people in northern Burkina Faso, in addition to the explosion of another device in the capital of the Somme region, which killed 4 army soldiers and wounded them.¹²⁰

E. South Africa:

1. South Africa:

On 16 November, Eastern Cape Police detectives arrested four suspects in connection with the shooting deaths of seven members of the Magxada family.¹²¹ On November 30, police

¹¹⁴ 114 VOA, 24 نوفمبر 2022، <https://bit.ly/3EZQg9N> مقتل 11 في هجوم على مخيم مالي للأشخاص الفارين من العنف، 24 نوفمبر 2022.

¹¹⁵ <https://bit.ly/3XRlbGB> مينديا الصحراء، مالي.. مقتل 11 نازحا في مخيم قرب «غلو» شمالي البلاد، نوفمبر 2022،

¹¹⁶ <https://bit.ly/3h0sKdF> وكالة فرانس برس، ضباط شرطة بنين يقومون بالحراسة في بورتو نوفو في 10 ديسمبر 2021، 2 نوفمبر 2022،

¹¹⁷ <https://alwasat.ly/news/international/379605> عسكريين في هجوم على موقع للجيش التشادي، 22 نوفمبر 2022،

¹¹⁸ <https://www.libyaakhbar.com/world-news/2014713.html> الخبر ليبيا، بوركينا فاسو... مقتل 4 جنود و3 مدنيين في هجومين، 20 نوفمبر 2022،

¹¹⁹ <https://bit.ly/3XXYK2O> صحراء مينديا، بوركينا فاسو... 14 قتيلا على الأقل في هجومين شمال البلاد، نوفمبر 2022،

¹²⁰ <https://www.libyaakhbar.com/world-news/2014713.html> أخبار ليبيا، انفجار عبوة ناسفة قادت إلى مقتل 4 في شمال بوركينا فاسو، نوفمبر 2022،

¹²¹ <https://bit.ly/3UAQg6d> قتل سبعة من أفراد الأسرة برصاص مسلحين مجهولين في 16 نوفمبر / تشرين الثاني، 16 نوفمبر 2022،

arrested six men and killed two more suspected of torturing and killing an 84-year-old man, after a shootout, Kwazulu-Natal police killed two suspects.¹²²

2. Malawi

On November 23, Malawi police fired tear gas and clashed with refugees in the country's overcrowded Dzaleka refugee camp; the clashes erupted after a group of refugees got angry when they were not given shelter materials and started smashing windows.¹²³

3. São Tomé and Príncipe

On November 27, four people were killed in a failed coup attempt in Sao Tome and Principe; after 4 citizens and 12 soldiers and fighters from the Buffalo Battalion participated in the coup attempt that took place during the night before "neutralizing them and their families" after they tried to storm military sites, three of them died of their wounds despite the army's efforts to preserve their lives by transferring them to the hospital.¹²⁴

4. Mozambique

On November 1, in Mozambique, Da'esh attacked a compound of the Mozambican army and the supporting militias in the Miloko region of Cabo Delgado province in northeastern Mozambique, two soldiers were killed in this incident.¹²⁵ On November 3, terrorist groups operating in northern Cabo Delgado province attacked villages in Morumbi District, with a focus on Mwambula village, the former headquarters of the district.¹²⁶

On November 8, clashes took place between Da'esh and a joint patrol of the Mozambican army and the forces of the African Coalition SADC (the Southern African Development Community), who attempted to advance towards Da'esh positions in Ngalunga, in Cabo Delgado Province, Da'esh then seized weapons and ammunition, which resulted in the killing and wounding of a number of Christian residents, and more than 10 houses, stores, and four cars were burned.

Between November 4 and 19, in the states of Cabo Delgado and Nampula in northeastern Mozambique, Da'esh carried out nine attacks against Christian civilians and Mozambican army forces, in which 20 people were killed and wounded (14 Christian civilians and six soldiers). These attacks caused the displacement of thousands of Christian residents from their homes, and the burning of more than 250 homes and two cars.¹²⁷

¹²² <https://bit.ly/3VITYS1> قتلت الشرطة اثنين من المشتبه بهم، واعتقلت ستة متهمين بقتل رجل يبلغ من العمر 84 عامًا،

¹²³ <https://bit.ly/3HacCB> الاشتباكات بين الشرطة واللاجئين في مخيم مالاوي المكتظ، 23 نوفمبر 2022،

¹²⁴ مقتل 4 في محاولة انقلاب فاشلة في ساو تومي، بحسب تقارير إعلامية تابعة للولاية، 22 نوفمبر 2022

¹²⁵ <https://bit.ly/3iE9mDt> الجهاد العالمي، نظرة على الجهاد العالمي في العالم، مرجع سابق، تاريخ الوصول 5 ديسمبر،

¹²⁶ <https://bit.ly/3Y03cv2> وكلة الأنباء الفرنسية، موزمبيق: هجوم إرهابي في منطقة مويديومي- 3 نوفمبر 2022،

¹²⁷ <https://bit.ly/3iE9mDt> الجهاد العالمي، نظرة على الجهاد العالمي في العالم، مرجع سابق، تاريخ الوصول 5 ديسمبر،

On 15 November, two Christian civilians were abducted and beheaded in Macomia district, and a joint patrol of the Mozambican and Tanzanian armies came under fire on the road between Fundanhar village and Nangad district, then a submachine gun and assault rifle were seized. On 18 November, two trucks on the joint patrol of the Mozambican and Tanzanian armies caught fire.¹²⁸

On November 17, Da'esh attacked a Mozambican army compound in the village of Nguida in the Macomia region in the eastern part of Cabo Delgado Province, five soldiers were killed and others were wounded. On November 20, Mozambique witnessed the killing of member of the International Solidarity Foundation; this member of the local staff of the foundation was traveling privately from Pemba towards Palma to join the distribution activities when his car was targeted.¹²⁹

Third: National and regional efforts to combat terrorism and violence in Africa during November

Despite the challenges that the governments of African countries faced in eliminating terrorism during the current month, they have made some remarkable achievements, whether at the operational level or in diplomatic coordination. They can be presented as follows.

A. North Africa:

1. Egypt:

Egypt enjoys a historical and advanced experience in combating terrorist operations, by raising the military capabilities and readiness of the armed forces and the level of combating in Sinai, with regard to procedures at the military level and the achievement of justice, including what was done in the context of November as follows:

On November 12, the Second Terrorism Circuit of the Supreme State Security Criminal Court, held at the Tora Courts Complex, considered the retrial of a defendant in the case known in the media as the storming of the Atfih police station. The Second Terrorism Circuit of the Supreme State Security Criminal Court, held at the Tora Courts Complex, had decided to postpone the retrial of the accused in the case, known in the media as the storming of the Atfih police station, to November 12 for the defense case.¹³⁰ On November 16, the Second Circuit, held at the Badr Courts Complex, decided to postpone the retrial of 4 defendants accused of the violence, arson, and riots that took place around the Councils of

¹²⁸ <https://bit.ly/3iE9mDt>، نظرة على الجهاد العالمي، مرجع سابق، تاريخ الوصول 5 ديسمبر،

¹²⁹ وكالة الأنباء الفرنسية، نحن ندين بشدة الهجوم على المدنيين الذي أدى إلى مقتل أحد أعضاء فريقنا المحلي في موزامبيق، 20 نوفمبر 2022.

¹³⁰ <https://www.cairo24.com/1691059>، 24 أكتوبر، تجمهر والتلويح بالعنف.. اليوم استكمال محاكمة متهم في قضية اقتحام مركز شرطة أطلق عليه متهمين، 12 نوفمبر 2022.

Ministers, the People, the Shura Council, and the Scientific Complex, in the case known in the media as “cabinet events” to the December 11 session for pleadings.¹³¹ On November 17, the Third Circuit of the Emergency State Security Criminal Court, held in the Tora Courts Complex, completed the trial session of 7 defendants in the case known in the media as “Heliopolis Cell.”¹³²

The First Terrorism Circuit, Cairo Criminal Court, Emergency State Security, held in the Tora Courts Complex, decided to postpone the trial session of the Brotherhood leaders and 74 other defendants, in the case known in the media as “the events of the platform”, to the next February 18 session for the defendants to attend from their prison.¹³³

On November 23, the Eighth Circuit of the Criminal Court in South Cairo in Egypt decided to include 10 people on the terrorist lists, including 6 women. The decision stated that in Application No. 11 of 2022, the defendants were included for a period of 5 years in Case No. 1527 of 2018 State Security.¹³⁴ On November 26, the Third Terrorism Circuit, in the Emergency State Security Criminal Court, held in the Batra Courts Complex, completed the trial session of 57 defendants in the case of restructuring the specific committees of the terrorist Brotherhood, joining, and inciting against state institutions.¹³⁵ The Third Terrorism Circuit of the Supreme State Security Court, held in the Badr Courts Complex, considered the first session of the trial of 73 accused members of terrorist groups in the case known in the media as the “assembly cell”.¹³⁶

On November 27, the Third Terrorism Circuit of the Supreme State Security Court, held at the Tora Courts Complex, considered the trial of 7 defendants in the case known in the media as the “Heliopolis Cell”. The Public Prosecution accused the defendants of joining a terrorist group by joining a group that was established contrary to the law and the provisions of the constitution, the purpose of which is to call for disturbing public order and endangering the safety, interests and security of society.¹³⁷

2. Algeria:

On November 3, a court in Algeria convicted three people to imprisonment between two and five years, including a Tunisian citizen, on charges of terrorism, as the same court began

¹³¹ <https://bit.ly/3umaoGU> اليوم السابع، تأجيل محاكمة 4 متهمين بأحداث مجلس الوزراء لجلسة 11 ديسمبر، 16 نوفمبر، 2022،

¹³² <https://www.elwatannews.com/news/details/6361119> البوابة نيوز، الجنايات» تستكمل محاكمة 7 متهمين في قضية «خلية مصر الجديدة»، 17 نوفمبر 2022،

¹³³ <https://elasmah.com/62181> السماح، تأجيل محاكمة قيادات جماعة الإخوان بقضية «أحداث المنصة» لـ 18 فبراير، 19 نوفمبر 2022،

¹³⁴ <https://bit.ly/3VNg20x> اليوم السابع، بالاسماء.. مصر تضع 6 سيدات على قوائم الإرهاب بينهن شقيقتان، 23 نوفمبر 2022،

¹³⁵ <https://sahafatak.net/show3641215.html> الشغاف، الجنايات» تستكمل محاكمة 57 متهمًا في قضية «اللجان النوعية للإخوان»، 26 نوفمبر 2022،

¹³⁶ <https://www.elfagr.org/4566139> الفجر، حضور المتهمين المحبوسين في محاكمة 73 إرهابي بـ “خلية التجمع”، 26 نوفمبر 2022،

¹³⁷ <https://bit.ly/3OVQN9W> اليوم السابع، اليوم.. محاكمة 7 متهمين بـ “خلية مصر الجديدة”، 27 نوفمبر، 2022،

examining the file of three suspects accused of terrorism, including a woman. Syria.¹³⁸ On November 5, the Criminal Court of First Instance in Casablanca, in the eastern suburbs of the capital, Algiers, convicted three defendants, including a Tunisian, on charges of joining a terrorist group operating abroad.¹³⁹

On November 6, the Minister of Foreign Affairs of Niger launched a visit to Algeria to discuss the threats of terrorism, human trafficking, arms smuggling and the spread of drugs on the borders between the two countries, to enable Africa to implement its strategic vision of peace, security and development, in the face of current tensions.¹⁴⁰

On November 9, the Algerian army announced the seizure of 7 elements supporting terrorist groups, and 166 illegal migrants, during military operations in many states over a week. The Algerian Ministry of Defense stated, in a statement, that the army units managed, during the period from November 2 to November 8, to seize 8 elements of support for terrorist groups in the context of the continuous efforts made to combat terrorism, and succeeded in seizing 54 drug dealers, and thwarting attempts to bring quantities of narcotic substances into the country, estimated at more than one ton, as well as seizing more than 650,000 narcotic tablets.¹⁴¹

On November 14, Algeria announced the implementation of a joint anti-terrorism exercise, titled "Desert Shield 2022", between the Algerian and Russian armies, that was in the Hamakir region in the state of Bashar, under the title "Tactical actions to search for terrorists in the desert and destroy them."¹⁴²

On November 16, the Algerian Ministry of Defense announced the arrest of 3 people on suspicion of supporting terrorist groups, in separate regions of the country between 09 and 15 of last month. Also, 14 homemade bombs were destroyed.¹⁴³

3. Tunisia:

On November 5, the security authorities in Tunisia announced arresting a women's cell linked to terrorist groups in hotbeds of tension, between the governorates of Kairouan and Sousse, in the center of the country.¹⁴⁴ On November 10, the Criminal Division Authority specialized in terrorist cases in Tunisia ruled a sentence of 6 years in prison against a detainee for joining a terrorist organization and praising and glorifying a terrorist

¹³⁸, <https://bit.ly/3VtBEzj> موزاييك، محاكمات وإدانات بالسجن لعناصر من «داعش» في الجزائر، 3 نوفمبر 2022،

¹³⁹ <https://bit.ly/3H7mYRS> رويترز، الجزائر: السجن لثلاثة أشخاص من بينهم تونسي بتهمة الإرهاب، 5 نوفمبر 2022،

¹⁴⁰ <https://bit.ly/3gWRG5D> الميادين، الجزائر والنيجر يبحثان تهديدات الإرهاب والاتجار بالبشر، 6 نوفمبر 2022،

¹⁴¹ <https://bit.ly/3VvIsfR> الجيش الجزائري يعلن ضبط 7 عناصر دعم للجماعات الإرهابية، 9 نوفمبر 2022،

¹⁴² <https://bit.ly/3H3QGaa> الميادين، تدريب مشترك على مكافحة الإرهاب بين الجيشين الجزائري والروسي، 14 نوفمبر 2022،

¹⁴³ <https://bit.ly/3VhV2s> رويترز، الجزائر: اعتقال 3 أشخاص بشبهة الإرهاب، 16 نوفمبر 2022،

¹⁴⁴ <https://bit.ly/3VMSNDW> الخلية مكونة من 4 عناصر نسائية مقيّات بمحطتي سوسة والقروان وسط البلاد، العربية، 5 نوفمبر 2022،

organization, the court ruled 48 prison sentences against his brother, who is fighting within the ranks of the terrorist Da'esh.¹⁴⁵

On November 11, the Tunisian security services thwarted a plan by the terrorist Brotherhood, represented by Ennahda Movement, the arm of the political group, to thwart the 18th Francophone Summit. The police in Tunisia dispersed a number of protesters by firing tear gas in Zarzis, in the south of the country, after they tried to reach the island "Djerba", which hosts the summit of leaders of francophone countries.¹⁴⁶ On November 15, the Criminal Division specialized in examining Tunisian terrorism cases sentenced a young man to 5 years in prison, accused of transmitting information about the movements of security and military patrols to the leader of a terrorist cell holed up in Jabal Al-Shaabani.¹⁴⁷

4. Morocco

On November 11, the "Mountain of the Desert" exercise brought together forces from the Moroccan and British armies, as the Moroccan army trains its British counterpart on combat techniques in the desert for 3 weeks near Marrakesh.¹⁴⁸ On November 22, the Moroccan security authorities were able to arrest a person accused of financing the terrorist organization "Da'esh", carrying out its activities in New Salé, on suspicion of his involvement in preparing a terrorist project with the aim of violating public order, it was also found that he was one of the former detainees in terrorism cases. The arrest operation resulted in the confiscation of electronic devices, as well as a hand drawing containing plans to carry out terrorist operations, as well as leaflets with extremist content.¹⁴⁹

On November 25, the first regional meeting was held at the headquarters of the Moroccan Ministry of Foreign Affairs in Rabat, devoted to formulating a plan to activate the Arab regional strategy for combating terrorism, approved by the Council of Arab Interior Ministers, in order to study measures aimed at preventing and combating terrorism at the level of the Arab region, with the aim of including the formulating plan in the implementation plan of the Arab regional strategy to combat terrorism¹⁵⁰

5. Libya:

On November 10, the desert detachments of the Libyan army in the 444th Fighting Brigade managed to arrest three smugglers and outlaws, after direct clashes with a number of

¹⁴⁵ <https://www.babnet.net/rttdetail-256255.asp> الباب نت، قضت هيئة الدائرة الجنائية المختصة بالقضايا الإرهابية في تونس بالحكم بـ 6 سنوات سجنًا، 10 نوفمبر 2022،

¹⁴⁶ <https://bit.ly/3VLkRHF> موزاييك، تونس تحبط مخططات "الإخوان" لإفشال القمة الفرنكوفونية، 11 نوفمبر 2022،

¹⁴⁷ <https://bit.ly/3F21Lq3> تونس... تفكيك خلية نسائية مرتبطة بتنظيمات إرهابية، 5 نوفمبر 2022،

¹⁴⁸ <https://bit.ly/3B8VGXD> هسبريس، جمع تمرين "جبل الصحراء" قوات من الجيشين المغربي والبريطاني، 11 نوفمبر 2022،

¹⁴⁹ <https://bit.ly/3XT3tTF> المغرب: القبض على شخص متهمة بتمويل تنظيم داعش الإرهابي، 22 نوفمبر 2022،

¹⁵⁰ <https://bit.ly/3VPEaQ0> الرباط، المغرب يستضيف اجتماعاً إقليمياً لصياغة خطة لمكافحة الإرهاب، 25 نوفمبر 2022،

smugglers, as the operation also resulted in the confiscation of two cars and a number of weapons and ammunition in the middle of the desert and among the sand dunes.¹⁵¹

On November 16, Libyan National Army (LNA) forces conducted operations against a Da'esh camp in southwestern Libya, about 220 kilometers north of the tri-border area between Libya, Chad, and Niger, an area considered to be a Da'esh stronghold in Libya. Seven Da'esh operatives were killed, and two were arrested.¹⁵² On the same day, the Libyan National Army announced that a task force carried out a military operation against Da'esh, killing 7 members of the organization near the southern mines area.¹⁵³

On November 26, the commander of the Turkish forces in Libya and the chief of staff of the Dabaiba government-backed forces in the capital, Tripoli, participated in the graduation ceremony of a new batch of officers from the Infantry, Artillery and Armored Vehicles School, after receiving training from officers from the Turkish army. Simultaneously, the Chief of Staff of the Land Forces announced his intention to form and build two infantry brigades and an artillery regiment, to enhance the strength of the military institution.

6. Mauritania

On November 29, major military maneuvers were launched near the southwestern borders of Mauritania inside Senegalese territory, in which the various components of the Senegalese land, air and sea armies and support units participated, with the aim of testing the operational capabilities of the participating units and their ability to maneuver together, in an operation to defend the national territory against a conventional enemy using mixed methods of action.¹⁵⁴

B. East of Africa:

1. Somalia:

On November 2, a military court in the city of Galkayo executed Abdullah Ali Adam after convicting him of belonging to Al-Shabaab.¹⁵⁵ On November 5, about 130 Al-Shabaab fighters were killed in fierce fighting in the "El Hariri" region, located in the Hiran region in central Somalia, close to the region's borders with the Middle Shabelle governorate.¹⁵⁶ On 6 November, 21 Al-Shabaab fighters were eliminated and 10 others wounded during an operation in the Lower Shabelle region, adjacent to the capital, Mogadishu.¹⁵⁷

¹⁵¹, <https://ar.libyaobserver.ly/article/21626> العربية، مغازز اللواء 444 تلقي القبض على 3 مهربين بعد اشتباك ومطاردة، 10 نوفمبر 2022،

¹⁵² <https://www.elaosboa.com/567128/>.. الجيش الليبي يعلن مقتل تصفية وكر إرهابي على الحدود الليبية التشادية، 16 نوفمبر 2022،

¹⁵³ <https://bit.ly/3umLneF> أخبار ليبيا، الجيش الليبي: مقتل 7 عناصر من داعش في عملية عسكرية، 16 نوفمبر 2022،

¹⁵⁴ <https://anbaa.info/?p=76636> النبأ، الجيش السنغالي يجرى مناورة عسكرية كبرى قرب حدود موريتانيا، 29 نوفمبر 2022،

¹⁵⁵ <https://bit.ly/3uixSwD> الصومال الجديد، تنفيذ حكم الإعدام على أحد عناصر حركة الشباب في غلجيجو، 2 نوفمبر 2022،

¹⁵⁶ <https://bit.ly/3gTpEYG> الصومال الجديد، مصرع العشرات من مقاتلي حركة الشباب في هيران والسيطرة على ستة مناطق في شبيلي الوسطي، 5 نوفمبر 2022،

¹⁵⁷ <https://bit.ly/3F11bot> الصومال الجديد، الحكومة الصومالية تعلن مقتل 21 من مقاتلي حركة الشباب في عملية في إقليم شبيلي السفلي، 6 نوفمبر 2022،

On November 6, AFRICOM announced that it had eliminated 15 Al-Shabaab fighters in an airstrike on November 3. The leadership indicated that it launched the attack in support of the Somali federal government's ongoing operations against al-Shabaab.¹⁵⁸

On November 7, Somali forces announced that they had repulsed an attack by Al-Shabaab fighters on a military base in the “Qayeb” area in the Gol Ghudud region of Galmudug state in central Somalia. The attack began with the detonation of two car bombs at the gate of the targeted base, followed by fierce fighting between them and federal government forces backed by local militias. As a result, at least 5 people were killed and 10 others were injured.¹⁵⁹ On November 10, the Somali government forces announced that they thwarted an attempt to plant a landmine in “Helgen” in the Hiran region, central Somalia.¹⁶⁰

On November 11, a force of the Somali army stopped an attack by Al-Shabaab on a military base on the outskirts of Beledweyne, Hiran governorate, about 300 km north of Mogadishu. 12 Al-Shabaab members were killed and three Somali army soldiers were wounded.¹⁶¹ The US Africa Command said that the US military conducted a raid against the Al-Shabaab terrorist group in Somalia, killing 17 terrorists.¹⁶²

On November 13, the Ethiopian National Intelligence and Security Service and its counterpart in Somalia signed a memorandum of understanding on coordination in confronting Al-Shabaab, which poses a threat in the Horn of Africa¹⁶³. On November 19, the Secretary of the Local Administration in the Kahda district survived an assassination attempt with a landmine explosion that targeted his car in the district.¹⁶⁴

On November 23, the Somali government indicated that up to 49 members of the Al-Shabaab movement were killed and a number of them were wounded in an attack planned by the special forces of the National Intelligence and Security Service and the national and international armed forces, which was carried out in the “Bolo Medino” area in the lower Shabelle region.¹⁶⁵ On the same day, the Somali National Army repulsed an attack by Al-Shabaab fighters on a military base near Baidoa, the capital of the interim South West State, killing several extremists. The battle took place between the soldiers of the “60th” division

¹⁵⁸, الصومال الجديد، أفريكوم تعلن قتل 15 من مقاتلي حركة الشباب في غارة جوية، 6 نوفمبر 2022، <https://bit.ly/3gYds9i>

¹⁵⁹, الصومال الجديد، الصومالية تصد هجوما لحركة الشباب على منطقة في إقليم غل غودو، 7 نوفمبر 2022، <https://bit.ly/3uk27TT>

¹⁶⁰, الصومال الجديد، مقتل أحد عناصر حركة الشباب أثناء محاولته زرع لغم أرضي في بلدة هلفن، 10 نوفمبر 2022، <https://bit.ly/3gVrtEG>

¹⁶¹, الصومال الجديد، وزارة الدفاع الصومالية تعلن إحباط هجوم لحركة الشباب وقتل 12 من عناصرها، 12 نوفمبر 2022، <https://bit.ly/3gVroRo>

¹⁶², الصومال الجديد، مصرع 17 من عناصر حركة الشباب في غارة جوية أمريكية، 12 نوفمبر 2022، <https://bit.ly/3Us9d3e>

¹⁶³, المخابرات الصومالية والإثيوبية توقعان مذكرة تفاهم حول التنسيق في مكافحة الإرهاب، 13 نوفمبر 2022، <https://bit.ly/3EVGuyk>

¹⁶⁴, الصومال الجديد، نجاة مسؤول محلي من محاولة اغتيال في مقديشو، 29 نوفمبر 2022، <https://bit.ly/3B6iFCB>

¹⁶⁵, الصومال الجديد، الجيش الصومالي يصد هجوما على قاعدة عسكرية قريبة من بيدوا، 23 نوفمبر 2022، <https://bit.ly/3B3JBDg>

of the army and the forces of the Southwest Administration on the one hand, and Al-Shabaab movement on the other hand, in the Dinunay area, 25 km east of Baidoa.¹⁶⁶

On 26 November, the Somali federal government announced that 100 Al-Shabaab militants were killed in an airstrike in Shabelle Middle region, including 10 field commanders who were killed in the operation, which received air support from Somalia's international partners. Al-Shabaab movement, linked to Al-Qaeda, did not comment on the allegations of the Somali government.¹⁶⁷ On 30 November, the Somali government security forces arrested a gunman who committed a murder in Mogadishu; where the gunman killed a truck driver in the capital's port.¹⁶⁸

2. Sudan

On November 3, the Sudanese and Somali ministries of defense signed a **joint cooperation protocol to combat terrorism and develop military capabilities**.¹⁶⁹ On November 5, the Federal Investigation Department of the Red Sea State launched large-scale campaigns targeting crime sites and repeat offenders in the jurisdiction of the main market, large neighborhood markets, and in front of the corniches.¹⁷⁰

On November 13, the head of the Guidance and Services Division of the 19th Infantry Division, Marawi, confirmed that the leadership of the 19th Infantry Division is preparing to carry out the infantry battalion attack training under the slogan (We are for you, homeland).¹⁷¹ On November 14, the police forces arrested one of the suspects in the crime of killing two farmers and injuring another in the village of "Zaklona", 15 kilometers from El Fasher, the state capital.¹⁷²

On November 16, the Sudanese authorities arrested the former army spokesman and retired officers after announcing the formation of an armed military entity, which constitutes an explicit call for rebellion against the authorities, and poses a threat to security. The leaders of the new organization, most of whom are backed by the "Brotherhood" group, said that it is "a political-military entity with economic and social goals that work to achieve about 28 goals, including the cancellation of the Juba Peace Agreement."¹⁷³

¹⁶⁶ <https://bit.ly/3FjVXto> الصومال الجديد، القوات الكينية تعلن مصرع عناصر من حركة الشباب، 24 نوفمبر 2022،

¹⁶⁷ <https://bit.ly/3uimuAP> الصومال الجديد، القوات الصومالية وشركاؤها يقتلون 100 مسلح من حركة الشباب، 26 نوفمبر 2022،

¹⁶⁸ <https://bit.ly/3VKJNip> الصومال الجديد، إلقاء القبض على مسلح ارتكب جريمة قتل في مقديشو، 11/30/2022،

¹⁶⁹ <https://www.sudanakhbar.com/1263369> أخبار السودان، توقيع بروتوكول تعاون مشترك بين وزارتي الدفاع السودانية والصومالية، 3 نوفمبر 2022،

¹⁷⁰ <https://www.sudanakhbar.com/1264210> أخبار السودان، حملات أمنية واسعة النطاق تقود إلى ضبط شبكات إجرامية بالبحر الأحمر، 5 نوفمبر 2022،

¹⁷¹ <https://www.sudanakhbar.com/1269667> أخبار السودان، القوات المسلحة تجري تدريب هجوم كتيبة المشاة بمروري، 13 نوفمبر 2022،

¹⁷² <https://www.sudanakhbar.com/1270456> أخبار السودان، القبض على أحد المتهمين في جريمة مقتل اثنين من المزارعين وإصابة آخر شمال دارفور، 14 نوفمبر 2022،

¹⁷³ <https://www.sudanakhbar.com/1272105> الراكية نيوز، ضبط عسكريين موالين للبيشير شكلوا تنظيمًا مسلحًا، 16 نوفمبر 2022،

3. South Sudan

On 1 November, traditional leaders, religious leaders, civil society organizations, youth representatives, and women from the Twic Mayardit community of Warrap State and the Ngok Dinka in Abyei agreed to cease hostilities and work towards peace. This agreement was after the peace dialogue launched in Wau in Western Bahr El Ghazal state to end hostilities and de-escalate the conflict that began in February over the disputed areas¹⁷⁴.

On 5 November, the Supreme Military Command, under the auspices of the revitalized transitional government, released a number of the necessary unified forces who underwent training in three centers in Western Bahr El Ghazal State. They trained at a training brewery in Wau, Maville Military Training Center, and Fantine in Northern Bahr El Ghazal State¹⁷⁵. On 15 November, Bor Dinka pastoral leaders were brought to Juba for an investigation into the murder of five people in the Lukeleri district of Central Equatoria state¹⁷⁶.

4. Uganda:

On 22 November, Uganda deployed 1,000 troops to the eastern Democratic Republic of the Congo (DRC) as part of the formation of a regional force against the rebel offensive. The volatile region has seen heavy fighting in recent months between Congolese forces and the 23rd March rebel movement, prompting the East African Community (EAC) bloc to deploy a joint regional force to quell the violence¹⁷⁷.

On 23 November, the Uganda Police Force thwarted an attack on the police station in Nakulabe. An officer spotted an unidentified armed person approaching the station from the west direction. The officer immediately fired shots at the alleged attacker, forcing him to flee¹⁷⁸.

5. Kenya

On 11 November, the Kenyan Parliament approved the deployment of more than 900 soldiers to the conflict zone eastern Democratic Republic of the Congo (DRC). The mission cost taxpayers \$36.5 million for an initial six months¹⁷⁹.

On 24 November, Kenyan forces operating under the African Union Transitional Mission in Somalia (Artemis) announced the death of 12 Al-Shabaab fighters. A Kenyan army

174. <https://bit.ly/3B5rcWE> راديو تمازج، تويج و نفوك يتفقان على وقف الأعمال العدائية، 1 نوفمبر 2022.

175. <https://bit.ly/3XNLJbM> راديو تمازج، تخريج أكثر من 13 ألف من القوات الموحدة يغرب بحر الغزال، 5 نوفمبر 2022.

176. <https://bit.ly/3izY7w7> راديو تمازج، اعتقال إثنين من قيادات دينكا بور الرعوية للتحقيق في جريمة القتل في أحداث لوكيليري، 15 نوفمبر 2022.

177. <https://bit.ly/3HbmDSE> وكالة فرانس برس، أوغندا تنشر 1000 جندي في الكونغو لمحاربة المتمردين، 22 نوفمبر 2022.

178. <https://bit.ly/3uvvuTr> شرطة أوغندا، تم إحباط الهجوم على مركز شرطة نقولبي، 23 نوفمبر 2022.

179. <https://bit.ly/3F0bz3F> وكالة الأنباء الفرنسية، كينيا ترسل أكثر من 900 جندي إلى بعثة جمهورية الكونغو الديمقراطية، 11 نوفمبر 2022.

statement stated that the forces managed to kill 12 militants from the Al-Shabaab movement who were trying to attack a Kenyan military base in the village of Sarira in southern Somalia¹⁸⁰.

C. West Africa:

1. Nigeria:

From 20 October to 2 November, the Nigerian army and other security forces operating in six regions across the country eliminated 60 ISIS operatives. They detained 90 others, and 145 of their families surrendered to the Nigerian security forces¹⁸¹. On 1 November, dozens of Boko Haram terrorists affiliated with ISIS-West Africa were eliminated when Nigerian forces engaged them in a fierce battle in the Banki axis in the Bama Local Government Area of Borno State¹⁸².

On 3 November 2022, the forces arrested a notorious Boko Haram terrorist logistics supplier on the forces' watch list at his residence in Damboa Local Government Area, Borno State. On 5 November, the Nigerian Air Force carried out an airstrike, killing two senior operatives in ISIS's West Africa Province in the Lake Chad region¹⁸³. Operation Hadden Kay forces in the northeast region killed three Boko Haram terrorists during a combat patrol in the Gubyo Local Government Area.

On 6 November, another airstrike was carried out against two cars carrying 13 ISIS operatives who were wounded in the first attack and trying to find shelter elsewhere¹⁸⁴. In November 3-7, the Nigerian Army carried out a large-scale pre-emptive operation targeting terrorist areas (ISIS and Boko Haram) across the country. It was reported that 53 ISIS operatives were killed in Nigerian army airstrikes¹⁸⁵.

On 8 November, Nigerian forces jointly with the Civilian Joint Task Force conducted artillery shelling and clearance operations at Mulemari village in Damboa Local Government Area of Borno State; It captured 3 AK47s and 8 bikes among other things.

On 8 November, the Nigerian Air Force trained 7,000 Special Forces Regiment to combat security challenges across the country amid growing concern about insecurity in the country. On 9 November, the Nigerian National Guard also known as the National

¹⁸⁰ <https://bit.ly/3FjVXto> الصومال الجديد، القوات الكينية تعلن مصرع عناصر من حركة الشباب، 24 نوفمبر 2022.

¹⁸¹ <https://bit.ly/3iE9mDt> الجهاد العالمي، نظرة على الجهاد العالمي في العالم، تاريخ الوصول 5 ديسمبر،

¹⁸² <https://bit.ly/3uPTdk> أخبار نيجيريا، القضاء على العشرات من عناصر بوكو حرام في نيجيريا، 1 نوفمبر 2022.

¹⁸³ <https://bit.ly/3iE9mDt> الجهاد العالمي، نظرة على الجهاد العالمي في العالم، مرجع سبق، تاريخ الوصول 5 ديسمبر،

¹⁸⁴ <https://bit.ly/3iE9mDt> الجهاد العالمي، نظرة على الجهاد العالمي في العالم، مرجع سبق، تاريخ الوصول 5 ديسمبر،

¹⁸⁵ <https://bit.ly/3iE9mDt> الجهاد العالمي، نظرة على الجهاد العالمي في العالم، مرجع سبق، تاريخ الوصول 5 ديسمبر،

Guard of Niger eliminated five Boko Haram terrorists and rescued 8 kidnapped victims in Diffa.

On 8 November, Boko Haram terrorists stormed a village in Maldjuri, located between Garin, Anzam, and Kichandgi, and kidnapped 8 victims, including 7 women and a man¹⁸⁶.

On 11 November, Nigerian forces continued air attacks on bandits around Kaduna state; it hit and destroyed a pocket south of Kidandan and targeted and destroyed the bandits' hideout in Birnin Gwari, as were the Musa Bagilo and Kachala Bello hideouts. It also destroyed objectives in Wallowa, Fadman Kanuta, and Koduru.

On 12 November, the Nigerian army killed a bandit known as Dogo Maikaswa in northwest Niger. On 13 November, Nigerian Army forces in Kankomi district repelled an attack by dozens of bandits and later neutralized one of the attackers, while others escaped with gunshot wounds¹⁸⁷.

On 14 November, the Nigerian Air Force conducted air patrols over bandit enclaves identified across flashpoints. In Kwari, a raid was carried out on a site identified for the bandits and three teams were confirmed to have been neutralized by the raid. In the Chikun region, armed surveillance operations were carried out over Vaca, Cangon Kadi, Damba, Ungwan Toray, Chalbi, and Guaguada¹⁸⁸.

Between 4th and 15th November 2022, forces ambushed Boko Haram terrorists along Daryl Jamil Kirawa Road and Uulari village in Bama Local Government Area of Borno State. During the confrontation, the forces neutralized five terrorists while others fled with gunshot wounds¹⁸⁹.

On 17 November, the Third Sector Joint Multinational Forces eliminated at least 7 terrorists and recovered weapons after repelling an attack by ISIS-West Africa in Monguno Township, Borno State¹⁹⁰. Meanwhile, a Nigerian Air Force fighter jet carried out airstrikes against Boko Haram militants in Banki district, about 140 kilometers east of Maiduguri, near the Nigerian-Cameroon border. Nigerian army forces operating northeast and northwest of the country killed 32 terrorists from Boko Haram and ISIS's West Africa Province. About 244

¹⁸⁶ <https://bit.ly/3OWtNrm> وكالة الأنباء الفرنسية، القضاء على 5 إرهابيين من بوكو حرام في نيجيريا، 9 نوفمبر 2022.

¹⁸⁷ <https://bit.ly/3iE9mDt> الجهاد العالمي، نظرة على الجهاد العالمي في العالم، مرجع سابق، تاريخ الوصول 5 ديسمبر،

¹⁸⁸ <https://bit.ly/3EZIZ3x> أخبار نيجيريا، طائرات سلاح الجو النيجيري تقضي على الإرهابيين.. والرهائن يلوذوا بالفرار، 14 نوفمبر 2022.

¹⁸⁹ <https://bit.ly/3iE9mDt> الجهاد العالمي، نظرة على الجهاد العالمي في العالم، مرجع سابق، تاريخ الوصول 5 ديسمبر،

¹⁹⁰ <https://bit.ly/3Ur6rvb> وكالة الأنباء الفرنسية، القوات المشتركة تقضي على إرهابيين من داعش في نيجيريا، 17 نوفمبر 2022.

terrorists and their families (43 men, 80 women, and 121 children) surrendered to the Nigerian army in different places, and it confiscated funds worth USD 37,000¹⁹¹.

On 19 November, TF-151 Battalion forces, Hadden Kahn Operations in Banki detained eight members of the Al-Shabaab vigilante group. Before their arrest, the suspects actively worked as "terrorist intelligence" and were involved in supplying terrorists with various items including drugs, fuel, mosquito nets, noodles, and others¹⁹². On the same day, local guards raided the bandits' hideouts and rescued six captives in Dogon Roa County, Chiroro Local Government Area, Niger State. A 9-year-old victim was killed in a shootout between bandits and Nigerian security personnel after being kidnapped for 25 days¹⁹³.

On 20 November, in an operation by ground forces and fighter jets against Boko Haram hotspots in the Sambisa Forest, two of Boko Haram's top commanders and 47 members turned themselves in. On 21 November, the Nigerian Army's 7th Division concludes training of 40 security guards to enhance security at the IDP camp in Maiduguri, which is home to nearly 30,000 residents¹⁹⁴.

On November 27, a Nigerian Air Force plane carried out an airstrike against several vehicles carrying ISIS operatives about 80 km southwest of Maiduguri. It was reported that dozens of ISIS operatives had been killed¹⁹⁵.

On 29 November, airstrikes by fighter jets of the Nigerian Air Force killed 24 ISIS terrorists in West Africa¹⁹⁶. On November 30, the Nigerian Armed Forces eliminated many Boko Haram terrorists through its continuous efforts to secure the population in the various conflict areas. In the west, in Yarti operations, operations were carried out with partners against terrorist elements. The combing made the following results possible: six terrorists were neutralized, three motorcycles were destroyed, five weapons and ammunition, and two abandoned motorcycles were destroyed. Six individuals were also arrested in the same sector on charges of association with terrorist groups¹⁹⁷.

2. Niger:

On November 11, the Nigerien army monitored the killing of 15 jihadists suspected of riding motorcycles in a "response" carried out with French forces near the Mali border, in addition

¹⁹¹ <https://bit.ly/3iE9mDt> الجهاد العالمي، نظرة على الجهاد العالمي في العالم، مرجع سابق، تاريخ الوصول 5 ديسمبر، 191

¹⁹² <https://bit.ly/3H7cqSU> تنجيريا.. مقتل العشرات من بوكو حرام واعتقال 8 جواسيس، 19 نوفمبر 2022، 192

¹⁹³ <https://bit.ly/3H7cqSU> 2022 الأمن يدهم مخيلين قطاع طرق وينفذ 6 أسرى في نيجيريا، 19 نوفمبر 193

¹⁹⁴ <https://bit.ly/3UwVWGC> وكالة الأنباء الفرنسية، تدريب 40 من حراس الأمن لحماية معسكر للتأهيل في نيجيريا، 21 نوفمبر 2022، 194

¹⁹⁵ <https://bit.ly/3iE9mDt> الجهاد العالمي، نظرة على الجهاد العالمي في العالم، مرجع سابق، تاريخ الوصول 5 ديسمبر، 195

¹⁹⁶ <https://bit.ly/3Vw78Vu> أخبار نيجيريا، الجيش النيجيري يدمر مقرًا لأدعش لصناعة العبوات النافسة، 29 نوفمبر 2022، 196

¹⁹⁷ <https://bit.ly/3B9pDXE> أخبار نيجيريا، مقتل عدد من إرهابيي بوكو حرام في نيجيريا، 30 نوفمبر 2022، 197

to neutralizing 15 terrorists and seizing 12 Kalashnikov rifles and communications equipment¹⁹⁸.

D. Central Africa Region:

1. Democratic Republic of the Congo:

On 3 November, four Mai-Mai fighters of militia leader Kyandinga surrendered to FARDC¹⁹⁹. On November 5, the army announced the neutralization of "three Mai Mai fighters from the new movement called "Banabatsika", in the Bacho chiefdom, specifically in Mount Carmel, 17 km southeast of the city of Bo Tempo²⁰⁰.

On November 10, the military presented 37 persons, including two women, who were alleged perpetrators of attacks on certain villages in Bagata district, Kwilo district, to the provincial interior minister²⁰¹. On November 13, the Armed Forces of the Democratic Republic of the Congo repulsed an attack by the M23 rebels in Kibumba, Rutshuru Province (North Kivu). It was immediately reported by sources that these rebels had tried in vain to advance into Kibumba, passing through Kigiri²⁰².

On 16 November, two FPRI militiamen were killed while fighting with FARDC in the village of Sota²⁰³.

On 22 November, the Congolese National Police presented 15 alleged armed attackers arrested in Bagata (Kwelo) province to the provincial governor, Willy Ichondala Assange²⁰⁴.

On 25 November, the FARDC neutralized three ADF rebels in the village of Kanyonga, in Bacho Chiefdom, Beni Province, and North Kivu.

On November 27, the joint forces of the Armed Forces of the Democratic Republic of the Congo (FARDC) and the Uganda People's Defense Forces (UPDF) managed to liberate about thirty hostages from ADF terrorists in Grabin District, Beni District, and North Kivu²⁰⁵.

On 27 November, FARDC, together with the Burundian National Defense Forces, launched an offensive against the FNL armed group and the fighting took place in the upper and middle plateaus of Uvira in South Kivu²⁰⁶.

On 27 November, the security services in Lodja arrested five perpetrators of the alleged murders committed in the Nambelo and Fungi sectors. Among these alleged murderers,

¹⁹⁸ <https://bit.ly/3VtZoUm>, إيلاف، جيش النيجر يقول مقتل 15 جهاديا، 11 نوفمبر 2022.

¹⁹⁹ <https://bit.ly/3VOgnj> راديو أكابي، مومباسا: تسليم 4 من مقاتلي ماي ماي للقوات المسلحة لجمهورية الكونغو الديمقراطية، 3 نوفمبر 2022.

²⁰⁰ راديو أكابي، يو تيمبو: مقتل 3 من جماعة ماي ماي في قتال مع القوات المسلحة لجمهورية الكونغو الديمقراطية، 5 نوفمبر 2022. سابق.

²⁰¹ <https://bit.ly/3inWykv> راديو أكابي، كويلو: عرض 37 مهاجماً مزعوماً بارتكاب هجمات في باجاتا على سلطة المحافظة، 12/11/2022.

²⁰² <https://bit.ly/3FjD2yJ> راديو أكابي، كيفو الشمالية: القوات المسلحة لجمهورية الكونغو الديمقراطية تصد هجوم حركة 23 مارس في كيبومبا، 13 نوفمبر 2022.

²⁰³ <https://bit.ly/3VIEOiV> راديو أكابي، إيتوري: مقتل 2 من أفراد ميليشيا الجبهة الشعبية الكونغولية أثناء القتال مع القوات المسلحة لجمهورية الكونغو الديمقراطية في سوتا، 2022.

²⁰⁴ <https://bit.ly/3FjvHvr> راديو أكابي، كليبي: تم تسجيل عشرات حالات السطو في أسبوع واحد، 23/11/2022 - 2022.

²⁰⁵ <https://bit.ly/3ujtdR> راديو أكابي-بيني: تحرير 30 مدنيا على الأقل من قبل الجيشين الكونغولي والاورندي من أيدي القوات الديمقراطية المتحالفة في غرابين، 27/11/2022 - 2022.

²⁰⁶ <https://bit.ly/3umwmJQ> راديو أكابي، جمهورية الكونغو الديمقراطية والجيش البوروندي شنوا هجوما على المجموعة المسلحة التابعة لقوات التحرير الوطنية وقتلوا 40 من رجال الميليشيا، 27/11/2022.

some are said to have killed more than 15 housewives, one of whom was pregnant, and mutilated her before disemboweling her²⁰⁷. On November 25-28, forty-four civilians were liberated from the hands of the ADF rebels in the Mwalika Valley, in the Bacho chiefdom in the Beni region (North Kivu). These men and women were abducted during the attack on the health center in Mabuya County on 19-20 October²⁰⁸.

On 28 November, his military command arrested a FARDC soldier in Muzirandoro. This soldier is accused of firing several bullets in the air without reason, causing panic among the civilian population of this village²⁰⁹.

Third: Indicators and Conclusions... What do the numbers say?!

1. The relative distribution of victims of terrorist operations in the five regions

The changes in the African political, economic, and security environment led to the exacerbation of terrorist operations and violence until they became one of the foundations of the African continent and one of the factors that robbed it of its development gains. The violence and terrorism phenomenon claimed the lives of nearly 1,321 humans, as a result of terrorism, violence, and clashes caused flagrant human rights violations and raging humanitarian needs throughout its parts, especially the eastern region.

East Africa ranked first for the bloodiest country this month with 776 victims. The terrorist phenomenon is increasing due to the increasing activity of the Mujahideen Youth Movement, the effects of the Tigray war, tribal violence in Sudan, Sudan's security obstacles, and its existing political and security developments.

West Africa comes in second place with 404 victims of terrorism and violence. The most dangerous armed and rebel groups spread and clash with and between nation states and the most interactive with the challenges of climate, drought, human insecurity, the proliferation of weapons, and organized crimes, especially the "Islamic State" organization and Boko Haram.

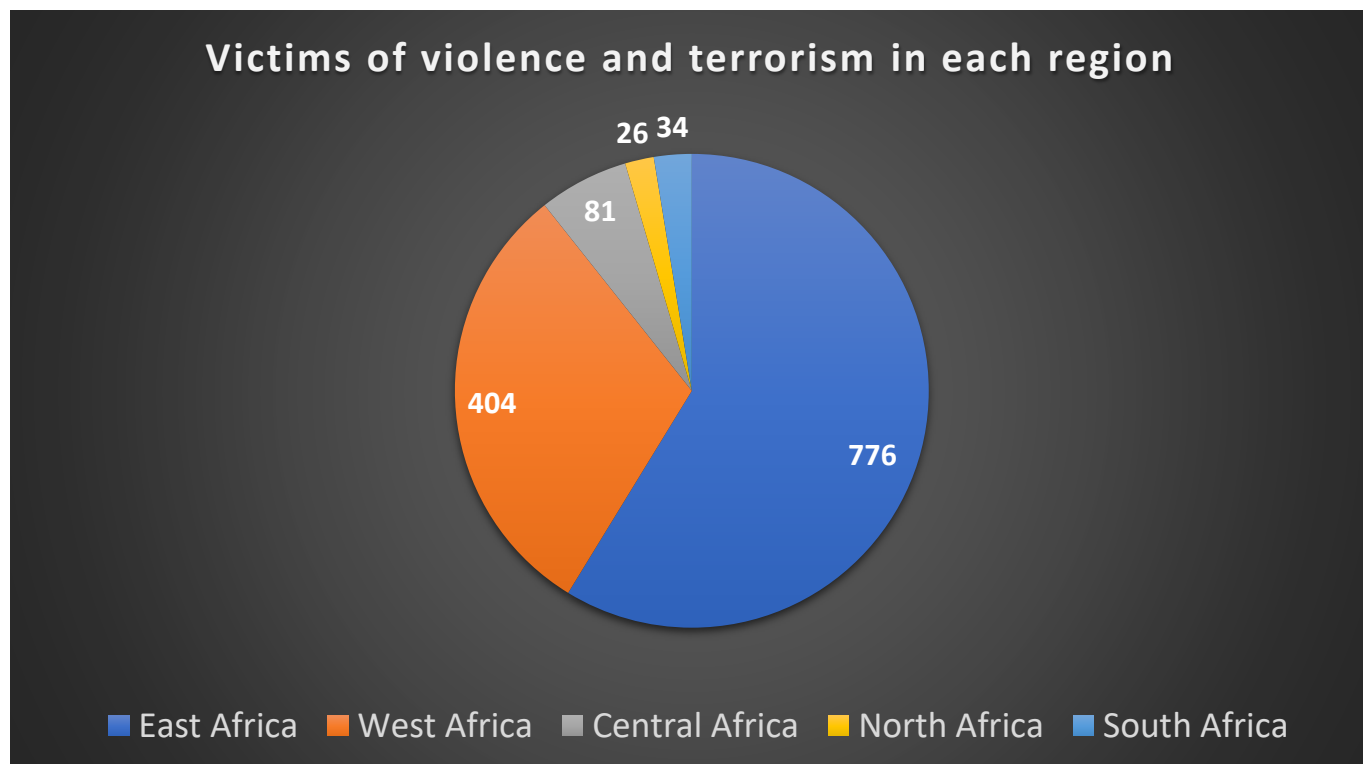
In third place came the Central African region, with 81 victims due to the increasing security complexities in central Africa, where active armed groups are spread, estimated at 120 groups in the Democratic Republic of the Congo. Foremost among them is the March 23 Movement, the Allied Democratic Forces, and Mai Mai, along with the deployment of Wagner mercenaries, the Seleka, and Anti-Balaka groups in Central Africa. In contrast to

²⁰⁷ <https://bit.ly/3UuAxxM> راديو أكابي، ساجورو: 5 من مرتكبي جرائم القتل المزعومين عند المحطات في لودجا، 2022/11/27

²⁰⁸ <https://bit.ly/3OUcPtP> راديو أكابي، بني: إطلاق سراح 44 مدنياً من أيدي متمردي القوات الديمقراطية المتحالفة في 4 أيام في المواليك، 2022/11/29

²⁰⁹ <https://bit.ly/3h1ZgM> راديو أكابي، بني: اعتقال جندي من القوات المسلحة لجمهورية الكونغو الديمقراطية في موزيراندورو بعد إطلاقه عدة أعيرة نارية في الهواء

the above, north and south African have relatively few statistics compared to their counterparts in the west, center, and east, with about 26 and 34, respectively.



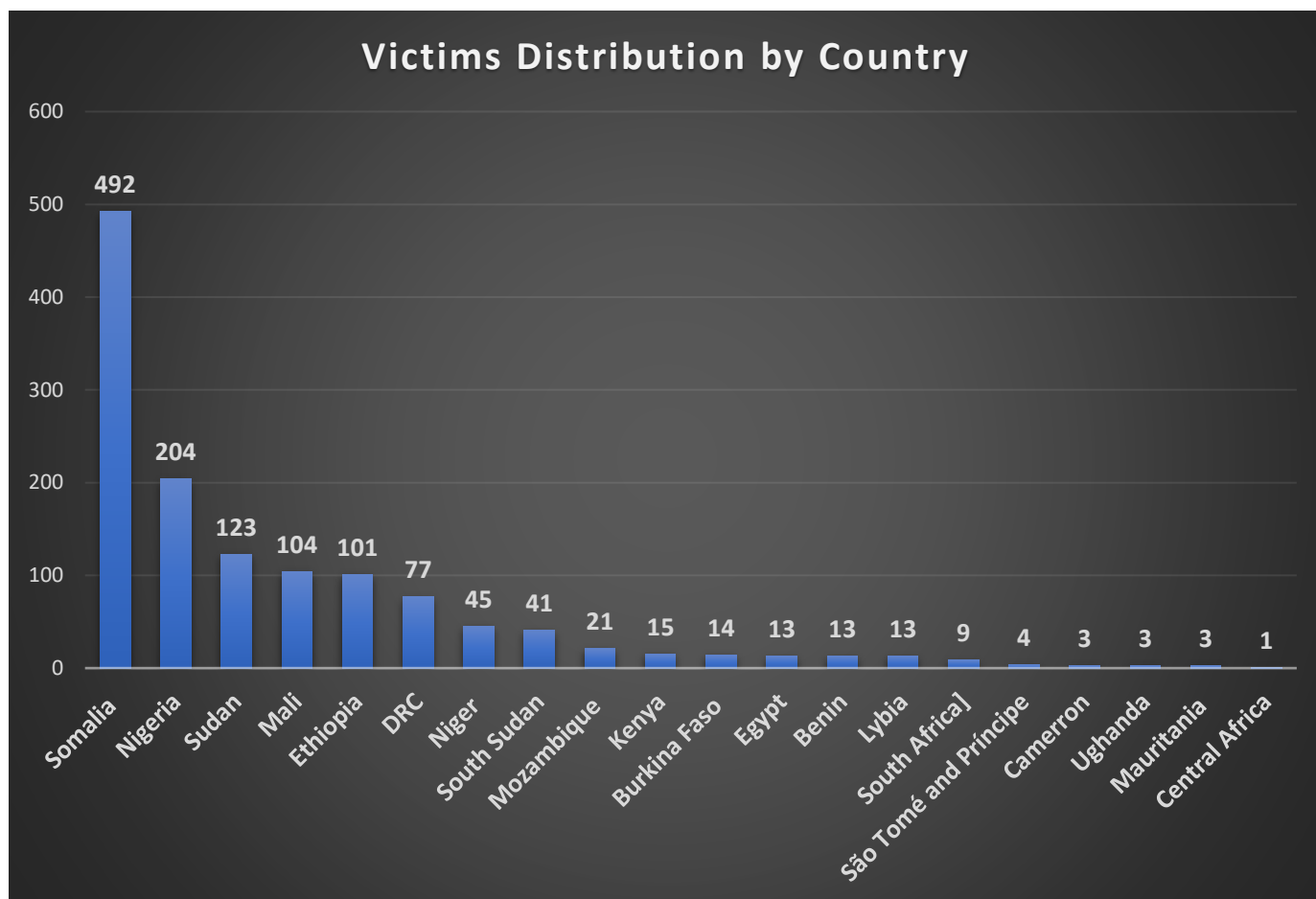
1. Numerical distribution of victims of terrorism by country

The African continent fragility contribute to the spread the terrorism phenomenon and violent acts. It is extended in all its parts and their five regions. Terrorist activity is escalating in the Somali, Ethiopian, Nigerian, and Democratic Congo contexts.

In November, a reading of terrorist operations and acts of violence in African contexts indicated the concentration of terrorist operations in East Africa. Somalia ranked first with 492 victims, Nigeria ranked second with 204 victims, Sudan ranked third with 123 victims, Mali ranked fourth with 104 victims, and Ethiopia ranked fifth with 101 victims. The Democratic Republic of the Congo ranked sixth with 77 victims, Niger ranked seventh with 45 victims, South Sudan ranked eighth with 41 victims, Mozambique ranked ninth with 21 victims, and Kenya ranked tenth with 15 victims.

As for the eleventh place, we find Burkina Faso with 14 victims, and both Egypt and Benin ranked twelfth with 13 victims, while Libya and Chad ranked thirteenth with 10 victims. After that, South Africa ranked fourteenth with 9 victims, and São Tomé and Príncipe

ranked fifteenth with about 4 victims. Cameroon, Uganda, and Mauritania are ranked sixteenth, with 3 victims; Central Africa comes last, with 1 victim.



Fourth: The most affected and deadliest country in November: The Federal Republic of Somalia

In East Africa, it is obvious that the terrorist phenomenon is surging in the Federal Republic of Somalia. Terrorist phenomenon escalated and interacted in the Somali context.

The Somali Al-Shabaab movement is active, making Somalia one of the models of the bloodiest and most affected terrorist phenomenon in November, after the fall of about 492 victims, equivalent to 63% of the total terrorist operations in the East African region.

In Somalia, the increasing numbers in terrorist operations are due to the movement of explosions, surprise attacks, and violent clashes between the Somali forces and the Mujahideen Youth Movement. Two car bombs exploded in Diniele district of the capital, Mogadishu, killing 120 people at the busy Zubi intersection on 4 November. The explosion hit a military vehicle carrying the bodyguards of the deputy governor of Banadir political

and security region. Violent and bloody clashes between the Somali forces and the Mujahideen Youth Movement in the "Ail Hariri" area in the Hiran region in central Somalia led to the killing of 130 militants from the Youth Movement on 5 November. It also succeeded in killing 100 militants from Harakat Shabab Al Mujahideen through an airstrike in the Middle Shabelle region on 26 November.

Fifth: The role of international human rights mechanisms in confronting terrorism and armed violence in Africa

International mechanisms, especially those concerned with human rights, are interested in the effects of the terrorist phenomenon on the African continent. It seeks to present recommendations and provide foundations for activating human rights, combating the terrorist phenomenon, and mitigating its effects and unity.

In November, specifically on November 3, United Nations reports monitored the killing of 359 people during the sporadic tribal clashes continuous for four months in southern Sudan. Since July 2022, the Azure Nile State has witnessed extremely violent incidents that have displaced about 97,000 people, injured 469 others, and killed 359 people²¹⁰.

On November 4, the United Nations Committee of Human Rights Experts on Ethiopia, following the signing of the Cessation of Hostilities Agreement, issued a statement welcoming that step as important towards ending the conflict, which had a devastating impact on civilians, especially in the Tigray region. It called for activating human rights obligations, protecting civilians, resuming humanitarian aid and accountability, restoring services to the Tigray region, and stopping hostile propaganda, rhetoric, and hate speech²¹¹.

On November 19, the UN Office for Combating Crime and Drugs of the United Nations warned of the seriousness of the escalation of organized crime in Africa, estimated 3,500 people as victims of organized crime in 2021. Terrorist organizations spread in the Sahel-Saharan region and usually finance their activities through illicit trafficking in raw materials such as minerals, salts, gold, silver, and diamonds, and cooperating with gangs specialized in projects of these activities²¹².

On November 16, the United Nations called on the parties to the conflict in Somalia to abide by international humanitarian law and ensure the protection of civilians. Al-Shabaab was responsible for at least 94% of casualties; it used improvised explosive devices. Other

210. <https://bit.ly/3OV9ZEY> فرانس برس، الأمم المتحدة: مقتل 359 شخصاً باشتباكات قبلية بالسودان منذ يوليو، 3 نوفمبر، 2022.

211. <https://bit.ly/3XXm6W1> 4 نوفمبر 2022، بيان صادر عن لجنة خبراء حقوق الإنسان التابعة للأمم المتحدة بشأن إثيوبيا بشأن توقيع اتفاق وقف الأعمال العدائية.

212. <https://bit.ly/3UBiUw> الأمم المتحدة، نية تقرير صادر عن مكتب مكافحة الجريمة والمخدرات بالأمم المتحدة إلى خطورة تصاعد الجريمة المنظمة في إفريقيا، 19 نوفمبر 2022.

casualties occurred due to the suicide bombings by the movement²¹³. In West Africa, in November, the United Nations Mission in Mali accused the Malian army and armed Islamic groups affiliated with al-Qaeda and ISIS of committing massacres and hundreds of human rights violations. It monitored 375 human rights violations, including 163 in favor of al-Qaeda and ISIS and 162 for the Malian army.²¹⁴

Conclusion & Recommendations

After examining the reality of the terrorist phenomenon and acts of violence in the African continent in the context of November 2022, many recommendations are as follows:

- A. Maat for Peace, Development and Human Rights recommends that the Somali government should strengthen military capabilities and security training and establish military partnerships with countries to confront the Mujahideen Youth Movement, Jaffa, and its incubators.
- B. Maat for Peace reiterates its urgent calls to all international and regional mechanisms concerned with Somalia to use technical support to combat terrorism and extremist ideology and to work to make all efforts to protect the right to life and personal security of civilians in Somalia.
- C. Maat calls on East African countries to reconsider the educational and cultural curricula to strengthen the role of cultural and religious institutions in renewing and revising religious discourse and promoting social cohesion in contrast to tribal identity, fanaticism, and hate speech.
- D. Countries concerned with issues of terrorism and organized crime must cooperate to make an indicative African mechanism on the best ways to confront the coalition of organized crime gangs and terrorist organizations and to prepare working papers on the dangers of using drones in terrorist operations.
- E. Maat calls on the African mechanisms concerned with the need to re-modernize and revitalizes the African agenda under the slogan of a safe continent. These were through reforming and renewing the continental security institutions, especially the African Peace and Security Council, updating the Silencing the Guns initiative, and strengthening work on the amnesty month initiative for disarmament.

²¹³ <https://bit.ly/3H2YWaT> الصومال الجديد، مسؤول أممي يؤكد مقتل أكثر من 600 مدني في هجمات إرهابية خلال هذا العام في الصومال، 16 نوفمبر 2022.

²¹⁴ <https://bit.ly/3XW9ZIG> أخبار الأمم المتحدة، الأمم المتحدة تتهم الجيش المالي وجماعات مسلحة بارتكاب مجازر، نوفمبر 2022.