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**ACSRT/CAERT**

**African Centre for the Study and Research on Terrorism**  
**Centre Africain d'Etudes et de Recherche sur le Terrorisme**

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# **THE MONTHLY AFRICA TERRORISM BULLETIN**

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**1<sup>st</sup> – 30<sup>th</sup> June 2020**



**Edition No: 06**

## ABOUT AFRICA TERRORISM BULLETIN

In line with its mandate to assist African Union (AU) Member States, Regional Economic Communities (RECs) and Regional Mechanisms (RMs) to build their Counter-Terrorism capacities and to prevent Violent Extremism, the African Centre for the Study and Research on Terrorism (ACSRT) has developed tools that enable it to collect, analyse, process and disseminate information on terrorism-related incidents occurring in Africa. One of the products of this effort is the monthly Africa Terrorism Bulletin (ATB) that is published by the Centre.

The ATB seeks to keep AU Member State Policymakers, Researchers, Practitioners and other stakeholders in the fields of Counter-Terrorism (CT) and the Prevention and Countering Violent Extremism (P/CVE), updated fortnightly, on the trends of terrorism on the Continent.

Notwithstanding the lack of a universally accepted common definition of **Terrorism**, the AU, in its **1999 OAU CONVENTION ON THE PREVENTION AND COMBATING OF TERRORISM**, *Article 1 paragraph 3, (a) and (b), and Article 3*, defines what constitutes a **Terrorist Act**. The ACSRT and therefore the ATB defer to this definition.

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## ABBREVIATIONS

<b>ACSRT</b>	<b>African Centre for the Study and Research on Terrorism</b>
<b>ADF</b>	Allied Democratic Forces
<b>AFRICOM</b>	United States Africa Command Forces
<b>AMISOM</b>	African Union Mission in Somalia
<b>AMM</b>	Africa Media Monitor
<b>AQIM</b>	Al-Qaeda in the Islamic Maghreb
<b>AS</b>	Al-Shabaab
<b>ASWJ</b>	Al Sunna wa Jumma
<b>AU</b>	African Union
<b>BH</b>	Boko Haram
<b>CAERT</b>	Centre Africain d'Etudes et de Recherche sur le Terrorisme
<b>CAR</b>	Central African Republic
<b>CT</b>	Counter-Terrorism
<b>DRC</b>	Democratic Republic of Congo
<b>EUC-JRC</b>	European Union Commission's Joint Research Centre
<b>FAMA</b>	Forces Armées Maliennes
<b>FDPC</b>	Front Démocratique du Peuple Centrafricain
<b>GFSN</b>	Groupeement des Forces pour la sécurisation du Nord
<b>IDPs</b>	Internally Displaced Persons
<b>IED</b>	Improvised Explosive Device
<b>IS</b>	Islamic State
<b>ISCAP</b>	Islamic State Central African Province
<b>ISGS</b>	Islamic State in the Greater Sahara
<b>ISS</b>	Islamic State in Somalia
<b>ISWAP</b>	Islamic State West Africa Province
<b>JNIM</b>	Jamaat Nusrat al-Islam wal-Muslimeen
<b>KAIPTC</b>	Kofi Annan International Peacekeeping Training Center
<b>KUBN</b>	Uqba Nafi Batallion
<b>LCB</b>	Lake Chad Basin
<b>LRA</b>	Lord's Resistance Army
<b>MNJTF</b>	Multinational Joint Task Forces
<b>MINUSMA</b>	Mission Multidimensionnelle Intégrée des Nations Unies pour la Stabilisation au Mali
<b>MSA</b>	Mouvement pour le salut de l'Azawad
<b>NISA</b>	National Intelligence Service Agency (Somalia)
<b>OAU</b>	Organization of African Unity
<b>PBIEDs</b>	Person-Borne Improvised Explosive Devices
<b>RCIEDs</b>	Remotely-Controlled Improvised Explosive Devices
<b>REC</b>	Regional Economic Community
<b>RM</b>	Regional Mechanism
<b>SALW</b>	Small Arms and Light Weapons
<b>SNA</b>	Somalia National Army
<b>UNSMIL</b>	United Nations Stabilization Mission in Libya
<b>US</b>	United States (of America)
<b>VE groups</b>	Violent Extremist groups

## SUMMARY

**General Situation.** The reporting period, 1<sup>st</sup> to 30<sup>th</sup> June 2020 recorded a higher number of attacks compared to the period 1<sup>st</sup> to 31<sup>st</sup> May 2020. At the end of June 2020 there were 209 terrorist attacks compared to 153 for the period of 1<sup>st</sup> to 31<sup>st</sup> May 2020, representing a 36% increase. With respect to casualties, there was also an increase in the number of deaths from terrorist attacks. While there were 718 deaths recorded in May 2020, 926 deaths were recorded in June 2020, representing 29% increase.

**Countries Most Affected.** The five countries most affected by terrorism during the period were: DRC, Nigeria, Somalia, Mali and Mozambique. (*In decreasing order of attacks recorded*).

**Target of Terrorist Attacks.** While 114 out of the 209 terrorist attacks were launched against Civilians, 79 targeted Military/Security Forces. Nine attacks targeted International Organisations and seven attacks targeted Governmental Institutions/Officials. The attacks by ADF and Mai-Mai groups were mainly against Civilians, whilst Al-Shabaab mostly targeted Military/Security Forces.

**Weapons Used.** The terrorist groups used Small Arms and Light Weapons (SALWs) in 169 out of the 209 attacks. Improvised Explosive Devices (IEDs) were used in 23 of the attacks.

**Deaths from Terrorists Attacks.** 926 deaths were recorded during the period: 570 civilians, 210 Military/Security personnel and 146 terrorists.

**Casualties Inflicted by Terrorist Groups.**

Boko Haram killed 119 persons (110 civilians, nine Military/Security Forces); Al-Shabaab killed 86 persons (16 civilians, 70 Military/Security Forces); ADF killed 76 persons (52 civilians, 24 Military/Security Forces); ASWJ killed 57 persons (all civilians); JNIM killed 24 persons all Military/Security Forces. ISWAP killed 18 persons (Nine civilians and nine Military/Security Forces); Mai-Mai groups killed 63 civilians; other Violent Extremist groups killed 27 persons (four Civilians, 23 Military/Security Forces) and Unknown groups killed 361 persons (274 civilians, 87 Military/Security Forces).

**Casualties Sustained by Terrorist Groups.** Mai-Mai groups and Al-Shabaab suffered highest number of casualties during the period. Military/Security forces killed 105 members of Mai-Mai groups, 86 terrorists of Al-Shabaab and 29 of Boko Haram. ADF followed with five. 116 and 239 terrorists from respectively other Violent Extremist groups and Unknown groups were also killed.

**Kidnapping.** 17 cases of kidnappings were recorded. A total of 135 persons were taken hostage in DRC, Nigeria, Niger, Kenya and Mali (*in decreasing order of*

*number of kidnappings*) during the period and 64 were released on the same period.

**Focus on Epicentres.** Out of the 209 terrorist attacks, the Great Lakes region recorded 75 attacks with 226 deaths, the Horn of Africa recorded 40 attacks with 89 deaths, the Sahel region accounted for 30 attacks and 131 deaths and Lake Chad Basin accounted 13 attacks with 212 deaths during the period.

**High Profile Attacks.**

**09 June, Borno State, Nigeria.** Suspected Boko Haram terrorists attacked and killed 81 people. They also rustled 2,400 cattle and camels. **13 June, Borno State, Nigeria.** Islamic militants' attack has led to the deaths of 20 soldiers and 40 civilians. Many others were injured. **27 June, Borno State, Nigeria.** An ambush by suspected Boko Haram terrorists on a civilian convoy escorted by the military led to the deaths of nine soldiers and 25 civilians. The soldiers killed 13 terrorists. **27 June, Cabo Delgado, Mozambique.** Suspected ASWJ militants attacked a town, 40 bodies were buried following the attack. **05 June, Mopti region, Mali.** An attack by terrorists killed 29 people including a female child. **04 June, Bay region Somali.** Ethiopian troops escorting local Somali officials were targeted by a massive blast. 21 Ethiopian National Defense Force were killed. **26 June, Louroum, Burkina Faso.** Unidentified armed men attacked a patrol of Burkina Faso Defense and Security Forces in a mission in the town. A soldier was killed. A volunteer for the defense of the fatherland (VDP) and four soldiers were also injured. The Army killed twenty attackers in reaction to the ambush.

**Counter-Terrorism Response.** CT operations resulted in neutralizing 435 terrorists. 48 Military/Security Forces died during those operations.

**Conclusions/Recommendations.** The prospect of diminishing the threat of terrorism and violent extremism does not appear to be imminent as the number of attacks and related deaths for month June was the highest since the beginning of the year. This development undermines the efforts aimed at suppressing terrorism and violent extremism and to and to make way for development across the various communities and countries immensely affected by the scourge. Except for the month of April, there have been persistent increases in either the number of terrorist attacks or related deaths or both, since the turn of 2020.

However, while most of the regions in the continent are reeling under the threat of terrorism and violent extremism, North Africa for most part of the year has remained relatively stable from the activities of terrorist and violent extremist groups with security services

across the region conducting successful operations against terrorists.

With the persistence of the threat, there is the need for a review of the continental CT framework. This review must be region and epicentre specific which should not exclude military response. However, any military response needs to be conducted along with the implementation of measures aiming to address factors enabling the emergence and development of terrorism and violent extremism, including developmental programs and projects that will deny the groups the sympathy of the local communities in the affected regions of the continent.

## GENERAL INTRODUCTION

**Objective:** The objective of the Africa Terrorism Bulletin is to provide a fortnight assessment of terrorism and violent extremism situation and trends on the continent. This is aimed at providing African Union Member States up to date information on terrorism incidents and its related activities. The data for the analysis of this Bulletin, is limited to information stored in the ACSRT Database, collected in conformity with the definition of terrorist acts as defined by the 1999 OAU Convention on the Prevention and Combating of Terrorism.

**Database:** The ACSRT maintains a robust database that stores information on terrorism, more specifically, on terrorist groups, their leaders and members, and activities and avails this information to the African Union Commission, the African Union Member States, Regional Economic Communities and Regional Mechanisms. In the framework of its Continental Counter-Terrorism Early Warning System (ACSRT CT-CEWS), information for the Database is collected by the ACSRT Situation-Room using the Africa Media Monitor (AMM) developed in collaboration with the African Union Continental Early Warning System (CEWS) Situation-Room in the AU Commission and the European Union Commission's Joint Research Centre (JRC) for advanced web mining and information extraction. With the AMM, the ACSRT Situation Room scans and accesses over 1400 websites 24/7 and retrieves real time information on terrorist incidents. The Centre also stores terrorism-related information received from Regional Economic Communities (RECs) and Regional Mechanisms (RMs) based on existing cooperation. The AU Continental Early Warning Situation-Room and reports from AU Field Missions and other field missions are also sources of information for the bulletin.

**Validation:** To ensure credibility and reliability, the Centre validates all accessed terrorism incidents from the ACSRT National and Regional Focal Points. The Focal Points are the institutions in AU Members and RECs/RMs designated to collaborate and share terrorism and Counter-Terrorism related information with the ACSRT. In accordance with its mandate, the information validated by the ACSRT on the number of attacks, deaths and injuries recorded are considered as the official data for the ACSRT Database irrespective of other conflicting figures.



## THREAT UPDATE

The month of June recorded the highest number of terrorist attacks and deaths since the beginning of the year. The period under review, **1<sup>st</sup> to 30<sup>th</sup> June 2020**, recorded 209 terrorist attacks that resulted in 926 deaths. Compared to the preceding month of May where 153 attacks that led to 718 deaths were recorded, there was an increase of 36% in number of attacks as well as 29% increase in number of deaths. Out of 926 deaths registered, 570 were civilians, 210 were military/Security personnel while 146 were terrorists. The five most terrorism-affected countries during the period were Democratic Republic of Congo (DRC), Nigeria, Somalia, Mali and Mozambique, respectively.

During the period, 582 terrorists were neutralized in both terrorist attacks and counter terrorism offensives. Counter terrorism operations eliminated 436 terrorists and 47 military/security personnel were also killed during these operations. Al-Shabaab and Boko Haram suffered the highest number of casualties. Mai-Mai groups lost 105 members, Al-Shabaab group lost 86 fighters and Boko Haram lost 29 members. Al-Shabaab also inflicted the highest number of casualties compared to other groups. As result of Al-Shabaab attacks, a total of 86 deaths comprising 16 civilians and 70 military/security personnel was registered.

Small Arms and Light Weapons (SALWs) are indeed the most favored weapon used by terrorists and violent extremist groups across the continent. Out of 209 attacks recorded during the period, SALWs were used 169 attacks while Improvised Explosive devices (IEDs) were used in 23 attacks. Additionally, 17 kidnapping cases were also recorded.

**Central Africa.** The Central Africa region recorded the highest number of terrorist attacks during the period under review. The region recorded 81 terrorist attacks that resulted in 242 deaths. The incidents represented a drastic increase in both number of attacks and deaths compared to May where there were 32 attacks and 194 deaths. Out of 242 deaths, 148 were civilians, 57 military/security personnel and 37 were terrorists. The security situation in the DRC is continuing to deteriorate with multiple terrorist and violent extremist groups in operation particularly in the three neighbouring provinces of Eastern DRC: Ituri, North-Kivu and South-Kivu. The DRC alone recorded 75 attacks and 226 deaths during the month. Allied Democratic Forces/Madina at Tawheed Wau Mujahedeed (ADF/MTM) also referred to as the Islamic State Central Africa Province (ISCAP) noticeably increased its operations around Ituri and North Kivu provinces. The group alone, carried out 19 attacks that resulted in 76 deaths.

**East and Horn of Africa.** During the period under review the region recorded an increase in both number of attacks and deaths compared to the previous reporting period. A total of 40 terrorist attacks that led to 89 deaths were recorded whereas in May, 31 attacks and 74 deaths were registered. Somalia recorded 38 attacks leading to 86 deaths. Of the 89 total number of deaths, 27 were civilians, 59 military/security while 3 were terrorists. Al-Shabaab maintained its attacks against military/security establishments and personnel. On 04 June in one of the high profile attacks in the country, an IED targeted Ethiopian troops escorting local Somali officials in Qansahdheere, Bay region, killing 21 Ethiopian national defense forces. The situation in Somalia is compounded by tensions between the federal government and semi-autonomous Jubaland following disputed elections in the Gedo region in February this year that led to clashes between Somali federal forces and forces loyal to Jubaland. The dispute has enabled Al-Shabaab to further entrench its presence in the Gedo region.

**Sahel Belt of West Africa.** The region recorded relatively low numbers in both terrorist attacks and resultant deaths compared to the preceding month of May. Actually, it appears terrorist incidents in the region have drastically decreased in both number of attacks and deaths in the region since April 2020. However, the month of June recorded the lowest numbers of deaths in the first half of the year. A total of 30 attacks that led to 131 deaths were recorded while in May, 30 attacks resulting in 194 deaths were recorded. Out of the 131 deaths, 50 were civilians, 36 military/security and 45 were terrorists. The decline could be attributed to increased counter terrorism operations as well as infighting between elements of JNIM and ISGS that has led to casualties on both sides most the ISGS more especially.

**Lake Chad Basin.** The region recorded a decline in number of terrorist attacks but witnessed a surge in number of deaths. In May, 18 attacks and 95 deaths were recorded while 13 attacks leading to the deaths of 212 people were recorded in June. Out of 212 deaths, 119 were civilian, 38 military/security and 55 terrorists. During the



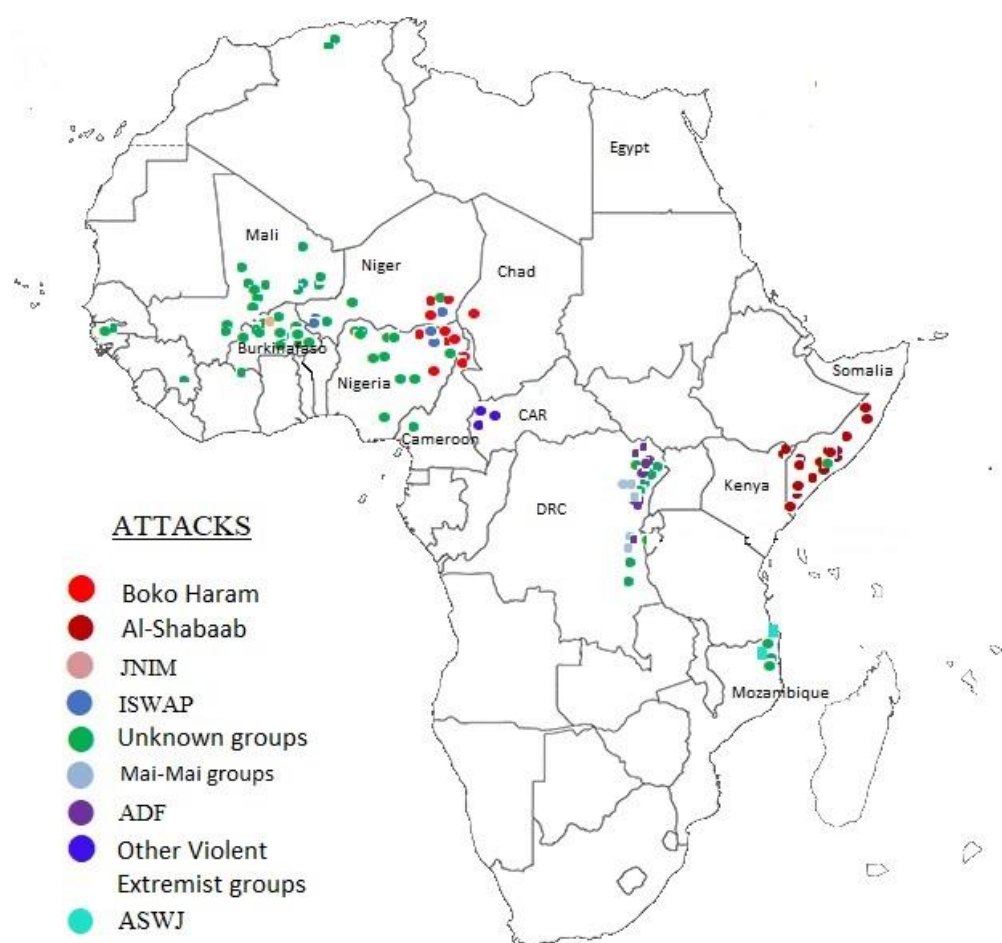
Period. Nigeria was the most affected, the country witnessed recurrent complex attacks against civilian targets, it recorded 40 attacks resulting in 331 deaths. Boko Haram during the period was the most active group in the region. In one of its deadliest attacks on 9<sup>th</sup> June, an attack by suspected Boko Haram fighters led to the deaths of 81 people in Borno State.

**Southern Africa**. All terrorist attacks in the region were recorded in Mozambique. The country recorded a total number of 11 attacks, a significant increase from three attacks recorded in May. While last month no deaths were recorded, there was a dramatic increase of 113 deaths in June. On 27 June suspected Al-Sunnah wa Jummah (ASWJ) terrorists launched a large-scale attack on Mocimboa da Praia town in Cabo Delgado province, the third attack on the town since the beginning of the conflict in October 2017. The exact number of casualties from the attack is still unknown but there were confirmed reports of several bodies being buried in the town. In March 2020, ASWJ terrorists invaded and briefly occupied Mocimboa da Praia town. Escalated violence in the town within a short period of time indicates terrorist's intention to destabilize and control the town. The town could be attractive to ASWJ as it host a port used for cargo deliveries to the gas plantation.

**North Africa and the Maghreb**. North Africa region registered two terrorist attacks resulting to the death of three Military/Security Forces during the period under review. However counter terrorism operations continued in Algeria and Tunisia. In Algeria, security forces discovered and destroyed three homemade bombs in Boumerdès and Batna Provinces.

## General Trend: Terrorism and Violent Extremist Groups Deaths (Attacks and Deaths)

Map 1: Map of Terrorism and Violent Extremism Attacks from 1<sup>st</sup> to 30 June 2020



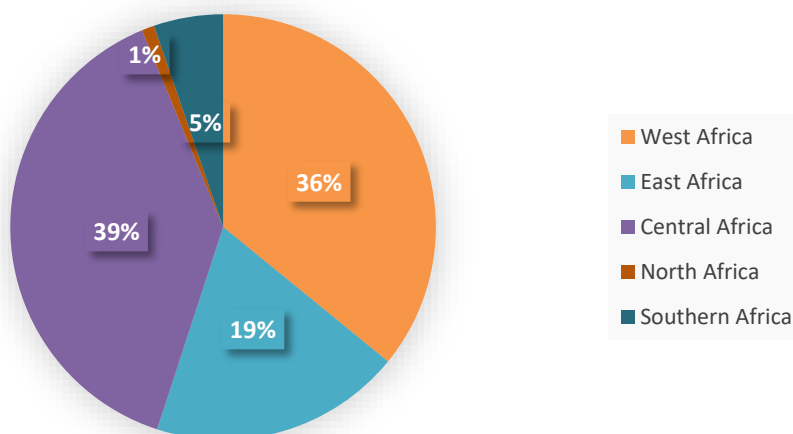
Source: ACSRT Database, 2020

## 1. Total Number of Terrorist and Violent Extremist groups Attacks:

A total of 209 terrorism and violent extremism incidents including 17 cases of kidnapping were recorded from 1<sup>st</sup> to 30<sup>th</sup> June.

## 2. Terrorist and Violent Extremist Attacks by Region

Figure 1: Percentage per Region



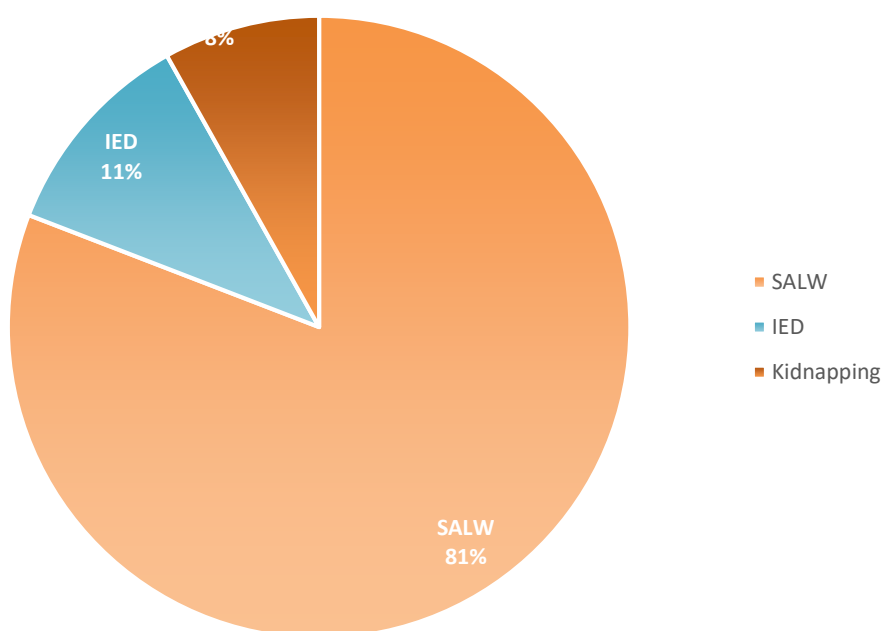
### Number of Attacks per Region:

- Central Africa: **81**
- West Africa: **75**
- East Africa: **40**
- Southern Africa: **11**
- North Africa: **2**

Source: ACSRT Database, 2020

## 3. Types of Attack

Figure 2: Percentage per type of Attacks



### Number of Attacks per Type:

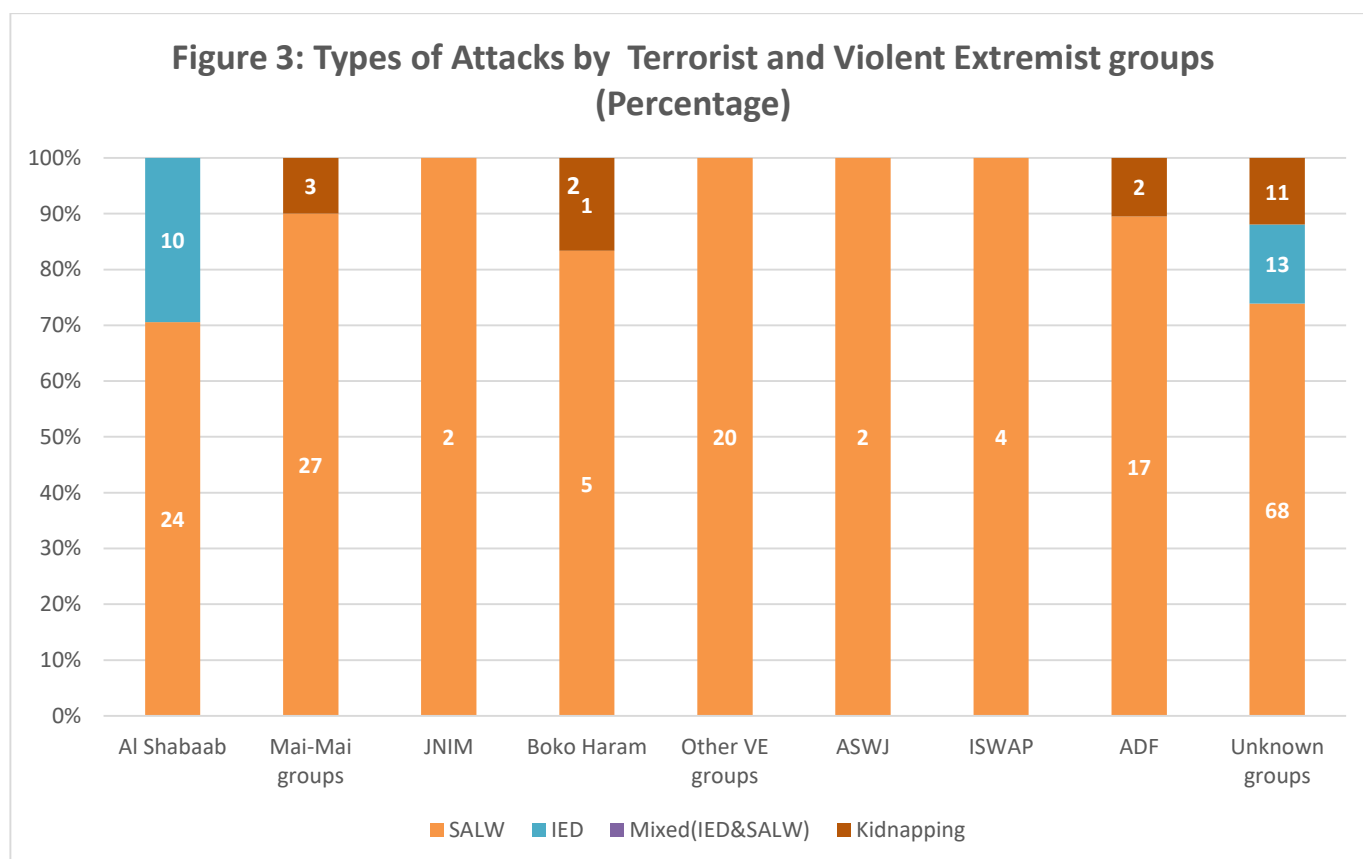
- SALWs: **169**
- IEDs: **23**
- Mixed (IED&SALW): **0**
- Kidnapping: **17**

Source: ACSRT Database, 2020

Table 1: Types of Attacks by Terrorist and Violent Extremist groups

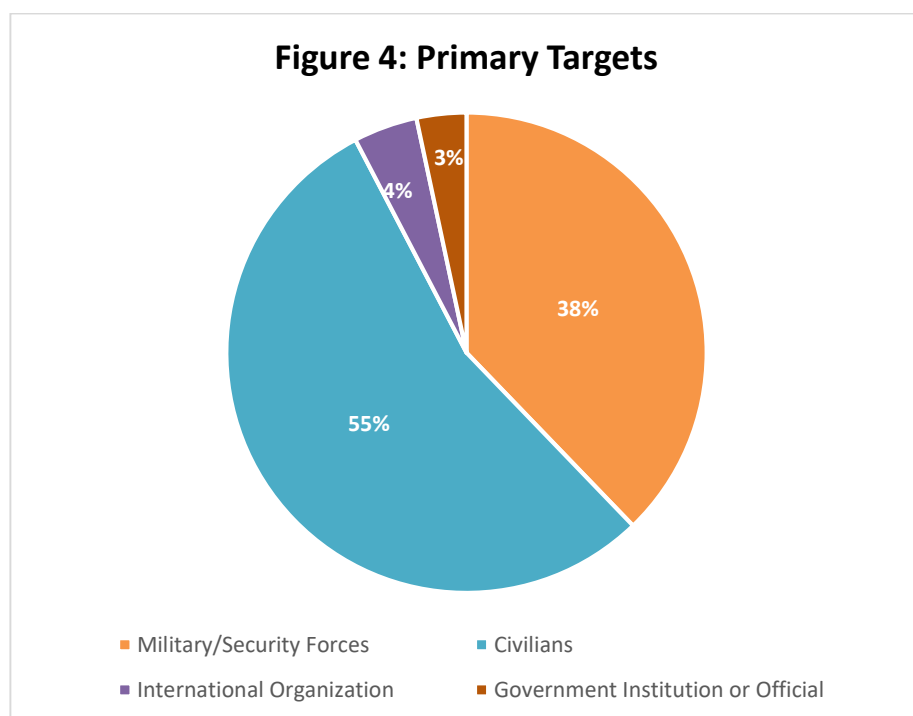
Terrorist Group	SALW	IED	Mixed	Kidnapping	Comments
Al-Shabaab	24	10	-	-	In a total of 34 attacks by the group, 24 involved SALWs and 10 were IEDs.
ADF	17	-	-	2	ADF carried out 17 attacks using SALWs and proceed for two kidnappings.
Mai-Mai groups	27	-	-	3	Mai-Mai groups carried out 27 attacks using SALWs. And is responsible of three kidnappings.
Boko Haram	5	-	-	1	Boko Haram carried out six attacks. Five involved SALWs and one kidnapping.
ISWAP	4	-	-	-	ISWAP carried out four attacks using SALW.
JNIM	2	-	-	-	JNIM used SALWs to carry out two attacks.
ASWJ	2	-	-	-	ASWJ carried out two attacks using SALWs.
Other VE Groups	20	-	-	-	Other Violent Extremist groups carried out 20 attacks using SALW.
Unknown groups	68	13	-	11	Unknown groups used SALWs in majority of the attacks. In 105 out of 209 attacks by these groups, SALWs were used. They used IEDs in 13 attacks. They were also responsible for 11 cases of kidnapping.
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>169</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>17</b>	

Source: ACSRT Database, 2020



Source: ACSRT Database, 2020

#### 4. Primary Targets



#### Primary Targets

- Civilians: **114**
- Military/Security Forces: **79**
- International Organization: **9**
- Government Institutions/Officials: **7**

Source: ACSRT Database, 2020

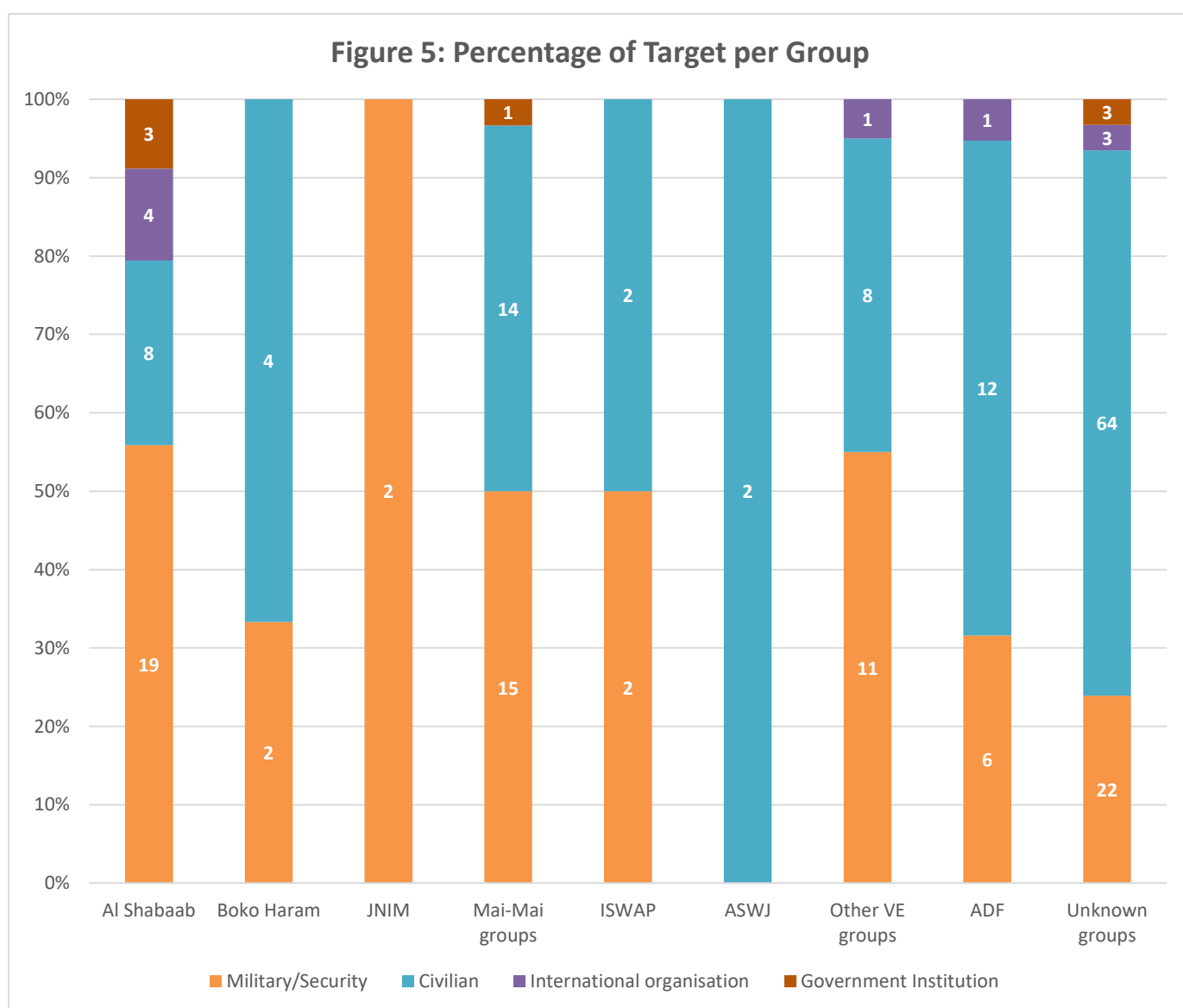
#### 5. Terrorist and Violent Extremist groups and their Primary Targets

Table 2: Details of Terrorist and Violent Extremist groups and their Primary Targets

Terrorist Groups	Military / Security	Civilians	Int. Org.	Gov't Inst.	Comments
<b>Al-Shabaab</b>	19	8	4	3	Al-Shabaab carried out 19 attacks against Military/Security Forces, eight against civilians and four attacks against International organisations. They were responsible of three others attacks on government institutions/Officials.
<b>ADF</b>	6	12	1	-	ADF targeted civilians with eight attacks.
<b>Boko Haram</b>	2	4	-	-	Boko Haram carried out two attacks against civilians and four attacks Military/Security Forces.
<b>ISWAP</b>	2	2	-	-	ISWAP terrorists carried out two attacks against Military/Security Forces and another two attacks against civilians.
<b>ASWJ</b>	-	2	-	-	ASWJ carried out two attacks against civilians.
<b>JNIM</b>	2	-	-	-	JNIM carried out two attacks against Military/Security Forces.
<b>Mai-Mai groups</b>	15	14	-	1	Mai-Mai groups carried out 15 attacks against Military/Security Forces, 14 attacks against Civilians and were responsible of one attack against Government Institutions/Officials.

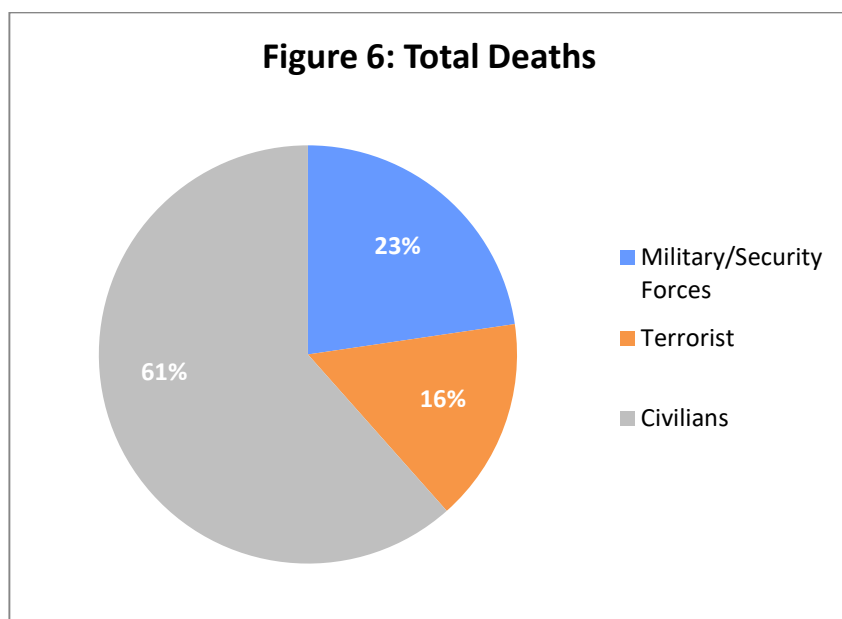
<b>Other VE groups</b>	11	8	1	-	Other Violent Extremist groups carried out 11 attacks against Military/Security Forces, eight against civilians and one attack against International organisations.
<b>Unknown groups</b>	22	64	3	3	Attacks for which no group claimed responsibility mostly targeted civilians. 6 out of 209 attacks targeted civilians; 22 targeted Military/Security Forces, three targeted International Organizations and three targeted government Institutions/Officials.
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>79</b>	<b>114</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>7</b>	

Source: ACSRT Database, 2020



Source: ACSRT Database, 2020

## 6. Total Deaths

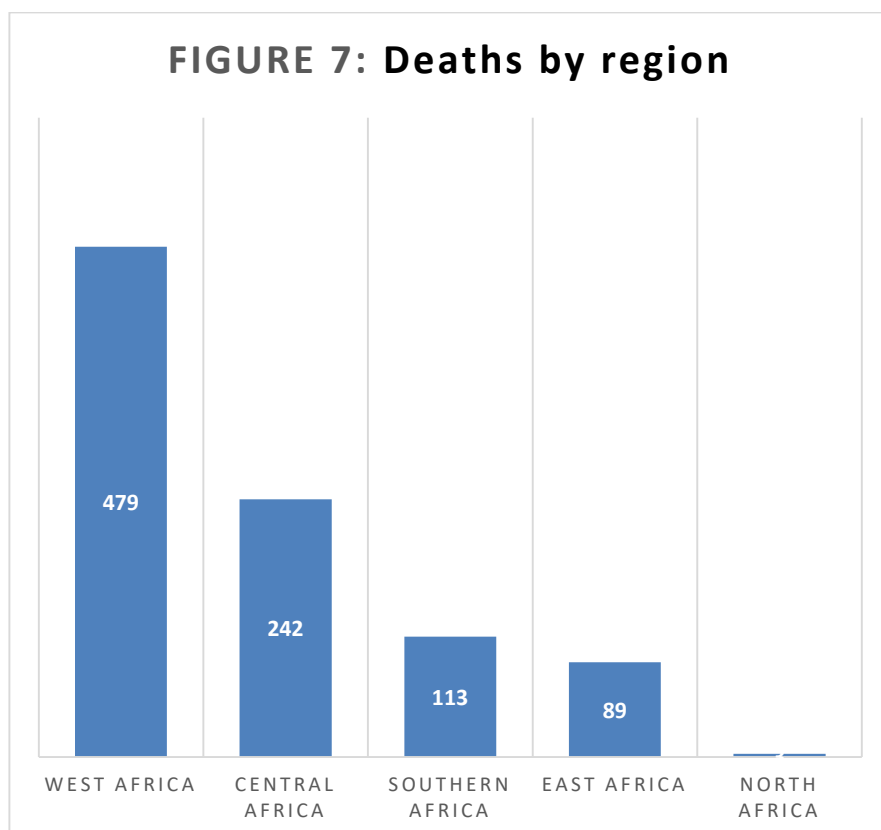


**Total Deaths: 926**

- **Civilians: 570**
- **Military/Security Forces: 210**
- **Terrorists: 146**

*Source: ACSRT Database, 2020*

## 7. Deaths Per Region



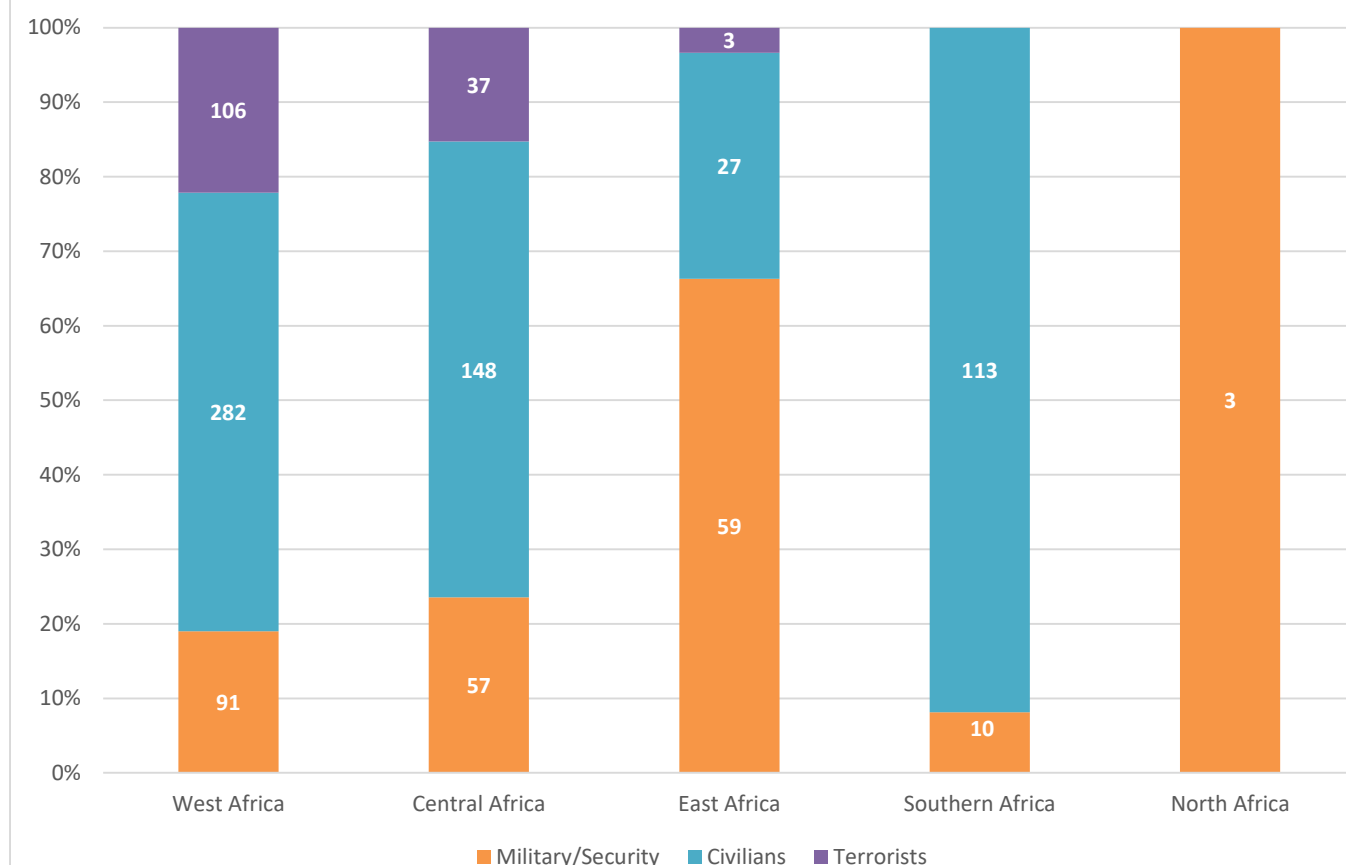
### Deaths per Region

- **West Africa** recorded the highest number of deaths accounting for **52%** of total deaths.
- **Central Africa** recorded **23%** of deaths.
- **East Africa** recorded **12%**
- **Southern Africa** recorded **10%** of deaths.
- **3%** of all terrorism deaths within the period occurred in **North Africa**.

*Source: ACSRT Database, 2020*



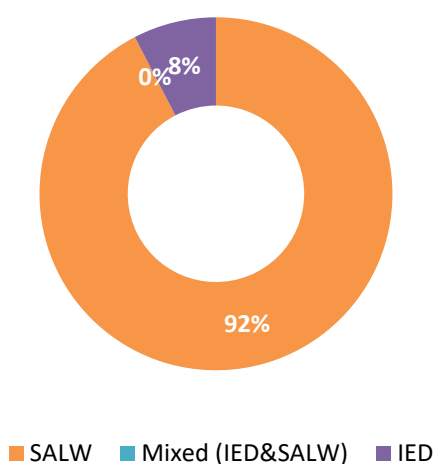
**Figure 8: Deaths per Regions and Categories**



Source: ACSRT Database, 2020

## 8. Deaths per Types of Attacks

**Figure 9: Attacks and Deaths per Types of Attacks**



### Deaths by Types of Attacks

- SALWs: **849**
- IEDs: **70**
- Mixed (IED&SALW): **0**
  - SALWs accounted for **92%** of the deaths occasioned by terrorist attacks.
  - **8%** accounted for **IED**.
  - **0%** accounted for **Mixed (IED&SALW)**

Source: ACSRT Database, 2020

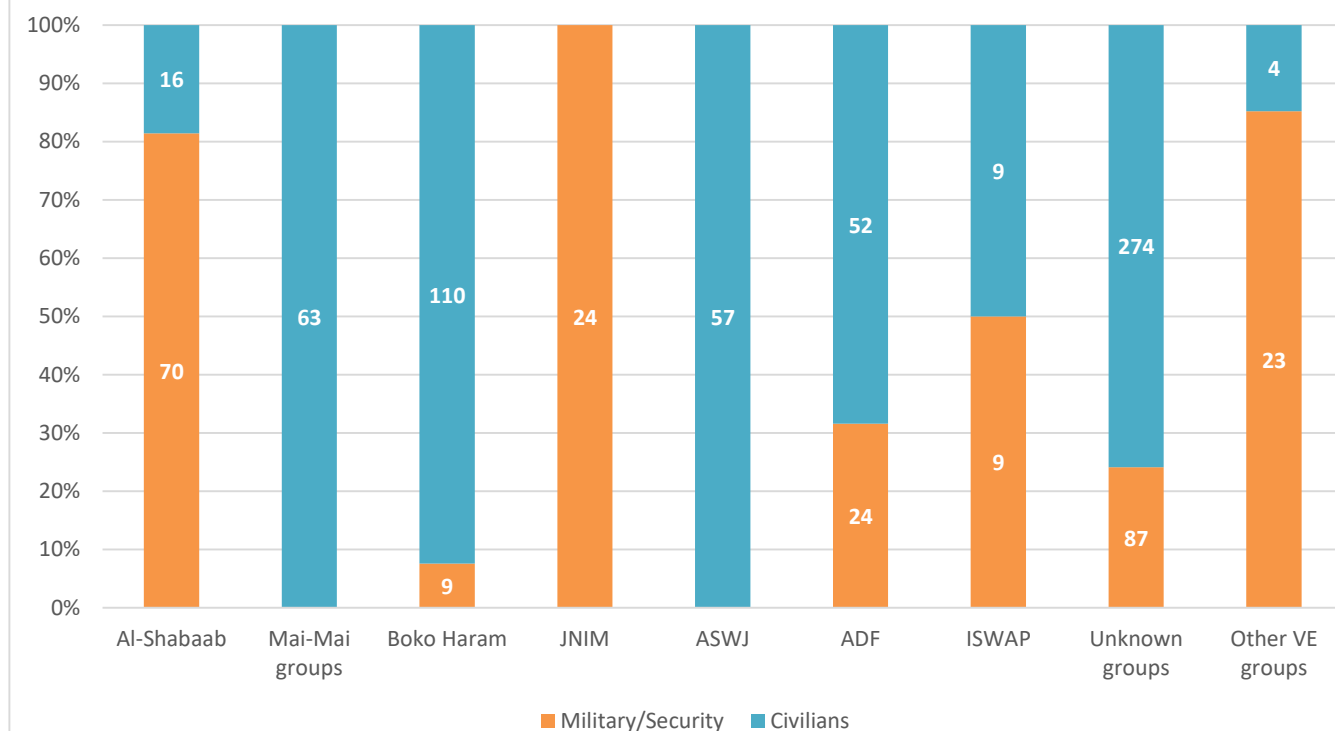
## 9. Attacks and Casualties Inflicted per Terrorist and Violent Extremist groups

Table 3: Attacks and Casualties by Terrorist and Violent Extremist groups

Terrorist Group	Number of Attacks	Number of Deaths	Comments
Al-Shabaab	34	86	Al-Shabaab carried out 34 attacks, killing 86 persons.
ADF	19	76	ADF carried out 19 attacks, killing 76 persons.
Mai-Mai groups	30	63	Mai-Mai groups carried out 30 attacks, killing 63 persons.
Boko Haram	6	119	Boko Haram carried out six attacks, killing 119 persons.
ISWAP	4	18	ISWAP carried out four attacks, killing 18 persons
ASWJ	2	57	ASWJ carried out two attacks, killing 57 persons.
JNIM	2	24	JNIM carried out two attacks, killing 24 persons.
Other VE groups	20	27	Other Violent Extremists groups were responsible 20 attacks, killing 27 persons.
Unknown groups	92	361	92 attacks were carried out by Unknown groups. These attacks added up to 361 deaths.
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>209</b>	<b>831</b>	

Source: ACSRT Database, 2020

Figure 10: Casualties Inflicted by Terrorist and Violent Extremist groups



Source: ACSRT Database, 2020

## 10. Members of Terrorist and Violent Extremist groups Killed (In Attacks and CT Operations)

Table 4: Details of Casualties Sustained by Terrorist and Violent Extremist groups

Terrorist Group	Number Killed	Comments
<b>Mai-Mai groups</b>	105	There is 105 of Mai-Mai groups members were killed
<b>Boko Haram</b>	86	A total of 86 terrorists killed were from Boko Haram group.
<b>Al-Shabaab</b>	29	29 Al-Shabaab members were killed.
<b>ADF</b>	5	Five ADF were killed
<b>AQMI</b>	1	One AQMI member was killed
<b>ISWAP</b>	1	ISWAP lost one person
<b>Other VE groups</b>	116	116 Violent Extremist group members were killed.
<b>Unknown groups</b>	239	A total of 239 terrorists killed were from Unknown groups.
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>582</b>	

Source: ACSRT Database, 2020

## 11. The Five Most Affected Countries

Table 5: Five Countries Most Affected

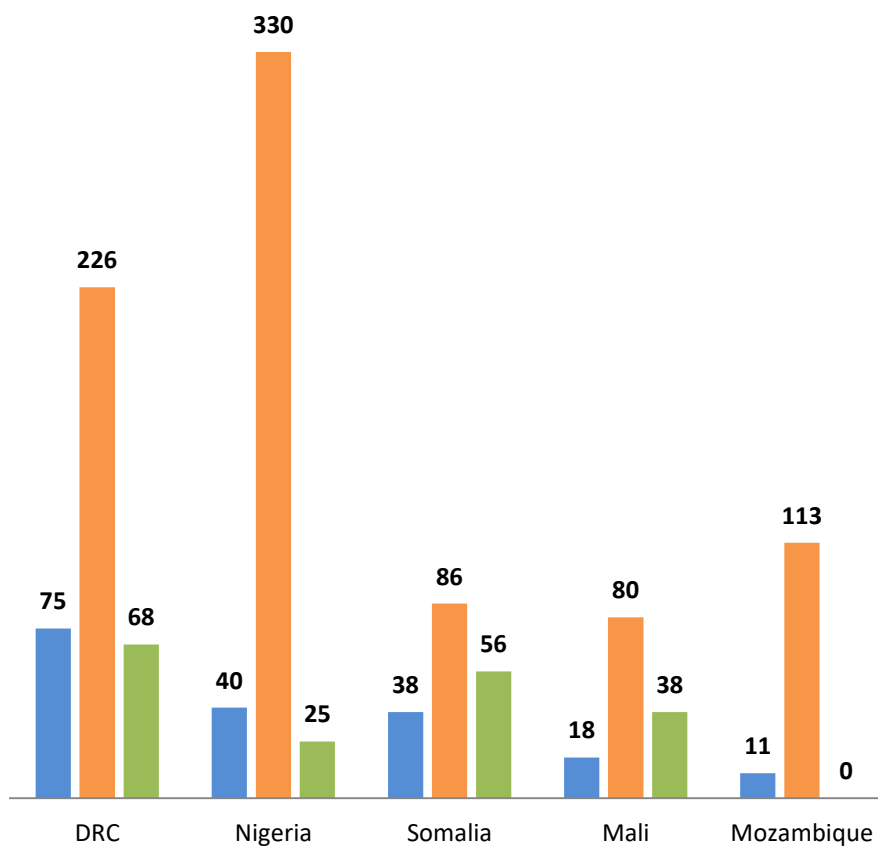
Country	Total Attacks	Total Deaths	Total injured
<b>DRC</b>	75	226	53
<b>Nigeria</b>	40	330	25
<b>Somali</b>	38	86	56
<b>Mali</b>	18	80	36
<b>Mozambique</b>	11	113	0
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>182</b>	<b>835</b>	<b>170</b>

Source: ACSRT Database, 2020

- **DRC** recorded the highest number of **attacks (75)** resulting in 226 deaths.
- **Nigeria** recorded the second highest number of **attacks (40)** resulting in the **330** deaths.
- **Somalia** recorded **38 attacks** resulting in **86** deaths.
- **Mali** recorded **18 attacks** resulting in **80** deaths.
- **Mozambique** recorded the lowest number of attacks (**11**) resulting in **113** deaths.

**Figure 11: Most Affected Countries**

■ Total Attacks ■ Total Deaths ■ Total Injured



*Source: ACSRT Database, 2020*

## 12. High Profile Attacks

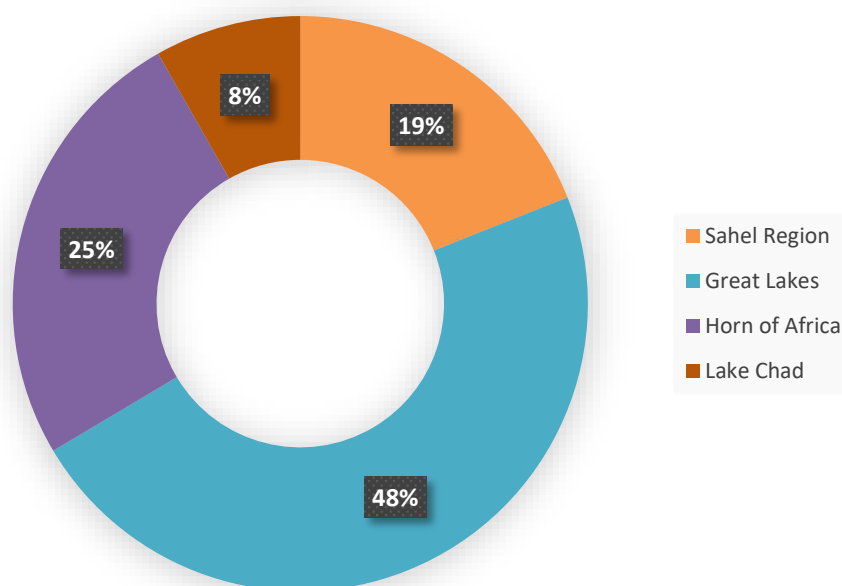
Table 6: List of high-Profile Attacks

N o	Country	Place	Date	Group	Deaths	Description
1	Nigeria	Borno State	09/06/2020	Boko Haram	81	Suspected Boko Haram terrorist attack killed 81 people. They also rustled 2,400 cattle and camels.
2	Nigeria	Borno State	13/06/2020	Unidentified/unaffiliated group	60	ISWAP militants targeted the town and overran government forces based in the area, wounding hundreds of civilians during the fighting. The assailants burned down a UN facility in the area and the local police station, and issued pamphlets warning residents to avoid working with the military or international aid organizations. At least 20 soldiers were killed during the attack. Also 41 attackers were killed during the clash.
3	Nigeria	Borno State	27/06/2020	Boko Haram	47	Suspected Boko Haram terrorists ambushed a civilian convoy escorted by the military. Nine soldiers and 25 civilians were killed, three people were missing while many others were injured. The soldiers killed 13 terrorists.
4	Mozambique	Cabo Delgado	27/06/2020	ASWJ	40	Suspected ASWJ militants attacked a town. There is undetermined number of deaths, however, 40 bodies were buried following the attack. It is alleged the number of casualties is around 100 as many were burnt inside their homes.
5	Mali	Mopti region	05/06/2020	Unidentified/Unaffiliated group	29	An attack by terrorists killed 29 people including a female child.
6	Somali	Bay region	04/06/2020	Al-Shabaab	21	Ethiopian troops escorting local Somali officials were targeted by a massive blast. 21 Ethiopian National Defense Force were killed.
7	Burkina Faso	Lourom	26/06/2020	Unidentified/Unaffiliated group	21	Unidentified armed men attacked a patrol of Burkina Faso Defense and Security Forces in a mission in the town. A soldier was killed. A volunteer for the defense of the fatherland (VDP) and four soldiers were also injured. The Army killed twenty attackers in reaction to the ambush.

Source: ACSRT Database, 2020

## Attacks in Epicentres

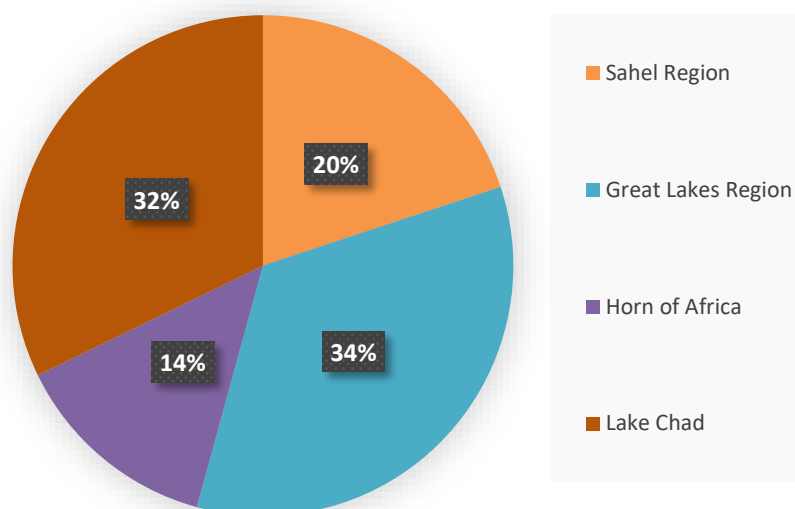
Figure 12: Attacks in Epicentres



Source: ACSRT Database, 2020

## 13. Deaths Recorded in Epicentres

Figure 13: Deaths in Epicentres



Source: ACSRT Database, 2020

**Total Attacks in Epicentres: 158**

- **Great Lakes (DRC): 75**
- **Horn of Africa: 40**
- **Sahel region: 30**
- **Lake Chad basin: 13**
- Within the period under review, the **Great lakes (DRC)** recorded **48%**;
- **The Horn of Africa** recorded **25%** of all the attacks in Africa.
- **Sahel region** recorded **19%**;
- The **Lake Chad Basin** recorded **8%** of all the attacks.

**Total Deaths in Africa: 926**

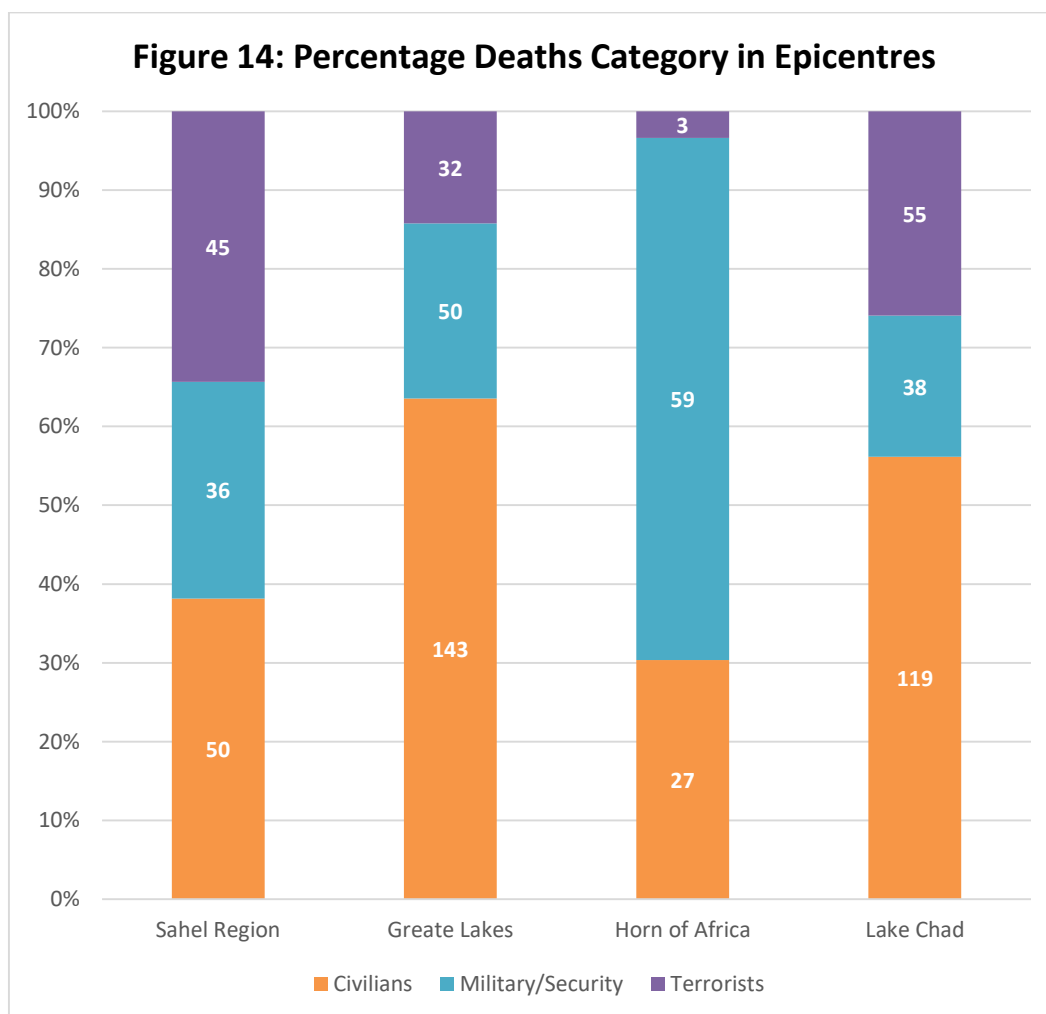
- **Sahel Region: 131**
- **Great Lakes (DRC): 226**
- **Horn of Africa: 89**
- **Lake Chad basin: 212**
- **34%** of the deaths recorded in the **Great Lake Region**.
- **32%** of the deaths recorded in the **Lake Chad Basin**.
- **20%** of the deaths occurred in the **Sahel**.
- **14%** of the deaths recorded within the period under review occurred in the **Horn of Africa**.

## 14. Deaths by Category in Epicentres

Table 7: Category of Deaths in Epicentres

Epicentre	Civilian	Military	Terrorists	Comments
<b>Great Lake Region (DRC)</b>	144	50	32	The Great Lakes region ( <b>DRC</b> ) recorded the highest number of deaths against Military/Security Forces among the epicentres
<b>Sahel Region</b>	50	36	45	The Sahel region recorded the highest number of deaths against Military/Security Forces among the epicentres.
<b>The Horn of Africa</b>	27	59	3	The Horn of Africa recorded the highest number of deaths against Civilians among the epicentres
<b>The Lake Chad Basin</b>	119	38	55	The Lake Chad basin recorded the lowest number of deaths among the epicentres.
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>340</b>	<b>183</b>	<b>135</b>	

Source: ACSRT Database, 2020



Source: ACSRT Database, 2020



## CONCLUSION

The prospect of diminishing the threat of terrorism and violent extremism does not appear to be imminent as the number of attacks and related deaths for month June was the highest since the beginning of the year. This development undermines the efforts aimed at suppressing terrorism and violent extremism and to make way for development across the various communities and countries immensely affected by the scourge. Except for the month of April, there have been persistent increases in either the number of terrorist attacks or related deaths or both, since the turn of the New Year 2020.

The highest figures registered in June were driven by the significant increase in number of attacks and deaths in Central Africa particularly the DRC. While the entire region witnessed 81 attacks and 242 deaths compared to May where there were 32 attacks and 194 deaths, the DRC alone accounted for 75 attacks and 226 deaths. Nigeria also recorded 40 attacks that led to 331 deaths compared to 20 attacks and 241 attacks in May. The multitude of violent extremist groups in the three provinces of Eastern DRC has complicated efforts by the FARDC and the MONUSCO. There is therefore the need to revisit the mandate of the UN Mission to make it more responsive to the changing threat dynamics in the Eastern region in particular and the country as a whole. East and Horn of Africa also recorded increases in both attacks and deaths with Al-Shabaab largely responsible for most of the terrorist attacks in the region particularly its epicentre in Somalia. The group's persistent attacks in spite of some successes of the combined counter terrorism operations by the SNA, AMISOM and the USAFRICOM goes to demonstrate its ability to attract new recruits into its ranks to continue their activities. Efforts must not be limited to suppressing the group's operations but to also constrain its ability to recruit new fighters.

The infighting between the two major terrorist groups in the Sahel belt of West Africa, the JNIM and the ISGS has largely affected their operations. Counter terrorism forces should exploit this situation by further intensifying their operations in the region to stifle the ability of the groups. Similarly, the offensive launched against Boko Haram and the ISWAP since April should be sustained in order to further degrade the terrorists. These must however be done along with the implementation of developmental programs and projects that will deny the groups the sympathy of the local communities in the affected regions of the Lake Chad Basin.

While the rest of the continent continue to reel from the threat of terrorism and violent extremism, North Africa for most part of the year has remained relatively stable from the activities of terrorism and violent extremism, with security services across the region conducting successful operations against terrorist. Although there was no terrorist attack in the region in June, the presence of smaller and sleeper cells affiliated to Al-Qaeda and IS as well as the instability in Libya still makes the region vulnerable and therefore requires vigilance.

## FORECAST FOR NEXT EDITION

The next edition of the Africa Terrorism Bulletin will cover terrorism incidents from 1<sup>st</sup> – 30<sup>th</sup> June 2020.

## ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

**RESEARCH TEAM:** Mauna NTWAETSILE, Joseph Kieba TINDANO, Thaddee BUTOYI, Stephen MAINA, Roseline Adebimpe ADEWUYI, Joslain DJERIA, Adeck Wladimir, Dr. Arinze Uche, Eleyeh I. Daher.

**REVIEW TEAM:** Idriss Mounir LALLALI, Col. Christian Emmanuel MOUAYA POUYI, Inusah ZIBLIM, Adjewoda KUTOATI.

## PROFILE OF ACSRT/CAERT

The African Centre for the Study and Research on Terrorism (ACSRT) was established as a structure of the African Union in 2004. The decision to establish the Centre was taken in 2002 as part of the AU Plan of Action to Prevent and Combat of Terrorism. Its primary role is to assist AU member States build their Counter-Terrorism capacities. Its mandate includes the conduct of research, analysis and studies on the terrorism situation and terrorist groups in Africa, maintaining a terrorism database, centralizing information on terrorism and sharing this with AU Member States. The Centre conducts assessment missions to various AU Member States in order to ascertain their Counter-Terrorism capability and compliance with International Legal instruments and then provide advice on what needs to be done. In its capacity building effort, the Centre conducts seminars, workshops and training sessions in various aspects of Counter-terrorism for Member States and facilitates the drafting of their Counter-Terrorism legislation, strategies and Plans of Action in accordance with human rights requirements.



### **African Centre for the Study and Research on Terrorism (ACSRT) Centre Africain d'Etudes et de Recherche sur le Terrorisme (CAERT)**

**Address:** CAERT, BP 141 El-Mohammadia, Algiers, Algeria.  
**Tel:** +213 21 520 110; **Fax:** +213 21 520 378; **Email:** [acsrt-sitroom@acsrt.org](mailto:acsrt-sitroom@acsrt.org)

**www.caert-ua.org**  
**Twitter:** @AU\_ACSRT **Facebook:** @AUACSRT

## APPENDIX 1: SYNTHESIS TABLE of TERRORISM ATTACKS and CT OPERATIONS IN AFRICA

No	Country/ Regions:	Type and total of attacks				Total Dead			Total Wounded			Hostages	Hostages Released	Arrested Terrorists	Primary Targets			
		Small Arms and light weapons (SALW)	Explosives (IED)	Mixed (IED and SALW)	Kidnapping	Security/Military	Civilians	Terrorists	Security/Military	Civilians	Terrorists				Security/Military	Civilians	Government officials or institutions	International Organizations
Central Africa	Cameroon	3	0	0	0	5	4	35	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	0	0
	CAR	3	0	0	0	2	0	5	3	0	17	0	0	0	2	0	0	1
	Chad	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	DRC	70	0	0	5	65	120	189	52	19	7	69	0	35	33	40	1	1
East	Kenya	1	0	0	1	1	0	2	0	0	0	4	2	0	1	1	0	0
	Somalia	23	15	0	0	73	27	84	33	23	0	0	0	145	20	10	4	4
North	Algeria	1	1	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0
	Tunisia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	13	0	0	0	0
Southern Africa	Mozambique	11	0	0	0	10	113	31	0	0	0	0	0	0	11	0	0	0
West Africa	Burkina Faso	8	2	0	0				9	0	0	0	0	6	6	4	0	0
	Cote d'Ivoire	1	0	0	0	13	0	1	6	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0
	Guinea	0	1	0	0	0	2	0	0	7	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
	Mali	15	2	0	1	37	50	40	6	30	0	4	0	24	6	10	0	2
	Niger	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	15	1	0	0	2	0	1
	Nigeria	33	0	0	7	41	230	150	0	25	0	43	61	53	5	33	2	0
	Senegal	0	2	0	0	2	0	0	8	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0
Sub-Total		169	23	0	17	258	585	582	118	105	24	135	64	277	79	114	7	9
General Total		209				1425			247			135	64	277	209			

Source: ACSRT Database, 2020

**NB:** The colour codes show countries in regions where incidents were recorded **CAR:** Central African Republic  
**DRC:** Democratic Republic of Congo

## APPENDIX 2: KIDNAPPINGS

**01 June, Bunyatenge village, Lubero territory, North-Kivu, DRC.** The Mai-Mai Nduma Defense of Congo (NDC) militiamen kidnapped about fifty people during the night.

**\*01 June, Mbughavinywa villages, Lubero territory (Nord-Kivu), DRC.** The Mai-Mai Nduma Defense of Congo (NDC) militiamen kidnapped people during the night.

**02 June, Gasarwa Village, Monguno LGA, Borno State, Nigeria.** Suspected Boko Haram insurgents kidnapped three civilians and a soldier.

**03 June, Jibia LGA, Katsina State, Nigeria.** Armed bandits kidnapped the Chairman of Medical and Health Workers Union.

**7 June, Marké-Diori, Sanam Commune, Tillabéri Region, Niger.** Armed men kidnapped the village chief before disappearing with him in the wild.

**10 June, Woulwa, Gueskerou, Diffa Region, Niger.** Unidentified armed men kidnapped four people (two women and two girls).

**11 June, Diabaly commune, Niono circle, Ségou region, Mali.** Armed assailants abducted three staff of an international NGO comprising one woman and two men.

**13 June, Fino, North-Eastern region, Kenya.** Four ladies abducted. Two reported to have been raped

**16 June, Shelleng LGA, Adamawa state, Nigeria.** Unknown gunmen attack led to the abduction of the Vice Chairman of the Local Government Area.

**16 June, Mungamba, Beni, North Kivu, DRC.** The Mai-Mai YIRA militiamen kidnapped a person with a large sum during an incursion.

**19 June, Bahatiha village, Bolema grouping, North Kivu province, DRC.** ADF / MTM kidnapped seven civilians during a terrorist raid.

**20 June, Bahatsa village, Bolema group, Ruwenzori sector, Beni territory, North Kivu province, DRC.** The ADF / MTM terrorists kidnapped four people.

**24 June, Bolsi, Makalondi Commune, Tillabéri Region, Niger.** Armed terrorists abducted 10 humanitarian workers as they were distributing food in a village in southwestern Niger

**29 June, Mararaba Udege Village, Karu LGA, Nasarawa State, Nigeria.** Gunmen kidnapped 30 persons travelling on Mararaba Udege/Loko road.

## APPENDIX 3: TERRORIST and VIOLENT EXTREMIST GROUPS ATTACKS RECORDED by REGION

### CENTRAL AFRICA

#### CAMEROON

**01 June, Otu locality, Southwest.** Suspected armed separatist fighters killed five Cameroonian soldiers in an ambush after officials organised a football match "to ascertain the return to normalcy" in the locality that had been under the control of the separatists since 2018 but had recently been recaptured by government forces.

**8 June, Sangme locality, Far North.** Boko Haram terrorists attacked army positions with rocket launchers. The latter repulsed the attack by shelling the terrorists with no casualties recorded.

**15 June, Waza, Far North region.** Boko Haram killed four civilians during an incursion.

#### CENTRAL AFRICAN REPUBLIC

**10 June, Bouar, prefecture of Nana-Mambere.** FACA repelled an attack by the 3R (Return, Reclamation and Rehabilitation) militias, five militiamen were killed and 17 others were wounded.

**21 June, Beson, Western region.** Two Central African Republic soldiers were killed and three others injured by the armed group "3R" (Return, Claim and Rehabilitation). The attack targeted a combined patrol team of MINUSCA peacekeepers and the Central African Armed Forces,

**29 June, prefecture de Ouham-Pende, Northwest region.** 3R elements opened fire on a MINUSCA reconnaissance convoy, prompting an immediate response from MINUSCA. Unknown number of the attackers died and their equipment seized.

## **DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC OF CONGO**

**01 June, Bulungu locality, Ruwenzori sector, Beni territory, North Kivu province.** The FARDC response against an incursion by the Mai-Mai MAZEMBE militiamen resulted in the death of three militiamen, two injured including one FARDC and one civilian. The FARDC recovered several arrows.

**02 June, Beni Territory, North Kivu Province.** An attack by ADF/MTM terrorists against FARDC resulted in the death of three FARDC, and injury of three others. The FARDC seized a PKM weapon, two AK 47s, a box of PKM ammunition and a Motorola.

**02 June, Kobu locality, Djugu territory, Ituri province.** An ambush set up by the FULCON/CODECO militiamen against the National POLICE resulted in the death of a police officer and another injured.

**02 June, Groupement D'zna, Walendu Pitsi sector, Djugu territory, Ituri province.** FULCON/CODECO militiamen ambushed a car. Two people were abducted while two others were injured.

**03 June, Mambisa, Ituri Region.** Suspected CODECO militia killed 16 civilians overnight in a massacre. The dead included four men, seven women and five children all aged under five.

**03 June, Moussa Village, Djugu territory, north of Bunia, Ituri Province.** Supposed militiamen killed 16 people by gunfire and knives.

**04 June, Kinyumba, Masisi territory, North Kivu.** APCLS militiamen attacked an FARDC position, killing a soldier.

**04 June, Nganga / Butale village, Bashali-Mokoto group, Bashali chiefdom, Masisi North Kivu territory.** An incursion by NDC/R militiamen resulted in one wounded man. The victim was taken to the Kibarizo Health Center for appropriate care.

**04 June, Kinyumba locality, Bapfuna group, Osso-Banyungu sector, Masisi territory, North Kivu.** Militiamen of the APCLS armed group attacked FARDC position and injured a civilian.

**04 June, Kanogo locality, Mwenga territory, South Kivu province.** TWIRIGWANEHO-NGUMINO coalition ambushed FARDC killing two soldiers, five were missing and seven were captured. The militiamen seized a 12.7mm machine gun from the armed forces.

**05 June, Muvuni-Shanga grouping, Bahunde chiefdom, Masisi territory, North Kivu.** An incursion by unidentified men killed six people and injured three others.

**05 June, Ngadi district, Nzenga cell, Ruwenzori commune, Beni town, North Kivu province.** An incursion by ADF/MTM terrorists killed two people, including a FARDC soldier and a civilian.

**05 June, Loselose locality, Ruwenzori sector, Beni territory, North Kivu province.** ADF/MTM terrorists raided FARDC position, leading to the death of four soldiers and the injury of eleven others.

**05 June, Ngadi north of Beni-ville, Beni territory, North Kivu province.** Unidentified men killed two people during an attack.

**05 June, the localities Mpala and Kotondo, territory of Moba Province of Tanganyika.** A raid by militiamen called "Elements Allied to Bitonto" killed one FARDC soldier.

**06 June, Mahya locality, Upfamandu group 1, Masisi territory, North Kivu.** A clash between the FARDC and the Mai-Mai KAPASI militiamen led to the death of one FARDC soldier.

**08 June, Lenga village, Bahema Badjere chiefdom, Djugu territory, Ituri province.** CODECO militiamen burned down 15 houses during an incursion.

**08 June, Misisi locality, Fizi territory, South Kivu province.** The Mai-Mai YAKUTUMBA militiamen killed two FARDC in an ambush.

**08 June, Kpandroma, Djugu territory, Ituri province.** A group of CODECO militiamen attacked FARDC soldier to take away his weapon. In retaliation FARDC killed one militiaman.

**09 June, Mwanga, Baboe Bakoe chiefdom, Irumu territory, Ituri province.** An attack by FULCON/CODECO militiamen against FARDC position resulted in the death of eight CODECO militia and the capture of two others.

**09 June, Magalebo locality, Babulaba group, Babowe-Bokowe chiefdom, Irumu territory, Ituri province.** Five CODECO militiamen killed in a confrontation with the FARDC.

**09 June, Kaitango Village, Irumu Territory, Ituri Province.** FRPI militiamen stole 280 cows during an attack. After a run followed by the villagers, 90 cows were recovered.

**09 June, Katsiru, Bukomo group, Bwito chiefdom, Rutshuru territory.** NDCR militiamen killed one person.

**10 June, Lenge village, Bahema-Badjere chiefdom, Djugu territory, Ituri province.** In an incursion by CODECO militiamen killed nine people, burnt 53 houses and took away many valuables .

**11 June, Bassa village, Losa Kotsikpa group, Bahema Badjere chiefdom, Djugu territory, Ituri province.** FULCON/CODECO militiamen killed one person and injured another.

**12 June, Mikenge, Fizi Territory, South Kivu Province.** An attack by BANYAMULENGE, TWIRIGWANEHO and ANDROID coalition militiamen against the FARDC one FARDC soldier was killed.



**12 June, Kali village, Kali group, Bahema-Badjere chiefdom, Ituri province.** CODECO militiamen killed four people during an attack.

**12 June, Kekelibu district, Oicha, North Kivu province.** An incursion by ADF/MTM terrorists killed four civilians.

**12 June, Kanyehunga, in Beni territory, North Kivu province.** A clash between ADF/MTM terrorists and the FARDC resulted in the death of one FARDC soldier.

**13 June, Djugu Territory, Ituri Province.** An attack led by CODECO militiamen against FARDC elements resulted in the death of one FARDC soldier.

**13 June, Gocu locality, located on the shore of Lake Albert, Bahema-Banwagi chiefdom, Djugu territory, North Kivu province.** A confrontation between CODECO militiamen and the FARDC ended with the death of one FARDC soldier and another wounded.

**13 June, Iseke village located in the Highlands of Minembwe, South Kivu.** The Mai-Mai YAKOTUMBA militiamen ambushed FARDC who were escorting cattle herders. One FARDC soldier was killed..

**14 June, Eringeti town, North Kivu Province.** ADF militia killed six civilians and torched 60 homes in an attack. Six other civilians are reported to be missing.

**14 June, Mayangose, North Kivu province.** An ambush by the ADF/MTM terrorists against a FARDC killed one soldier. The militiamen took his weapon away.

**14 June, Mukondi, Beni territory, North Kivu province.** An attack by ADF/MTM terrorists against an FARDC position killed six civilians, one FARDC soldier was also injured and kiosks and houses were burnt.

**14 June, Espace Mayangose, territory of Beni, North Kivu province.** ADF/MTM terrorist ambushed FARDC soldiers and one soldier was killed. The militiamen took away his AK 47 weapon.

**14 June, Mikenge locality, Itombwe sector, Mwenga territory, South Kivu.** An incursion by BILOZE BISHAMBUKE militiamen resulted in the injury of a civilian. The militiamen took seven cows away.

**14 June, Ndeyisa village, Biakato group, Babila-Babombi chiefdom, Mambasa territory, Ituri province.** Mai-Mai SIMBA militiamen killed three people and injured another in an attack.

**15 June, The Kanogo, Ngoma and Nyamara localities, Fizi Territory, South Kivu.** The MAKANIKA, ANDROID and TWIRIGWANEHO coalition attacked the FARDC. Six soldiers were killed and eight others were injured.

**15 June, Nguma village, north of Minembwe, Fizi territory, South Kivu.** An ambush by BANYAMULENGE militiamen against the FARDC killed four soldiers.

**16 June, Kpandroma locality, Ituri province.** A confrontation between a mixed FARDC-PNC patrol against CODECO militiamen killed a civilian and the injured three police officers.

**17 June, LODA village, Bahema-Badjere chiefdom, Djugu territory, Ituri province.** CODECO militiamen killed three civilians, three others were injured and also stole livestock, during an attack. .

**17 June, Kavisa / Katolo, locality located in the Bashu chiefdom, Beni territory, North Kivu province.** Mai-Mai militiamen killed a civilian.

**17 June, Kashalira village, Mutanda group, Rutshuru territory, North Kivu province.** NYATURA militiamen carried out major looting.

**17 June, Kanana village, Rwenzori sector, Beni territory, North Kivu.** ADF rebels killed six civilians in an attack.

**18 June, Lodda / Sanduku, Walendu Pitsi sector, Ituri Province.** CODECO militiamen killed five people and seriously injured two others during an attack. Forty houses were also set on fire.

**18 June, Mikenge village, Basimukinja group, Itombwe sector, Mwenga territory, South Kivu.** Militiamen of the NGUMINO-TWARIGWANEHO coalition took seven weapons during an attack perpetrated against the FARDC soldiers.

**19 June, Makisabo village, Beni territory, North Kivu province.** The ADF / MTM terrorists killed three civilians before looting and then burning two trucks.

**19 June, Kainama locality, Beni territory, North Kivu province.** The ADF / MTM terrorists killed a soldier and three civilians during an attack.

**20 June, village of Kakenge, south of Minembwe, South Kivu.** A fight between the Guminos militiamen and the Mai-Mai Biloze Bishambuke. Military sources testify that a seven-year-old child was killed in the fight.

**20 June, Ngadi and Kadou, Beni territory, North Kivu province.** One FARDC killed and his weapon carried away during an ambush perpetrated by unidentified militiamen.

**20 June, Makisabo village, Malembo grouping, Beni territory, North Kivu province.** ADF / MTM ambushed vehicles, three people were killed and two vehicles were burnt.

**20 June, Uchanda Hora group, Bahema Nord chiefdom, Djugu territory, Ituri province:** An ambush by CODECO militiamen against the FARDC led to the death of a militiaman and wounded a civilian.

**20 June, Fizi, South Kivu Province.** ADF militia gunmen attacked an army unit, killing two soldiers.

**20 June, village of vukaka, North Kivu.** ADF fighters attacked the village of Bukaka at night and killed 10 civilians.

**20 June, Vukaka in the Banyali-Tchabi chiefdom, Irumu, Ituri Province.** Suspected ADF rebels killed 10 people.

**20 June, Kalingi Minembwe village, South Kivu.** A fight between the Gumino armed group and the Mai-Mai militia resulted to the death of two Guminos and a Mai-Mai militia.

**21 June, Olo village, Djugu territory, Ituri Province.** CODECO militiamen killed four people, including a woman.

**21 June, Beni region, North Kivu.** ADF militiamen killed nine civilians in the restive eastern DR Congo after the Islamist militia group kidnapped them.

**22 June, Beni, North Kivu.** ADF militiamen attacked peacekeepers serving with the UN Stabilization Mission in the Democratic Republic of the Congo (MONUSCO). One Indonesian blue helmet was killed and another blue helmet injured.

**23 June, Bwito chiefdom, Rutshuru territory, North Kivu province.** NYATURA CMC elements ambushed FARDC, a terrorist was killed and soldiers also recovered a weapon against the military.

**23 June, Cité Rugari Center, Bwisha chiefdom, Rutshuru territory, North Kivu province.** NYATURA militiamen killed one person in an attack.

**23 June, Ladi locality, Djugu territory, Ituri province.** An ambush by the FULCON/CODECO militiamen against the FARDC resulted in the death of three soldiers, another was missing and two others were injured.

**23 June, Njalo locality, Djugu territory, Ituri province.** FULCON/CODECO militiamen attacked a FARDC position, five people were killed, including four CODECO militiamen and one soldier and three FARDC soldiers were injured.

**24 June, Kpangba, North Kivu.** Seven civilians lost their lives in two attacks by armed men. According to civil society sources, assailants with firearms ambushed the first group of three people. In retaliation, young people who came to retrieve the bodies in turn shot and killed four other civilians from the community suspected of having murdered the first three civilians.

**24 June, Mabangifo locality, Walese-Vunkutu chiefdom, Irumu territory, Ituri province.** Clashes between the FARDC and Mai-Mai killed three, including a FARDC soldier and two militiamen. One weapon was seized by the FARDC.

**24 June, Bandomi village, Tambaki group, Bahema Banywagi chiefdom, Ituri province.** CODECO militiamen stole 54 cows during an incursion.

**24 June, Makpo locality, Walendu Djatsi chiefdom, Djugu territory, Ituri province.** CODECO militiamen injured four people in an ambush. Four other people were missing.

**24 June, Mugulu moya locality, Ngongo group, Babelbe chiefdom, Djugu territory, Ituri province.** An attack by CODECO militiamen against a FARDC position resulted in the death toll of a soldier and wounded another.

**24 June, Bwakadi village, Irumu territory, Ituri province.** Terrorist from ADF/MTM killed two civilians and two FADRC soldiers in an attack.

**24 June, Nyiamilima, Rutshuru territory, North Kivu.** A Virunga National Park (PNVI) eco-patrol team was the target of a Mai-Mai attack. One of the assailants was killed and four Eco guards seriously injured.

**25 June, Mabagifo locality djugu, Bakulu grouping, Walese Vunkutu chiefdom, Irumu territory.** An attack by the Mai-Mai YIRA FORCE militiamen against FARDC position killed five people, including four militiamen and one FARDC soldier.

**26 June, Mbwavinywa, Kanyatsi and Bunyatenge villages in southern Lubero, in North Kivu.** The three villages passed between under the occupation of Kabidon, a new local militia. According to security sources, it is. The NDC-Rénové de Guidon occupied these villages.

**26 June, Maleki locality, Beni territory, North Kivu province.** Unidentified Mai-Mai orchestrated an attack on a FARDC position, killing two militiamen and injuring another. One soldier was missing. The militaries recovered an AK 47 weapon.

**27 June, Mbazkpa and Bowa villages, Djugu territory, Ituri Province.** Two attacks by CODECO militiamen resulted in the killing of eight people. Several houses were burned, including a primary school and property looted.

## EAST AFRICA

### KENYA

**13 Juin, Fino, North-Eastern region.** Four ladies abducted. Two reported to have been raped

**14 June, Mandera, North-Eastern region.** Al-Shabaab militant killed a Kenyan police reservist. Kenyan police retaliated and killed two terrorist during the gunfight.

### SOMALIA

**01 June, Mogadishu.** Al-Shabaab assassinated a member of election committee of the Somali Parliament alongside his driver.

**01 June, Qoryoley, Lower Shabelle region.** Al-Shabaab amputates right hand of a civilian man for stealing.

**02 June, Bay region.** Al-Shabaab militants unleashed mortar shells at Ethiopian troops camp. No casualties recorded.

**02 June, Hosingo, Lower Jubba.** Al-Shabaab using remote controlled improved explosive device (RCIED) attacked AMISOM patrol team. Two soldiers were

injured in the blast.

**03 June, Burdhubo, Gedo region.** Attackers targeted a Mayor with a grenade. Although the Mayor survived, two civilians were killed and three others were injured.

**04 June, Darwish camp, Jubaland.** An attack claimed by Al-Shabaab militants on Jubaland Security Forces was repulse. Unknown number of casualties.

**04 June, Qansahdheere, Bay region.** Ethiopian troops escorting local Somali officials were targeted by a massive blast. 21 Ethiopian National Defense Force were killed.

**06 June, Beldweyne, Hiran region.** Al-Shabaab killed one police officer and wounded three others in an IED explosion.

**07 June, Mogadishu.** Al-Shabaab militant shot dead a Somali police.

**07 June, Huriwaa district, Banaadir region.** Al-Shabaab militants killed a local government official.

**08 June, Mogadishu.** Al-Shabaab suicide bomber blew himself inside a military camp killing three soldiers.

**08 June, Karaan district, Banaadir region.** Al-Shabaab assailants attacked Somali government forces. A soldier was killed and three others wounded.

**08 June, Janale, Lower Shabelle.** A firefight between AMISOM troops and Al-Shabaab fighters led to the death of three civilians and injury to two others.

**09 June, Balcad, Middle Shabelle.** Al-Shabaab militants attacked AMISOM-Burundian base with mortar shelling. No casualties recorded.

**09 June, Kismayo, Lower Jubba.** Al-Shabaab killed one civilian and injured 11 others in a hand grenade attack.

**10 June, Baidoa, Bay region.** Al-Shabaab killed a senior military official in a raid.

**10 June, Warmaxan, Lower Shabelle.** Al-Shabaab fighters killed two SNA soldiers in an ambush attack. .

**11 June, Elwak town, Gedo region.** Al-Shabaab attacked Jubaland troops military base, killed three soldiers and injured five others.

**12 June, Afgooye, Lower Shabelle.** Two explosions targeted SNA military convoy and killed two government soldiers.

**12 June, Awdheengle and Barire, Lower Shabelle.** Al-Shabaab fighters target SNA military leading to heavy exchange of gun fire. No casualties recorded.

**12 June, Kurtunwaarey, Lower Shabelle.** Al-Shabaab amputate a man accused of banditry.

**13 June, Balcad town, Middle Shabelle.** Heavy IED blast killed one government soldier.

**13 June, Dhobley town, Lower Juba.** Al-Shabaab attacked Jubaland Security Forces and killed four soldiers.

**13 June, Ruun-Nirgood district, Middle Shabelle.** Al-Shabaab publicly executed two men for allegedly working for Somali Intelligence (NISA).

**14 June, Balcad town, Middle Shabelle.** Al-Shabaab attacked AMISOM military base and killed one soldier.

**18 June, Mogadishu.** Four civilians were killed and four others injured by a roadside bomb.

**19 June, Mogadishu.** Al-Shabaab gunmen shot dead a government soldier.

**20 June, Wanlaweyn, Lower Shabelle.** Two bombs exploded killing five people and injured five others.

**20 June, Ba'adweyn, Mudug.** Three militants in a car carried out a suicide bomb attack. Three soldiers died and two others were wounded.

**20 June, Galgudud region.** Al-Shabaab attacked a police station with a grenade killing two people and injured three others.

**20 June, Mogadishu.** Al-Shabaab gunmen have shot dead a police officer.

**21 June, Janale, Lower Shabelle.** Eight Turkish-trained Somali soldiers were killed in an ambush attack. 15 others were injured.

**21 June, Mogadishu.** Al-Shabaab terrorists shot dead a Somali police officer.

**21 June, Ba'adweyn, Mudug.** A massive IED explosion claimed by Al-Shabaab killed two people.

**23 June, Mogadishu.** A suicide bomb attack killed three persons including the suicide bomber.

**25 June, El-buur, Galgaduud.** Al-Shabaab publicly beheaded two young boys for rape and stealing.

**26 June, Mogadishu.** Al-Shabaab gunmen shot and injured a journalist.

**27 June, Mogadishu.** Al-Shabaab assassinated two senior police officers.

## NORTH AFRICA

### ALGERIA

**20 June, Tariq Ben Ziyad Town, Ain Defla Province.** An ambush by terrorists on the People's National Army (ANP) led to the death of a soldier.

**27 June, Ain Dalia Town, Medea Province.** Two ANP soldiers were killed by an explosion from a homemade bomb during an anti-terror operation.

### MOZAMBIQUE

**03 June, Imbada village, Meluco district, Cabo Delgado.** A group of militants attacked the village killing three people.

**04 June, Litamanda village, Cabo Delgado.** An attack by unidentified armed men resulted in five people being killed.

**05 June, near Ulo village, Mocimboa da Praia district, Cabo Delgado.** Two people were killed in an attack on the beach.

**09 June, Macomia district, Cabo Delgado.** Suspected ASJW fighters attacked and killed 17 civilians.

**10-12, Macomia district, Cabo Delgado.** Militants killed 15 civilians in three days attacks.

**10 June, in Maconia district, Cabo Ligado.** Four insurgents attacked and killed six civilians.

**14 June, Malinde village, Mocimboa da Praia district, Cabo Delgado.** Unidentified attackers killed four civilians.

**17 June, Chimbanga village, Mocimboa da Praia, Cabo Delgado.** Three people were killed in an attack by unidentified armed men.

**18 June, Ilala, Macomia district, Cabo Delgado.** Attackers went door-to-door searching for civilians who fled violence on 28 May from Macomia town. 17 civilians were killed.

**27 June, Mocimboa da Praia, Cabo Delgado.** Suspected ASWJ militants attacked a town. There is undetermined number of deaths, however, 40 bodies were buried following the attack. It is alleged the number of casualties is around 100 as many were burnt inside their homes.

**29 June, Nivico, Quissanga district, Cabo Delgado.** Unidentified assailants beheaded a man.

### **BURKINA FASO**

**05 June, Namissiguia town, Soum province.** A vehicle of the Burkina Defense and Security Forces (SDF) hit an IED. Two soldiers died and another got injured.

**08 June, Kelbo town, Soum province.** Armed men attacked a Military post killing one soldier and injuring four others. A counter-attack by the military killed 12 assailants.

**11 June, Namissiguia Djibo axis, Pobé Mengao, Soum province.** Elements of the Burkinabè Defense and Security Forces clashed with members of an armed group. The team resisted an ambush when escorting agents from the national power company on the Namissiguia Djibo axis. No casualties were reported from both sides.

**12 June, Petenaye, Sollé, Loroum Province.** An ambush against a unit from the Sollé detachment on a reconnaissance mission led to the death of seven terrorists by the Army in reaction to the attack. No death recorded from the Army side.

**14 June, Di, Sourou province, Boucle du Mouhoun Region.** A police station on the border with Mali, was attacked by a group of armed men in the early hours of the morning around 02:00. A police officer was killed. Two vehicles were also set on fire and another was taken by the attackers.

**16 June, Yipena, Natiaboani, Gourma Province, Eastern Region.** A group of volunteers for the defense of the homeland, led by the army, were attacked by terrorists. Two volunteers lost their lives and one terrorist killed

**20 June, Nemena village, Banwa province.** Unidentified gunmen attacked and burnt down a Primary school.

**24 June, Gaskindé and Mentao axis, Soum Province.** A truck carrying goods was kidnapped by about twenty armed men.

**26 June, Sollé, Loroum Province.** Unidentified armed men attacked a patrol of Burkina Faso Defense and Security Forces in a mission in the town. A soldier was killed. A volunteer for the defense of the fatherland (VDP) and four soldiers were also injured. The Army killed twenty attackers in reaction to the ambush.

**27 June, Ingane, Loroum Province.** Three women and a child in a cart that jumped on an IED were killed.



## **COTE D'IVOIRE**

**11 June, Kafolo town, Kong department, Tchologo region.** An attack by armed men on a military post killed 13 soldiers and six others were wounded. A counter-attack by the military killed an assailant.

## **GUINEA**

**13 June, kémebourema District, Beyla Town, Nzerekore Region.** A grenade picked by a child exploded, killing two people including a 3 year old baby and injuring seven others.

## **MALI**

**01 June, Djaminat Village, Pignari Bana commune, Bandiagara circle, Mopti region.** Armed men attack led to the death of a civilian and injury to another.

**02 June, Douentza town, Mopti region.** Unknown armed men attack on the Malian Armed Forces (FAMa) killed a soldier. A counter-attack by FAMa killed an assailant.

**02 June, Timkony Village, Ansongo, Gao region.** Unidentified gunmen on motorcycles attacked a camp in the village. The attackers left with a flock of sheep and kidnapped a 17-year-old girl.

**05 June, Binedema village, Bankass commune, Koro circle, Mopti region.** An attack by terrorists killed 29 people including a female child.

**06 June, Sarakala town, Niono circle, Ségou region.** Jama'a Nusrat al-Islam wal Muslimin' (JNIM) fighters attacked a FAMa post. They fled with two FAMa vehicles equipped with 12.7mm machine guns, two Makarov pistols, and burnt four motorcycles. No casualties were reported.

**07 June, Dianwely village, Douentza commune, Mopti region.** A vehicle hit an IED, killing eight people including two women and injuring 26 others.

**09 June, Kouakourou village, Kewa commune, Djenné circle, Mopti region.** An attack by armed men on a patrol of the National Guard resulted in injury to soldiers.

**09 June, Kidal city, Kidal Circle, Kidal region.** An IED explosion near Aviation district resulted in a major water pipe damage. No casualties were reported.

**11 June, Wéré village, Koro circle, Mopti region.** Suspected extremists clashed with hunters. The hunters seized several motorcycles from the assailants.

**13 June, Tarkint village, Bourem circle, Gao region.** Unknown gunmen attacked the United Nations Multidimensional Integrated Stabilization Mission in Mali (MINUSMA). Two MINUSMA villagers were killed and a truck damaged.

**13 June, Sangha commune, Bandiagara circle, Mopti region.** An attack by armed men led to the deaths of four people.

**14 June, Djebock town, Gao circle, Gao region.** Armed bandits attack on a civilian transport vehicle killed three people, a woman, her baby and another minor. Three others were injured, including two women.

**14 June, Boua Wéré village, Diabaly sector, Ségou region.** An ambush on a FAMa patrol by the MLF unknown gunmen killed 24 soldiers and the destruction of four vehicles. Many soldiers were reported missing.

**16 June, Materou village, Koro circle, Mopti region.** Unidentified armed men attack led to the deaths of three people.

**16 June, Bourem town, Bourem circle, Gao region.** An attack by unknown armed men led to the theft of a FAMa military vehicle mounted with a machine gun.

**26-27 June, Dinangourou village, Koro circle, Mopti region.** An attack by terrorists on a military post killed two FAMa soldiers and injured four others.

**28 June, Tacharane village, Ansongo circle, Gao region.** Unidentified armed men attacked the village and killed one person. Four people including a pregnant woman were kidnapped.

## **NIGERIA**

**01 June, Yantumaki Community, Danmusa LGA, Katsina State.** Armed bandits attack killed community's traditional ruler and injured a palace guard.

**01 June, Batsari LGA, Katsina State.** Armed men attack led to the death of the Local Government Area (LGA) Chairman. Livestock were also rustled from the community.

**01 June, Olanla Village, Akinyele LGA, Oyo State.** Gunmen attack led to the deaths of three men. Two suspected assailants were arrested.

**01 June, Zhenuko Village, Shiroro LGA, Niger State.** Gunmen killed a farmer and two other people were kidnapped.

**02 June, Tungar Malam, Manyan Karaje, Tungar Arne, Dangodon Maiyakane, Dangodon Mai Masallaci and Boleke villages, Maru LGA, Zamfara State.** Armed bandits attack was repulsed by local vigilante group. The attack led to the deaths of 15 villagers and injury to seven others.

**03 June, Gidan Dan Kani, Tungar lauti, Inwala and Dangodo villages, Talata Mafara LGA, Zamfara State.** Armed men killed six people and injured five others.

**03 June, Banki town, Bama LGA, Borno State.** A failed attack by Boko Haram fighters on a military base of the Nigerian Army led to the deaths of 73

insurgents, including prominent commanders. Trucks with artillery systems, motorcycles and bicycles, were also destroyed by the Army.

**04 June, Dagwarwa village, Kurfi LGA, Katsina State.** Armed men attack resulted in the deaths of two persons.

**05 June, Tunga village, Bali LGA, Taraba State.** Suspected militia attack killed five people. Many houses were also burnt.

**05 June, Bagoni and Wurbo villages, Bali LGA, Taraba State.** An attack by unknown militia led to the deaths of four people, including a village head and an Islamic cleric. Houses and valuables worth several millions of naira were also destroyed while farm produce and domestic animals were looted.

**06 June, Auno village, Konduga LGA, Borno State.** Islamic State West Africa Province (ISWAP) terrorist attack on a military base killed six soldiers and 45 others were missing. The insurgents looted weapons and burnt buildings.

**09 June, Kasidau and Maigora communities, Faskari LGA, Kastina State.** Armed bandits attack led to many burnt houses and cattle rustled.

**09 June, Faduma Koloram village, Gubio LGA, Borno State.** Suspected Boko Haram terrorist attack killed 81 people. They also rustled 2,400 cattle and camels.

**10 June, Damboa, Borno State.** Boko Haram militants laid ambush and opened fire on motorists with military escort. The attack left four people dead with several others including security personnel sustained injured.

**10 June, Lokoja LGA, Kogi State.** Two people were killed in an attack by unknown armed men and many others abducted.

**11 June, Borno State.** ISWAP released a video of them killing one Nigerian soldier and one Nigerian police officer

**12 June, Mazoji village, Matazu LGA, Katsina State.** Unidentified armed men killed the village head.

**13 June, Monguno, Borno State.** ISWAP militants targeted the town and overran government forces based in the area, wounding hundreds of civilians during the fighting. The assailants burned down a UN facility in the area and the local police station, and issued pamphlets warning residents to avoid working with the military or international aid organizations. At least 20 soldiers were killed during the attack. Also 41 attackers were killed during the clash.

**13 June, Monguno village, Monguno LGA, Borno State.** ISWAP terrorists killed three civilians, two soldiers and one self-defence group member. Buildings, government offices and shops were set ablaze. A counter-attack by the Military killed one assailant.

**13 June, Dan Ali village, Danmusa LGA, Kastina State.** A clash between vigilante group and bandits killed five people - two vigilantes and three bandits.

**14 June, Agatu LGA, Benue State.** Unknown gunmen killed 10 villagers and wounded many others in an attack.

**14 June, Kambang-Malul village, Bokkos LGA, Plateau State.** Unidentified gunmen attacked the village killing two civilians, including the village head.

**15 June, Kokki, Jabuki, Guto, Gwaja, Sundna and Kokki-Magami villages, Shiroro LGA, Niger State.** Unknown armed bandits attack on these villages

killed two persons and many others were kidnapped. Several houses were set ablaze, and herds of cattle, foodstuffs, motorcycles among others stolen.

**19 June, Kasai village, Batsari LGA, Katsina State.** Unidentified gunmen killed a man, six children fleeing from the attack drowned in a dam.

**20 June, Bunuri and Gaderi Villages, Gubio LGA, Borno State.** ISWAP attack led to the death of six people. Livestock were also stolen.

**22 June, Bakassi LGA, Cross River.** Suspected Bakassi militants attacked a police checkpoint and killed a police officer.

**22 June, Kwali LGA, Abuja FCT.** Three persons kidnapped on 20 June 2020 were killed by their abductors. The Police also killed one of the kidnappers.

**25 June, Danmusa LGA, Katsina State.** Unidentified armed bandits killed 14 people including a security officer. Five people were injured and many homes burnt.

**25 June, Shiroro LGA, Niger State.** Armed bandits attack led to the death of seven people and injury to many others.

**24-25 June, Tse-Torkula Community, Guma LGA, Benue State.** An attack by unknown gunmen injured two people. A counter attack by the Military led to the deaths of two assailants and also recovered some weapons.

**25 June, Osuku Village, Koton-Karfe LGA, Kogi State.** Unknown gunmen killed two herdsmen in an attack. They also rustled 103 cows.

**26 June, Kanakulere and Kanawa Villages, Kankara LGA, Katsina State.** Unidentified armed bandits attacked two villages and killed five residents and a police officer. Five others including two pregnant women were severely injured.

**27 June, Unguwar Yabo Village, Tsafe LGA, Zamfara State.** Armed bandits attack led to the death of 12 people.

**27 June, Damboa Village, Konduga LGA, Borno State.** Suspected Boko Haram terrorists ambushed a civilian convoy escorted by the military. Nine soldiers and 25 civilians were killed, three people were missing while many others were injured. The soldiers killed 13 terrorists.

**28 June, Ukpute, Ima, Ochoro, Ekinyo, and Agbada-Ichwo Villages, Oju LGA, Benue State.** Unidentified armed men killed six persons while attacking the five villages. Several houses were also burnt.

**30 June, Borno State.** Unknown gunmen abducted four aid workers and a private security worker in Borno.

## **SENEGAL**

**13 June, Boyem Village, Bignona Department.** An army vehicle hit an IED eight soldiers were injured..

**16 June, Bissine Village, Casamance Region.** A vehicle of the Senegalese soldiers hit an anti-tank mine, two soldiers were killed and several others injured.

## APPENDIX 4: COUNTER-TERRORISM RESPONSE

### CENTRAL AFRICA

#### CAMEROON

**17 June, Bali, Batibo, Northwest.** Troops kill 24 gunmen in two major operations, 13 were killed in a first raid in the towns of Bali, Batibo and Widikum where they had barricaded a road leading to neighbouring Nigeria.

**17 June, town of Mbokam, Western Region.** Troops killed 11 gunmen in their camp in the town of Mbokam. The soldiers seized about a dozen weapons.

#### CENTRAL AFRICAN REPUBLIC

**05 June, Ndele, prefecture de Bamingui-Bangoran.** The combined Forces of the Armed Forces of Central Africa (FACA) and MINUSCA arrested five elements of the Patriotic Front for the Renaissance of the Central African Republic (FPRC) and seized a heavily armed vehicle on the Miamani-Ndele axis.

**22 June, Ndele, prefecture de Bamingui-Bangoran.** Elements of the rebel group FPRC in Ndele expressed their desire to lay down their arms. Of the 579 ex-combatants on the list, the authorities disarmed more than 140 elements awaiting demobilization and have collected 80 weapons of war. Disarmament operations will continue until all the 579 members are completely disarmed.

#### DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC OF CONGO

**01 June, Sodja, Gokpa, Kamutatsi villages, Djugu territory, Ituri region.** Soldiers from the 332<sup>nd</sup> naval base launched an anti-terrorist operation in several localities. The toll is eighteen dead in the ranks of CODECO militiamen. An FARDC soldier also died, another was seriously injured. The FARDC recovered several weapons.

**01 June, Chanika locality located 49 km from Minembwe, North Kivu Province.** FARDC operation against the TWIRIGWANEHO militiamen killed five people and 120 houses were burned down.

**01 June, locality of Basani located 60 km north-west of Djugu-Center, Ituri province.** FARDC offensive against the CODECO militiamen killed nine militiamen. One soldier was also killed and another injured.

**02 June, Basani, Ituri Province.** FARDC attacked CODECO combatants. One soldier died and another was injured.

**02 June, Katabeyi and Ele villages, Walese Vonkutu sector, Irumu territory, Ituri province.** Two ADF/MTM terrorists and a civilian were injured in an anti-terrorist operation led by the FARDC which succeeded in dislodging the terrorists from their position.

**02 June, Kobu locality, Djugu territory, Ituri province.** A clash between FULCON/CODECO militiamen and FARDC was reported. Four militiamen were killed and one soldier injured.

**04 June, Localities Sambasi and Thedy, Ituri Province.** An exchange of fire between FARDC and CODECO militiamen led to the capture of four militiamen and the recovery of a weapon.

**04 June, Bodza Village, chiefdom of Bahema Baguru. Djugu territory, Ituri Province.** FARDC killed seven militiamen from CODECO during a counter-terrorist operation

**05 June, Walendu Watsi, Mahagi territory, Ituri Province.** Armed Forces of DRC (FARDC) took over 23 Walendu Watsi chiefdom villages in Mahagi, which were previously occupied by CODECO militiamen.

**05 June, Lusambo, Fizi territory, South Kivu Province.** The FARDC captured five combatants with two AK 47, two AK 47 magazines, one hundred and fifty-four cartridges, three hundred and twenty-four PKM cartridges and a Chinese-type grenade.

**06 June, Loselose, located in the Bolema grouping, Ruwenzori sector, Beni territory, North Kivu province.** FARDC counter terrorism operation against ADF/MTM terrorists resulted in the death of seven soldiers, 11 were wounded and 27 others were missing. The FARDC seized two AK 47 weapons.

**07 June, Mirangi, locality of the Mutanda group, Bwito chiefdom, Rutshuru territory.** FARDC operation against the Mai-Mai MAZEMBE militiamen killed a militiaman. The FARDC seized an AK 47 weapon.

**07 June, Chini Ya Kilima village, Irumu territory, Ituri Province.** In an offensive launched against militiamen from the Patriotic and Integrationist Force of Congo (FPIC), 13 militiamen killed.

**08 June, Aju-Kapele locality, Walendu Tatsi sector, Djugu territory, Ituri province.** FARDC operation against the FULCON/CODECO militiamen killed three militiamen. The FARDC also seized a few arrows.

**08 June, Kalungu locality, Bapfuna group, Masisi territory, North Kivu province.** FARDC offensive against militiamen from the coalition of NYATURA

and GARUZA groups killed two militiamen and the seizure of an AK47 weapon.

**08 June, Basungi / Koto village, Tshini Ya Kilima group, Andiroma chiefdom, Irumu territory.** A confrontation between the FARDC and the FPIC militiamen resulted in the death of 30 militiamen and the recovery of 25 weapons by the FARDC.

**08 June, Aju-Kapele locality, Walendu-Tatsi sector, Djugu territory, Ituri province.** The FARDC killed three CODECO militiamen and recovered several arrows during the confrontation.

**09 June, Kasabi district in Ruwenzori commune, Beni city, North Kivu province.** The FARDC killed 21 CODECO militiamen during an operation.

**09 June, Coton and Mont Chey localities, Irumu territory, Ituri province.** A confrontation between the FARDC and the FPIC / BIRA CHINI YA KILIMA militiamen killed 17 militiamen, one FARDC soldier was also killed and three others were injured. An AK 47 weapon, five PNC outfits, two wallets, 87 squares bivouac destroyed and several arrows recovered by the FARDC.

**10 June Mapobu locality, Beni territory, North Kivu province.** FARDC operation against the ADF / MTM terrorists killed two terrorists. The FARDC seized an RPG7 weapon after their victory over the militiamen.

**11 June, North Kivu Province:** FARDC operation killed one ADF / MTM terrorist , three FARDC soldiers were also killed and four soldiers wee injured. The FARDC seized one AK 47 weapon.

**11 June, Kazinga, Nyamaboko I group, Masisi territory, North Kivu Province.** The FARDC captured three militiamen from the armed group BOHOZI with an AK 47 weapon during a clash.

**13 June, North of Mapupo in the province of North Kivu.** FARDC operation against the ADF / MTM terrorists killed two ADF / MTM and the seizure of 3 homemade bombs.

**13 June, Locality Lukwenge at PK 28, axis Kalemie- Badera, province of Tanganyika.** Eight APA NA PALE ALELUYA militiamen surrendered to a joint DDRRR MONUSCO - FARDC commission with eight AK 47 weapons.

**14 June, The localities Mahanga and Kazinga, Masisi territory, North Kivu.** A clash between the militiamen of the armed group BOHOZI and the FARDC killed two militiamen and the seizure of two AK 47 weapons by the FARDC.

**15 June, Mahya locality, Ufamando 1 group, Masisi territory, North Kivu province.** An anti-terrorist operation led by the FARDC against the UPDC elements killed three militiamen and the seizure of an AK 47 weapon and a 60 mm mortar by the FARDC.

**16 June, Rugeri locality, Ruwenzori sector, Beni territory, North Kivu province.** The FARDC repelled an offensive by Mai-Mai militiamen allied with



ADF/ MTM terrorists. Eight militiamen were captured with their knives.

**17 June, Djugu and Irumu territories, Ituri Province.** A police vehicle on patrol was ambushed by CODECO militants. Government forces opened fire on the militiamen, killing 16 of them. Several weapons were recovered including five AK47 type weapons.

**18 June, Abombi locality, Djugu territory, Ituri province.** Two CODECO militiamen were killed during an ambush by the FARDC.

**18 June, Mikege, north Minembwe, Fizi territory, south Kivu.** The FARDC repelled an incursion by the TWIRIGWANEHO militiamen. Three militiamen killed, two others were captured, nine AK47 weapons seized and a box of ammunition recovered by the FARDC.

**18 June, Manzanti, Beni territory, north Kivu province.** The FARDC repelled an incursion by the ADF/MTM terrorists. The report speaks of the injury to a FARDC and some house and shops looted and burned.

**20 June, Adama locality, Bondo territory, Bas-Uélé province.** One LRA element surrendered to the FARDC with an AKA47 weapon and a magazine containing three cartridges.

**20 June, Bambuba Kisiki group, Beni-Mbau sector, Beni territory, North Kivu province:** Two militiamen were killed during an exchange of fire between Mai-Mai militiamen of the armed group UHURU and the Tanzanian contingents of MONUSCO.

**23 June, Makungwe village, southeast of Isale / Bulambo, Bashu chieftdom, Beni territory, North Kivu province.** The FARDC recovered an AK 47 weapon during an anti-terrorist operation against Mai-Mai militiamen. One militiaman was killed and four others were injured.

**24 June, Ndugi and Mandefu, Walendu Pitsi, Djugu territory, Ituri Province.** The FARDC killed ten attackers of the armed group CODECO and recovered several military equipment.

## EAST AFRICA

### SOMALIA

**06 June, Hudur town, Bakol region, Somalia.** SNA killed 37 Al-Shabab extremists.

**07 June, Abal village, Bakool region.** Somali army troops attacked Al-Shabaab militants and killed 26 of them. Al-Shabaab claimed to have also killed 15 soldiers including two commanders.

**07 June, Galakayo, Mudug region, Somalia.** In a joint military operation conducted by SNA, a most wanted Al-Shabaab was shot dead.



**15 June, Afmadow, Lower Juba.** SNA forces killed 13 Al-Shabaab fighters and destroyed their base.

**17 June, Luga Jelow,** Somali military forces, supported by AMISOM soldiers, expelled Al-Shabaab from the city of Luga Jelow

**24 June, Jamame, Lower Juba.** SNA killed six Al-Shabaab militants in an operation.

## SOUTHERN AFRICA

### MOZAMBIQUE

**03 June, Aldeia da Paz, near Maconia, Cabo Delgado.** The national army successfully foiled an attack in the town by terrorist.

**07 June, Nova Zambezia village, Macomia town, Cabo Delgado.** Security and defence forces ambushed terrorists that attacked and occupied the Macomia town. Unknown number of casualties.

**09 June, Narere village, Mocimboa da Praia district, Cabo Delgado.** Security forces along with foreign private security contractors continued counter-insurgency operations and drove militants out of the village. 24 terrorists were killed.

**21 June, in Cabo Delgado,** The police dismantled a base and cut the logistics supply chain of the terrorists operating in several districts.

**29 June, Mocimboa da Praia town, Cabo Delgado.** Security forces launched a counter-offensive following 27 June attack, 10 soldiers and seven assailants were killed.

## NORTH AFRICA

### ALGERIA

**19 June, Boumerdès and Batna Provinces.** The ANP on an anti-terror operation discovered and destroyed three homemade bombs.

### TUNISIA

**23 June, Sounine Village, Bizerte Governorate.** The National Army on an anti-terror operation arrested 13 terrorists.

### **BURKINA FASO**

**20 June, Tanwalbougou and Oursi Towns, Fada N'Gourma Province.** The Burkinabe army on an anti-terror operation dismantled two terrorist bases and arrested two individuals. Eight motorcycles, telephones and many other materials were confiscated.

**15 June, Dagale Toéni axis, Sourou Province.** During a counter-terrorism mission, two explosive devices were destroyed.

**20 June, Alidougou, Comoe province.** Two suspects were arrested and handed over to the gendarmerie during a sweep.

### **COTE d'IVOIRE**

**21 June, Abidjan City.** The Ivorian Military arrested the leader of an armed group that attacked a military post near the border with Burkina Faso on 11 June 2020.

### **MALI**

**03 June, Mali.** French forces on a counter-terror mission killed an Al-Qaeda in the Islamic Maghreb (AQIM) leader Abdelmalek Droukdel.

**19 June, Douentza town, Douentza commune, Mopti region.** Peacekeepers discovered and destroyed an IED.

**22 June, Tessalit village, Tessalit circle, Kidal region.** A MINUSMA search and detect team discovered and destroyed an IED during an operation.

**23 June, Douna Pen village, Koro circle, Mopti region.** MINUSMA peacekeepers discovered the remains of two individuals who were attempting to plant an IED which detonated and killed them. The blast also destroyed machine gun and a motorcycle.

**23 June, Nyan village, Bandiagara circle, Mopti region.** The FAMa on an anti-terror mission killed six terrorists and arrested 20 others. They also seized two submachine guns and two motorcycles.

### **NIGER**

**18 June, Marké-Diori, Sanam Commune, Tillabéri Region.** The village chief kidnapped on 07 June 2020 was released by his captors.

## **NIGERIA**

**01 June, Borno State.** Several dozens of Boko Haram terrorist group, including major commanders, surrendered to the Nigerian Army.

**05 June, Gidan Maikeri village, Chikun LGA, Kaduna State.** A counter-terror operation by the Nigerian Army led to the death of 70 armed bandits.

**05 June, Kankomi village, Chikun LGA, Kaduna State.** The Nigerian Army arrested two bandits' logistics suppliers.

**10 June, Pulka town, Gwoza LGA, Borno State.** The Nigerian Army on an anti-terror operation killed three Boko Haram fighters. They also captured two AK 47 Rifles loaded with magazines, one Rocket Propelled Gun, one Rocket Propelled Grenade bomb, five extra magazines, 45 rounds of 7.62mm Special ammunition, one Hand Grenade and one Honda motorcycle.

**14 June Kumo, Diime and Sabori Villages, Ngala LGA, Borno State.** The Nigerian military on an anti-terror operation killed 13 Boko Haram fighters and rescued 32 victims including 16 women and 16 children. They also confiscated 21 locally made guns, two Dane guns, one Sniper Rifle, 36 Hand Grenade, one IED and two Boko Haram flags amongst other items.

**19 June, Qua'an Pan LGA, Plateau State.** The Nigerian military on an anti-terror operation killed three kidnappers while others escaped with gunshot wounds. Troops recovered one Barreta pistol, one single barrel gun, two fabricated pistols, four rounds of 9mm ammunition, three rounds of 7.62mm special ammunition, four cartridges, one motorcycle and one techno phone.

**19 June, Gidan Ado, Riyom LGA, Plateau State.** The Nigerian Army with local vigilante rescued a kidnapped victim and arrested one miscreant.

**19 June, Kwahas-Lahir area, Mangu LGA, Plateau State.** The Nigerian Army arrested four suspected kidnappers.

**20 June, Gobirawa and Bawa-Daji Town, Batsari LGA, Katsina State.** The Nigerian troops on an anti-terror mission rescued six kidnapped victims and arrested 21 collaborators. They also destroyed five major camps of bandits and recovered four empty magazines, five motorcycles, one bandolier and two pairs of military uniforms.

**20 June, Biyaka, Randa, Ruma, Garin Inu, Shekewa, Gurbin Tsauni and Garin Buda Villages, Batsari LGA, Katsina State.** The Nigerian Army on an anti-terror operation killed one bandit and injured many others. They also confiscated one dane gun and four mobile phones.

**26 June, Domboru Village, Zurmi LGA, Zamfara State.** The Nigerian Armed Forces on an anti-terror mission killed a notorious bandit's leader, Hassan Dan Tagwaye and his twin brother, Hussaini.

**28 June, Bimasa Village, Anka LGA, Zamfara State.** An anti-terror operation by the Nigerian Military led to the rescue of 22 kidnapped victims.