

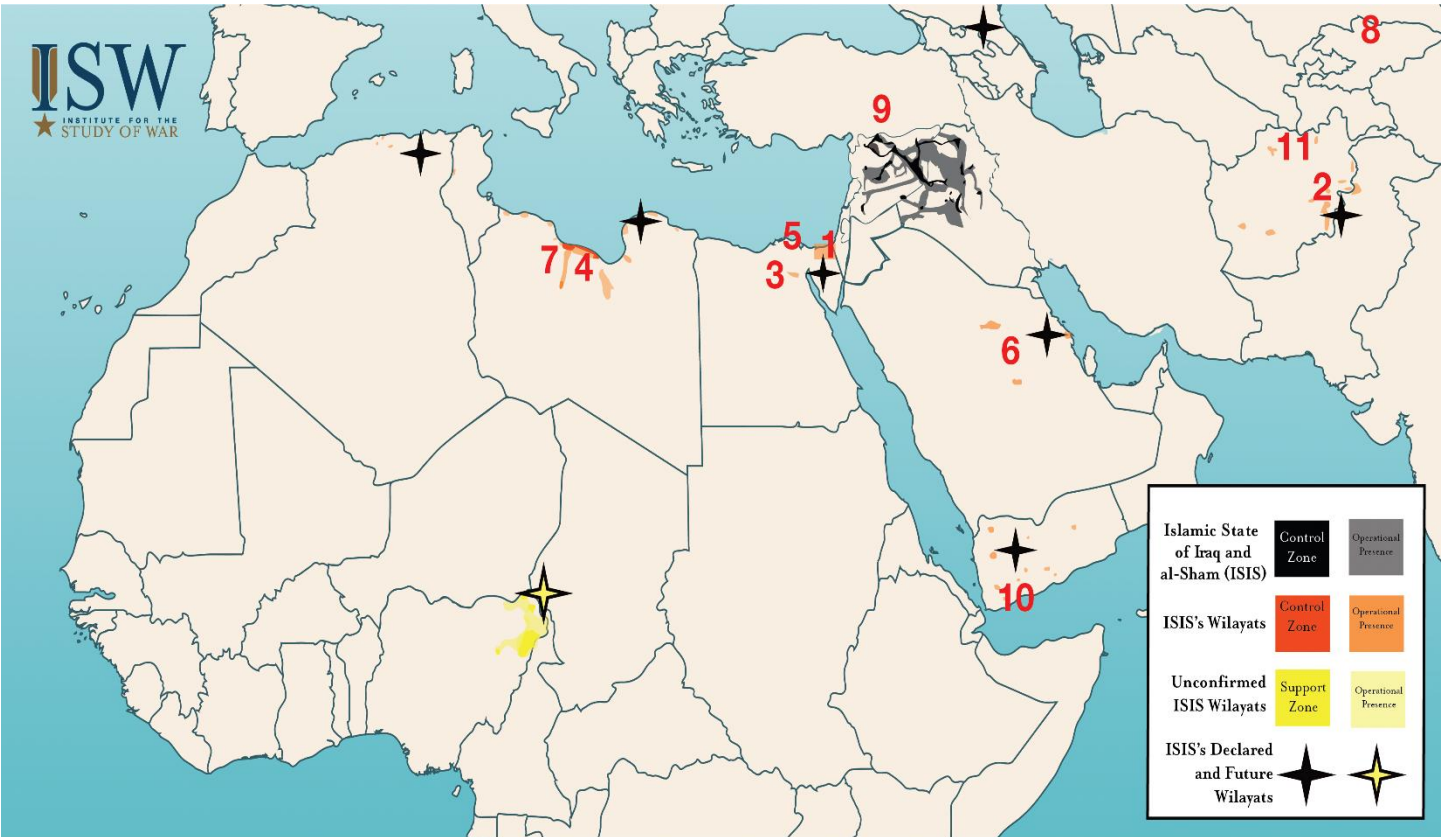
Jihadi Operational Strategy for Africa – A Global Perspective



Felipe Pathé Duarte, PhD

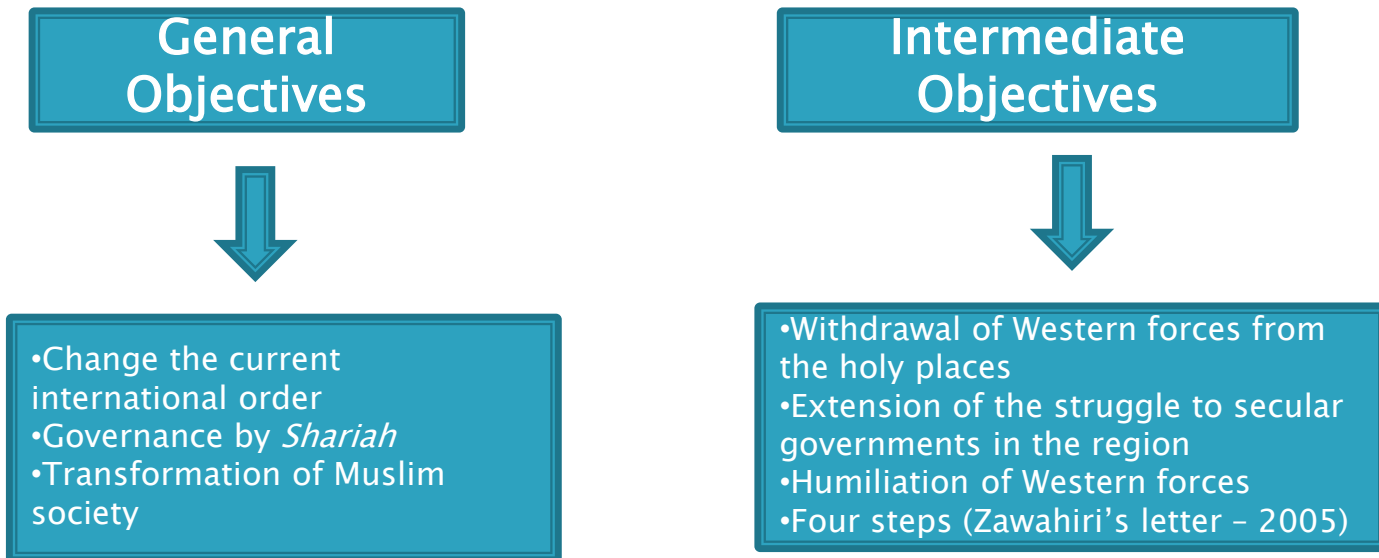


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Grand Strategy/ Political Objectives I

Global Jihadism– Global Insurgency Strategy

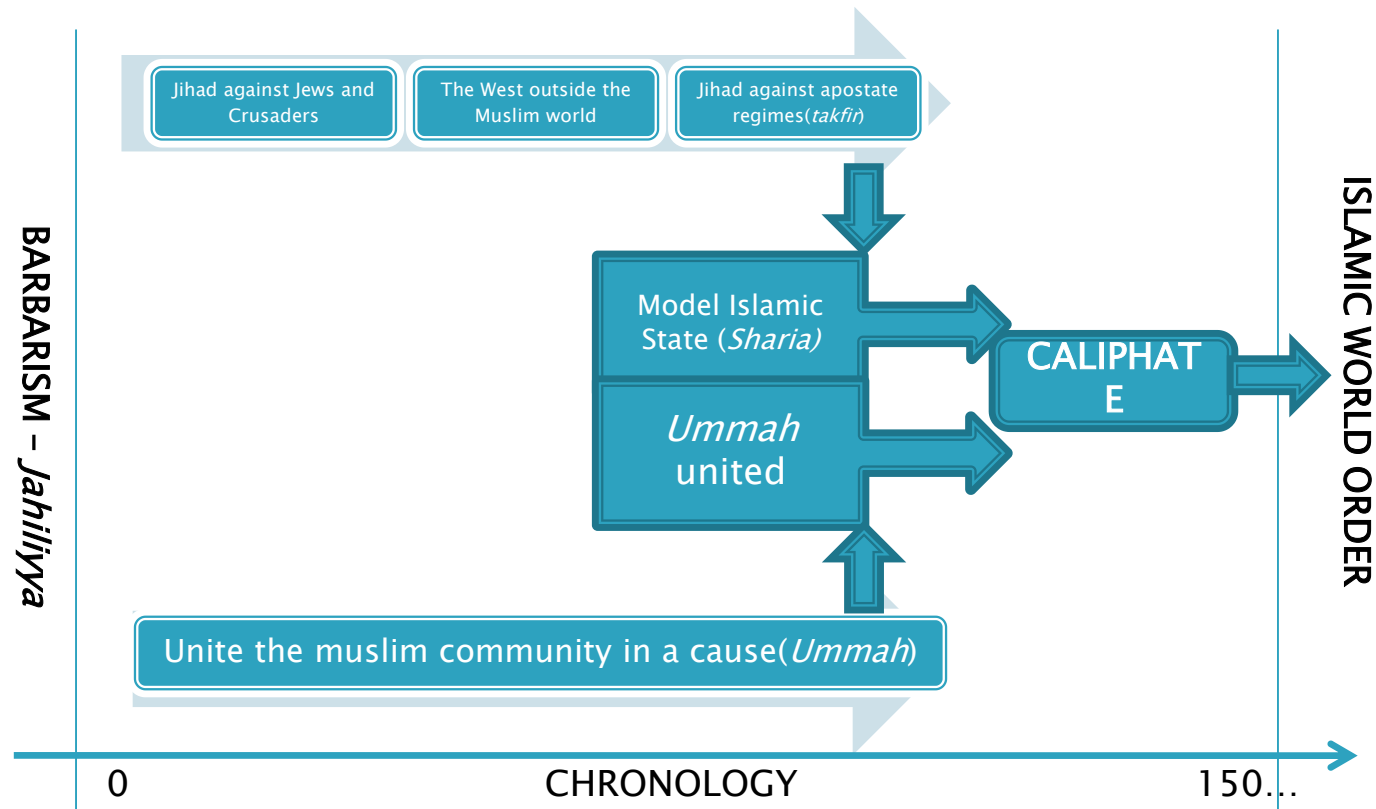


Political–Military Doctrine

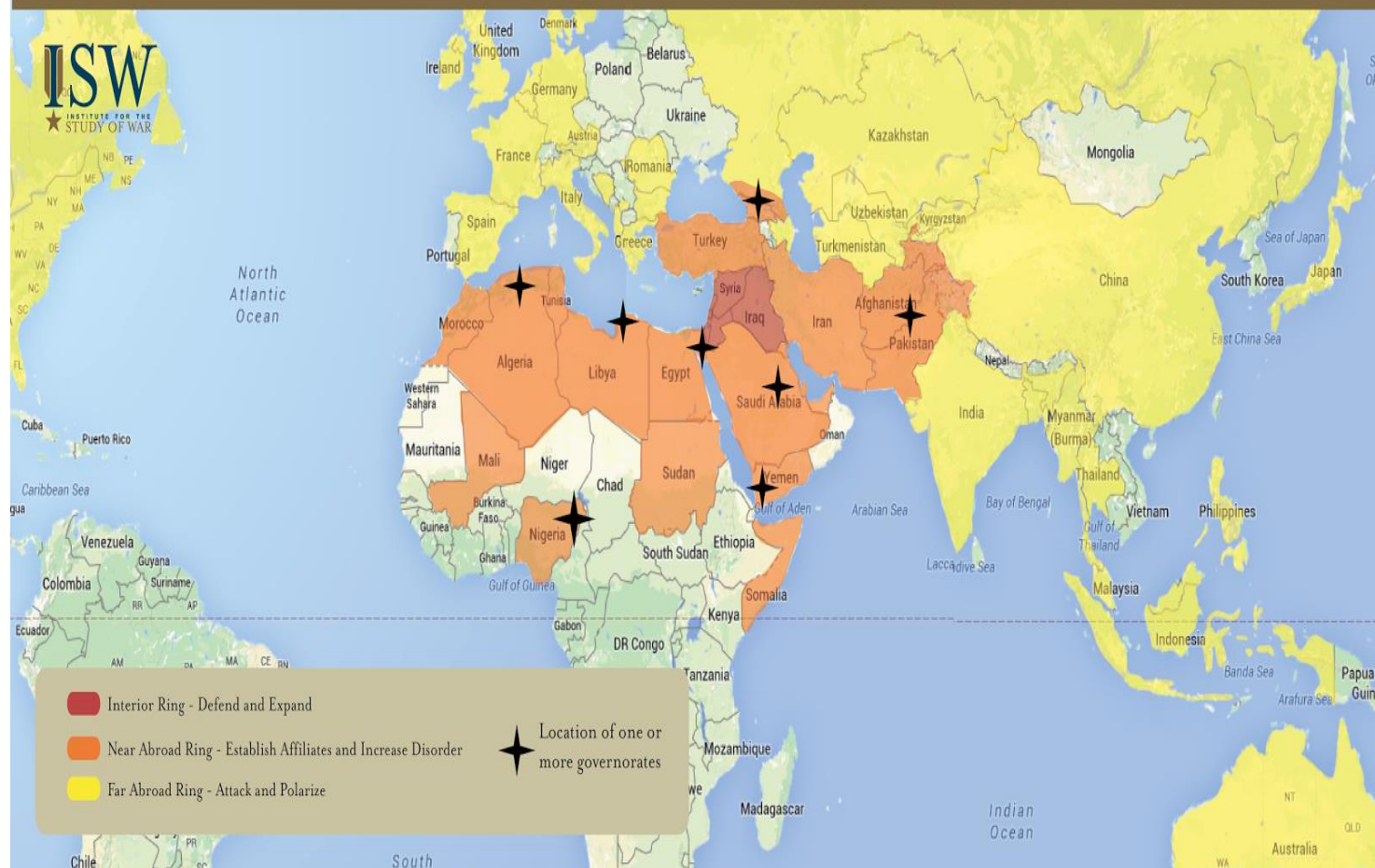
Al Zawahiri wrote “Knights under the Prophet’s Banner”, July 2001

- Territorial control
- Universalization of the Battle
- Union of all the jihadist movements
- Specification of the enemy – more than guerrilla attacks in Muslim countries, attack the West
- Provocation in enemy territory
- Preparation for a long and painful war (against Crusades)
- Ideological purity and loyalty to the principles and not the leaders
- Mass mobilization – propaganda and dawah
- Intensification of the fight – inflicting more casualties
- New forms of attack (martyrdom, low-level attacks and individual actions)

Grand Strategy/ Political Objectives II



ISIS's Global Strategy: September 2015



Rising tide

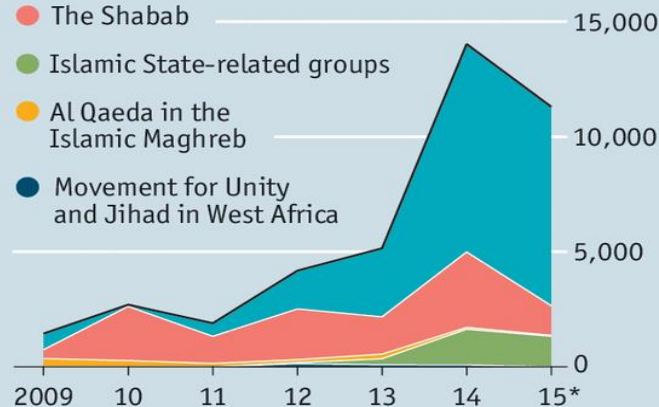
People killed in conflicts involving jihadists in Africa

Deaths

2009-15



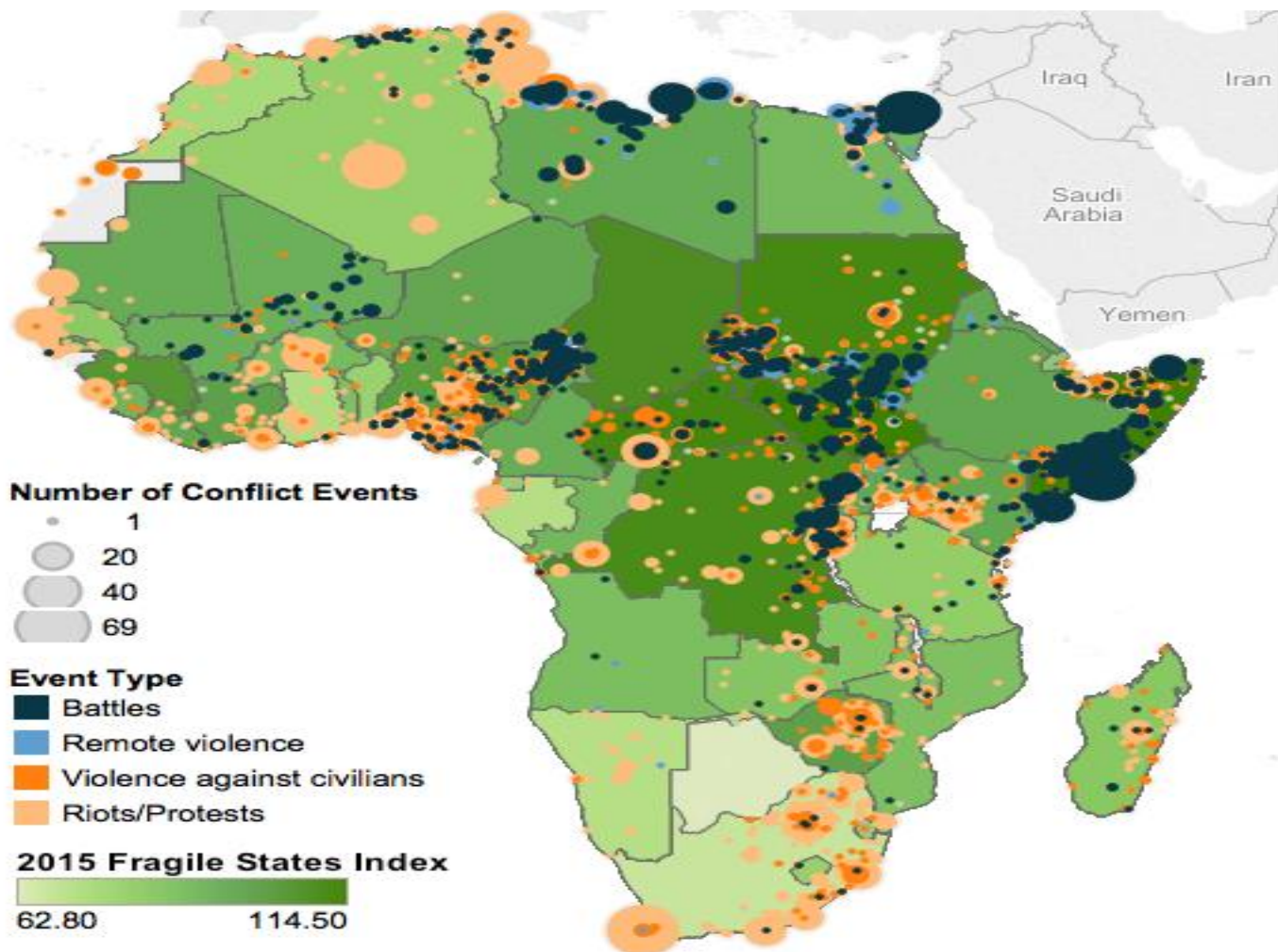
- Boko Haram
- The Shabab
- Islamic State-related groups
- Al Qaeda in the Islamic Maghreb
- Movement for Unity and Jihad in West Africa



Source: Armed Conflict Location and Event Data Project

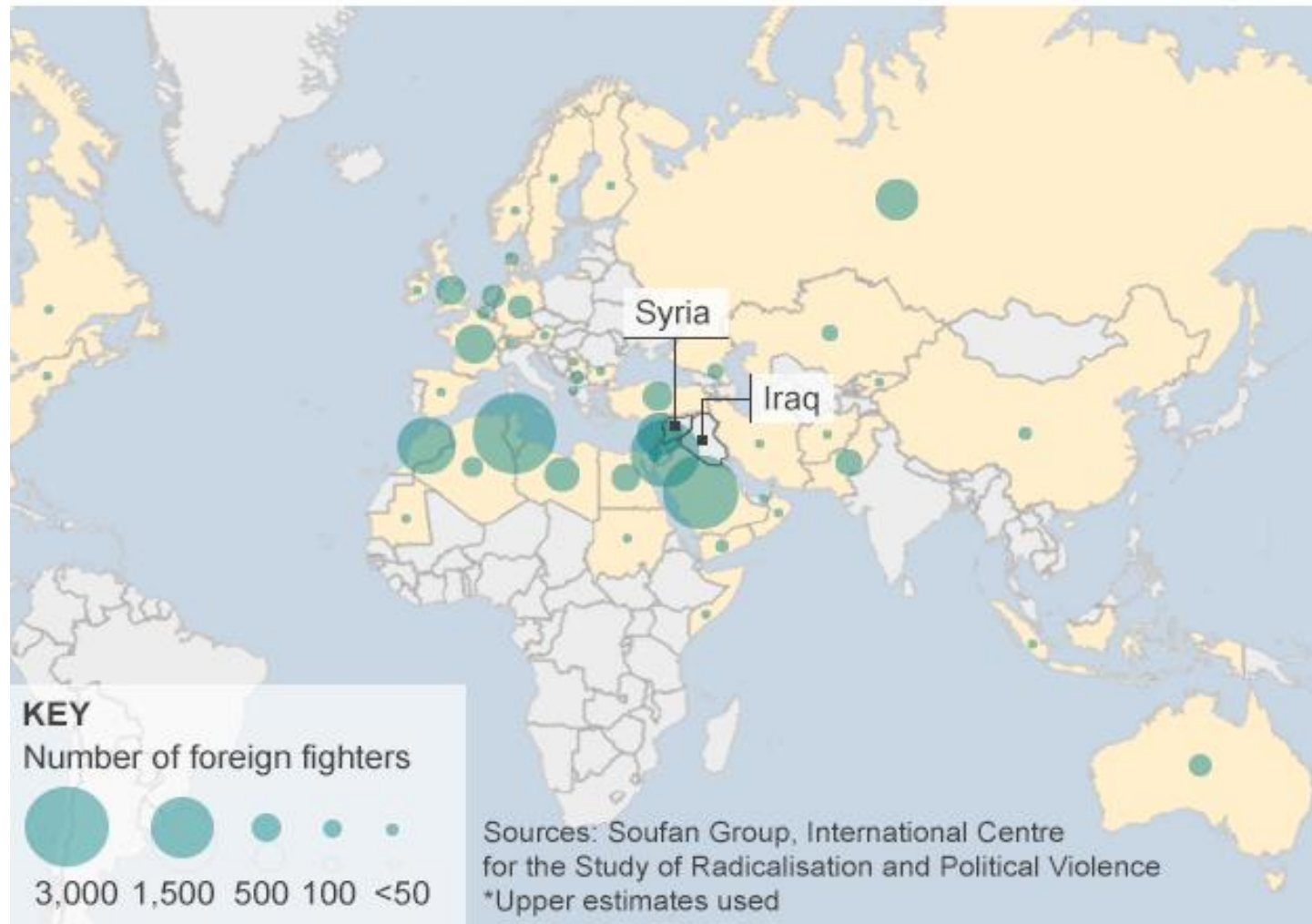
*To July 11th

Economist.com



Source: Armed Conflict Location and Event Data Project

Origin of foreign fighters in Syria and Iraq







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