



IMCTC Secretary-General visits UN Headquarters



On May 21-22, 2024, an IMCTC delegation headed by IMCTC Secretary General, Maj. Gen. Mohammed Bin Saeed Al-Moghedi, visited both the UN Office of Counter-Terrorism (UNOCT) and the UN Centre for Counter-Terrorism (UNCCT) in the United States of America in New York City. The delegation began its visit with the United Nations Office of Counter-Terrorism and was received by H.E. the Under-Secretary-General Vladimir Voronkov, head of UN Office of Counter-Terrorism and Executive Director of the UN Centre for Counter-Terrorism, who expressed his deep appreciation for this visit. Voronkov noted that the United Nations Global Counter-Terrorism Strategy and the resolutions of the General Assembly and the Security Council encourage cooperation between member states, non-governmental organizations and civil society. IMCTC Secretary-General also stressed that the IMCTC strategy emphasizes the necessity of cooperation between member states and international organizations to strengthen national, regional and international counter-terrorism efforts to achieve IMCTC's vision aimed at being a global leader in countering terrorism and the prime partner in international efforts to maintain international peace and security across its four domains of work (ideology, communications, counter-terrorist financing and military domains). The delegation also visited the UN Centre for Counter-Terrorism and was received by the Centre's Director, Mr. Mauro Miedico. The meeting discussed ways of joint cooperation between the two sides and the steps required to move to advanced stages of joint action leading to concluding a partnership between the two sides.

Strengthening counter-terrorism cooperation with Burkinabe Defense Minister



On Thursday, May 9, 2024, IMCTC Secretary General, Maj. Gen. Mohammed Bin Saeed Al-Moghedi, received H. E. the Minister of Defense and Veterans Affairs of the Republic of Burkina Faso, General Kassoum Coulibaly, and his accompanying delegation. During the meeting, a number of issues related to countering terrorism and ways to enhance joint cooperation between the two sides were discussed. (To be continued on Page 7)

IMCTC Secretary-General participates in 15th Islamic Summit Conference



On Saturday and Sunday, May 4 and 5, 2024, IMCTC Secretary General, Maj. Gen. Mohammed Bin Saeed Al-Moghedi attended the Fifteenth Islamic Summit Conference held in Banjul, the capital of Gambia, under the theme "Enhancing Unity and Solidarity through Dialogue for Sustainable Development". On Saturday, May 4, 2024, IMCTC Secretary-General met, on the sidelines of the conference, with H. E. the Defense Minister of the Republic of Gambia, Mr. Sering Modou Njie. The meeting discussed issues of common interest. (To be continued on Page 6)

YEMENI DELEGATES CELEBRATE 34TH UNITY DAY



On Wednesday, May 22, 2024, delegates of the Republic of Yemen to IMCTC held a ceremony on the occasion of the 34th anniversary of the Unity Day of Yemen. The ceremony was attended by IMCTC Military Commander's Assistant Maj. Gen. Abdullah bin Hamed Al-Qurashi, delegates of member states and IMCTC personnel. Lieut. Col. Fahd Ahmed Ali delivered a speech in which he said: "On this particular day, we celebrate the 33rd anniversary of a dear event, namely the Unity Day of Yemen, which took place on 22 May 1990. This ceremony coincides every year with the wonderful anniversary of the unification of north and south Yemen into one strong and cohesive state. Yemen is considered one of the oldest centers of civilization in the ancient world. The ancient kingdoms of Yemen, such as Saba (Sheba), Ma'in, Qataban, Himyar and Hadhramaut, were famous for developing one of the oldest alphabets in the world known as the Musnad script. Ali then recited some poetic verses:

- Happy Yemen, a greeting that history draws from the past of times
- land of Belqis (Queen of Sheba) and Kings of Tubba'
- Land of Himyar and the tribes of King Dhi Yazan

Oh masters of days and time, you who destroyed Taq Kasra (Khosrow's Palace) once he dared to invade your lands with his ships.

He added that this great occasion reminds Yemenis of the sacrifices, patience, and determination of their people from the 1962 revolution, in which they defeated the Imamate, until the 1967 revolution, which evicted the last British troops from southern Yemen and achieved Yemeni unity on such a blessed day, when stable and coherent unity became a goal that every Yemeni strived for with all effort and determination.

Lieut. Col. Fahd Ali proceeded, "Despite all the challenges that accompanied the Yemeni unity for more than three decades, it

is still as stable as the high mountains of Yemen, regardless of the challenges, crises and coups it has encountered, most notably the coup led by the terrorist Houthi militia against the legitimate government in 2014. Eight years ago, the terrorist Houthi militia turned against the State and took control of its institutions. These terrorists plundered the public treasury, killed Yemeni children, women, and elderly people, blew up mosques, looted homes and property, and kidnapped politicians, media professionals, and journalists. They also planted mines and explosive devices all over the country, bombed civilian objects in neighboring countries, and threatened international navigation in the Red Sea. The battles are still under way against this militia with the support of the brothers in the Arab Coalition led by the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia to eliminate this criminal gang supported by foreign powers and to return Yemen to the Arab nation. Yemen is looking forward to a better future which all Yemenis will share and in which they will achieve a fair distribution of power and wealth through the outcomes of a comprehensive national dialogue, and by peaceful means. This would contribute to building a strong country open to the world and able to achieve political and economic goals and future partnerships that serve the Yemeni people and help to achieve prosperity and security for the entire population of our dear country."

Ali concluded his speech by thanking and expressing appreciation for the efforts made by the brothers in the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia led by the Custodian of the Two Holy Mosques, King Salman bin Abdulaziz Al Saud, and his Crown Prince, HRH Prince Mohammad bin Salman bin Abdulaziz, as well as HRH Prince Khalid bin Salman bin Abdulaziz, Saudi Minister of Defense, and the government and people of the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia. Both the leaders and people of Saudi Arabia have stood by the Yemeni people in their various crises, and have shown great examples of brotherhood and the right of neighborliness. They have also extended their hands to the



Yemeni people in the various political, military, humanitarian and other fields. Ali added that Yemenis would like to renew their full commitment to cooperating with IMCTC and the Coalition to Support Legitimacy, as well as the regional and international community, in the fight against terrorism in all its forms and manifestations and will not allow any terrorist organization or activity to exist on their lands. This will include securing international navigation, combating smuggling and piracy, and protecting Yemeni coasts.

At the conclusion of the ceremony, a video clip about the Republic of Yemen was screened, showing the historical, natural, economic and cultural aspects of the Republic of Yemen. IMCTC Military Commander's Assistant Maj. Gen. Abdullah bin Hamed Al-Qurashi, and all attendees offered their sincere congratulations to the delegates of the Republic of Yemen, wishing the Yemeni people more security and prosperity.

■ Overview of the Republic of Yemen

The name "Yemen" is derived from the Arabic word "yomn," which refers to prosperity and blessing. Until 1990, Yemen consisted of two countries known as the Arab Republic of Yemen in the north, and the People's Democratic Republic of Yemen in the south.

Location: The Republic of Yemen is situated in the south of the Arabian Peninsula, and in the southwest of the continent of Asia.

Official Name: Republic of Yemen.

Major Cities: Sana'a, Aden, Taiz, and Al Mukalla.

Major Ports: Aden, Al Mukalla, Saleef, Hudaydah, Al Mocha, and Nishtun.

Climate: Yemen overlooks two seas: the Red Sea and the Arabian Sea. However, the climate of Yemen has not benefited much from this marine location except in increasing air

humidity on the coasts.

Economy: The Republic of Yemen has implemented an economic policy based on market mechanisms. It has thus promoted the private sector's contribution to the economy, redefined the role of the state in economic activity to be limited to the corrective and supervisory aspects, established the rules of law and institutional construction, and removed obstacles facing the private sector. These steps helped the state of Yemen to secure economic stability and encourage the private sector to play a leading role in the process of development and achievement of economic growth. In this context, Yemen has adopted a set of financial, monetary and administrative policies and procedures to support the market mechanism and encourage freedom of trade. The state has also reconsidered the tax, customs, investment and judicial legislation to improve the general investment climate and implemented a privatization program aimed at expanding the areas of economic activities and attracting national and foreign capital. The Yemeni economy depends on agriculture, livestock, fisheries, and oil. Its major natural resources include oil, gas, gold, silver, and zinc. The main exports of basic commodities comprise oil, fish, and agricultural crops. Major Yemeni industries include textile, agate, and oil.

Religion and Language: Islam is the State religion, and Arabic is the official language.

Tourist Areas: Yemen contains many natural and historical attractions. It has five archaeological sites classified as world heritage: Socotra Archipelago, Old City of Sana'a, Shibam Hadramout, ancient Kingdom of Saba in Marib, and historic town of Zabid.

Population Number and Total Area: The population number of Yemen amounts to 23,832,569, as per 2011 estimates.

JORDAN'S DELEGATES CELEBRATE 78TH INDEPENDENCE DAY



On Sunday, May 26, 2024, delegates of the Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan to IMCTC held a ceremony celebrating their country's 78th independence day. The ceremony was attended by IMCTC Secretary-General, delegates of Member States and IMCTC personnel. On this occasion, Col. Fadi Abdul Karim Al-Ghazawiyih delivered a speech in which he stated that Jordanian people celebrate on May 25th every year the anniversary of their own independence, the day on which Jordan became independent, built its state with its available capabilities, and made many achievements in all fields. Col. Al-Ghazawiyih added that this celebration of the anniversary of independence serves to commemorate a national ceremony and to inspire Jordanian people with the sublime values and noble goals it entails, in order to serve their homeland, uphold its position, maintain its unity, protect its identity and fundamentals, defend its sanctities, and promote its renaissance. While Jordanians are celebrating their independence day, they remember with feelings of pride their kings who belong to pure Hashemite origins and who ruled the country in succession since its establishment and independence. The list of Hashemite kings starts with the founding King Abdullah I bin Al-Hussein, succeeded by his son, King Talal, who assumed power in 1951, and during whose reign the Jordanian constitution was drawn up. Then King Hussein Bin Talal followed; he assumed power in 1953 and managed to consolidate the pillars of the Kingdom and to continue the process of building the modern state over 47 years of rule up to King Abdullah II bin Al-Hussein, who came to power in 1999 to complete the process of development and renaissance up to the present day.

During the reign of His Majesty King Abdullah II, Jordan went on to complete the process of independence, by building the country, and by following up on the achievements made, as part of a forward-looking vision that keeps pace with changes and moves towards new horizons while maintaining the Jordanian identity, national constants, and inclusive values. These achievements led Jordan to witness a comprehensive qualitative leap in various sectors that pushed the country towards the list of developed countries in the sectors of education, health, medical tourism, youth, information technology, entrepreneurship and other sectors. All these efforts have been accompanied by promotion of the country's position in the regional and international arena.

In his speech, Col. Al-Ghazawiyih proceeded to state that with

its wise Hashemite leadership, Jordan was able to overcome all challenges and difficulties and to prove to the whole world that Jordan is strong with its leadership, its people, its Arab army, its social fabric, the peaceful coexistence of its people, its steadfast stances, its moderation and its friendly communication with its brothers and friends. The result was that Jordan has become a tourist and economic destination and center of attraction, and a safe haven within a troubled area, to which neighbors, relatives and friends turn when calamities, conflicts and wars befall them. Despite its limited resources and capabilities and its small area, Jordan has become a compassionate heart, a warm home, and a permanent residence for brothers and friends. The Kingdom's lands now accommodate refugees from more than 44 nationalities. Thus, Jordan – which provides all these refugees with shelter, humanitarian relief, medical care, and education – was classified by the United Nations to be hosting the second largest percentage of refugees in the world compared to its population size. These efforts embody all the meanings of achievement in international politics, diplomacy, and comprehensive development at the political, economic, social, educational, medical, and scientific levels. Furthermore, the international respect that Jordan enjoys serves as firm evidence that these actions are stemming from a wise Hashemite leadership that led Jordan through the stages of independence to the shores of safety despite the great challenges it had encountered and the calamities that the region had gone through. In the context of Jordan's foreign relations, the country has been keen under the leadership of His Majesty King Abdullah II to strengthen its relations on the basis of respect and willingness to support all efforts aimed at eliminating violence taking place in several countries. It has also endeavored to develop its relations in all fields with the Arab countries, based on its belief in a common Arab destiny. Jordan has emphasized its commitment to achieving Arab solidarity and closing Arab ranks and its decline to interfere in the internal affairs of others. It has also endeavored to put in place a system of joint Arab cooperation and action as a means to achieve the aspirations of peoples to live in peace and security, and to call for international cooperation to protect humanity, both at the individual and collective levels, from the threats of terrorism in all its forms.

Col. Fadi Abdul Karim Al-Ghazawiyih concluded his speech by repeating and asserting the keenness of Jordanian people to express their pride in assuming their duties and responsibilities



towards their country and protecting the gains and achievements of independence. Jordanians are also looking forward with determination and confidence to a better future under the leadership of His Majesty King Abdullah II. This celebration of the Independence Day will always remind Jordanian people of the distinguished status of their Hashemite Kingdom. It will also reflect the essential pillars of the process of renaissance, construction and national achievement, and will serve as clear evidence to their country's ability to overcome challenges and difficulties. At the end of his speech, Al-Ghazawiyih called upon Allah Almighty to protect Jordan from evil, and perpetuate the blessings of security, safety, continuous progress and prosperity on his dear homeland. Happy new independence year to Jordan, its people, and its leadership, and to the Arab and Islamic nation. At the conclusion of the event, IMCTC Secretary General and all attendees congratulated the delegates of the Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan and wished them continued progress and prosperity.

■ Overview of the Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan

Location

Jordan is located in southwest Asia, and in the middle of the Arab Levant as it lies in the southern part of the Levant, and in the northern part of the Arabian Peninsula. The Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan lies in the middle of the geographical heart of the Arab world. Thus, throughout history, it has remained a vital link between the homelands of civilizations in the East and the West. Jordan is an Islamic Arab state adopting an approach of moderation, democracy, and institutionalism. In 1921, Prince Abdullah bin Al-Hussein announced the establishment of the Emirate of Transjordan, whose independence was declared on May 25, 1946, under the name "The Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan". The founding king, Abdullah I bin Al-Hussein, was coronated as King of Jordan under the constitution. Jordan was one of the founding countries of the League of Arab States in 1945, and joined the United Nations in 1955. As for the system of government, the Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan follows a hereditary parliamentary monarchy system. King Abdullah II ascended the throne on February 7, 1999, and by taking oath before the National Assembly, His Majesty announced the fourth era of the Kingdom. He has thus continued the journey started by King Abdullah bin Al-Hussein, the founding father of the

Kingdom of Jordan; his grandfather, King Talal, who drafted the constitution; and his father, King Al-Hussein, who consolidated the foundations of the country.

Official Language: Arabic; English is the first foreign language.

Official Currency: Jordanian dinar.

Name:

The word "Jordan" (Al-Urdunn in Arabic) consists of two syllables: "Jor" and "Dan" which refer to the two northern tributaries of the Jordan River. With the passage of time, the word came to be pronounced "Urdan" and "Urdunn". The Arabs called this region "Al-Urdunn", which means "strength and predominance." Jordan was also said to be the name of a descendant of Prophet Noah. The Greek name for Jordan is "Jordanem" and "Jordan", meaning slope or abyss. When King Abdullah bin Al Hussein established the Emirate of Transjordan, he called the country the "Emirate of the Arab East." After its independence, the Emirate took the name "Emirate of East Jordan" then came to be called the "Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan." Jordan is a kingdom because it follows a monarchical system of government, and is called Hashemite in reference to Bani Hashem.

Administrative Divisions

The Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan is divided into 12 governorates: Amman (the capital), Irbid, Zarqa, Mafraq, Ajloun, Jerash, Madaba, Balqa, Karak, Tafileh, Maan, and Aqaba. Each governorate encompasses a number of districts and sub-districts.

Area and Population Number

Total Area: 89,213 Km²

Population Number: 11,300,000

Religion: Islam

Climate and Geographical Structure

The climate of Jordan is a combination of the Mediterranean and arid desert climates, where the Mediterranean climate prevails in the north and west, while the desert climate prevails in the majority of the country.

IMCTC Secretary-General participates in 15th Islamic Summit Conference



On Saturday and Sunday, May 4 and 5, 2024, IMCTC Secretary General, Maj. Gen. Mohammed Bin Saeed Al-Moghedi attended the Fifteenth Islamic Summit Conference held in Banjul, the capital of Gambia, under the theme “Enhancing Unity and Solidarity through Dialogue for Sustainable Development”.

On Saturday, May 4, 2024, IMCTC Secretary-General met, on the sidelines of the conference, with H. E. the Defense Minister of the Republic of Gambia, Mr. Sering Modou Njie. The meeting discussed issues of common interest. H. E. the Gambian Minister expressed his appreciation for the great efforts made by IMCTC in supporting the interests of its Member States in counter-terrorism issues and highlighted the crucial role played by the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia, IMCTC host country, in this context through its continued support for the Republic of Gambia. His Excellency also lauded IMCTC’s successful achievements in coordinating international efforts and emphasized that such efforts contributed to eliminating the phenomenon of terrorism. For his part, IMCTC Secretary-General praised the effective efforts of the Government of the Republic

of Gambia in the global campaign against terrorism and violent extremism, and stressed the importance of solidarity and unity in facing these challenges. He further asserted that joint action and continued cooperation between IMCTC Member States will certainly enhance their capabilities to protect their national security and the stability of their societies.

On Sunday, May 5, 2024, IMCTC Secretary-General also met with H. E. the Chief of Defense Staff of the Republic of Gambia, Lieut. Gen. Mamat O. Cham. During the meeting, the two sides discussed ways of joint cooperation. IMCTC Secretary-General stressed the importance of joint action to address the global challenges of terrorism. For his part, Lieut. Gen. Mamat O. Cham lauded the great efforts made by IMCTC in countering terrorism across its four domains, and emphasized the strategic importance of close cooperation between the Republic of Gambia and IMCTC in countering terrorism in the context of their pursuit of stability and security in the African region.



Strengthening counter-terrorism cooperation with Burkinabe Defense Minister



On Thursday, May 9, 2024, IMCTC Secretary General, Maj. Gen. Mohammed Bin Saeed Al-Moghedi, received H. E. the Minister of Defense and Veterans Affairs of the Republic of Burkina Faso, General Kassoum Coulibaly, and his accompanying delegation. During the meeting, a number of issues related to countering terrorism and ways to enhance joint cooperation between the two sides were discussed.

H. E. the Minister of Defense and his accompanying delegation were briefed on the key activities and methodologies adopted by IMCTC across its four domains of work (ideology, communications, counter-terrorist financing and military domains). They were also briefed on the latest publications, research and studies prepared by IMCTC, and visited the situation awareness room concerned with

monitoring and tracking terrorist activities and issuing accurate reports and statistics.

For his part, H. E. the Burkinabe Defense Minister expressed his admiration for the advanced level of efforts and techniques adopted by IMCTC in combating extremist groups, as well as his great appreciation for the continuous support provided by IMCTC to Member States to enhance their security capabilities against terrorist organizations. IMCTC Secretary General expressed his appreciation for the visit of H. E. the Burkinabe Defense Minister and the efforts exerted by Burkina Faso in its war against terrorism. He further stressed IMCTC's commitment to supporting the efforts of its Member States through effective initiatives to counter terrorism and address the current security challenges.



IMCTC reviews counter-terrorism strategies with Command and Staff College delegation



On Sunday, May 19, 2024, IMCTC Military Commander's Assistant, Maj. Gen. Abdullah bin Hamed Al-Qurashi, received a delegation of multinational students from the Saudi Armed Forces Command and Staff College enrolled in the master's degree Program in Military Sciences. The delegation was briefed on the efforts and activities of IMCTC in the counter-terrorism field, as well as the strategies and major initiatives led by IMCTC in the fight against terrorism, including its efforts in combating extremist ideology and coordinating international efforts to address terrorist ideologies through intellectual and media initiatives, and countering the financing of terrorism, in addition to the military domain. The delegation was also briefed on the latest developments and updates pertaining to terrorist groups and incidents around the world, along with the monitoring and tracking mechanisms used by IMCTC in this regard. During his meeting with the delegation, Maj. Gen. Al-Qurashi also stressed IMCTC's vision to become a leader at the international level in counter-terrorism and a prime partner in international efforts for preserving international peace and security through its four values: determination, solidarity, adaptation, and proactiveness. IMCTC is keen to ensure that all counter-terrorism efforts of its Member States are consistent with international laws, regulations, and norms. This visit comes within the framework of strengthening joint cooperation between IMCTC and the relevant scientific institutions, research centers, and organizations in Member States and aims at exchanging experiences and unifying efforts to eliminate the scourge of terrorism, reject violence and extremism, activate knowledge sharing and experiences, and build bridges of communication and coordination.



Spanish delegation visits IMCTC headquarters



On Tuesday, May 7, 2024, IMCTC Military Commander's Assistant, Maj. Gen. Abdullah bin Hamed Al-Qurashi, received a delegation from the Spanish Ministry of Defense headed by General Paulino Garcia Diego, Advisor to the Secretary-General on Defense Policy at the Spanish Ministry of Defense. The meeting discussed various issues of mutual interest, with particular focus on strengthening international cooperation and joint action to counter terrorism. The Spanish delegation was briefed on IMCTC efforts in its four domains, namely ideology, communications, counter-terrorist financing and military domains, which all aim to address the growing terrorist threats. In addition, the delegation was briefed on the latest publications and studies produced by IMCTC, as well as the advanced monitoring and tracking operations conducted by IMCTC to analyze and monitor extremist groups across the world. The meeting

also discussed ways to enhance integration and international partnerships to achieve greater effectiveness in countering terrorism. Maj. Gen. Abdullah bin Hamed Al-Qurashi, IMCTC Military Commander's Assistant, praised the role of the Kingdom of Spain and its contribution to strengthening regional and international counter-terrorism efforts, as well as its cooperation with regional and international organizations in countering terrorism. Worthy of note is that Spain is a member of many regional and continental initiatives and programs that aim to enhance security and combat terrorism in the world. At the conclusion of the visit, the visiting delegation expressed their gratitude and appreciation for the warm welcome and reception and lauded the methods used by IMCTC in all counter-terrorism efforts in various fields.



IMCTC receives Guinea-Bissau's delegates

On Sunday, May 12, 2024, IMCTC received Brig. Gen. Suaibo Camara and Lt. Col. Infali Jante, the delegates of the Republic of Guinea-Bissau, who assumed their duties alongside their fellow delegates of member states. IMCTC Secretary General, Maj. Gen. Mohammed Bin Saeed Al-Moghedi, praised the role that Brig. Gen. Camara and Lt. Col. Jante could play in strengthening counter-terrorism efforts and stressed the importance of cooperation between all Member States, wishing the delegates of Guinea-Bissau every success in carrying out their duties. Worthy of note is that IMCTC serves as a major platform for coordinating and unifying international efforts, in cooperation with other friendly countries and international organizations, to achieve the highest levels of efficiency and effectiveness in countering extremism and terrorism at the global level.

IMCTC bids farewell to Bangladesh delegates

On Wednesday, May 29, 2024, IMCTC bid farewell to the delegate of the Republic of Bangladesh, Brig. Gen. Mohammed. Ghulam Farooq at the end of his assignment at IMCTC. Farooq was awarded IMCTC Decoration in recognition of his efforts during his term of service. It is worth noting that IMCTC decoration is presented to all delegates of Member States at the end of their respective assignment at IMCTC pursuant to the orders of HRH the Saudi Minister of Defense and Chairman of IMCTC Defense Ministers Council.

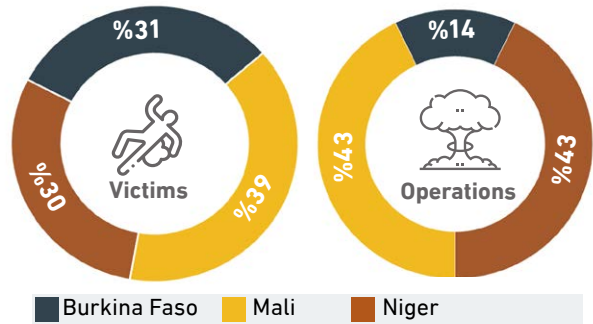


Terrorism in the G5 Sahel Countries during May 2024

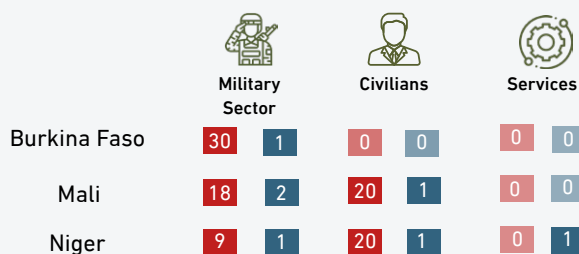


During May 2024, the G5 Sahel Countries witnessed an increase by 75% in the number of terrorist operations, and a similar increase by 9% in the total number of fatalities and wounded, as compared to April 2024.

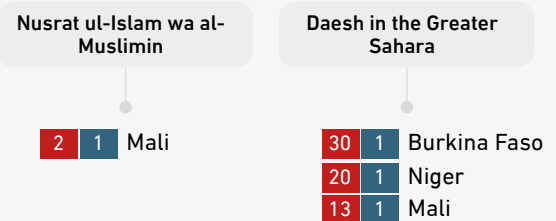
Country	Terrorist Operations		Victims (Deaths and Injuries)	
	Apr. 2024	May 2024	Apr. 2024	May 2024
Mali	2	↑ 3	10	↑ 38
Niger	1	↑ 3	6	↑ 29
Burkina Faso	1	= 1	73	↓ 30
Chad	0	= 0	0	= 0
Mauritania	0	= 0	0	= 0
Total	4	↑ 7	89	↑ 97



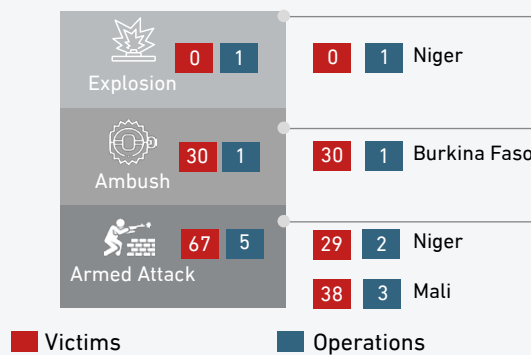
Sectors targeted by terrorist attacks



Terrorist operations and victims according to perpetrators



Impact of terrorist operations according to perpetration method



Key Political and Security Developments

- **Burkina Faso:** A demonstration was held in front of the US Embassy in the Burkinabe capital, Ouagadougou, to protest against Washington's position towards the report released by Human Rights Watch, accusing the Burkinabe army of committing abuses against civilians.
- **Mali:** The Malian authorities announced the killing of a top ISIS leader named Abu Huzeifa, alias Higgo, in a military operation carried out by security forces.
- **Niger:** The European Union announced that it will end its military mission comprising dozens of soldiers in Niger due to the political

situation in the country run by a military junta.

- **Chad:** Chad's state election body declared that interim President Mahamat Idriss Deby won the presidential elections in the first round after obtaining 61% of the votes.
- **Mauritania:** The Mauritanian army announced in a press release that a military –training aircraft belonging to the Military Aviation School had suffered a technical malfunction during a routine training flight, resulting in the plane crashing and the killing of its crew.

Counter-Terrorism Network delegation visits IMCTC headquarters



On Sunday, May 26, 2024, IMCTC Secretary-General, Maj. Gen. Mohammed bin Saeed Al-Moghedi received a delegation from the Counter-Terrorism Network led by the Head of the Counter-Terrorism Network for Asia and Oceania, Mr. Chris Felton. During the visit, the delegation was briefed on IMCTC's major achievements and its role in coordinating international counter-terrorism efforts. The meeting discussed ways of joint cooperation between the two sides in counter-terrorism domains.

IMCTC receives a Chinese delegation



On Thursday, May 30, 2024, IMCTC received a Chinese delegation headed by H. E. Lieut. Gen. Zhang Xuejie, the Deputy Political Commissar and Director of the Political Work Department of the Western Theater Command of the People's Republic of China, and his accompanying delegation. The delegation was received by IMCTC Secretary General Maj. Gen. Mohammed bin Saeed Al-Moghedi. The meeting discussed issues related to countering terrorism in various areas, with a special focus on exchanging experiences and international cooperation to address this global threat. Lieut. Gen. Xuejie expressed his admiration of the methods used by IMCTC in countering terrorism and praised the efforts made by the Coalition to achieve security and stability.

International Internal Audit Awareness Month



IMCTC held an event on the occasion of International Internal Audit Awareness Month, which is celebrated in May of each year. This event comes as part of an awareness plan that was approved by IMCTC Secretary-General during 2024 to raise awareness about internal audit. It includes a number of various programs and methods contributing to raising awareness of the importance of internal audit, enhancing transparency, protecting integrity and combating corruption. This event aims to showcase internal audit as one of the main axes on which IMCTC's mission is based and as a major pillar of governance. Internal audit also has supervisory and regulatory function as a source of high-value information. Besides, the reliability of the quality of governance in any organization depends on the quality and efficiency of internal audit services.

It is worth noting that an anti-fraud policy has also been approved for the purpose of raising the awareness of IMCTC personnel and educating them about fraud or corruption, developing a framework for detecting and preventing such practices, and designating the role of each personnel member in eliminating any potential fraud or corruption activity. This policy also aims to protect assets and resources, enhance transparency, and preserve IMCTC's reputation and full compliance with the laws and regulations. It emphasizes the importance of designating roles and providing an appropriate environment for the success of IMCTC's objectives, as well as taking strict measures against those who engage in fraudulent or harmful practices to IMCTC. This policy covers three domains: individuals; activities and businesses; and operations.