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UPR Report / Subject: DISMISSES TERRORISTS DERADICALIZATION INITIATIVES & REVIEW OF THE MOZAMBIQUE TERRORISM SITUATION

Having taken a survey review of the way some African countries have developed deradicalization of youths identified as terrorists, the IHRC Africa Region HQ has made it clear that the terrorists deradicalization initiative is not necessary. Our Africa Region HQ by firective from Amb. Dr. Haissam Bou-Said of the International Human Rights Council, has given reasons to show how the deradicalization initiative can instead directly trigger the interest of African youths to join terrorism. Governments poor services and administration in Africa has created huge armies of vulnerable people who are quamlessly prepared to go into criminal ventures when they are aware that an 'award' will be earned at the end of the day. The policy is also a motivation to the suffering masses in several abandoned internally displaced persons and refugee camps, to cooperate with terror gangs and feign repentance.

Dr. Ahure has begun to streamline ways and suggestions for explaining to all the Presidents in African nations to stop this philosophy because it only forms a promo reward for their heinous crime already committed by the renegades. To treat offenders in this manner further portray that the authorities encourages criminals and has adopted measures to protect them. It is therefore the case of 'identify and collaborate' with the terrorists. 'Simple and short'. He said those who think the deradicalization initiative is the best option because the youths radicalization is a function of the terrorists movement have not taken into account the extent of the indoctrination the youths get when they are recruited. They have much higher attachment and belief in the terrorist movement's ideology.

Therefore will ensure that the issues are more broadly considered by the governments having underlined the fact that the objective is to stop the exploitation of the youths for terrorists attacks. Tackling terrorists to combat terrorism in our view has to be rooted in a stoic political Will and primarily focused on only strategies for countering and prevention of youths involvement in terrorism. Amb. Dr. Bou-Said informed Dr. Tivlumun Innocent Ahure, to insist that the government should embark on collaboration with bodies that have experience and mandate to give essential social services and do things that will discourage future development of terrorists groups than establishing a working relationship with terrorists of any kind.

International HUMAN RIGHTS Council

Conseil International des droits de l'homme

Organization in Special Status with Economic and Social Council of the United Nations



Recruitment of youths in Africa into terrorism has traditional been executed through kidnappings or violence. In Uganda, the Lord's Resistance Army alone kidnapped more than 20,000 children as from 1987 down the line. The Boko Haram in Nigeria abducted 276 schoolgirls in Chibok in April 2014 and 110 more girls from a school in Dapchi in March 2018. They have been several suicide bombers orchestrated by the Boko Haram using little girls. In Somalia, Al Shabaab used coercion to forcibly recruit roughly 1,770 youths in 2017. This implies that governments should be proactive to have access to a large database of very sensitive strategies to protect the vulnerable youths in the society from being conscripted into the terrorism.

The Deradicalization initiative is not smart, effective or a well-intentioned strategy. The general acceptance of it remains poor and the reintegration into the society of the deradicalized remains cumbersome. The IHRC Africa Region HQ is reviewing the Mozambique terrorism situation which began in 2017. Those displaced by the terrorist attacks live in deplorable conditions in the province of Cabo Delgado. Their complaints are being compiled by the IHRC Coordinator/Special Envoy for Mozambique who has confirmed that the regrettable and inhuman housing situation for the massive number of internally displaced persons calls for international intervention because the population has continued to grow. The figure is more than 200 thousand when the centers in Cabo Delgado are counted with over 25 thousand in each center. This is even given the fact that there are displaced people living away from the camps with their families or in other host communities away from the numbers in the camps; for example, it is scandalous to have 50 people live in a single tent.

It also revealed with concern the fact that the displaced people do not have identification documents.

Attacks on the internally displaced persons continue and the report has it that more than 2,000 fatalities have occurred.

Your cooperation in the sake of Humanity is always highly appreciated and until then, I remain

Yours sincerely

Amb. Dr. HAISSAM BOU-SAID

Special Envoy to Geneva

