al-Qaeda Affiliates – Heritage of bin Laden

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Why we have to speak about al-Qaeda?





Report with bin Laden – His Ideology

<u>https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=dqQwnqj</u>
 <u>A-6w</u>

Family Background of Osama bin Laden

- He was born in 1957 in Riyadh
- Father: poor boy from Yemen good relationship with the royal family – state contracts in construction industry
- His parents divorced grew up with his mother
- He married first in his 17 first his cousin in Syria (later married 5 times and divorced 2 times)
- Heritage 300 billion USD from his father
- Attended university in Riyadh management sciences – worked in the family firm





Becoming Jihadist

- Met his mentor <u>Abdullah Azzam</u> influenced by Islamic fundamentalism
- Went to <u>Afghanistan</u> to fight against the Soviets – 1989. they win – Soviets withdrew
- Established <u>training camps</u> in Pakistan tribal areas and <u>recruited</u> <u>fighters</u> (mujahedin) from the Middle East (from his own money and saudi donationas)
- 1988: established the <u>al-Qaeda</u>
- Went back to Saudi Arabia was celebrated as a <u>hero</u>

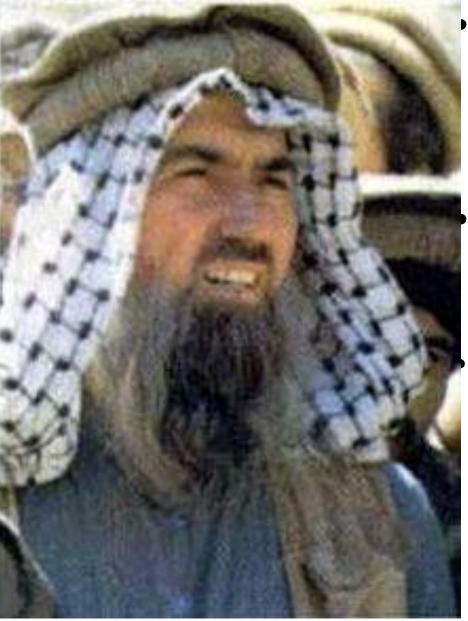


Influence on bin Laden

- 1978: Iranian Revolution
- 1979 radical Islamists (well-organized group of 400 to 500 men) attacked the Big Mosque in Mecca –against the Wahhabist leaders



Co-founders of AQ

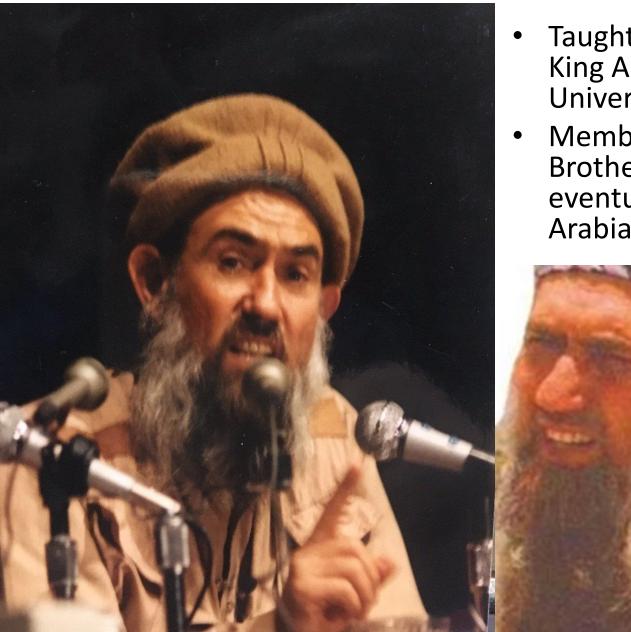


Abdullah Yusuf Azzam *"Father of Global Jihad";* teacher and mentor of bin Laden

1989: Killed in Peshawar, Pakistan (probably by al-Zavahiri)

"Muslims cannot be defeated by others. We Muslims are not defeated by our enemies, but instead, we are defeated by our own selves."

Bin Lades between 1976-1979



- Taught religious studies in the King Abdul Aziz University in Jeddah
- Member of the Muslim Brotherhood, who was eventually exiled from Saudi Arabia.



Enemy of the Royal Family

- Bin Laden's conflict with the Saudi royal family:
- They rejected his help in the Gulf war against Saddam
- He took his fighters from Afghanistan
- The royal family did not want his ideology against the West
- <u>Attacked the royal family:</u>
- Speeches against the Saudi religious leaders
- Terrorist attacks in Saud Arabia 1995-1996 (many casualties)
- Had to leave Saud Arabia broke up with his family

Saudi's choice

 Osama bin Laden, back home from Afghanistan, offered the Saudis the use of his soldiers to fight the Iraqi army because US armies have no place in the holy land of Islam. – Deprived from his Saudi citizenship – his bank accounts were frozen



Saudis chose the USA as its ally and rejected bin Laden. The presence of infidels [non-Muslim people] in the Middle East outraged bin Laden.





Bombings in 1993 in Saud Arabia

- On 12 May 1993, 39 people were killed, and over 160 wounded
- On 8 November, 17 people were killed and wounding



In Sudan

- Islamist dictatorship of al Basir: bin Laden was welcomed
- Received <u>state contracts</u> lost his money in Saudi Arabia (his bank accounts were frozen)
- Organized terrorist attacks by the al-Qaeda (Kenya, Tanzania)
- <u>Supported other</u> terrorist organizations (al-Shaabab in Somalia, Boko Haram in Nigeria, AQAP in Yemen)
- Met <u>Ajman al-Zavahiri</u>: made alliance but their organizations did not merge
- <u>Financed</u> al-Zawahiri's terrorist organization (Egyptian Islamic Jihad)

Tanzania US Embassy 1998

• 11 were killed and 85 wounded



Kenya US Embassy 1998

213 people were killed and4000 wounded



Clinton: Operation Infinite Reach

- The codename for American cruise missile strikes on al-Qaeda bases in Khost, Afghanistan, and the Al-Shifa pharmaceutical factory in Khartoum, Sudan, on August 20, 1998.
- False intelligence data, controversial results



Ayman al-Zawahiri

- Was born in an <u>upper middle class</u> family in Egypt
- Became a <u>surgent</u>
- Leader of the <u>Egyptian Islamic Jihad</u> (former member of Muslim Brotherhood)
- Was the doctor in Afghanistan war
- Participated in the assassination against Sadat – was sent <u>to prison</u> for 3 years – was tortured - became <u>radical islamist</u>





Forming the Global Jihad

- <u>Azzam</u>: Palestine religious scientist former member of the Muslim Brotherhood – wanted to liberate Palestine
- <u>al-Zawahiri:</u> wanted to overthrow the local dictatorships and establish an Islamic caliphate
- <u>Common:</u> against the West Islamic fundamentalism against Wahhabism radical Islam
- Azzam was killed (supposed by al-Zawahiri)
- <u>Two sources of ideology:</u> Islamic fundamentalism of <u>Muslim Brotherhood</u> and <u>Vahhabism</u>

Terrorist Activities in Jalalabad

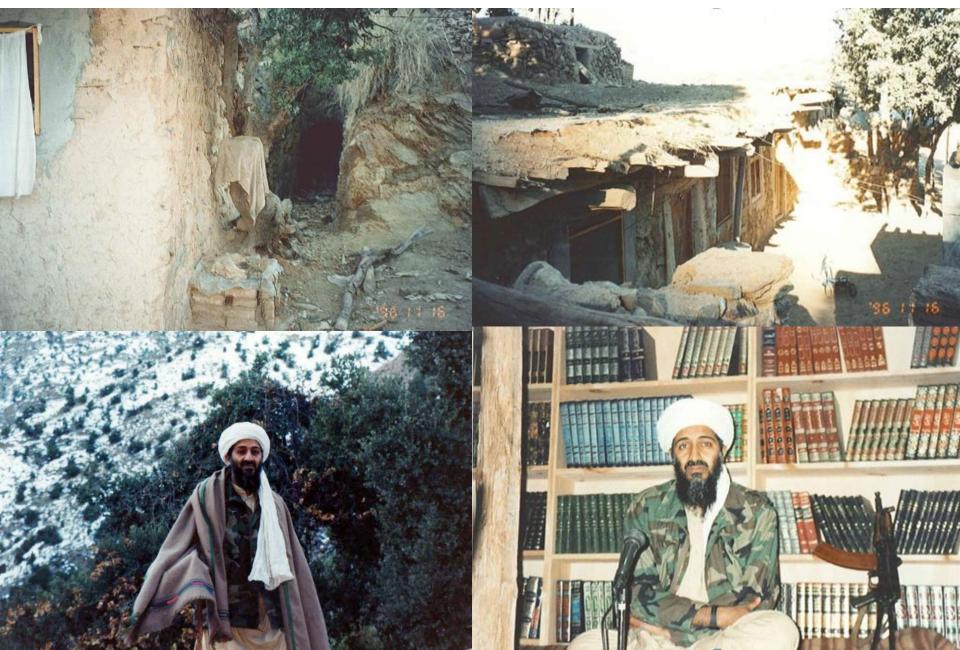
- Had to leave Sudan (for the pressure of the US) in 1996
- Again in Afghanistan in <u>Jalalabad</u> guest of Omar molla
 alliance
- Fatwa: called the Muslims for jihad against the US
- Organized 9/11 from here <u>most well-known terrorist</u> of the world – other attacks against Western targets
- <u>10-20.000 jihadists</u> in his terrorist camps
- <u>Cooperation</u> with other terrorist organization

Moving to Kandahar

- <u>Air strike</u> by the US in 1988 against his terrorist camps in Jalalabad
- He moved to Kandahar in South-Afghanistan in the caves of <u>Tora Bora</u>
- <u>Persecuted</u> by the US military (unsuccesful, could not be reached by military helicopters)
- Moved in 2001 to <u>Abbotabad</u> in Pakistan (was hiding in a house close to the Military Academy)

Was killed by the US Navy Steals in 2011.

Tora Bora



His family

Few information:

- 1st wife, Nadja moved back to Syria from Tora Bora with their children before 9/11
- One of his sons was killed in Abbotabad by the Navy Steals. Others elswhere.
- His fourth son, <u>Omar bin Laden</u> speaks for the peace (has a British wife)
- His son, <u>Hamza bin Laden</u> stated to be successor of his father (in Pakistani tribal areas, the FATA)
- <u>First son, Abdullah</u> married in Saudi Arabia

First Marriage of Osama

 Osama with his child and first wife, Nadja in 1975 in Saudi Arabia



House in Abbotabad







The dead bin Laden was burried in the Arabic sea





Omar Bin Laden, the Fourth Son

 Omar bin Laden would like to promote peace in a United Nations role





Abdullah Bin Laden – First Son

- Abdullah Bin Laden runs his own firm, Fame Advertising, in Jeddah
- He is closely watched by the Saudi government, which has restricted his travel from the Kingdom since 1996.



Saad bin Laden, Khalid bin Laden

- Osama's fifth son Khalid Bin Laden (born in 1989) was also killed during the American Navy Seals raid that killed his father
- Osama's second son Saad Bin Laden (born in 1979) was killed in action by American forces in 2009







Hamza bin Laden, the Favourite Son

- Revenge –wants to be the successor of his father
- CIA reported to have Killed Hamza, but there is no evidence for this



Hamza bin Laden has really been killed?

<u>https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=CkGoKTX</u>
 <u>RZVM</u>

<u>https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=6V7CBxiZ</u>
 <u>WVk</u>

Hamida al-Attas Mother of bin-Laden

- "very good kid" who "loved me so much.,
- blames extremists at the King Abdulaziz University in Jeddah for "brainwashing" her son.



Interwiev with the Mother

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v= uvpZgjlD5
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Operating of the al-Kaida

- <u>Report with bin Laden</u>: al-Kaida does not have a structure, it is based on the Islamic faith, the umma (meaning of al-Qaeda: base) clandestine organization
- Had <u>more thousands fighters</u> from the Middle East (they could not return to their home countries after the Soviet war in Afghanistan as terrorists)
- <u>Hawala</u>: transferred the money through illegal banks (own resources or other supports)

Image of bin Laden



The Sheik

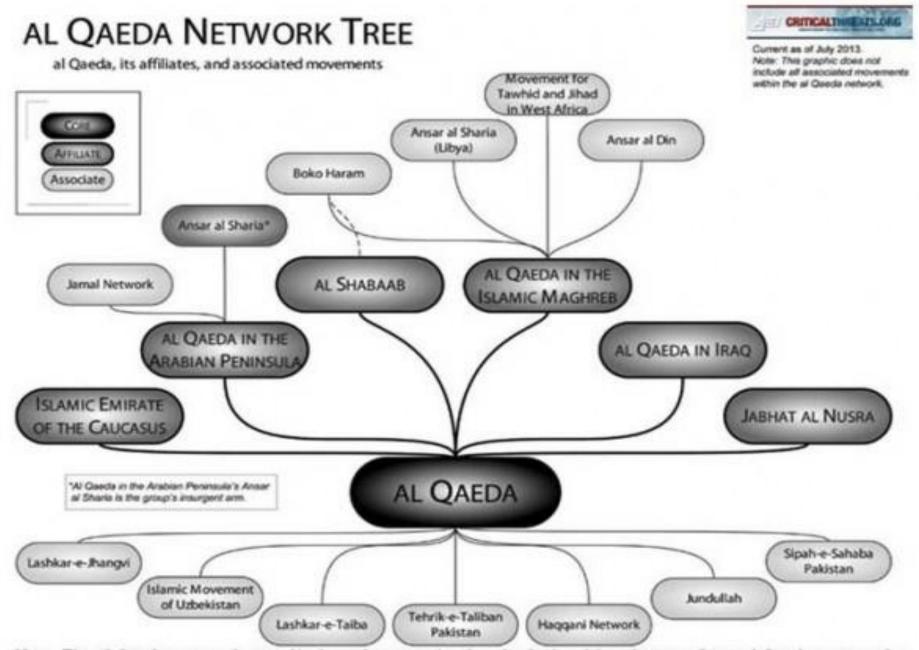


After Bin Laden's Death

- <u>Charismatic leader</u>: good media face, good speaker, huge asset, fighter (showed off with a Kalashnikov on his shoulder)
- <u>Al-Zavahiri:</u> strategic planer, the "grey eminence"

After bin Laden's death:

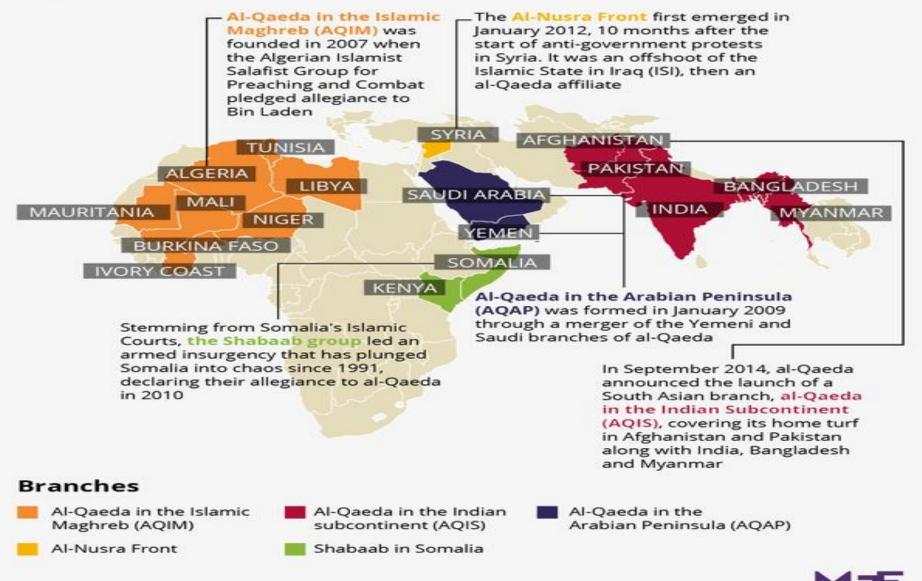
- al-Zawahiri the leader, but rarely speaks publicly
- Al Qaeda weakened
- Appears in the <u>fragile states safe haven</u>
- <u>Infiltrates</u> in the local militias, insurgent groups, then began to dominate
- <u>Squeezed out</u> by the Islamic State



Note: The al Qaeda network tree displays the organizational relationships that run from al Qaeda core to the associates and to the affiliates. It does not depict affiliate-to-affiliate or associate-to-associate relationships. Source: AEI's Critical Threats Project

Al-Qaeda affiliates

Al-Qaeda affiliates have emerged on several continents since Osama bin Laden founded the group in 1988



Source: AFP

In the Iraqi Insurgency

- <u>Al-Qaeda</u> in Iraq (AQI) supported al-Zarkavi's terrorist group. <u>Al-Zarkavi</u>: had own terrorist group in the Taliban in Afghanistan – got financial support from bin Laden
- <u>Zarkavi's task in Iraq</u>: provoke Shia-Sunni war by infiltrating in Sunni militias
- <u>Became too brutal:</u> killed Shia in mosques, holy places and religious leaders – introduced public beheading
- <u>al-Qaeda</u>: called his attention being too brutal and not to kill Muslims in the Islamic holy land, and finally broke up with him
- 2006: was killed by an air strike

Al-Zarkavi, the Leader of AQI



In Syria

- Established <u>al-Nushra Front</u> in 2012
- <u>Aim</u>: to infiltrate in the opposition
- <u>Slipped intellectuals</u> and <u>poors</u> around the big cities receptive to the radical Islam
- <u>Middle class intellectuals</u> (moderate Islamists) lost their influence
- Islamic State <u>attacked</u> al-Nushra wanted it to attach to itself
- <u>al-Zawahiri stated:</u> it is still the part of al-Kaida respected opposition party in Syria (however terrorist group)

Al Nusra Front (Jabhat Fateh al-Sham)

- Formed 2011, declared January 2012
- Abu Mohammad al-Golani, Abu Bakr al-Baghdadi





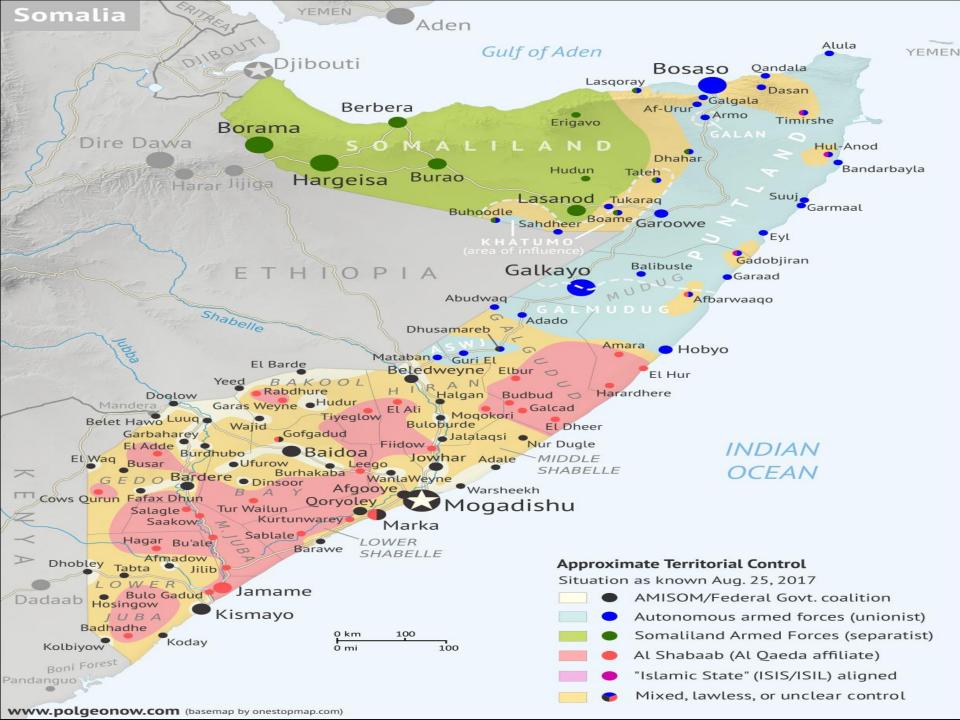


"Moderate" terrorist group



- Successor of the ICU: al-Shaabab
- al-Qaeda affiliate
- Global jihad
- Financial resources: piracy
- "White Widow" Samantha Lewthwaite
- Was born in Britain in a British family has 4 children
- First husband was the terrorist of 2005 al-Kaida bus bombing in London
- Went to Kenya became a terrorist
- Became a leader of al-Shaabab –sacrificed her second husband in al-Shaabab – she is a most wanted terrorist





Al-Qaeda in the Arabian Peninsula (AQAP)

- Most active and dangerous al-Qaeda branch
- Attack against <u>Charlie Hebdo in Paris</u>
- <u>Leader:</u> Qasim al-Raymi





Current Situation in Yemen



Political Situation in Yemen

- Shia immamate in the Northern part (middle ages)
- Mutawakilita kingdom (isolated) Houthi ethnicity
- 1962: Nasser overthrowned
- Arab Republic of Yemen
- Sunni sultanate on other parts Arab ethnicity
- 1970: communist state-power (Marxism type)
- People Democratic Repubic of Yemen

British influence: Aden was an important port for the world trade

Saleh's dictatorship

- 1979: Saleh government <u>unified North and South</u> in 1990.
- 1994: <u>Democratic Republic of Yemen</u>
- <u>Corrupt</u> and inefficient governance
- One of the most poor country in the world
- <u>Civil wars:</u> religious and ethnic conflict
- <u>Dictatorship</u>
- Lack of reforms



- <u>Since 1998:</u> spread of <u>al-Qaeda</u>
- Used the chaotic political situation
- US: combat drones against the leaders
- <u>2011</u>: Saleh government was overthrown
- Houthi insurgency
- Sunni uprising (Arab Spring)
- Saleh escaped to Saudi-Arabia then returned, became the allied with the Houthis, killed in 2017





Humanitarian catastrophe

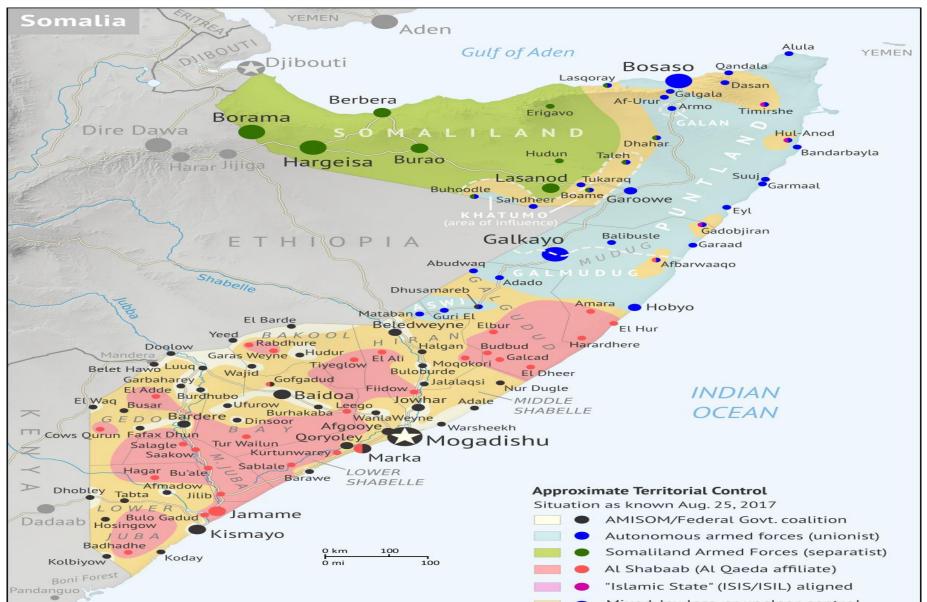
7 million people will die of hunger soon!!!



Al-Qaeda in Africa

- 3 destabilized region: ("emirates")
- AQIM in Maghreb
- Al-Shaabab in Somalia
- Boko Haram in Nigeria
- <u>Allies,</u> but often have <u>conflicts</u>, fight against each other, <u>fragmented</u>, <u>armed militias</u>, <u>guerilla warfare</u>
- In fragile states: inefficient police and military
- <u>In uncontrolled areas</u>: desert, rocky mountains, tribal areas
- Infiltrating in local tribes or militias

Somalia as a Failed State



al-Shaabab in Somalia

- <u>Siad Barre regime</u> since 1969: socialist oriented dictatorship
- <u>Strong tribal-clan system</u>
- Decline of the Soviet Union in the end of the 1980-s no supporters anymore
- War with Ethiopia
- <u>Chaos:</u> civil war failed state Islamist war lords split
- <u>AMISOM</u>: Peace keeping forces of the African Union

Harakat al-Shabaab al-Mujahideen ("Mujahideen Youth Movement")

- Al-Shabaab is an offshoot of the Islamic Courts Union (ICU)
- 7,000–9,000 fighters





Central Government and Islamist Organizations

Political power vacuum:

- <u>Transitional Federal Government:</u> can control only the area of Mogadishu
- ICU (Islamic Courts Union):
- Islamist judges
- Legislation, public administration, jurisdictions
- Sharia law
- Public services
- Militias

Successor of the ICU: al-Shaabab

- al-Qaeda affiliate
- Global jihad
- Sources: piracy
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Al-Qaeda in the Islamic Maghreb (AQIM)

- In Amenas gas station in 2013.
- AQIM took 800 foreign hostages
- Algerian military: brutal attack hostages died
- Mali in 2013.
- <u>Tuareg tribes:</u> fought for independency of Azaward
- <u>Al-Qaeda</u> infiltrated, then dominated
- Occupied almost the whole country sharia law -<u>French military help</u>
- With <u>other terrorist organizations</u>: MUJAHO, Ansar al-Dine

- Al-Qaeda in the Islamic Maghreb (AQIM)
- A jihadist terrorist group based in North Africa.
- As a formal al-Qaeda affiliate, the group is dedicated to dismantling regional governments and implementing sharia (Islamic law) in areas where it operates, primarily in Algeria, Mali, Mauritania, Libya, Tunisia, and Niger.

- In 2015, AQIM linked up with its former offshoot, <u>al-Mourabitoun</u>, to carry out attacks throughout the Sahel region.
- The groups carried out a series of <u>deadly</u> <u>terrorist attacks</u>, including the November 2015 attacks in Mali, the January 2016 attacks in Burkina Faso, and the March 2016 attacks in Côte d'Ivoire

- End of 1990-s: GSPC_(Salafist Group for Call/Preaching and Combat)
- Attacked the <u>Algerian army</u>
- <u>Aim:</u> establish an Islamist fundamentalist state
- Successor of GSPC:
- <u>AQIM</u> (al-Qaeda in te Land of the Islamic Maghreb) – salafist jihadist organization
- <u>Located:</u> Algeria, North Mali, South Lybia, South Mauritania

Activity of AQIM

- <u>Sources:</u> al-Qaeda, random for hostages, illegal drug trade, cigarette smuggling, participating in the Latin American drug and arm cartels
- <u>Cooperation</u> with other terrorist organizations (Mali) – attacks Western targets, workers, embassies, military basis, exploiting
- <u>Algerian miltary</u> heavy attacks moved to North Mali to the desert – not controlled by the government – Tuareg tribes area

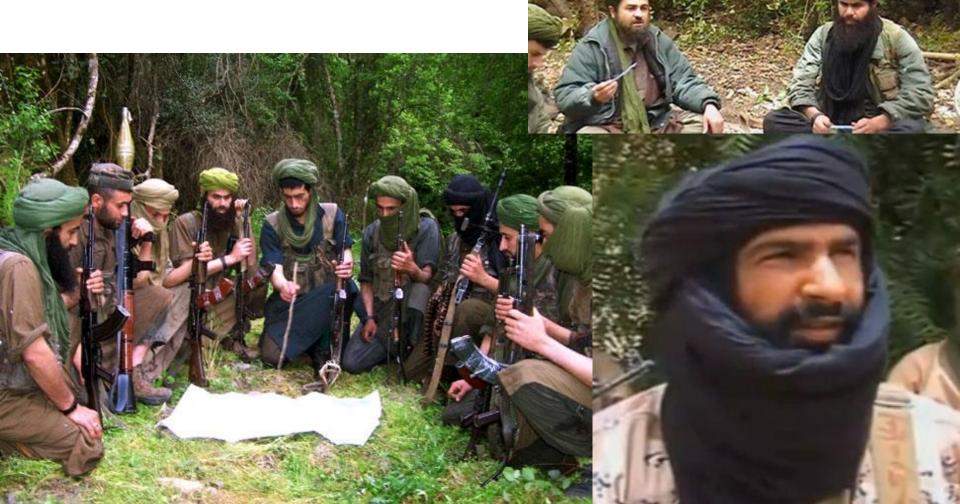
The "Marlboro man"

Poisoned, presumably by a jealous rival for the leadership of his group, Katibat al-Murabitun ("the veiled battalion") or of a splinter group that he had created in 2012, Al-Muagiun bi-Dam ("those who sign in blood") when he split away from al-Qaeda in the Islamic Maghreb

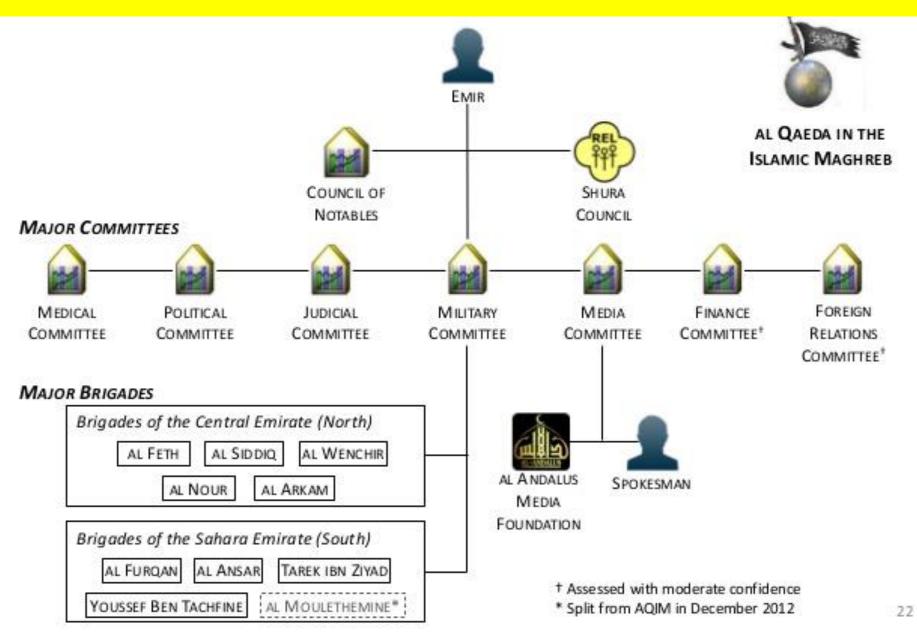


- Proclaimed itself as Emirates in the Sahara
- <u>Leader</u>: Mokhtar Belmokhtar "Marlboro Man" fought in Afghanistan
- It was split the group of the <u>Marlboro Man</u> detached
- Implemented more thousand terrorist attacks

Meeting of the Leaders of AQIM



Organization of AQIM



- On March 2, 2017, AQIM <u>merged</u> with local Salafist groups Ansar al-Dine and al-Mourabitoun to form Jamaat Nusrat al-Islam wal Muslimeen (JNIM), led by Iyad Ag Ghali, Ansar al-Dine's former emir.
- While operating under a new name and new emir, JNIM appears to remain under the direction of AQIM and AQ central. Ghali pledged allegiance to both al-Qaeda central and AQIM emir Abu Musab Abdul Wadoud.

AQIM leader "emir"

Abdelmalek Droukdel alias Abu Musab Abdul Wadoud.



Jama'at Nasr al-Islam wal Muslimin (Group to Support Islam and Muslims (GSIM)

A militant jihadist and terrorist organisation in the Maghreb and West Africa <u>formed by the merger</u> of Ansar Dine, the Macina Liberation Front, Al-Mourabitoun and the Saharan branch of Al-Qaeda in the Islamic Maghreb. It is the official branch of Al-Qaeda in Mali, after its leaders swore allegiance to Ayman al-Zawahiri.





MUJAHO (Movement for Unity and Jihad in West Africa)

- Islamist black terrorist organization
- Hamada Ould Mohamed Kheirou (Alias Abu Qumqum)
- Alliance with AQIM, but ethnic tension



AQAP Affiliates

- Ansar al-Dine: in Mali
- <u>Ansar al Sharia:</u> Egypt, Lybia, Tunisia
- Aim: to establish an Islamic state
- In Lybia: in Sirte it established an Islamic state, but the ISIS took away a part of it.
- Ansar Beit a-Maghdis: in the Sinai Penninsula in Egypt
- From the released prisoners (Morsi government)
- Oath to the Islamic State

Questions?

