

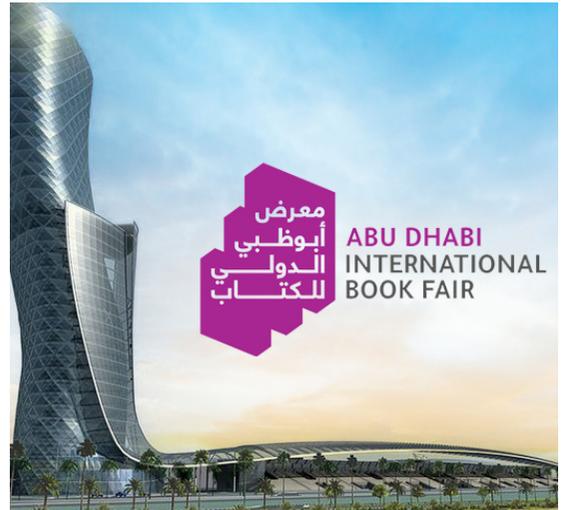
متى القوم

ALLIED: MONTHLY BULLETIN ISSUED BY IMCTC

FOR THE FIRST TIME, IMCTC PARTICIPATES IN ABU DHABI INTERNATIONAL BOOK FAIR

IMCTC participated in the 31st Abu Dhabi International Book Fair that was launched on May 23, 2022 and ended on May 29, 2022, sponsored by HE, UAE President Sheikh Mohamed bin Zayed Al Nahyan, with the participation of a selection of writers, intellectuals, and publishers from all over the world. IMCTC Secretary General, Major-General Mohammed bin Saeed Al-Moghedi, expressed pleasure at IMCTC's participation in the Book Fair for the first time since its debut in 1981.

This participation is in line with IMCTC's belief in the importance of culture in refuting extremist concepts, combating terrorism and immunizing societies from its threats. Meanwhile, IMCTC was also introduced to the public; its domains and its intellectual, cultural, and media publications (Attahalof Magazine, Allied Bulletin, book reviews, and international reports) that aspire to reveal the truth of extremist and terrorist groups using scientific, methodological, and media-analysis tools by a selection of cultural, intellectual, media, economic, and military experts. Recently, IMCTC had a distinguished participation in the Riyadh International Book Fair in October 2021. Its booth received a large number of visitors and was greatly praised. [Details 2 - 4](#)



OMANI COMMAND AND STAFF COLLEGE DELEGATION VISITS IMCTC



In the context of knowledge exchange between IMCTC and Oman regarding combating violent extremism and terrorism, a delegation from the Command and Staff College (CSC) of the Sultan of Oman's Armed Forces (SAF) visited IMCTC headquarters in Riyadh on 11 April 2022, led by CSC Commandant, Brig. Gen. Ahmed bin Mohammed Al-Mushikhi.

The delegation received a detailed briefing by IMCTC Secretary-General, Major-General Mohammed bin Saeed Al-Mogheddi, on IMCTC achievements in combating violent extremist ideology and terrorism and coordinating all counter-terrorism efforts of member countries' across the four domains of ideology, communications, counter-terrorist financing, and military.

AMBASSADOR OF GUINEA-BISSAU PRAISES SAUDI ARABIA'S COUNTER-EXTREMISM AND TERRORISM EFFORTS



Seidi Dino, Ambassador of Guinea-Bissau to Saudi Arabia, expressed his appreciation of IMCTC contribution to counter-terrorism relentless efforts, seeking to root out terrorism by cooperating with international organizations and coalitions. He commended the leading role played by Saudi Arabia in establishing IMCTC and doing everything possible to defeat terrorism and criminal groups.

IMCTC Secretary-General, Major-General Mohammed bin Saeed Al-Moghedi, received, at IMCTC headquarters in Riyadh, Seidi Dino, Ambassador of Guinea-Bissau to Saudi Arabia, on 13 April 2022. They discussed ways of joint cooperation in countering extremism, violence, and terrorism. Ambassador Dino received a detailed briefing on IMCTC counter-terrorism efforts including the latest statistics, data, and information issued by the situation room concerned with various terrorist acts.

AT ABU DHABI INTERNATIONAL BOOK FAIR



Sheikh Nahayan bin Mubarak Al Nahyan, UAE Minister of Tolerance and Coexistence, during a visit to the IMCTC Booth

IMCTC Booth at Abu Dhabi International Book Fair 2022 was visited by prominent political and academic figures, including Sheikh Nahayan Bin Mubarak Al-Nahyan, UAE Minister of Tolerance and Coexistence; Turki Aldakhil, Saudi ambassador to the UAE; Jamal Sanad Al-Suwaidi, Deputy Director General of the Emirates Center for Strategic Studies and Research (ECSSR); Dr. Ali Rashid Al Nuaimi, Chairman of the Global Center on Combating Terrorism and Extremism (Hedayah Center); Mohamed Eisa Ebeid Al-Kashef, Member of the Federal National Council of the United Arab Emirates; Brigadier General Rashid Al-Dhaheri, UAE Former Delegate to IMCTC; and a number of ambassadors and diplomatic personnel in UAE. Moreover, many writers, literary figures, intellectuals, and media representatives also visited the IMCTC booth, and were briefed on its counter terrorism and extremism efforts. They expressed pleasure at what they witnessed and were introduced to regarding IMCTC counter-terrorism activities.

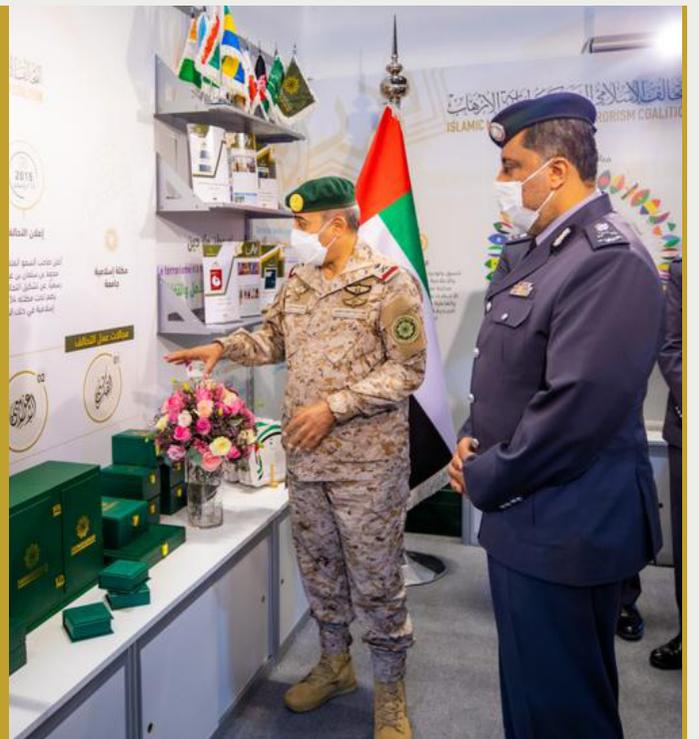
Major-General Mohammed bin Saeed Al-Moghedi, Secretary General of the IMCTC, met with Dr. Sultan Mohammed Al-Nuaimi, Director General of the Emirates Center for Strategic Studies and Research (ECSSR). They discussed ways of joint cooperation in the fight against extremism and terrorism.



2022 ABU DHABI INTERNATIONAL BOOK FAIR



IMCTC Secretary General Major General Mohammed bin Saeed Al-Moghedi on an exchange visit with Dr. Sultan Mohammed Al Nuaimi, Director General of The Emirates Center for Strategic Studies and Research (ECSSR)



DIRECT CONTACT WITH THE PUBLIC: A STRATEGIC TOOL FOR COUNTER-TERRORISM

On the sidelines of IMCTC's participation in the Abu Dhabi International Book Fair 2022, IMCTC Secretary General Major-General Mohammed bin Saeed Al-Moghedi emphasized that direct contact with all segments of the public is a strategic counter-terrorism tool that aims to raise awareness about undermining and combatting terrorist groups, exposing their methods and tools of disseminating misleading ideologies and recruiting young people. According to Major-General Al-Moghedi, combating and positively



reconstructing terrorist ideology is of paramount importance, and it must be accompanied by directing the media towards exposing the misleading trends of such groups. Then, their financing should be cut off at the source, including terrorist financing, money laundering, and illicit trade, before finally destroying them militarily.

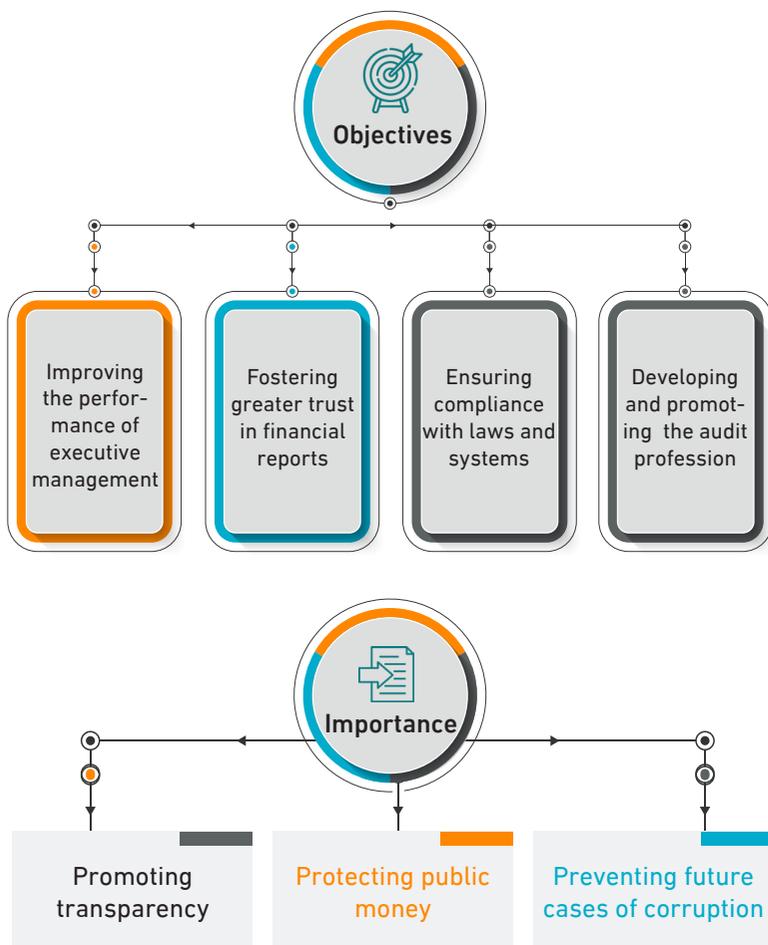


IMCTC APPROVES A PLAN FOR RAISING AWARENESS OF INTERNAL AUDIT



IMCTC Secretary General, Major-General Mohammed bin Saeed Al-Moghedi emphasized the development of an annual plan for raising awareness and education towards the importance of internal audit for IMCTC affiliates. He pointed out that the plan includes various activities such as specialized lectures delivered by prominent experts in internal audit from outside IMCTC, sending SMSes and emails to IMCTC affiliates introducing awareness-raising and educational events organized by IMCTC that would hopefully scale up its work and achieve its objectives. Major-General Al-Moghedi confirmed this in a statement on International Internal Audit Awareness Day.

International Internal Audit Awareness Month



INTERNATIONAL INTERNAL AUDIT AWARENESS DAY

Internal audit is a critical pillar of good governance and a valuable source of information with a serious supervisory role. Internal audit's efficiency and services are the foundation of good governance in every institution or company. It is a necessary component of top management. It assures executive management's adherence to established rules, processes, regulations, and standards, and it demonstrates the effectiveness of the regulatory system, governance, and risk management.

The key objective of internal audit is to improve the performance of executive management, achieve quality and efficient outputs, foster greater trust in financial and operational reports, ensure compliance with policies, laws, and systems, and protect and sustain capitals and assets.

Not surprisingly, there is growing interest in internal audit nationally and internationally, given how it provides a safety valve for safeguarding public money by ensuring the optimum use of money and resources, promoting transparency in all entities through appropriate disclosure of information, reducing financial and managerial irregularities and ill-practices, preventing future cases of corruption of all forms, and utilizing financial data appropriately when managerial decisions and corrective actions are taken.

In the light of the aforementioned, the month of May has been recognized as International Internal Audit Awareness Month every year. IMCTC has developed an annual plan for raising awareness of the importance of internal audit among its affiliates, which includes various activities such as awareness-raising lectures delivered by prominent experts in internal audit from outside IMCTC and sending SMSes and emails to IMCTC affiliates introducing awareness-raising and educational events organized by IMCTC that would hopefully scale up its work and achieve its objectives.

Finally, we pray for Allah's blessings and devotion in both words and deeds.

IMCTC Secretary General, Major-General Mohammed bin Saeed Al-Moghedi

AML AND CTF: NIGERIA'S FINANCIAL INTELLIGENCE UNIT



Money laundering and terrorist financing crimes have become a disturbing global phenomenon given their damaging impact on assets, economies, and human lives. Thus, great attention has been paid to such crimes by relevant authorities and national governments. To shed light on one of the success stories in this regard, IMCTC held a lecture at its headquarters in Riyadh on 19 April 2022 on **“Combating Money Laundering and Terrorism Financing: Nigeria’s Financial Intelligence Unit”**, delivered by **Cmdre Garba Abubakar**, Delegate of Nigeria to IMCTC in the counter-terrorist financing domain, in the presence of IMCTC Secretary-General and IMCTC personnel. The lecture outlined the efforts of Nigeria’s Financial Intelligence Unit (FIU) in tracking suspicious funds as well as the steps taken in Anti- money laundering (AML) and counter terrorist financing (CTF).

Security Challenges

Abubakar first introduced Nigeria, its human capacities, huge natural resources of oil, gas, minerals, and water, and the prosperous future anticipated by 2050. However, Nigeria still faces significant security challenges, most prominently terrorism, despite the achievements of the Nigerian armed forces in curbing Boko Haram’s, and other terrorist organizations’, terrorist activities. He further demonstrated the licit and illicit activities of terrorist groups that seek funds via formal and informal channels. This prompted Nigerian authorities to exert substantial CTF efforts manifested in a number of procedures: financial investigations, intelligence gathering, uncovering relations between criminal networks, and new adopted approaches.

The speaker also argued that terrorist financing comprises the collection and treatment of assets in order to fund terrorists

with necessary resources for their subversive and illegal acts, such as killing and intimidation of civilians, terror, and forcing governments to perform or refrain from certain actions. Money laundering, however, is the process by which criminals attempt to conceal the illicit origins of assets and transform them into funds of apparently legal origins. The term ‘money laundering’ has originally been associated with “dirty” criminal activities that require ‘laundering’ to make them look clean.

AML/CTF Procedures

AML/CTF procedures are based on financial regulations approved by governmental bodies and the global regulatory authority, the Financial Action Task Force (FATF). FATF aims at standardization and policy formulation which would, in turn, achieve national legislative and regulatory reforms, and monitor the progress of the implementation of its recommendations. It also works along with a number of international organizations, such as the International Monetary Fund (IMF), the World Bank, the United Nations, and regional bodies.

Nigeria is a prominent member of the Inter-Governmental Action Group against Money Laundering in West Africa (GIABA) since its foundation in 1999. GIABA is an institution concerned with the Economic Community of West African States (ECOWAS) responsible for the implementation of AML and CFT in West Africa. It also works with its member states to ensure compliance with international AML/CFT standards.

The Nigerian government has issued a number of systems and regulations binding for all relevant authorities, including legal entities and NGOs. The Prohibition of Money Laundering Law, the Anti-terrorism Act, the AML special control units, and the Central

Bank regulations, are all part of the main legislations enforced in line with the FATF requirements. Furthermore, Nigeria is a Member State of the Egmont Group of Financial Intelligence Units (FIUs), an international organization that provides a platform for securely exchanging expertise and financial intelligence to combat money laundering and other relevant crimes.

Financial Intelligence

Abubakar referred to the foundation of Nigeria's Financial Intelligence Unit in 2018 as a central authority responsible for receiving financial intelligence reports, providing strategic and operational analysis of the information received, and sending them to AML/CTF law enforcement bodies for necessary action whenever necessary. He further addressed the process of the flow of information between the Financial Intelligence Unit and other relevant entities, such as banks, insurance companies, stock market operators, and real-estate agents. He referred to the 2020 statistics issued by the Financial Intelligence Unit, which estimated corruption and fraud offences at 49% of the total financial crimes, followed by terrorism financing at 7%, and tax evasion and drug trafficking at 4%.

Abubakar then demonstrated the powers of the Financial Intelligence Unit as follows:

- Receiving reports on suspicious transactions;
- Analyzing the information received and contacting national and international databases;
- Sending intelligence reports to law enforcement entities, fighting corruption, and contacting security, regulatory and oversight bodies for more investigation;
- Counseling law-enforcement entities and regulatory and oversight bodies;
- Exchanging information with other financial intelligence units and relevant international organizations;
- and conducting research on emerging threats imposed by money laundering, terrorism financing, and relevant crimes.

Abubakar asserted that the Nigerian Financial Intelligence Unit cooperates with AML entities, such as the aforementioned Egmont FIUs and the goAML application of the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime, which is used by more than 56 states, primarily Nigeria. This software provides a platform for financial intelligence units to receive, address, and analyze reports, as well as advanced tools and artificial intelligence.

Information Management

In 2019, Nigeria's Financial Intelligence Unit founded a special department for virtual assets, cryptocurrency, and financial technologies, as recommended by FATF, to encourage the reporting of financial crimes. The Unit has embarked on improving its internal procedures using information and communication technology, developing standard and facilitating operating procedures, and reducing time spent in generating intelligence.

In February 2020, the Financial Intelligence Unit launched a system for managing crime records, which provides a platform for writing reports and another for analysis.

The report-writing platform allows for sending reports on current investigations. It is used to connect the systems of Nigeria's Financial Intelligence Unit and relevant external databases, inquire



about received information, and create user profiles that are sent to relevant entities.

The Unit managed to take advantage of the digital transformation of financial transactions and reports on suspicious transactions sent by reporting entities, to facilitate the analysis and intelligence gathering processes.

By mapping the application programming interface (API) to national databases (identities, transactions, companies, user information, call logs), the Unit also managed to connect with the databases of companies' registration, vehicle registration, drivers' licenses, bank verification codes, and tax registry. Currently, other national and international databases are being mapped.

Questions and Inquiries

At the end of the lecture, Afghanistan's Delegate inquired about the legal sentence in money laundering cases as predicate crimes, and how far it covers minor offences related to money laundering crimes, which are considered the main source for relevant money, such as bribes, smuggling, and human trafficking. Cmdre Abubakar explained that the court tries minor offences that are considered sources of money laundering and reports to Nigeria's Financial Intelligence Unit on sentence details, which allows the Unit to obtain all details from the onset of the trial to the end, which is necessary for further investigation.

COMOROS FIGHTS TERRORISM BY FIGHTING ITS CAUSES



Located in the Indian Ocean, the Union of the Comoros is a four-island archipelago off the coast of East Africa; three of which constitute the Comoros Republic, and the fourth is Mayotte Island, which is under French rule. The 2020 census is approximately 862,359, over an area of about 2,235 km². 99% of the Comoros population are Mus-lims, while only 1% are Christians. Arabic and French are the official languages of the Republic. The President is elected every five years.

Dangers and Threats

Although the Federal Union of the Comoros is still free from terrorism and its direct threats, its position off the coast of East Africa places it close to terrorist threats, especially given the unrest in the region, which increases the fragility of the situation.

After the terrorist attacks in Nairobi (Kenya) and Dar es Salaam (Tanzania) on 7 August 1998 perpetrated by al-Qaeda, there has been a great awareness of and attention to the threat of violence and terrorism in the Comoros, and to the fact that no country is immune to this global scourge. Subsequent investigations concluded that the terrorists who committed the attacks had passed through Madagascar and the Comoros, and that their leader, Fadl Abdullah al-Qamari, who was originally from the Comoros, is among those included by US authorities on the list of suspects accused of the attacks on its two officials in Nairobi and Dar es Salaam, announced following those attacks.

Counter-Terrorism Efforts

The Comoros has not yet suffered any terrorist attacks. However, that has not pre-vented it from taking a firm stance against terrorism, believing it is a global threat that could threaten the security of any state any time. Being aware of the importance of combating the causes of terrorism for preventive reasons, it had established the Counter-acting Lone-Actor Terrorism (CLAT) in 2012, a counter-terrorism coordinating entity under the supervision of Comoros' Defense Minister, and a military counter-terrorism unit in 2018 trained in the UAE. In addition, the Comoros has joined IMCTC. Accordingly, Defense Minister of the Comoros, Yousuf Mohamed Ali, participated in the IMCTC meeting for Defense Ministers in Riyadh in November 2017, and emphasized in an interview in Riyadh, "the importance of coordinating joint counter-terrorism efforts with IMCTC, as well as the need to strengthen the education and training of armed forces, exchange information among IMCTC countries, update of data on terrorist financing, that joint counter-terrorism efforts should be taken by IMCTC countries all at the same level, and promoting the true image of Islam as a religion of peace and tolerance".

In April 2020, the Comoros established a coast-guard unit, which received new patrol boats for maritime reconnaissance.

Counter-Terrorist Financing

The Comoros has taken a number of measures to establish an AML and CTF system, including the 2009 Law, which stipulates the

establishment of a financial intelligence unit and the expansion of proactive measures to include counter-terrorist financing. The Central Bank has begun to monitor the implementation of such preemptive AML and CTF measures. Moreover, the Comoros seeks to scale up its resources and training for the implementation of the taken measures and enacted laws to the fullest.

In December 2020, the Comoros joined the Eastern and Southern Africa Anti-Money Laundering Group (ESAAMLG), a regional body that became a co-member of the Financial Action Task Force (FATF) in June 2020.

Combating Extremism

Dar Al-Ifta of Comoros—the largest religious authority in Comoros that falls directly under the President—plays the biggest role in countering terrorism through spreading awareness, moderation, and tolerant religious teachings and supervises religious activity across the country. Its role is not only issuing fatwas and answering queries, but it also plays important social roles, such as reform, awareness-raising, and resolving societal disputes.

Counter-extremism efforts in Comoros are manifested in domestic and external cultural and religious events aimed at educating young people on the threats of extremism, which often leads to violence and terrorism, and immunizing them against malicious propaganda and extremist ideology. The World Organization for al-Azhar Graduates and the Saudi Islamic University of Madinah have taken part in these efforts by organizing intellectual and cultural activities in the Comoros to spread religious awareness and combat extremism.

Most prominently was a symposium conducted by the Saudi Islamic University of Madinah titled “Centrality in the Holy Quran and Sunnah: Contemporary Applications” in Moroni, Comoros’ capital,

in August 2016. It called for incorporating moderation values and applications into the curricula, to be translated on-the-ground, establishing a satellite channel to promote Islamic moderation in Muslim communities, and correcting misperceptions.

On 15 September 2019, the World Organization for al-Azhar Graduates branch in Comoros held a seminar titled “Security and Violence in Islam” in Moroni. On 2 December 2019, a working session titled “Affirming the Centrality of Islam” addressed the suffering of Muslim communities due to misguided and deviant ideologies that seek to attract and recruit them into ideologically deviant groups.

The Comoros has acted to regulate the practice of advocacy in public places, mosques and schools, and to prevent places of worship and local radio and television stations from promoting and advocating extremist ideology.

Compliance with Human Rights

In its fight against terrorism and extremism, the Comoros is dedicated to international human rights standards. During the debate on the Comoros’ report before the UN Human Rights Council, Abdou Oussen, Minister of Justice, stated that the Comoros had approved nearly 123 recommendations, including ratification of international human rights instruments, reviewing its legal system to ensure that women are treated equally in accordance with the Convention on the Elimination of Discrimination against Women, prohibiting corporal punishment of children, criminalizing violence against women, criminalization of violence against children, strengthening the institutional framework for child protection, establishing a minimum legal age for marriage, birth registration, the prevention of human trafficking, and taking all necessary measures.



PEACEBUILDING IN THE FACE OF EXTREMISM AND TERRORISM

■ Adam Al-Sheikh Hassan Hussein

Extremism and violence spread for a variety of reasons related to a variety of societal challenges, including poverty, unemployment, ignorance, low levels of education, income inequality, governmental weakness, lack of law, and insecure inter-state borders. These issues are exploited by terrorist groups in their recruitment as they strive to find the right environment to disseminate their extremist and fundamentalist ideologies.

Despite the efforts made towards peacemaking and security, staying away from conflict and strife, and avoiding the risks posed by terrorist organizations and criminal activity, global trends have proven that security solutions and counter-terrorism military operations are not adequate, and that they are no longer capable of addressing the factors that give rise to violent extremism and prompt joining extremist groups. Accordingly, focus should be veered towards prevention through reinforcing development opportunities, societal engagement, good-quality education, and raising societies' awareness of ideologies conducive to terrorism. Such prevention takes place through peacebuilding and security implementation in the face of extremism and terrorism.

In this regard, experts and professionals have set several important guiding principles for counter-terrorism and peacebuilding national and regional planning as follows:

1. Promoting Civil Peace:

Conflict-afflicted countries need to achieve coexistence and reinforce peace prospects, given how ideological and methodological differences between society segments, if not employed in favor of positive diversity, can create gaps in the communal structure and lead to alarming conflicts and violent

extremism. Thus, it is important to disseminate the culture of tolerance and maintain stability of the social structure in the face of violent extremism.

2. Security Implementation:

Maintaining international peace and security is a UN goal, and international institutions and bodies have been developed to help achieve it. Conflict obstructs opportunities for sustainable development and increases poverty, creating an ideal environment for terrorism, as seen in the Sahel Region, where large numbers of young people join terrorist organisations not because they believe in their ideologies, but rather to secure a major source of income due to governments' limited employment opportunities and low returns.

3. Compliance with Human Rights:

Preemptive measures against extremism include freedom of speech, respect for privacy, justice, and preventing discrimination. Besides, human rights-based planning for the maintenance of peace and security contributes to achieving sustainable peace. UN Secretary-General António Guterres pointed that out in his talk on counter-terrorist strategies. He said: "Terrorism is fundamentally the denial and destruction of human rights, and the fight against terrorism will never succeed by perpetuating the same denial and destruction. We must relentlessly fight terrorism to protect human rights. At the same time, when we protect human rights, we are tackling the root causes of terrorism". Disregarding international human rights standards weakens efforts of maintaining peace and preventive measures against violent extremism.



■ A Somali Writer and Researcher Specializing in the Issues of the Horn of Africa.



Important Principles for Preventing Violent Extremism and Fostering Peace

4. Education:

Good-quality education is the basis for an improved life and for development. It is considered an effective tool for countering extremist ideology and maintaining peace and security. Supporting education, capacity building, and employment facilitation are necessary means for immunizing youths against violent extremism. The UN helps countries with the implementation of educational programs that would immunize young people against extremist ideology and reinforce their identity and sense of belonging within an educational framework for global citizenship.

History has proven that countries which seriously focus on education, especially in the wake of wars, often prosper and develop towards peace and towards curbing the proliferation of extremist ideologies. Education raises awareness and develops a wise collective mentality that can act properly and avoid what is counter-productive to individual and collective interests.

5. Youth Participation:

Young people are nearly 1.2 billion; i.e., 16% of the world population). Had their high potential been utilized positively and to the fullest, thereby ensuring their fruitful participation in public life and decision-making, they would have contributed to the process of nation-building, development, and prosperity. Their success is particularly important to avert violent extremism, since they are the most important segment for peacebuilding, stability, and security.

6. National Reconciliation:

States and societies that went through war due to external interventions or internal fault lines witness some kind of inter-community conflict. Thus, many international institutions, such as the UN, the Arab League, and Organization of Islamic Cooperation, and the African Union, have adopted a working policy of conflict settlement through national reconciliation of viewpoints, many of which have succeeded in building sustainable peace among diverse parties.

7. Developing Services:

The more aids countries and civil organizations provide for areas of development, the less poverty there will be, and the more repellent environments with developmental projects shall become to extremist ideologies.

8. Sports:

Sports are a universal language that has proven capability of peacebuilding. They provide a harmonious, safe space for opposing groups to meet according to predetermined rules. They also pave the way for inter-community social communication, where relations have been severed because of war and other destructive disputes. This helps young people to go beyond stereotypes perceived by some individuals of different religions and cultures, in order to achieve assimilation and tolerance.

9. Empowerment of Women:

Cultures and traditions differ between societies. National laws, on the other hand, have an essential role in determining the status of women in society. Societies that assign life tasks to women are more stable, peaceful, and prosperous. Equal opportunities for women and girls in education, healthcare, suitable jobs, and representation in the political and economic decision-making process, push the economy forward and serve public interests. Besides, women's mission within their families also contributes to peacebuilding and preventing extremism through setting stable household and social rules, promoting tolerance and coexistence, and denouncing hatred and intolerance.

In conclusion, peacebuilding and achieving sustainable security are no easy tasks. However, they require strenuous efforts. If extremist ideologies and deviant beliefs are more acceptable in poor areas and among marginalized groups, it is, thus, necessary to fight poverty through national development projects, focusing on civil rights, increasing opportunities of good education, and promoting a culture of coexistence and tolerance among different community segments, in order to eradicate extremism at its roots and achieve the aspired security.

ITALY'S MILITARY ATTACHÉ VISITS IMCTC



Italian military attaché to Saudi Arabia Colonel Massimiliano Maccocci and an accompanying delegation have visited IMCTC headquarters on 12 April 2022. Over the course of the visit, the two sides explored ways of joint cooperation between IMCTC and Italy. IMCTC Secretary-General, Major General Mohammed S. Al-Moghedi, expressed IMCTC willingness to work with Italy in all areas related to combating extremism, violence and terrorism. He applauded Italy's efforts in combating all forms of terrorism, as well as its involvement in numerous organisations dedicated to countering violent extremism and terrorism.

Major General Al-Moghedi explained that IMCTC is an integrated system that seeks to enhance cooperation among member countries, based on the values of legitimacy, independence, coordination and partnership, and that it seeks to ensure that all efforts of member countries in counter-terrorism are in line with international regulations, norms and laws.

On his part, Colonel Maccocci commended IMCTC achievements in combating violent extremist ideology.

IMCTC DISCUSSES WAYS OF JOINT COOPERATION WITH BANGLADESH



IMCTC Secretary-General, Major-General Mohammed bin Saeed Al-Moghedi, discussed ways of joint cooperation between IMCTC and Bangladesh with Bangladeshi military attaché to the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia, Brig. Gen. Mohammed Ghulam Farooq.

This was during the visit of Bangladeshi military attaché to IMCTC on 18 April 2022. He received a detailed briefing on IMCTC efforts and achievements in counter-terrorism, reinforcing and supporting the efforts of IMCTC Member Countries.

Brig. Gen. Farooq praised IMCTC achievements in serving the interests of Member Countries in the fight against extremism and terrorism, limiting intolerance, and curbing violence.

SENEGAL'S DELEGATE CELEBRATES SENEGAL'S INDEPENDENCE DAY



On April 4, 2022, Senegal's Delegate to IMCTC held a ceremony to commemorate Senegal's Independence Day at IMCTC headquarters in Riyadh. The ceremony was attended by IMCTC Secretary-General, delegates of IMCTC Member Countries, and IMCTC affiliates. IMCTC congratulated the Senegalese leadership and people on their anniversary of independence, wishing them lasting success and prosperity.

