

Evaluation of 28 Days in the Destabilized Countries

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The frequency and magnitude of tragic incidents of terrorist attacks in the destabilized countries of the Mideast, Africa and other regions of the world, can't be determined via an unsophisticated method of scouring through news reports that often place greater emphasis on one incident while ignoring other tragedies which can be just as disturbing, if not worse. Indeed, the tragedies in the developed countries, for example, the terrorist act in Las Vegas on October 1, caught wider media attention than the worst terrorist attack in the history of Somalia which occurred on October 14, 2017.

An occurrence of such bias is not new. Under the circumstances of continuing global economic and political order, certain nations and their citizens are granted a privilege of being more worthy than others. While governments of these privileged societies tend to guarantee stability and peaceful coexistence at home, their actions abroad are often intentionally bringing war, destruction, and suffering upon the populations of the third world, the expandable people who are predestined to have no historic value in the Darwinist-minded global system.

The incompetence and destructiveness of such a system is apparent.

On this particular topic, in the meantime, a compiled weekly data collected from dozens of news reports, can somewhat establish a perspective on the prevalence of terrorism in the destabilized countries, and single out the worst-impacted societies.

The causes for the prevalence of violence in the affected societies can then be established with a glimpse into the archives of history. The enforcement of power on the defenseless people by the world's strongest economic and military powers had historically been a trigger for greater instability and violence.

Recent history complies with that pattern, with empire's destabilizing ventures in Syria, Iraq, Yemen, Afghanistan, Libya, Mali, and Somalia, increasing the grip of war and terrorism on the region.

This report only counts the number of fatalities and the number of terrorist attacks, as it is virtually impossible to provide a weekly evaluation of the casualties from the ongoing conflicts. The report puts on display the data which was compiled from dozens of news reports over the past 4 weeks from September 18 to October 15. Previously, similar reports were published every week. From now on, however, the new reports will be published every 4 weeks (28 days).

Week 1: From September 18 to September 24

A total of 39 people died in 12 terrorist incidents which were reported from the destabilized countries.

The worst attack occurred in Borno state of northeastern Nigeria where 3 suicide bombers left 15 people dead on September 18. In addition, 3 people died in an incident which was reported from the Niger Delta on September 23. The militants from the areas are suspected in the attack.

2 people were killed in a suicide bombing which took place in Pakistan's border town with Afghanistan.

2 attacks left 6 people dead across Afghanistan

Two attacks (one in Baghdad and one in Kirkuk) left 2 people dead in Iraq.

One fatality was reported from an attack on the Turkish army by the Kurdish militants in southeastern Turkey.

In India, 5 fatalities were reported from two separate attacks. The worst incident occurred in the town of Tral of the Indian-occupied Jammu and Kashmir.

A child was killed and 6 people sustained injuries when a bike exploded in the Kurdish-controlled Syrian city of Qamishli.

The car bombing left a Somali intelligence officer dead in the capital city of Mogadishu on September 20.

Week 2: From September 25 to October 1.

At least 19 terrorist incidents have been reported between September 25 and October 1, resulting in hundreds of injured and 169 fatalities.

At least 44 fatalities were reported from 5 separate terrorist attacks across Afghanistan. The ongoing conflict in the country continues.

Two major terrorist incidents have resulted in 17 fatalities in the war-ravaged Iraq. On September 28, at least 10 civilians were executed by the medievalists Islamists of IS in the city of Hawija. This atrocity occurred amidst the operation by Iraqi forces to reclaim the city, which they successfully did on October 4.

In neighboring Syria, ISIS have fired rockets on civilian areas in the city of Salamiyah. The attack left 4 civilians dead.

Two separate attacks by Boko Haram left 8 fatalities in northeastern Nigeria.

A car packed with explosives was detonated in the busy market of the Somali capital, Mogadishu. The Islamist attack left 7 people dead.

At least 15 fatalities were reported from a drug rehabilitation center in Mexico's Chihuahua. The mass shooting was attributed to the rivalry between drug gangs, the latest incident of violence in the ongoing war which has already taken over 100,000 lives.

On October 1, 2017, the United States has witnessed the deadliest mass shooting in

history, when a successful 64-year-old millionaire, Stephen Paddock, opened fire on thousands of attendees of a country music festival in Las Vegas. Paddock rained bullets on the crowds from the 32nd floor of the Mandalay Bay resort. An hour of horror left 59 people (including the shooter) dead and over 500 injured. A massive arsenal of arms was found in Paddock's hotel room and his house, all purchased legally under U.S.'s relaxed gun laws.

On September 27, a bomb left 2 dead in Burkina Faso.

3 separate incidents involving the Kurdish PKK militants have resulted in 6 fatalities in the Kurdish-majority southeastern region of Turkey.

A Palestinian gunman left 3 Israeli soldiers dead before being killed at the entrance to the Israeli 'settlement' of Har Adar. This is the latest incident of violence between Palestinians and their Israeli occupiers.

An Islamist stabbed 2 women to death in French Marseille before he was shot dead by police.

Week 3: From October 2 to October 8.

At least 81 fatalities were reported from 11 separate attacks between October 2 and October 8.

A suicide blast at Sufi shrine in the village of Pakistan's Jhal Magsi District left 25 people dead.

On October 2, suicide bombers left 19 fatalities in the Syrian capital Damascus. The attack targeted a police station located in Al-Midan neighborhood of the city.

A shooting at Srinagar Airport left 3 fatalities, the latest incident of violence in the Indian-controlled Jammu and Kashmir.

7 fatalities were reported from the Libyan city of Misurata, following an organized attack on the city's court complex.

On October 4, an ambush occurred in Southern Niger which left 4 American soldier and 5 Nigerien troops dead. This incident spotted a wide media coverage in the United States. Before the tragedy, most Americans had no idea that hundreds of U.S. troops are deployed in Western Africa, as part of the ongoing AFRICOM operation to secure the region's vast natural resources, an acquisition of wealth from the world's poorest countries.

In the meantime, on October 6, a suicide blast left 5 fatalities in the war-ravaged Yemen.

3 fatalities were reported following an attack on the royal guards of the king's palace in Saudi Arabia.

Two separate attacks implemented by Kurdish PKK militants have resulted in 6 fatalities in southeastern Turkey.

Two separate attacks have resulted in 2 fatalities in Iraq.

Week 4: From October 9 to October 15.

At least 16 terrorist attacks have been reported between October 9 and October 15, in total resulting in 509 fatalities.

This was the deadliest week in 2017. An unprecedented death toll is primarily the consequence of a single attack carried out in the Somali capital of Mogadishu on October 14. On that day, a truck packed with explosives was detonated in the busy Hodan district of the capital. This area with its shops, hotels, and restaurants was crowded with pedestrians, workers, and customers when the explosion occurred. The impact of the blast was compounded by a nearby fuel tanker which caused a massive fireball. In total, at least 358 people have died, though the exact death toll is still

unknown. Over 400 people sustained horrific injuries. This was the single deadliest terrorist attack on record in Somalia, one of the world's poorest countries'. Couple days earlier to this tragedy, an ambush carried out by Al Shabaab left 7 people dead at the checkpoint near the city of Bosaso.

Two separate terrorist attacks have resulted in at least 54 fatalities in Syria. The medievalist Islamists of IS have carried out a series of bombings at the refugee camp in the province of Deir-ez Zor. According to various media reports, the campaign of terror left up to 50 civilians' dead and many more wounded.

At least 9 fatalities were reported from two separate terrorist incidents in Pakistan.

Five separate IS attacks have claimed 22 lives across the war-ravaged Iraq.

An attack in Egypt's restive Sinai Peninsula left 6 soldiers and up to 24 militants dead.

The attack by Christian militants on a Muslim mosque left at least 20 civilians dead in the Central African Republic.

In India, at least 5 fatalities were reported from 2 separate attacks in the state of Jammu and Kashmir.

An attack near the Kenyan city of Mombasa left 2 people dead.

Two United Nations peacekeepers have lost their lives in the attack which was implemented by militants in the northeastern region of the Democratic Republic of Congo.

Concluding this reports is an insightful documentary film released by ANNA news titled: ""Deir ez-Zor. The exodus of caliphate." In this documentary, the ANNA crew travels with the Syrian army in their advance into the IS (Daesh) positions in the

country's eastern province of Deir ez-Zor. Intentionally ignored by the Anglo-American countries and their media conglomerates, soldiers of the Syrian Arab Army are successfully fighting on the front lines of the War on Terror, though the main purpose of their fight is for the survival of their homeland, Syria.