



ICT
International Institute
for Counter-Terrorism
With the Support of Keren Daniel

ICT Incident and Activists Database

PERIODIC REVIEW

Summary of Terrorist Incidents and Counter-Terrorist Operations Worldwide October 2014

Highlights

- On October 3, a video was released by the Islamic State (IS) showing the beheading of Alan Henning, a British humanitarian aid worker, in Syria. Henning was kidnapped in Syria while delivering aid in December 2013 and then held hostage by the IS. He was the fourth Western hostage killed by the IS. Like previous videos released by the IS, the video showed Henning kneeling beside a militant, known as Jihadi John, who was dressed in black, in a desert setting. The footage ended with the IS militant threatening another male hostage, identified as Peter Kassig, an American humanitarian aid worker who had converted to Islam and adopted the name Abdul Rahmanan.¹
- On October 5, a suicide bomber dressed as a policeman and later identified as Opti Mudarov, 19, killed five police officers and wounded 12 other civilians in Grozny, Russia, where a concert was taking place to mark Grozny's City Day and the birthday of Chechen President Ramzan Kadyrov. This was the first major attack since Chechen leader, Doku Umarov, was killed in 2013.
- On October 7, police and the MI5 dismantled an IS cell and arrested four men in armed raids in London, UK, during which one suspect had to be tasered by police.² The men are believed to have been in the early stages of plotting to carry out a significant attack in the UK, including a beheading attack on a British street. The following day, on October 8, a fifth man was arrested in connection with the plot. All of the men, ages 20 and 21, remain in custody at central London police stations. On October 13, three other men were arrested in central London. The men, ages 24, 21 and 25, were suspected of involvement in the commission, preparation or instigation of acts of terrorism.
- On October 10, the French government announced that French forces, with support from Niger, had intercepted and destroyed a convoy of armed vehicles belonging to Al-Qaeda in the Islamic Maghreb (AQIM) in northern Niger. Authorities said the militants were transporting weapons from Libya to Mali. A large quantity of weapons was seized and an unspecified number of militants were captured.

¹ Peter Kassig was beheaded by the IS in November 2014. Full details of this incident will be published in the ICT November 2014 Database report.

² Independent, "Police swoop on suspected Isis terror cell in London", October 8, 2014

- On October 21, Martin Couture-Rouleau attacked two Canadian soldiers in Quebec, Canada, with his car, killing Warrant Officer Patrice Vincent. Couture-Rouleau was killed after being shot by the police.
- On October 22, military reservist, Cpl. Nathan Cirillo. Zehaf-Bibeau, was fatally shot at the National War Memorial in Ottawa, Canada, by an armed attacker identified as Michael Zehaf-Bibeau. Witnesses said that Zehaf-Bibeau fired shots at the Canadian National War Memorial and then forced an individual out of their car and drove the car to the front doors of Parliament where he fired two additional shots. He then entered the nearby Centre Block parliament building at Parliament Hill, where members of the Canadian Parliament were attending assemblies. After wrestling with a security guard at the entrance of Parliament, Zehaf-Bibeau ran inside but was shot and killed by Commons Sergeant at Arms, Kevin Vickers. Three people were lightly wounded. No group claimed responsibility for the incident. Following the shootings, the downtown center of Ottawa was placed on lockdown while police searched for any potential additional threats. (This incident was not connected to the case above.)
- On October 22, Abdelrahman al-Shaludi, a Palestinian militant and Hamas member, rammed his car into a crowd of Israeli civilians standing next to a light-rail station at Ammunition Hill in Jerusalem, Israel, killing an Israeli-American infant and a woman originally from Ecuador, and injuring eight others. The victims had just disembarked at the station near the Ammunition Hill memorial and were on the pavement when they were struck by the car. Authorities said that al-Shaludi had attempted to flee the scene on foot but was shot and seriously injured by police who arrived at the scene.
- On October 23, 30 people were killed and 25 others were wounded in a car bombing that targeted two armored vehicles at a checkpoint in the Sinai Peninsula, Egypt. No group initially claimed responsibility for the incident but authorities blamed Ansar Bayt al-Maqdis.
- On October 31, three simultaneous explosions targeted the main bus station in Gombe, in northeast Nigeria. Police said that explosives were concealed in a bus and three men were arrested. No group claimed responsibility but authorities blamed Boko Haram.

Contents

Highlights	2
Europe	6
Germany.....	6
Russia.....	6
United Kingdom.....	6
Africa	8
Algeria.....	8
Niger	9
Nigeria	9
Kenya.....	9
Mauritania.....	10
Somalia	10
Tunisia	10
Middle East	11
Egypt.....	11
Iraq	12
Israel and the West Bank	14
Lebanon.....	16
Saudi Arabia.....	16
Syria.....	17
Yemen.....	18
Asia.....	21
Afghanistan.....	21
China.....	22

Malaysia	22
Pakistan	22
Oceania	23

Europe

Germany

On October 31, a suspected member of ETA (Basque Homeland and Freedom) who had evaded arrest since 2004 was arrested by authorities in Mannheim, Hesse State. Authorities said the suspect, whose identity was not made public, was believed to be a high-ranking logistical expert for ETA and was accused of acquiring and producing explosives for attacks.³ Authorities noted that the suspect had previously been convicted in France of membership in a terrorist organization and of preparing attacks. German authorities said he faced extradition to France.⁴

Russia

On October 5, a suicide bomber disguised as a policeman and later identified by authorities as Opti Mudarov, 19, killed five police officers and wounded 12 civilians in Grozny, where a concert was taking place to mark Grozny's City Day and the birthday of Chechen President Ramzan Kadyrov.⁵ An Interior Ministry statement said that police had noticed a male suspect acting suspiciously and as they began to search him, he detonated an explosive device.⁶ According to the statement, Mudarov had disappeared two months ago and had no contact with his family since then. No group claimed responsibility for the attack.⁷ On the same day, two Islamic militants were killed by security forces in Kabardino-Balkaria, 200 kilometers west of Chechnya. This was the first major attack since Chechen leader, Doku Umarov, was killed in 2013.⁸

United Kingdom

On October 3, Bherlin Gildo, 36, a Swedish national, was arrested at Heathrow Airport while en route from Copenhagen, Denmark, to Manila in the Philippines. He was charged with terror offences and faced three counts, including attending a place used for terrorist training between

³ Mail Online, "Suspected ETA member arrested in Germany", October 31, 2014

⁴ AP, "Suspected ETA Member Arrested in Germany", October 31, 2014

⁵ MailOnline, "Five police officers killed and a dozen more injured as suicide bomber blows himself up in Chechen concert hall", October 5, 2014

⁶ BBC, "Five killed in suicide bombing in Chechen capital". October 5 2014

⁷ AFP, "Suicide bomber kills four police in Chechnya", October 5 2014

⁸ Reuters, "Suicide bomber kills five police in Russia's Chechnya: agencies", October 5 2014

August 31, 2012 and March 1, 2013, in violation of the Terrorism Act 2006.⁹ He was also charged under the Terrorism Act 2000 with receiving instruction or training in the use of firearms for purposes connected with the commission or preparation of acts of terrorism. Authorities also claimed that Gildo had recorded three electronic magazines - *Ultimate Guide to USA Army Combat*, *39 Ways to Serve and Participate in Jihad*, and *44 Ways to Serve and Participate in Jihad*- on a laptop at Heathrow.¹⁰

On October 7, police and the MI5 dismantled an IS cell and arrested four men in armed raids in London, during which one suspect had to be tasered by police.¹¹ The men are believed to have been in the early stages of plotting to carry out a significant attack in the UK, including a beheading attack on a British street, an act that has become a hallmark of the IS.¹² The following day, on October 8, a fifth man was arrested in connection with the plot. All of the men, ages 20 and 21, remain in custody at central London police stations.¹³ On October 13, three other men were arrested in central London. The men, aged 24, 21 and 25, were suspected of involvement in the commission, preparation or instigation of acts of terrorism.¹⁴

On October 17, four men were arrested in London on charges of terror offences linked to the IS. The men were accused of conducting hostile reconnaissance on a west London police station and of pledging allegiance to the IS. They were charged with plotting to kill police officers or soldiers in London. Authorities said the suspects had images, sent via Instagram, of two Metropolitan police officers and two community support officers. According to the authorities, the suspects had obtained a gun, a silencer and ammunition, as well as a moped, as part of the plot, and had in their possession a copy of a “fatwa” from a IS leader calling for strikes against the US and its allies in retaliation for their military action against the extremist group in Iraq. The suspects were identified as Tarik Hassane, 21, Suhaib Majeed, 20, Nyall Hamlett, 24, and Momen Motasim, 21. A fifth man, Nathan Cuffy, 25, was charged with firearm offences. Police said he was alleged to have transferred a converted Baikal handgun (incorporating a silencer) to Nyall Hamlett, and provided him with a

⁹ Guardian, “Swedish national arrested in transit at Heathrow charged with terror offences”, October 3, 2014

¹⁰ ITV, “Man charged with copying '39 Ways to Serve and Participate in Jihad' magazine”, October 3, 2014

¹¹ Independent, “Police swoop on suspected Isis terror cell in London”, October 8, 2014

¹² Telegraph, “First alleged ISIL terror plot on UK foiled amid growing fears of beheadings”, October 7, 2014

¹³ CNN, “UK police arrest 5th suspect in alleged terror plot”, October 8, 2014

¹⁴ AP, “Three arrested in terror probe”, October 13, 2014

magazine containing six rounds of ammunition. However, Cuffy was not charged under terrorism legislation.¹⁵

On October 22, police arrested a woman, 25, and a man, 57, on suspicion of preparation of terrorist acts involving Syria in violation of section 5 of the Terrorism Act 2006. Authorities said two residential addresses in Bedfordshire were being searched as part of the investigation.¹⁶

On October 27, Jamshed Javeed, a British teacher, appeared at Woolwich Crown Court, London where he admitted to two counts of engaging in conduct in preparation of terrorist acts.¹⁷ He admitted that he intended to travel to Syria to join IS militants fighting against President Bashar al-Assad's government. He was arrested in December 2013 after police received a tip that he was planning to fly to Syria via Turkey with equipment that he had bought for use on the battlefields. Javeed was accused of making travel plans with the intention of committing terrorism, and of intending to help other terrorists by providing funding and buying equipment.¹⁸ He was remanded following the Woolwich Crown Court hearing and will be sentenced in December 2014.¹⁹

Africa

Algeria

On October 21, Gllaf Abdelhak (aka Safieddine al-Mauritani), 33, was arrested together with another militant who was not named, in a counter-terrorist operation between Biskra and Ouerglah. Authorities said the militants were members of Okba Ibn Nafaa katibat, a group that was responsible for recent attacks in Tunisia. The group operates in the Jebel Chaambi border region and is tied to the IS. Authorities said that, at the time of their arrests, the militants were headed to northern Mali in a four-wheel drive vehicle loaded with weapons, suspected of planning to carry out a terrorist attack in the area. Authorities said that al-Mauritani was carrying a forged Algerian passport and considerable funds.²⁰

¹⁵ Guardian, "Four men charged with terror offences after London raids", October 17, 2014

¹⁶ Independent, "Bedfordshire woman arrested on terror charges related to Syria", October 22, 2014

¹⁷ BBC, "Teacher Jamshed Javeed admits Syria terror offences", October 27, 2014

¹⁸ Telegraph, "Breaking Jihad!: Teacher admits Syria-related terror offences", October 27, 2014

¹⁹ AP, "UK chemistry teacher admits Syria terror charges", October 27, 2014

²⁰ Mauritania, "Algeria arrests Mauritanian terrorist", October 21, 2014

Niger

On October 10, the French government announced that French forces, with support from Niger, had intercepted and destroyed a convoy of armed vehicles belonging to AQIM in northern Niger.²¹ In a statement, the French government said that “the intervention enabled a large quantity of weapons to be seized and to neutralize a number of those in the convoy, including some who were captured.” Authorities said the militants were transporting weapons from Libya to Mali. This was the first time that Paris had announced such an operation in Niger.²²

Nigeria

On October 31, eight people were killed and 41 others were injured²³ in three simultaneous explosions at the main bus station in Gombe, in northeastern Nigeria.²⁴ Police said that explosives were concealed in a bus and three men were arrested.²⁵ According to the authorities, multiple witnesses reported that they saw the suspects drive into the station and drop three bags filled with explosives before exiting. The bags were placed between buses as they were filling up with travelers at 9:00, during the morning rush hour. Authorities said that 13 vehicles were destroyed. No group claimed responsibility for the attack but authorities blamed Boko Haram.²⁶

Kenya

On October 1, two Iranians being held under anti-terrorism laws were sentenced to either two years in jail or payment of a \$22,422 fine each, after they pleaded guilty to using forged Israeli passports to enter Kenya.²⁷ Kenyan anti-terrorism police arrested the pair on September 18, 2014 on suspicion of plotting an attack in Kenya as they prepared to board a flight at Nairobi Airport bound for Belgium.²⁸

²¹ I24news, “Army ‘destroyed’ AQIM arms convoy in Niger: France”, October 10, 2014

²² Al-Jazeera, “France destroys al-Qaeda convoy in Niger”, October 10, 2014

²³ It should be noted that the casualty figures varied according to different sources with AFP citing eight people killed, Reuters citing 10 and LWJ citing 23.

²⁴ AFP, “Triple bombing at north Nigeria bus station leaves eight dead”, October 31, 2014

²⁵ BBC, “Nigeria bus station blast during rush hour”, October 31, 2014

²⁶ Long War Journal, “Explosions at Nigerian bus station kill 23, wound scores more”, October 31, 2014

²⁷ Reuters, “Kenya sentences two Iranians for using fake Israeli passports”, October 1, 2014

²⁸ Haaretz, “Two Iranians arrested in Kenya trying to use Israeli passports”, September 19, 2014

Mauritania

On October 12, four militants were arrested in the mining city of Zouérate. Authorities said the suspects had attempted to use Friday prayers in the area to spread an anti-state message, condemning Mauritania's counter-terrorism activities and alleging that anyone who obeys Mauritanian state-sanctioned religious institutions was an infidel. The suspects were accused of embracing Salafist ideology, establishing contact with IS militants and seeking to recruit for the group, telling worshippers that the IS was on its way to Mauritania.²⁹

Somalia

On October 13, 15 people were killed and 18 others were wounded when a car bomb exploded at the Oromo restaurant in Mogadishu.³⁰ Al-Shabab Al-Mujahideen claimed responsibility for the attack and explained that the restaurant was targeted “because it belonged to Ethiopia. Workers of the Ethiopian Embassy sat there”.³¹ Following this incident, a bomb was planted in the car of the Mogadishu police chief in the Blacksea area, close to the Bakara market. Two mechanics who were fixing the car at the time of the attack were wounded. No group claimed responsibility for the incident but authorities blamed Al-Shabab Al-Mujahideen.³²

On October 15, five people were killed and seven others were wounded when a car bomb detonated in Mogadishu. The incident occurred near the Village Market restaurant, damaging a nearby tea shop and pharmacy. Witnesses also said that several mortar shells landed in the area just before the explosion. Al-Shabab Al-Mujahideen claimed responsibility for the attack.³³

Tunisia

During October, Tunisian security forces conducted a series of counter-terrorist operations aimed at dismantling militant cells. On October 14, Tunisian security forces arrested a group of militants,

²⁹ Magharebia, “Mauritania uncovers ISIS cell”, October 15, 2014

³⁰ New York Times, “Car Bomb Kills at Least 15 in Somalia”, October 13, 2014

³¹ Reuters, “Bomb hits Somali police car day after deadly cafe attack”, October 13, 2014

³² Reuters, “Bomb hits Somali police car day after deadly cafe attack”, October 13, 2014

³³ Reuters, “Somali militants kill five with car bomb in Mogadishu”, October 15, 2014

Sheikh Abdiasis Abu Musab, al Shabaab's military operations spokesman, said: "We were behind the blast at the tea shop. We targeted and killed many of the security officers and presidential palace workers who sit there."

including two women who planned to carry out attacks in Tunis. Authorities said the militants had ties with the Ansar al-Sharia group, and were planning to detonate a car bomb in order to assassinate a political figure ahead of parliamentary elections to be held on October 26. The Ministry of Interior confirmed the information but made no further details public.³⁴ On October 23, police arrested two men armed with assault rifles in the southern city of Kebili. Authorities said the militants were planning a terrorist attack but did not elaborate further. One bystander was killed in the firefight.³⁵ On October 24, security forces raided a house in the Oued Ellil suburb in Tunis, following a 24-hour standoff with the militants. Authorities said that six armed militants, including five women, were killed. A second gunman and a child were also said to be injured. Two militants were arrested and one policeman was killed. Negotiations to evacuate the women and children, who Aroui said were apparently family members of the gunmen, were unsuccessful.³⁶ Authorities called this the first reported case of women taking up arms against government forces in Tunisia. The women were allegedly planning on traveling to Syria in order to join the IS. Security forces said that one of them held her child in her arms while shooting at the soldiers.³⁷

Middle East

Egypt

On October 22, an Egyptian court handed down 12 life sentences,³⁸ including three to people tried in absentia, to militants from the 'Nasr Cell'. Four other militants were sentenced to 15 years, six were sentenced to 10 years, and three were sentenced to seven years. One defendant was acquitted. The suspects were convicted of planning attacks against state institutions, founding an illegal group that aimed to disturb public peace and security, and possessing arms and explosives during the presidency of Islamist Mohamed Morsi. They were arrested in 2012 after an exchange of fire in Cairo's upscale district of Nasr City. The leader of the cell was identified as Mohamed Jamal. He was sentenced to life in prison. The US State Department said that Jamal had travelled to Afghanistan in the late 1980's where he trained with Al-Qaeda and learned how to construct

³⁴ Reuters, "Tunisia says it thwarted jihadist attack before elections", October 14, 2014

³⁵ AP, "Tunisia 'terror' standoff: five women and a man killed in Tunis suburb", October 24, 2014

³⁶ BBC, "Tunisia forces storm 'militant hideout' killing six", October 24, 2014

³⁷ AFP, "Six dead in raid on besieged Tunisia house", October 24, 2014

³⁸ A life sentence in Egypt amounts to 25 years.

bombs.³⁹

On October 23, 30 people were killed and 25 others were wounded in a car bombing that targeted two armored vehicles at a checkpoint near an army installation in al-Kharouba, Sinai Peninsula. Several senior officers from the Second Field Army based in Ismailia were among those wounded. Authorities also said the militants fired a rocket-propelled grenade during the attack. Hours later, gunmen opened fire on a checkpoint in al-Arish, killing three members of the security forces.⁴⁰ In response, security forces closed major roads in North Sinai and established perimeters around towns and cities.⁴¹ No group initially claimed responsibility for the incidents, however, authorities blamed Ansar Bayt al-Maqdis.⁴²

Iraq

On October 10, six people were executed in public by IS militants in the town of Al-Zab, 90 kilometers west of Kirkuk. The six were accused of being involved in efforts to organize resistance to the IS. They were executed in a marketplace. Hours later, in Baiji, three men were beheaded by suspected IS militants. Authorities said the three men had been abducted a few days earlier and were former members of the Sahwa organization, which was funded by the US military to combat Al-Qaeda in 2007-2008.⁴³ It was also reported by the governor of Iraq's Salahuddin Province that IS militants had killed Raad al-Azzawi, a cameraman for Iraq's Salahuddin Television, near Tikrit.⁴⁴

On October 11, a series of car bombings in Baghdad killed 38 people. In the first incident, a suicide bomber detonated his explosive-laden car at a security checkpoint in Baghdad's northern district of Khazimiyah, killing 13 people, including three police officers, and wounding 28 others. The second car bomb targeted a commercial street in Shula Province in northwestern Baghdad, killing seven

³⁹ AFP, "Egypt jails 25 on terrorism charges", October 22, 2014

⁴⁰ Reuters, "Attacks in Egypt's Sinai kill 33 security personnel", October 24, 2014

⁴¹ Washington Post, "Bomb blast in Egypt's Sinai Peninsula is deadliest attack on army in decades", October 23, 2014

⁴² Following the attack on November 15, 2014, Ansar Bayt al-Maqdis claimed responsibility for the attacks. During a video, the group released claiming responsibility for the attack, the group also pleaded allegiance to the IS and renamed themselves the State of Sinai – in reference to Islamic State terror group ravaging Iraq and Syria. Ynet, "Egypt's Islamic State terror group claims responsibility for deadly Sinai attack", November 15, 2014

⁴³ Al-Akhbar, "Nine people executed by ISIS in northern Iraq", October 10, 2014

⁴⁴ Al-Jazeera, "ISIL 'publicly executes Iraqi journalist'", October 11, 2014

people and wounding 18 others.⁴⁵ The explosion damaged several shops and cars. Following this incident, in Shula, police said a suicide car bomb attack on a security checkpoint killed 12 people and wounded 40 others. No group claimed responsibility for the attack.⁴⁶

On October 12, suspected IS militants assassinated General Ahmad Sadak al-Dulaimi, an Iraqi provincial police chief in Anbar Province. The police commander was on patrol in an area where government forces have fought against the IS near a village 15 km west of the provincial capital, Ramadi, when an IED hit his convoy. Also on October 12, IS militants carried out a suicide bombing that killed 28 people and wounded 90 civilians in an attack on a Kurdish security headquarters in Qara Tappa, a mainly Kurdish town in northern Diyala Province, an ethnically and religiously mixed battleground area. The IS claimed responsibility for the attack and said it had sent three foreign bombers to carry it out: a German, a Saudi and a Turk.⁴⁷

On October 16, a series of bombings killed 50 people and wounded 30 others in the Dawlai district of Baghdad. Authorities said that two car bombs exploded simultaneously in a shopping area, killing 16 civilians and wounding 30 others. In addition, a suicide car bomber targeted a police checkpoint in the eastern suburb of Talibiyah, killing 12 people and wounding 28 others. An hour later, five mortar rounds hit the Shia district of al-Shaoula, killing another five people and wounding 21 others. No group claimed responsibility for the attack.⁴⁸

On October 19, a suicide bomber killed 19 people and wounded 28 others at a funeral in Baghdad outside of a Shi'ite Muslim mosque. Police said that the attacker approached the entrance of the mosque and detonated himself among the crowd of mourners.⁴⁹

On October 23, 14 people were killed and 65 others were wounded in two car bomb attacks in Baghdad. In the first incident, a car bomb exploded near the National Theater in Baghdad's Karrada district in the evening, killing five people and wounding 28 others. Following this, a bomb exploded near a hospital in Sadr City district, killing at least nine people and wounding 37 others.⁵⁰

⁴⁵ AP, "Car bombs kill 38 in Baghdad", October 11, 2014

⁴⁶ Al-Jazeera, "String of deadly blasts rocks Iraqi capital", October 12, 2014

⁴⁷ Reuters, "Islamic State assassinates Anbar province police chief", October 12, 2014

⁴⁸ Independent, "Iraq crisis: 'At least 50 killed' in wave of terrorist attacks across Baghdad", October 16, 2014

⁴⁹ Reuters, "Bombings hit Baghdad Shi'ite mosque, military convoy in northern Iraq", October 19, 2014

⁵⁰ IANS, "14 killed, 65 injured in Iraq bomb attacks", October 23, 2014

Israel and the West Bank

On October 2, Israeli Border Police arrested two Palestinian men at the Tapuah junction in Samaria who were carrying pipe bombs and an improvised pistol.⁵¹ Border Police said that the two men were behaving suspiciously and when they were approached by officers at a bus stop at the checkpoint, one of them pulled a pistol. He was overpowered and arrested along with his partner. The two were then searched and found to be carrying three explosive devices and two knives. The two suspects, both in their 20's and residents of Nablus, were taken for interrogation by the Shin Bet (Israel Security Agency).⁵² The Shin Bet said an investigation revealed that after one of the terrorists had pulled out a gun, a Border Guard officer raised her weapon and another officer who also at the checkpoint, managed to knock the gun out of the suspect's hands. The soldiers saw that one of the suspects was carrying a black backpack, which he refused to open. The soldiers then noticed there were electrical wires inside the bag and realized the suspect had an explosive device with him, after which they cleared the scene, ordered civilians who were in the area to disperse, and called police sappers to safely defuse the bomb.⁵³

On October 14, unknown assailants set fire to a mosque and spray painted the words 'price tag Tapuach' in the Palestinian town of Aqraba, near Nablus. The mosque was partially burned in the attack. No injuries were reported. The perpetrators also smashed the window of the mosque and threw flammable material inside. The act was condemned by Israeli authorities, including President Reuven Rivlin, who said that "burning holy places is terrorism and should be treated as terrorism – whether the crime was racially, religiously or nationalistically motivated."⁵⁴

On October 22, Abdelrahman a-Shaludi, a Palestinian militant and Hamas member, rammed his car into a crowd of Israeli civilians standing next to a light-rail station at Ammunition Hill in Jerusalem, killing an Israeli-American infant and a woman originally from Ecuador, and injuring eight others. The victims had just disembarked at the station near the Ammunition Hill memorial and were on the pavement when they were struck by the car. Authorities said that a-Shaludi had attempted to

⁵¹ Ynet, "Palestinians caught with explosives at Tapuah junction", October 2, 2014

⁵² Jpost, "Border Police thwart suspected terror plot at Tapuah Junction in West Bank", October 2, 2014

⁵³ Ynet, "Palestinians caught with explosives at Tapuah junction", October 2, 2014

⁵⁴ Ynet, "Mosque torched in West Bank 'price tag' attack", October 14, 2014

flee the scene on foot but was shot and seriously injured by police who arrived at the scene.⁵⁵ Authorities said a-Shaludi was a former Palestinian prisoner from Silwan and a member of Hamas.⁵⁶ Prior to the attack, he had posted messages and video clips supporting Hamas on his Facebook page. A-Shaludi had been arrested for terrorism-related violence against Jews in the past and served two prison sentences. Among the charges to which he pleaded guilty were throwing petrol bombs at Israelis, attempted arson and aggravated assault.⁵⁷

On October 29, Muataz Hijazi, a former Palestinian prisoner and Islamic Jihad militant, shot Rabbi Yehuda Glick, an American-born Israeli right wing activist, at point blank range as he was departing from a conference at the Menachem Begin Heritage Center in central Jerusalem. Glick was seriously wounded in the attack.⁵⁸ According to eyewitness, Shay Malka, a parliamentary assistant to MK Moshe Feiglin, a man on a motorcycle who spoke with a 'thick Arab accent' approached Glick as he loaded equipment into the back of his car after speaking at a conference, and asked if he was Yehuda Glick before shooting him in the chest four times and speeding off.⁵⁹ The following morning, on October 30, the Shin Bet and anti-terrorist police units (Yamam) surrounded a house in a joint operation to arrest the suspect in the Abu Tor neighborhood of Jerusalem, following an intensive manhunt. They were shot at immediately upon arrival⁶⁰ and they returned fire, shooting and killing the suspect. According to the Shin Bet, Hijazi had previously been arrested for involvement in terrorist activities during the Al-Aqsa Intifada in 2002 and had been sentenced to ten years in prison. He was released in 2012. Security forces were also investigating whether Hijazi was responsible for shooting IDF soldier, Chen Schwartz, near Jerusalem's Mount Scopus in July 2014, on the same day in which a tractor attack took place in the city during Operation 'Protective Edge'. At the time, Hijazi had worked at a restaurant near the site of the attack, and police believe he

⁵⁵ Times of Israel, "Baby killed as car rams crowd in Jerusalem terror attack", October 22, 2014

⁵⁶ MFA, "Behind the Headlines: The situation in Jerusalem", November 5, 2014

⁵⁷ MFA, "Behind the Headlines: Terror attack in Jerusalem", October 26, 2014

⁵⁸ It should be noted that, after several surgeries and sedation, Glick began showing signs of improvement on November 5. On November 11, Glick began breathing and speaking on his own. He was released from the hospital on November 24. See: <http://www.jpost.com/Israel-News/Yehuda-Glick-set-to-leave-hospital-Monday-nearly-a-month-after-terror-shooting-382668>

⁵⁹ Times of Israel, "Temple Mount activist shot, seriously hurt outside Jerusalem's Begin Center", October 29, 2014

⁶⁰ Jpost, "

acted alone and not with other movements.⁶¹ Police later arrested the suspect's father and brother.⁶² Both Fatah and Islamic Jihad claimed responsibility for the failed assassination attempt.⁶³

Lebanon

On October 24, authorities arrested Ahmad Salim Mikatim during a counter-terrorist raid in Dinnieh, northern Lebanon. In the raid, light and medium caliber weapons, ammunition, hand grenades, explosive belts, military equipment, a Lebanese Army Camouflaged uniform and explosives were confiscated from the apartment. During interrogation, Mikatim admitted that he was planning to kidnap more servicemen and was a member of the IS.⁶⁴ Authorities said that he was planning to coordinate a major terrorist attack with his son, Omar (aka "Abou Hourayra"), who was fighting alongside the IS in Ersal and had ties with IS commanders inside Syria.⁶⁵ It was reported that Mikatim was also involved in the recruitment of other young Lebanese men to join the IS in Kalamoun, including his nephew, Bilal Omar Mikati (aka "Abou Omar Mikati"), was responsible for killing Sergeant First Class Ali el-Sayed.⁶⁶ In addition, Mikati's arrest triggered four days of clashes between the Lebanese Army and Islamist militants in the northern city of Tripoli. The military successfully drove out the militants from the neighborhood of Bab al-Tabbaneh and arrested dozens of gunmen. The fighting killed 42 people, including eight civilians and 11 soldiers in Tripoli and others parts of the north. On October 30, Lebanon's military prosecutor formally charged Mikati and 17 other people with attempting to establish an Islamic emirate in north Lebanon and of killing soldiers. If convicted, they face the death penalty.⁶⁷

Saudi Arabia

On October 22, five women (four Saudis and a Yemeni) were sentenced to a total of 33 years in

⁶¹ Ynet, "Police kill suspect in shooting of right-wing activist Yehuda Glick", October 30, 2014

⁶² Haaretz, "Israeli police kill Palestinian suspect in Jerusalem assassination attempt", October 30, 2014

⁶³ Times of Israel, "Temple Mount reopens after rioting forces closure", November 5, 2014

⁶⁴ Daily Star, "Army battles jihadists in N. Lebanon, 14 killed", October 24, 2014

⁶⁵ Daily Star, "Arrested 'terrorist' planned to abduct more soldiers", October 24, 2014

⁶⁶ See also: Al-Manar, "Lebanese Army Arrests ISIL Top Figure, Kills Three Gunmen", October 23, 2014 and ElBalad, "The story of terrorist Ahmed Salim Mikati", October 30, 2014

⁶⁷ Daily Star, "Lebanon charges 'ISIS commander' with forming Islamic emirate", October 30, 2014

prison for joining Al-Qaeda to support and finance terrorism.⁶⁸ The women were also found guilty of accessing blocked internet sites and downloading audio-video material related to militant activities,⁶⁹ and of preparing their sons to wage jihad. Also on October 22, a special court sentenced 14 terror suspects to prison for periods ranging between six months and 23 years for plotting to attack US soldiers in Qatar and Kuwait. Separately, two Saudi citizens were sentenced to death after being convicted of attacking a police station with Molotov cocktails in Awamiya, in the Eastern Province.⁷⁰

Syria

On October 3, a video was released by the IS showing the beheading of Alan Henning, a British humanitarian aid worker. He was the fourth Western hostage killed by the IS.⁷¹ Henning was kidnapped in Syria while delivering aid in December 2013 and then held hostage by the IS. The British Foreign Office withheld news of Henning's capture while it attempted to negotiate his release.⁷² Like previous videos released by the IS, the video showed Henning kneeling beside a militant, known as 'Jihadi John', who was dressed in black, in a desert setting. In the video titled, "Another Message to America and Its Allies", Jihadi John is seen standing behind Henning, who is on his knees. Henning says: "I am Alan Henning. Because of our parliament's decision to attack the Islamic State, I – as a member of the British public – will now pay the price for that decision." A voice then says: "The blood of David Haines was on your hands, Cameron. Alan Henning will also be slaughtered, but his blood is on the hands of the British parliament." After Henning is killed, the militant shows another hostage, identified as Peter Kassig,⁷³ an American humanitarian aid worker who had converted to Islam and adopted the name Abdul Rahmanan. Kassig is also shown kneeling in the same position as Henning with a caption showing his name. Jihadi John then adds: "Obama you have started your aerial bombardment in Sham (Syria) which keeps on striking our people, so

⁶⁸ AlArabiya, "Four Saudi women among 5 jailed for terror links", October 23, 2014

⁶⁹ Saudi Gazette, "Four Saudi women among 5 jailed for terror links", October 23, 2014

⁷⁰ BBC, "Saudi Arabia: Women jailed for supporting al-Qaeda", 23 October 2014

⁷¹ Telegraph, "Alan Henning: the taxi driver 'beheaded by Isis", October 3, 2014

⁷² BBC, "Alan Henning killed by Islamic State", October 2, 2014

⁷³ Guardian, "Peter Kassig: Isis hostage threatened with death was captured on aid mission", October 4, 2014

it's only right we continue to strike the necks of your people.”⁷⁴ Henning had been shown at the end of David Cawthorne Haines's execution video, which was released on September 13, 2014.⁷⁵

Yemen

On October 9, a suicide bomber detonated his explosives-laden belt as he approached a security checkpoint run by Shi'ite rebels, known as Houthis, outside an anti-government rally, killing 47 people and wounding 75 others.⁷⁶ The second incident occurred shortly thereafter when a suicide car bomber rammed his car into a security outpost on the outskirts of the Arabian Sea port city of Mukalla, killing 20 soldiers and wounding 15 others. No group claimed responsibility for the attacks but authorities blamed AQAP, which had threatened to target Houthis.⁷⁷

North America

CANADA

On October 21, Martin Couture-Rouleau,⁷⁸ a lone wolf militant, rammed a car into a two Canadian Armed Forces soldiers in a shopping center parking lot in Saint-Jean-sur-Richelieu, Quebec. A police chase ensued. It was reported that the suspect had called 911 during the chase to say that he carried out his acts in the name of 'Allah'. The chase ended when Couture-Rouleau lost control of his car, rolling it into a ditch and onto its roof.⁷⁹ According to witnesses, he exited the car and charged towards a female police officer with a knife. Police shot Couture-Rouleau up to seven times and he was pronounced dead that evening in the hospital. Warrant officer Patrice Vincent, 53, died in hospital the following day and another unnamed soldier sustained non-life-threatening injuries.⁸⁰ Authorities said that Couture-Rouleau had converted to Islam in 2013 when he started using the

⁷⁴ Guardian, “Isis video shows murder of British hostage Alan Henning”, October 4, 2014

⁷⁵ For further details see September 2014

ICT database report <http://www.ict.org.il/Article/1298/Summary-of-Terrorist-Incidents-and-CT-Operations-September-2014>

⁷⁶ Reuters, “Suicide bombings in Yemen kill 67 after premier quits”, October 9, 2014

⁷⁷ NPR, “Man Convicted In 2010 Oregon Bomb Plot Sentenced To 30 Years”, October 1, 2014

⁷⁸ CBC, “Who is Martin Couture-Rouleau?”, October 21, 2014

⁷⁹ National Post, “From typical teen to jihadist: How Martin Couture-Rouleau became radicalized after converting to Islam” November 9, 2014

⁸⁰ AP, “Canadian soldier killed by convert to Islam in hit and run”, October 21, 2014

name 'Ahmad Rouleau' and writing posts on social media sites, such as Facebook, sympathizing with the IS and defending beheadings. He became so openly radicalized that his father called the police in June 2014. He was arrested by the RCMP at the airport in July 2014 while attempting to fly to Turkey. Officials seized his passport and added him to the (Royal Canadian Mounted Police) RCMP's active surveillance list but eventually let him go.⁸¹

On October 22, military reservist Cpl. Nathan Cirillo. Zehaf-Bibeau was fatally shot at the National War Memorial in Ottawa, Canada, by an armed attacker identified as Michael Zehaf-Bibeau.⁸² Witnesses said that Zehaf-Bibeau fired shots at the Canadian National War Memorial and then forced an individual out of his car and drove the car to the front doors of Parliament where he fired two additional shots. He then entered the nearby Centre Block parliament building at Parliament Hill, where members of the Canadian Parliament were attending assemblies. After wrestling with a security guard at the entrance of Parliament, Zehaf-Bibeau ran inside and but was shot and killed by Commons Sergeant at Arms, Kevin Vickers.⁸³ Three people were lightly wounded. No group claimed responsibility for the incident. Following the shootings, the downtown center of Ottawa was placed on lockdown while police searched for any potential additional threats.⁸⁴ Canadian police said that Zehaf-Bibeau was a Canadian-born petty criminal who may have also held Libyan citizenship. According to authorities, Zehaf-Bibeau had recently applied for a new passport was planning to go to Syria. He had no ties to the perpetrator of the Quebec incident mentioned above.⁸⁵

USA

On October 1, Mohamed Mohamud, 23, was sentenced to 30 years in federal prison, with credit for time served since his arrest, as well as lifetime supervision upon his scheduled release in 2040. He is being held at the Victorville Federal Correctional facility, a federal prison in San Bernardino County, California. Mohamud was arrested on November 26, 2010 after pressing a keypad button on a

⁸¹ National Post, "How Michael Zehaf-Bibeau went from petty criminal to the face of homegrown terrorism", October 22, 2014

⁸² CBC News, "Parliament Hill attacked, soldier shot at National War Memorial in Ottawa", October 22, 2014.

⁸³ National Post, "How Michael Zehaf-Bibeau went from petty criminal to the face of homegrown terrorism", October 22, 2014

⁸⁴ CBC News, "Ottawa shooting: A day of chaos leaves soldier, gunman dead" October 23 2014

⁸⁵ BBC, "Ottawa shooting: Michael Zehaf-Bibeau, the suspected gunman", October 23, 2014

cellphone that he believed would trigger a massive truck bomb and kill people gathered for an annual holiday event. However, the bomb was a fake provided by FBI agents posing as Al-Qaeda recruiters.⁸⁶ Prosecutors had sought a 40-year term for Mohamud for his role in the 2010 plot. However, U.S. District Court Judge, Garr King, said that Mohamud's youth and remorse for his actions helped lower his sentence.⁸⁷

On October 16, Jihad Jordan, 22, of Raleigh, North Carolina, pleaded guilty to providing material support to terrorists. Jordan and co-defendant, Avin Marsalis Brown, 21, also of Raleigh, were arrested on March 19, 2014 and charged initially in a criminal complaint. On April 1, 2014 a federal grand jury returned an indictment charging Jordan and Brown with conspiring to provide material support to terrorists. Brown had initially contacted an undercover FBI employee regarding assistance in traveling overseas to join in extremist groups' violence. Jordan also participated in numerous discussions in their attempt to travel to join groups in either Syria or Yemen, including AQAP, the IS, and the Al-Nusra Front. Jordan also discussed the weapons that he had in his possession, including an AK-47. Brown was arrested at Raleigh Durham International Airport prior to boarding a flight to Turkey. He intended to meet with an IS member who he befriended online in order to travel to Syria. After Brown had settled in, he planned to help Jordan enter Syria from Turkey. Jordan was arrested on the same day and later confessed to applying for a passport so that he could travel to Syria.⁸⁸

On October 23, Zale F. Thompson, a radicalized Islamic convert, attacked four NYPD officers with a hatchet in the Jamaica neighborhood of Queens, New York City. Officer Kenneth Healey was struck in the head while Officer Joseph Meeker was injured in the arm. Also injured was a female bystander, who was struck by a stray bullet when two other officers at the scene shot and killed the perpetrator.⁸⁹ Authorities said the attacker was a lone wolf who was not on any watch lists but had browsed Web sites belonging to Al-Qaeda, the IS, and Al Shabab Al-Mujahideen, as well as videos of beheadings. Upon further investigation, they found comments online indicating Thompson's

⁸⁶ AP, "Oregon man gets 30 years in Christmas bomb plot", October 1, 2014

⁸⁷ Oregon.live, "Mohamed Mohamud sentenced to 30 years in prison for tree-lighting bomb plot", October 25, 2014

⁸⁸ US Dept. of Justice, "Raleigh Man Pleads Guilty to Conspiring to Provide Material Support for Terrorism", October 16, 2014

⁸⁹ BBC, "New York axe attack 'terrorist act by Muslim convert'", October 25, 2014

support for violent jihad and recent conversion to Islam.⁹⁰ He was involuntarily discharged from the Navy in 2001 after two years of service. (Officials believe the discharge was due to drug use).⁹¹

Asia

Afghanistan

On October 1, seven people were killed and 21 others were wounded when two suicide bombers targeted an Afghan army bus and a car carrying Afghan army personnel in Kabul.⁹² Authorities said that the first attacker targeted a bus with Afghan National Army officers in west Kabul. Then a second attacker, on foot, detonated his explosive belt in front of a bus in northeastern Kabul, wounding six soldiers.⁹³ The attack in the west of the city, close to Kabul University, was the more serious of the two, destroying the army bus and killing seven people. The Taliban claimed responsibility for the attacks, which occurred a day after the Afghan government signed security deals with NATO and the United States.⁹⁴

On October 13, Taliban militants killed 22 security force members in an ambush in Sar-e-Pol Province north of Kabul. The militants attacked from the mountains as the convoy was traveling through Laghman valley and at least 22 insurgents were also killed. The Governor of Sar-e-Pol Province said that a number of security force vehicles were destroyed.⁹⁵

On October 15, the National Directorate of Security, Afghanistan's intelligence service, carried out a special counter-terrorist raid targeting the Haqqani Network, which led to the arrest of Anas Haqqani, the son of the group's leader and the brother of its operational leader, and Hafiz Rashid, the group's military commander for southeastern Afghanistan.⁹⁶ Afghan authorities said that Anas Haqqani was an expert in computers and the use of propaganda through social networks. He played a key role in the group's strategic decisions as a deputy to his brother, Sirajuddin Haqqani. He was responsible for collecting and preparing funds from Arabic countries to carry out the group's operations. Rashid was responsible for choosing targets and providing equipment to suicide

⁹⁰ Reuters, "NYC police say hatchet attack by Islam convert was terrorism", October 24, 2014

⁹¹ New York Times, "Attacker With Hatchet Is Said to Have Grown Radical on His Own" October 24 2014

⁹² AFP, "Twin suicide attacks on army buses in Kabul kill 7", October 1, 2014

⁹³ Reuters, "Taliban bomb Afghan army vehicles in Kabul, seven dead", October 1, 2014

⁹⁴ Washington post, "Taliban suicide bombers kill 7 in Kabul, wound 21", October 1, 2014

⁹⁵ BBC, "Afghanistan Taliban 'kill 22' in mountain ambush", October 13, 2014

⁹⁶ LWJ, "Afghan intel agency captures two senior Haqqani Network leaders", October 16, 2014

bombers in Afghanistan.⁹⁷

China

On October 13, 12 people were sentenced to death for their role in the July 2014 attacks in Yarkant, (also known as Shache). Fifteen other people were given suspended death sentences, nine were imprisoned for life and another 20 received jail sentences ranging between four and 20 years.⁹⁸ The court in the old Silk Road city of Kashgar found the accused guilty of a variety of crimes, including: terrorism, murder, kidnapping attempts and making explosives.⁹⁹ Those sentenced to death included Osman Ablet, Yuwup Ablet and Jume Qadir. According to the court, Osman Ablet had joined the terrorist group led by Nur Memet, who police shot dead during the attack, and slashed at passing drivers with a knife, killing three people. Yuwup Ablet also joined the group and killed five people while Jume Qadir destroyed cars and killed two people.¹⁰⁰

Malaysia

On October 13, 12 Malaysian militants were arrested at a restaurant in Shah Alam, a suburb in Kuala Lumpur and the two other suspects were arrested in Damansara the following day.¹⁰¹ Among those arrested was an employee at the Ministry of Energy, Green Technology and Water, who allegedly had connections to militants inside and out of Malaysia and was accused of funding their trips to Syria. He was also suspected of having links to three wanted militants who were hiding with Abu Sayyaf in the southern Philippines.¹⁰²

Pakistan

On October 30, authorities seized 4,000 kilograms of explosives, suicide jackets, rockets and other

⁹⁷ AP, "2 Haqqani leaders arrested by Afghan intelligence", October 16, 2014

⁹⁸ BBC, "China sentences 12 to death for south Xinjiang attacks", October 13, 2014

⁹⁹ Reuters, "China court sentences 12 to death for Xinjiang attacks", October 13, 2014

¹⁰⁰ Xinhua, "12 sentenced to death over Xinjiang violence", October 13, 2014

¹⁰¹ AFP, "Malaysia arrests 14 suspects linked to ISIS", October 28, 2014

¹⁰² Straits Times, "Senior Malaysian civil servant among 14 arrested for ISIS links", October 17, 2014

weapons from different parts of Balochistan.¹⁰³ Security forces carried out raids in the Gulistan area of Qilla Abdullah district, which borders Afghanistan, and recovered a huge quantity of arms and ammunition. An Afghan national was also arrested during the operation.¹⁰⁴

Oceania

Australia

On October 17, Agim Kruezi, 22, who was arrested as a result of counterterrorism raids carried out during September 2014,¹⁰⁵ faced additional charges of preparing a terrorist attack on 'home soil'. Kruezi was initially accused of recruiting, funding and sending jihadist fighters to Syria after he was detained in Brisbane on September 10. He then faced a new charge of committing an act in preparation for a terrorist act by transporting a firearm, which carries a maximum sentence of life in prison. Kruezi was charged with possessing machetes, knives, balaclavas, military fatigues, fuel, corks, and a firearm in connection with preparing for a terrorist act.¹⁰⁶

¹⁰³ Dawn, "Minister blames foreign agencies after 4,000 kg explosives recovered in Balochistan", October 30, 2014

¹⁰⁴ DAWN, "Thread: Minister blames foreign hands as 4000kg explosives seized in Quetta", October 30, 2014

¹⁰⁵ For further details see September database <http://www.ict.org.il/Article/1298/Summary-of-Terrorist-Incidents-and-CT-Operations-September-2014>

¹⁰⁶ AFP, "Australian man charged with planning terror attack", October 17, 2014

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