



Impact of Armed Muslim Brotherhood Movements on Human Rights in Egypt

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Summary Report

Forum for Development and Human Rights Dialogue



Throughout the past six years, Muslim Brotherhood Group has tried to “legalize” the issue of adopting violence after 30th June Revolution 2013 which overthrew the group along with its dream that it sought to achieve all over the past 90 years; the matter which led to forming of armed thematic cells with various names. All of these cells and groups adopt theories of “Takfir” and methodology of armed violence.

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The armed Muslim Brotherhood movement’s activities were manifested in igniting fires, destruction, explosion, usage of bombs and car bombs in addition to assassinating symbol figures of Egyptian society. So after its observation, the law enforcement authorities in Egypt faced these extremist entities which killed innocent citizens and targeted civilians and soldiers with the aim of establishing the project of “Succession State”. This has been done by coordination between Egyptian Army and law enforcement authorities through implementing great processes whether inside Sinai or deep inside Egypt to combat terrorism eliminate the funding sources of these extremist movements and block its plans and projects to centralize geographically inside Egypt.

Firstly: Ultras Revolutionary Girls

Muslim Brotherhood leaders have tended to make use of women organization and turned it to armed cells after 30th June Revolution 2013. By the end of 2013, some of girls in Muslim Brotherhood Group revealed their desire to establish an association called “Ultras Revolutionary Girls” including women of Muslim Brotherhood organization. These girls wore anarchist masks and fired some districts with the purpose of terrorizing civilians. This group included the most of Al Azhar University female students who implemented destructing process inside the camps and attacked great number of sovereign areas in Egypt.

Secondly: Revolutionary Punishment

In January 2015, the constituent statement of the “Revolutionary Punishment” movement was issued stating that the members of this movement have been trained on dismantle and install weapons in addition to fire. Also they divided themselves into cluster cells; each cell has specific missions starting from manufacturing bombs, training on weapons to the documentation of implementing hostile and criminal operations and disseminating them through the internet.

In April 2015, this movement announced its responsibility of explosion occurred near the Security Directorate of Al Fayoum in coincide with a joint seminar of the Minister of Religious Endowments and the governor of Al Fayoum in Al Moalmeen Club. In May 2015, a statement by this movement stated its responsibility of attacking incident against



Habib Al Adly's villa, the previous minister of interior. In addition, in June 2015, the "Revolutionary Punishment" movement broadcasted a video of them admitting killing a young man because he cooperated with the police officers. In its statement issued by the mid of 2015, the movement admitted the implementation of 124 armed process in the period from January 2015 to 18th July 2015 including 29 armed attacks, 69 explosions, 24 armed ambushes, 2 assassinations, usage of 80 bombs, 6 highly explosive bombs, 51 guns and 2 hand grenades.

Thirdly: Yollo Block Rabawi

This is one of the armed movements of Muslim Brotherhood Group. It announced itself in December 2013 when it fired the building of mobilization and recruitment administration and Helmaya El Zytoon Park which both affiliated to the armed forces by throwing Molotov cocktails inside them.

Fourthly: Molotov Movement

This movement firstly appeared in February 2014. According to its constituent statement, its plan was to clash with security forces, fire ambushes and police cars. This movement also illustrated that it composed of many groups each include about 15 to 50 members and spread out in all areas in Great Cairo: Helwan, Ain Shams, Alf Maskin, Nasr City, Al Zytoon, Al Maadi, Imbaba, Al Mohendseen, Al Haram, 6th October City, Shoubra El Khema, Kardasa and Nahya. Moreover, this movement revealed that it sought to destruct 8.000 police and military mechanisms in Great Cairo to overcome the security forces by destructing their tools and get them out of the scene finally.

Molotov Movement announced the establishment of its military wing and called it "Al Shaheed Battalion" and stated that this wing is specialized in targeting state officials of media personnel, judges, and the ministry of interior leaders, army and government in addition to businessmen. This movement also assured that it had full data of 10.000 police officers along with their addresses and properties from a total of 34750 police officers.

Fifthly: Al Aadam (Death) Movement

This movement was established in 2014 in the third anniversary of 25th January. The movement targeted police officers and firing cars. It also fired the brigadier general Mahmoud Al Daramaly's car, one of the police officers, in 6th October City in front of his house. In addition, it fired armored vehicle in Suez. It announced its responsibility of killing one civilian called Ashraf Al Harbood and fired the police officer Mohamed Saber's car in Assuit. Moreover, it kidnapped three members of central security forces.



Sixthly: Lawa Al Thawra (Revolution Flag) Movement

August 2016 witnessed the launch of this movement which adopted the first terroristic attack against Al Agazi ambush in Al Sadat city in Al Monofia. This attack resulted in killing of two police officers and injury of three policemen and two civilians. This terroristic attack was described by the movement as raid. The movement also adopted the assassination of the Dean Adel Raga'y, the leader of the 9th team armored vehicle in front of his house. After arresting great number of them, the members of this movement admitted that they work for the Muslim Brotherhood Group and carried out the orders and assignments of the group's leaders escaped abroad.

Seventhly: Hasm Movement

The movement announced itself officially on 16th July 2016. Its attacks not only targeted the capital but also included other 7 governorates from Damietta to Bani Souif. This movement was characterized by strategic diversity in its process in addition to its way in monitoring and continuous threats.

Eighthly: Ansar Bait Al Maqdis Group (Sinai Province)

Ansar Bait Al Maqdis Group was considered an extension of jihadist Salafi ideas which grew in Sinai Peninsula. This group worked upon legalizing the armed violence against Egypt since the 1990s. The group was a real extension of Al Tawhid and Wal Jihad Group which was responsible of explosions in Sharm El Shiekh, Daheb and Nawabaa in 2004 and 2006 and also which merged with an armed alliance with number of jihadist salafi organizations called "Al Mujahideen Shoura Council Aknaf Bait Al Maqdas". Since it announced itself in its first statement after 25th January 2011, this group was clearly active on the borders between Egypt and Gaza. At the very beginning, the group focused its efforts towards exploding export Egyptian gas pipeline to Israel and Jordan. The gas pipelines explosion process reached 20 ones. Then the group's activities developed to attack military and police ambushes which reached 50 suicidal attacks against fixed ambushed; the attacks which immediately stopped when Muslim Brotherhood Group ruled Egypt.

Ninthly: Agnad Misr Organization (Egypt's Soldiers)

This organization was formed directly after the overthrow of Muslim Brotherhood rule. By the end of 2013, it implemented a number of operations. On 24th January 2014, this organization announced itself officially through its first statement entitled "Revenge is Life" when it threatened to target its attacks towards the Egyptian Security Bodies. That



day ended up with a series of explosions in front of Cairo Security Directorate, in front of Al Bohooth metro station in Al Dokki and around Al Talbia police station in Al Haram in addition to targeting security patrol in Al Haram Street.

Tenthly: Ansar Al Shariaa Battalions in Ard Al Knana (Al Shariaa Supporters)

This organization was founded in Cairo by students of Al Takfiri Madyan Ibrahim Hassanin who was arrested in the president Mubarak era because he adopted the thoughts and ideas of Al Takfir Wal Hijra group which founded by Shukri Mustafa. Al Takfiri Madyan Ibrahim Hassanin also adopted the approach of Sayed Qotib in the issue of governance and Takfir. He was one of the escaped members with Muslim Brotherhood leaders from Wadi El Natron Prison in 2011. Then he went to Sinai, then to Gaza, to Turkey and then to Syria. Then he returned to Egypt in Muslim Brotherhood era. He recruited youth and send them to Syria.

Eleventh: Ansar El Islam (Islam Supporters)

“Ansar El Islam” appeared suddenly and announced its responsibility of oasis attack occurred in the area of 135km on 20th October 2017. This attack resulted in the death of 16 Egyptian police officers and soldiers. It also announced the killing of the terroristic operations and the group’s leader Emad Al Din Abd El Hamid by police and army.

Twelfth: Morabton Organization

Al Morabton organization was founded by the international terrorist Hesham Ashmawe known as ‘Abo Omar El Mohagr” who joined Ansar Bait Al Maqdas organization after resolving Rabaa sit-in in 2013. He is the officer of training committee in the organization. He could implement many terroristic operations such as exploding the headquarter of Security Directorate of Al Daqahlia in 2013 when 16 people were died, massacre of Al Farafra ambushes in 2014 when 21 soldiers were died and the third massacre of Al Arish when 29 people were killed. The name of Hesham Ashmawe was firstly appeared after the massacre of Al Farafra which occurred on 19th July 2014.

Thirteenth: Gonid El Islam (El Islam Soldiers)

Islam Soldiers organization was a supportive organization to Al Qaida. It included Jihadist Salafis members from Gaza and it was one of the 19 organizations which united in Sinai. But then they separated after Ansar Bait Al Maqdas announce loyalty and devotion to the leader of Daaish organization Abo Bakr El Baghdadi. El Islam Soldiers organization is one of the most dangerous armed groups as it has highly developed weapons such as RPGs, anti-aircrafts, tanks and cannon guns. Loyalty and devotion



The first actual appearance of El Islam Soldiers was on 27th October 2012 after its constituent statement. Then this organization adopted a number of armed operations against Egyptian army and police. The most prominent of which was the explosion of military intelligence building in Rafah on 11th September 2013 which resulted in the death of 6 soldiers and injury of 17. In 2015, this organization broadcasted video showing the trainings of its members and militants and since that the organization disappeared and only appeared through audio statement. It also appeared by audio on 29th October 2017 through supporting statement to some jihadists salafis to reconcile between some jihadist organizations in Syria.