In the heart of Africa, a dangerous threat looms large. Like a harmful plague it touches many parts of this big continent. From Governments to communities in busy towns and quiet villages the scary effects of violence can be seen and felt. The phrase Effects of Terrorism in Africa refers to the wide-ranging consequences and impacts that terrorist activities have on African countries and their people. This essay explores how terrorism is reshaping the continent and its inhabitants, focusing on four key areas: **Public debt**, **Globalization** Economic Disruption, Social Fragmentation, Political Instability, and Security Challenges.

**Public debt**

The rise in terrorism has caused a significant strain on public finances across African countries, leading to a sharp increase in public debt to cab this rising threat. A recent research of 47 African countries “confirm that the rise in terrorism and the informal economy lead to an increase in public debt.” (Abid & Sekrafi, 2020). These combined effects are damaging as they make the governments' unable to fund development efforts to create stable economic environment.

### Abstract

Given the increase in the number of terrorist attacks in African countries, a better understanding of the relationship between terrorism, the informal economy and public debt is essential for policymakers. The model is empirically tested for 47 countries during the period 1996–2015. We use ordinary least squares (OLS), random effects (ER) and system generalized method of moments (GMM). Three terrorism indicators are used: the uncertain, the domestic, and the transnational. The results confirm that the rise in terrorism and the informal economy lead to an increase in public debt. The results also show that the informal economy magnifies the effect of terrorism on public debt. In addition, the results suggest that a larger informal economy reduces income taxes and therefore increases public debt and the increase in public spending reinforces the effects of terrorism on public debt. The reduction of terrorism should therefore be governments’ primary political objective. Given the detected complementarity between terrorism and the informal economy, the reduction of terrorism would also reduce the size of the informal economy and the public debt. The reduction of terrorism will also minimize the harmful effects of terrorism on public debt through public spending.

Abid, M., & Sekrafi, H. (2020). The impact of terrorism on public debt in African countries. *African development review*, *32*(1), 1-13.

**Globalization**

Globalization is changing how terrorism spreads and grows in African countries. As our world becomes more connected, some people might use these global connections to spread harmful ideas or recruit others to violent groups. According to a study done in 51 African countries between 1996-2011, showed that “Social globalisation and general globalisation increase transnational terrorism.” (Asongu & Biekpe, 2018). While globalization brings many positive things like sharing knowledge and culture, it can also create paths for dangerous ideologies to spread more quickly and easily.

## Abstract

This study examines the role of globalization on terrorism in 51 African countries for the period 1996–2011. Four terrorism indicators are used, namely: domestic, transnational, unclear and total terrorism. Political, economic, social and general globalisation variables are employed and the empirical evidence is based on [Fixed Effects](https://www.sciencedirect.com/topics/social-sciences/fixed-effects-model) (FE) regressions and Generalised Method of Moments (GMM). Whereas the FE regressions are overwhelmingly not significant, the following findings are established from GMM estimations. Political globalisation increases both domestic and transnational terrorism. Social globalisation and general globalisation increase transnational terrorism. Economic globalisation reduces domestic terrorism. Political globalisation, social globalisation and general globalization positively affect unclear terrorism. Social globalisation has a positive impact on total terrorism. Possible channels and policy implications are discussed.

Asongu, S. A., & Biekpe, N. (2018). Globalization and terror in Africa. *International economics*, *156*, 86-97.