

**OneClickVisa**

3 subscribers

■ Russian Visa in One Click

✈ Business • Tourist • Work • Student

⚡ From 3 days | 98% success

🌐 15,000+ visas for 150+ countries

[VIEW IN TELEGRAM](#)



# THE BUSINESS OF DESPAIR

The Russian army's recruiting of African fighters



**IMPACT**  
**FEBRUARY 2026**



## Contents

|  |           |
|--|-----------|
| <b>Executive summary</b>   | <b>2</b>  |
| <b>Africa, a human resource for Russia's war in Ukraine</b>          | <b>5</b>  |
| More than a thousand African fighters recruited by Russia since 2023 | 5         |
| Recruitment typology and profiles chosen                             | 5         |
| A visible, rapid recruitment process offering quick benefits         | 14        |
| African fighters as cannon fodder                                    | 21        |
| <b>The tactics and networks of recruitment: The business of war</b>  | <b>22</b> |
| The network of travel agencies                                       | 23        |
| Capitalising on the friends of the Kremlin                           | 37        |
| When recruits become recruiters                                      | 39        |
| Fake jobs postings   | 45        |
| Illegal immigration networks: a goldmine for forced recruitment      | 48        |
| <b>Disrupting networks, disrupting the war business</b>              | <b>50</b> |
| Understanding the appeal   | 50        |
| Reactions from the countries concerned                               | 53        |
| Conclusions and Recommendations                                      | 54        |
| <b>Appendices</b>  | <b>56</b> |

## Executive summary

Since 2023, the Russian Federation has intensified its efforts to address the shortage of personnel in the Russian armed forces, as it seeks to manage the grinding war of attrition in Ukraine and the strengthening of international sanctions targeting its economic capabilities, the Russian military-industrial sector, and the activities of its paramilitary networks abroad.

Faced with these constraints, the Kremlin has launched a structured recruitment campaign, targeting historic allies and the Global South, with a particular focus on the African continent. This campaign aims to recruit and deploy African nationals to the Ukrainian theatre, leveraging transnational networks that exploit persistent socio-economic vulnerabilities. INPACT has identified recruitment tactics that target young people aspiring to pursue higher education abroad, particularly in fields presented as strategic; job seekers eager for economic opportunities; and candidates for irregular migration to Europe, for whom Russia is presented as an alternative route.

Working with contacts and the "*Khachu Zhit/I want to live*" project, INPACT obtained several files containing lists of recruits from Africa, including one more comprehensive file with two tabs:

- A list of 1,417 nationals from African countries with their full name, date of birth, military registration number, the date they signed their military contract in Russia, and their citizenship.
- A second list detailing those killed in action. It includes the name, date of birth, military service number, contract signing date, recorded date of death, number of months enlisted before death, citizenship, and unit of affiliation within the Russian army.

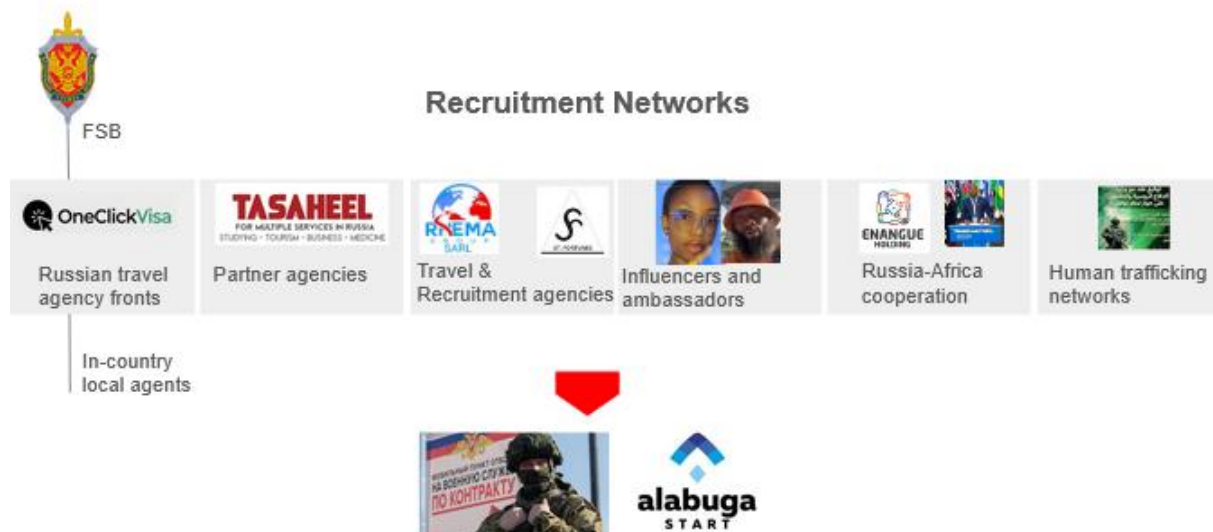
INPACT set about verifying this file by investigating the digital traces, including social media postings, left by the purported recruits. INPACT was able to identify a sufficient number of individuals who had posted about their time in Russia and military involvement to conclude that the list was legitimate. A few errors were identified regarding the nationalities of some individuals, which can likely be attributed to incomplete data entry. Further research also identified combat deaths not mentioned on the list, indicating that the list was not exhaustive and the number of African nationals recruited is likely to be higher.

Based on these list and subsequent research, INPACT has concluded that the recruitment of African nationals is not an isolated phenomenon, but rather the core of a deliberate and organised strategy. These recruits have been integrated into assault waves designed to overwhelm Ukrainian defensive lines, contributing to a strategy of

attrition. From the recruits' perspective, recruitment is driven by a desire for social and geographic mobility, within a context marked by structural poverty, political instability, and recurring crises on the African continent. This asymmetrical convergence of interests constitutes the core target of the recruitment campaigns observed.

INPACT identified several complementary recruitment tactics, including the use of travel agencies operating as logistical intermediaries, the involvement of local pro-Russian individuals and organisations, and recruitment networks based on co-optation, in which former recruits become recruiters themselves. These schemes rely heavily on bogus job offers, promises of education or administrative regularisation, and irregular immigration channels.

INPACT also identified an example where the involvement of Russian security services was explicitly mentioned – the Federal Security Service (FSB), which is believed to coordinate all or part of these recruitment networks. A significant portion of recruitment activities take place online, primarily on social media, which today constitutes one of the main channels for information and migration planning for young Africans.



Research and reporting took place from July 2025 to January 2026

Published by INPACT

[contact@investig-impact.org](mailto:contact@investig-impact.org)

Thanks to our Ukrainian contacts

*Their names are Serge, Nabil, Samuel, and Eric, and they come from different countries on the African continent. What they have in common is they fight as foreign soldiers in the Russian army. They tell us their journeys all started the same way: mysterious travel agencies, extensively advertised on social media, offering heavily discounted airline tickets to Russia. The role of these agencies is to connect young men with the Russian army.*

*We speak to Ahmed [name changed to protect his identity], a young man under thirty, originally from a North African country, serving in the Russian army. The exchange is not easy, and Ahmed makes no secret of his hostility toward European countries. Haunted by the death of a relative – whom he claims was killed by the French – he displays a thirst for revenge and is not shy about making threats. According to him, European countries, like France, are next on Russia's list. He tells us several times that he will come for us.*

*He likens the Russian Army to an international football team, made up of the best players from diverse backgrounds who have taken the nationality of the country they now represent. He tells us that his second nationality is now Russian, that he has obtained a passport, and that he is proud to serve alongside the Russians. Ahmed indicates that he is not alone in this situation, and that many foreigners have made this choice.*

*Serge, Nabil, Samuel, Eric and Ahmed were among almost 1,500 names provided to INPACT on a database of African recruits to the Russian Army. Drawing on this list, INPACT set out to investigate the individuals who have made this journey, seeking to understand their motivations and experience, and the recruitment process which took them from Africa to the frontlines in Ukraine.*

# Africa, a human resource for Russia's war in Ukraine

In 2022, Yevgeny Prigozhin's Wagner Group scoured Russia's prisons for recruits<sup>1</sup>, offering 'freedom' in exchange for a spell in the military, with many ending their lives as cannon-fodder on the frontlines in Ukraine. However, with sustained losses from attritional warfare and no end to the fighting in sight, Russia has shifted its efforts to recruiting foreign nationals, utilising historic ties in countries such as Kazakhstan, Tajikistan, Kyrgyzstan and Cuba, and its growing relations with the Global South to target recruits in Nepal, Sri Lanka, Iraq, and across African countries.

INPACT, working with contacts and the Ukrainian project "*Khochu Zhit*"<sup>2</sup> (translated: *I want to Live*), was able to obtain several lists of nationals from African countries engaged with Russian military, with contracts signed from January 1, 2023 to September 5, 2025. This combined database formed the starting point of our investigation.

## More than a thousand African fighters recruited by Russia since 2023

The database lists a total of 1,417 African men who have signed a formal contract to enlist and fight in the Russian Army since 2023. Importantly, the database does not appear to be exhaustive, and the total number of African recruits is likely to be higher – INPACT crosschecked the list against the names of African recruits reported killed in Ukraine and discovered new names, not on the database. According to INPACT's analysis, the recruitment of fighters has been steadily increasing since 2023, rising from 177 in the first year to 592 in 2024 (a figure directly confirmed<sup>3</sup> by Russia at the time) and 647 in 2025. These figures do not include recruits for the Alabuga industrial zone<sup>4</sup>, home to the Iranian drone manufacturing plant, which has its own recruitment programme targeting Global South countries, in particular young women.

## Recruitment typology and profiles chosen

Of the 1,417 African recruits identified in the database as having joined the Russian armed forces or associated private military companies, INPACT's analysis shows

---

<sup>1</sup><https://www.bbc.com/news/world-europe-62911618>

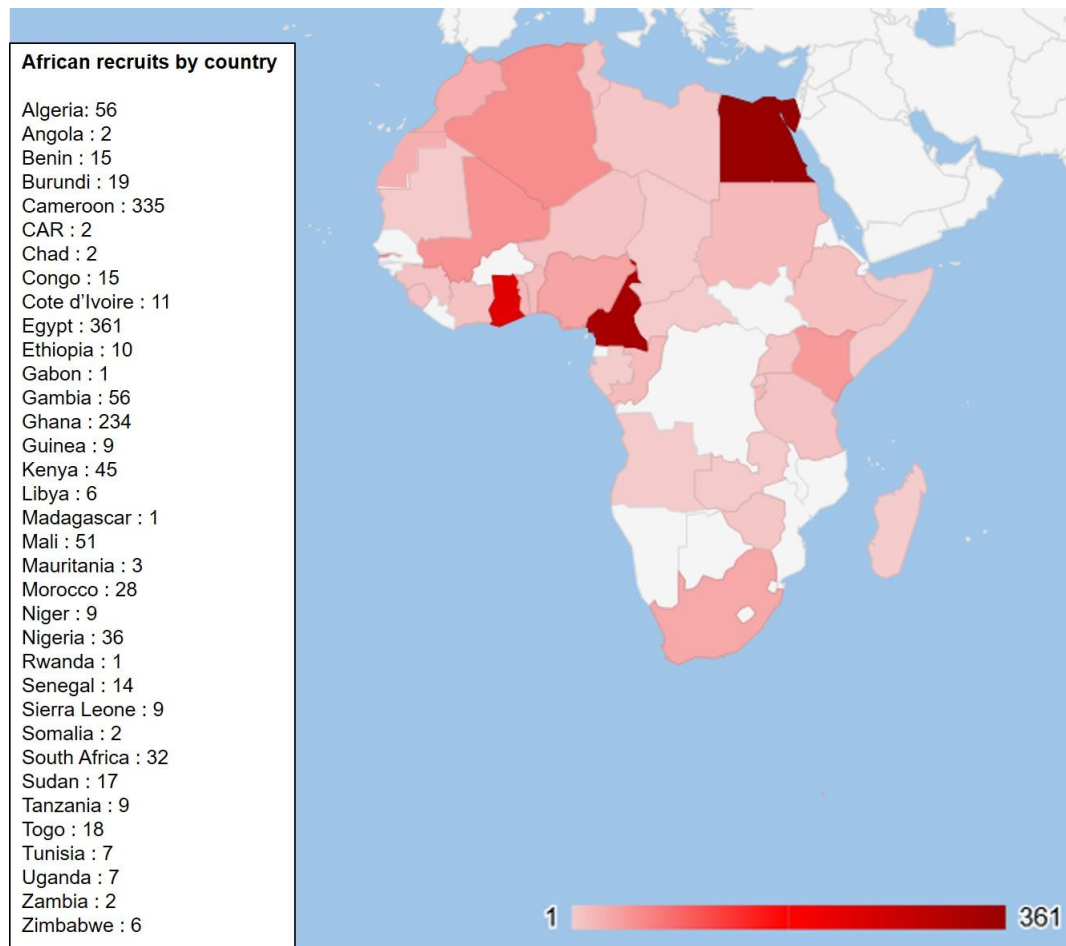
<sup>2</sup>[https://x.com/hochuzhit\\_com](https://x.com/hochuzhit_com)

<sup>3</sup> <https://topwar.ru/246562-afrika-i-svo-afrikanskij-vektor-rossii.html>

<sup>4</sup><https://www.business-humanrights.org/fr/derni%C3%A8res-actualit%C3%A9s/russia-women-from-africa-recruited-via-alabuga-start-programme-on-social-media-to-work-in-weapons-factories-incl-cos-responses-non-responses/>



significant contingents from Egypt (361 men), Cameroon (335 men) and Ghana (234 men) with a distribution as follows<sup>5</sup>:



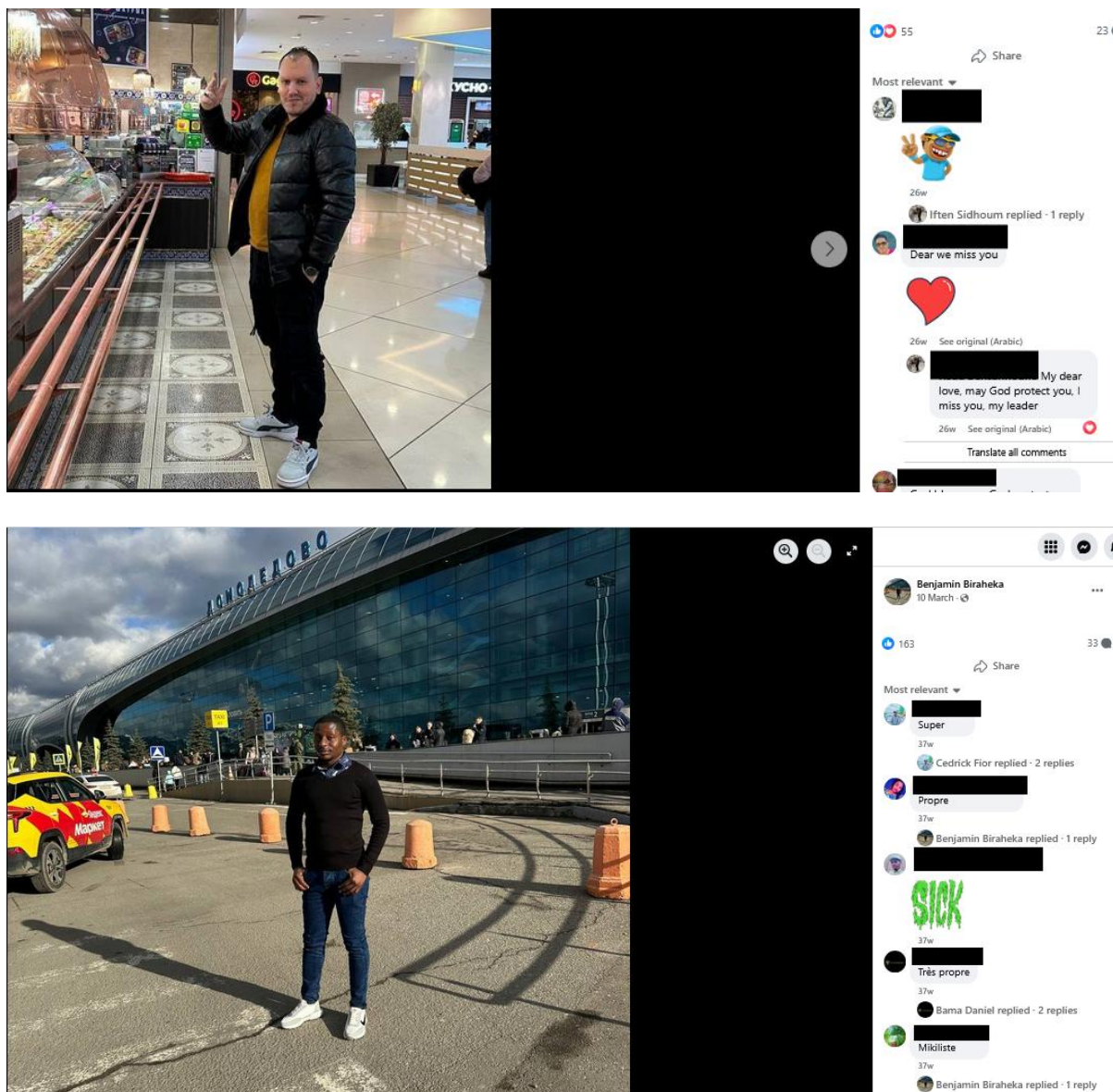
The average age among African recruits is 31 years, with a stronger representation of the 18-25 age category (150 recruits). The oldest is 57 years old, an Egyptian national, while the youngest is 18 years old from Ghana.

The analysis also showed interesting anomalies among the names in the lists. Some recruits with Central African-sounding names are declared to be of Algerian nationality, while others are listed with Russian-sounding names. Our working hypothesis is that the large Algerian contingent is a result of incomplete data entry: in the absence of a nationality, the value has defaulted to the first African country alphabetically, Algeria.

INPACT was also able to identify recruits who were already established and present in Russia – likely through university programs – and individuals who were recruited in Africa and travelled to Russia. INPACT also identified social media accounts belonging to the fighters, many of which were set to private, and most of those

<sup>5</sup>The two lists provided to INPACT show similarities but also possible transliteration and transcription errors. For example, one list includes 14 Senegalese recruits who are absent from the second list but present in the list of African combatants killed. The map presented takes this difference into account.

contacted did not respond or blocked INPACT. On the public profiles, recruits can be seen in Russia, with family and friends commenting on their photos with messages of affection and congratulations.



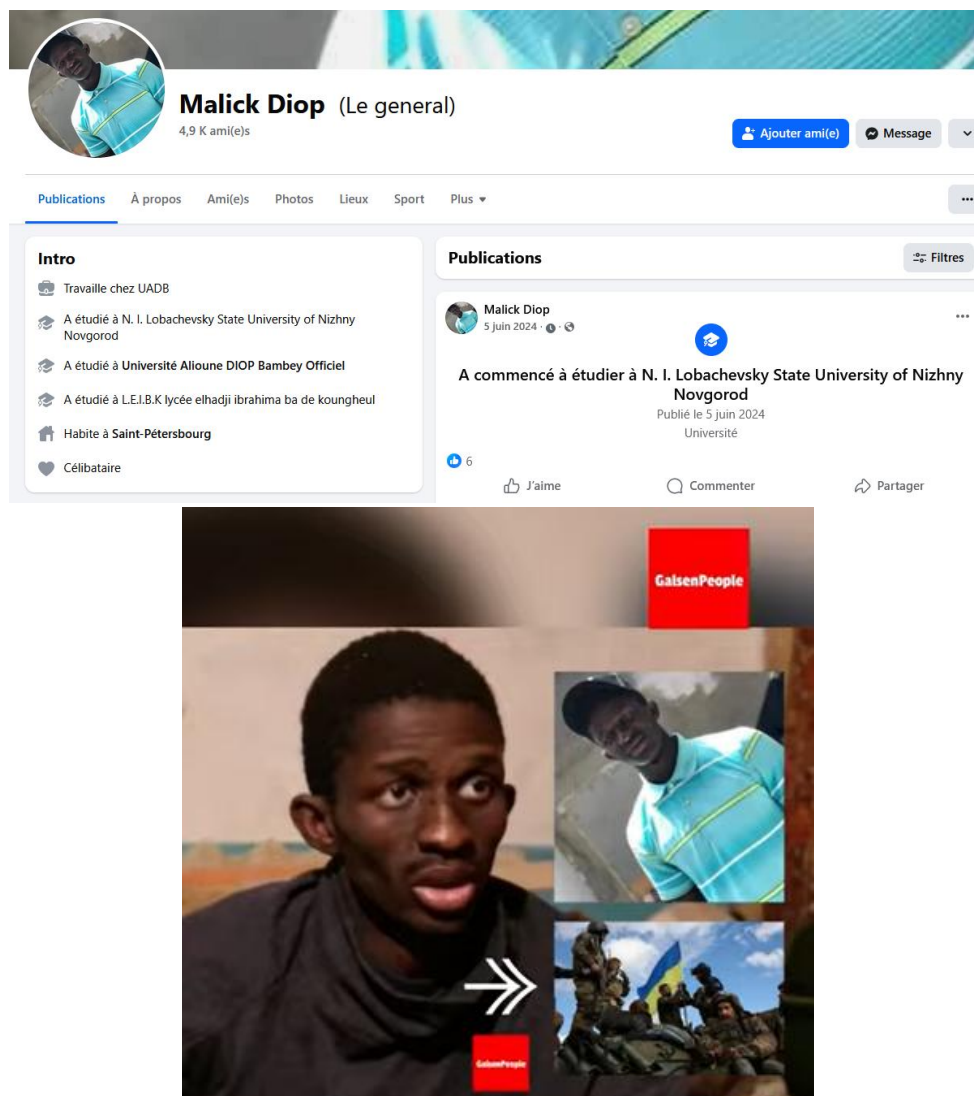
*Social media accounts of men present on the lists of African combatants in the Russian army*

There appears to be a range of profiles and backgrounds among the recruits. There have been reports<sup>67</sup> of men recruited for conventional employment or study in Russia who were then allegedly forced to fight against their will. For example, a Senegalese national, captured by the Ukrainian armed forces, reportedly went to study in Russia and was among recruits who were recruited locally and forced to join the ranks of the Russian army or Russian private military companies.

<sup>6</sup> <https://edition.cnn.com/2026/02/04/africa/russia-african-recruits-military-ukraine-intl-cmd>

<sup>7</sup> [https://www.washingtonpost.com/national/2026/01/27/russia-ukraine-war-recruits-foreigners/37911dbe-fb40-11f0-954b-b80c7ed67fc7\\_story.html](https://www.washingtonpost.com/national/2026/01/27/russia-ukraine-war-recruits-foreigners/37911dbe-fb40-11f0-954b-b80c7ed67fc7_story.html)





His situation<sup>8</sup> had been covered in Senegalese but did not generate a significant response.

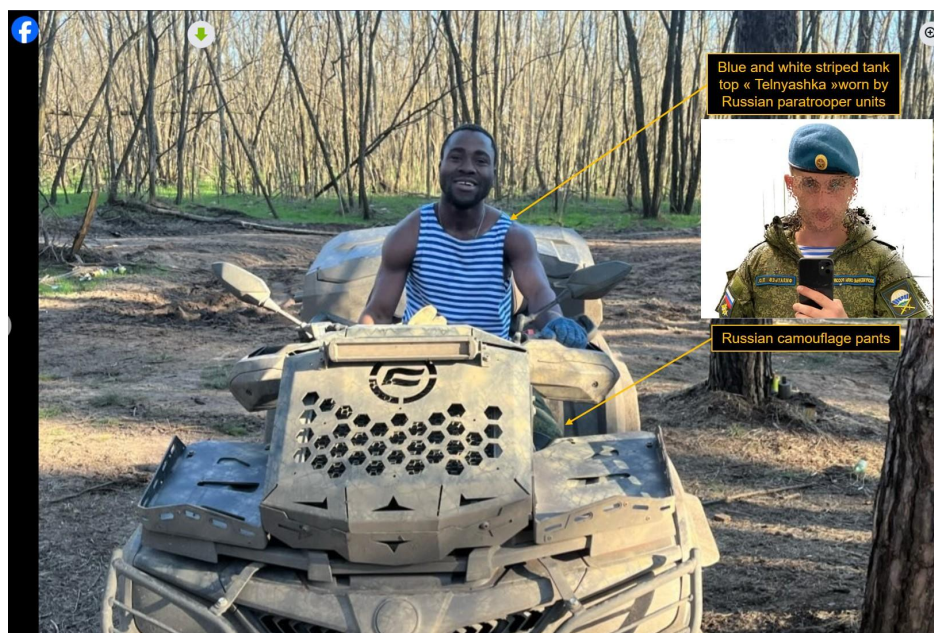
INPACT also found candidates who have been residents of Russia for a long time and who seem to be genuinely supportive of the Russian cause. Posts on their social media accounts present<sup>9</sup> a positive view of their life in Russia and time in the military, including group photos with soldiers of Caucasian or Asian descent, selfies in Russian cities, and photos from the Ukrainian front.

<sup>8</sup><https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=hegfmRK7tOo>

<sup>9</sup> <https://www.facebook.com/profile.php?id=100092662882700&sk=photos>



Screenshot from a propaganda video showing a Cameroonian national fighting with the Wagner Group in Ukraine - Source<sup>10</sup>



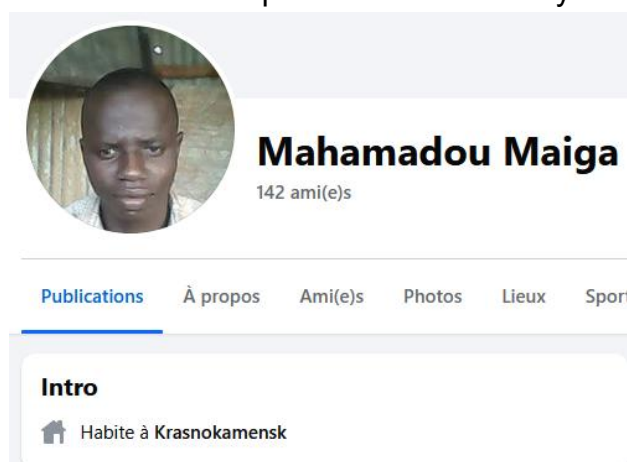
<sup>10</sup> <https://x.com/Murtalaibin/status/1789389802791465233?s=20>



Posts displaying a positive experience and the “success” of a move to Russia are likely to help ‘sell’ the opportunity and encourage new volunteers from friendship groups within social media networks.

INPACT also identified recruits with more technical profiles, particularly those related to new technologies or industrial specialties of interest to Russia. These profiles featured experience in their home countries in industrial sectors such as hydrocarbons or the merchant navy and showed individuals now working in industrial hubs linked to the Russian defence sector.

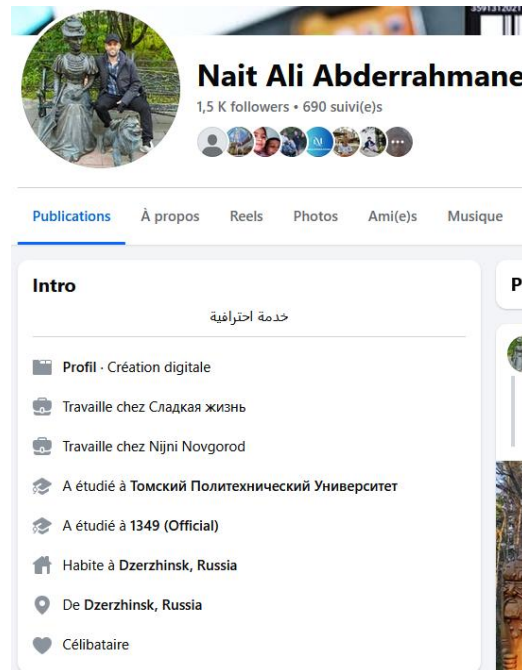
A Malian national's Facebook profile<sup>11</sup> lists him in Krasnokamensk, a city known for its uranium, manganese and lignite mines, but also for its industrial park producing sulfuric acid and lubricants – essential products for a country at war.



<sup>11</sup> <https://www.facebook.com/mahamadou.maiga.961>



Nait Ali Abderrahmane, an Algerian recruit<sup>12</sup> with matricule YK-955352, declares himself in Dzerzhinsk, a city known for having a military-industrial complex manufacturing defence-related equipment and used to be a strategic centre to manufacture chemical weapons<sup>13</sup>. Abderrahmane was no stranger to Russia as he studied in 2017 at Tomsk University, known for its strong science faculty.



Some African recruits have clearly been able to pursue advanced university studies in Russia, showcasing their achievements on social media. A Nigerian recruit<sup>14</sup>, for example, graduated with a master's degree in nanotechnology and microsystems technology from Moscow State University. Identified by the service number MT-914294, his recruitment into a Russian defence institution demonstrates the Russian Ministry of Defence's interest in this type of profile.

<sup>12</sup> <https://www.facebook.com/Naitaliabderrahmane>

<sup>13</sup> <https://www.express.co.uk/news/world/2025420/russia-secret-city-worlds-most-dangerous-weapons-production/amp>

<sup>14</sup> <https://www.facebook.com/photo/?fbid=10231304761536081&set=pcb.10231304764056144>

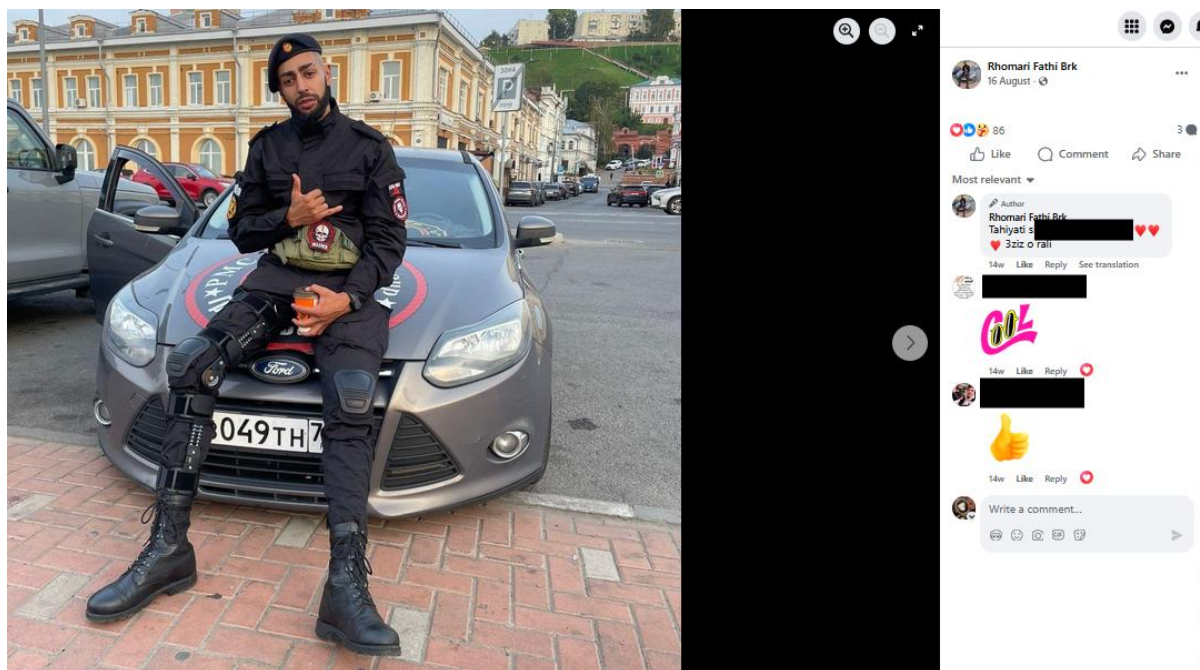


Finally, there does not appear to be a significant difference in the types of profile recruited by the Russian conventional army and private military companies like Wagner<sup>15</sup> in the list. Some recruits identified by INPACT are fighting in Wagner's ranks in Ukraine, confirming previous reporting<sup>16</sup> regarding the mobilisation of recruited African men in PMCs, now operating under the MoD.

<sup>15</sup> One explanation can be that PMCs are directly and contractually affiliated with the Russian MoD since June 2023

<sup>16</sup> <https://www.jeuneafrique.com/1621168/politique/moi-alain-ex-combattant-centrafricain-en-ukraine-et-deserteur-de-wagner/>





Rhomari Fathi, a 28-year-old Moroccan, has a contract with the Russian Army that began on March 28, 2024, but appears to be affiliated with the Wagner Group and has been in Russia since 2023, according to his social media accounts. It is known that since the death of Yevgeny Prigozhin, the Russian Ministry of Defence has been working with his son, Pavel, to reintegrate the Wagner Group into the Russian conventional armed forces. The date of Fathi's contract signing appears to correspond with this reintegration process.

Another African national named Tarimo Nemes Raymond, a Tanzanian national who died on October 24, 2022, in Bakhmut, Ukraine, while fighting for Wagner, received

military honours from his comrades-in-arms, with a broadcast<sup>17</sup> of a commemoration ceremony on social media.



*Screenshot from the tribute video to Tarimo Nemes Raymond, Tanzanian Wagner fighter who died in Ukraine - Source<sup>18</sup>*

Tarimo first arrived in Russia in December 2018 to participate in the 'International Volunteer Forum' and then studied at the Russian MIREA Technological University. He was identified under the pseudonym "Mbea" (Courier) and is the second African fighter known to have been killed while fighting in the ranks of Wagner in Ukraine.

## A visible, rapid recruitment process offering quick benefits

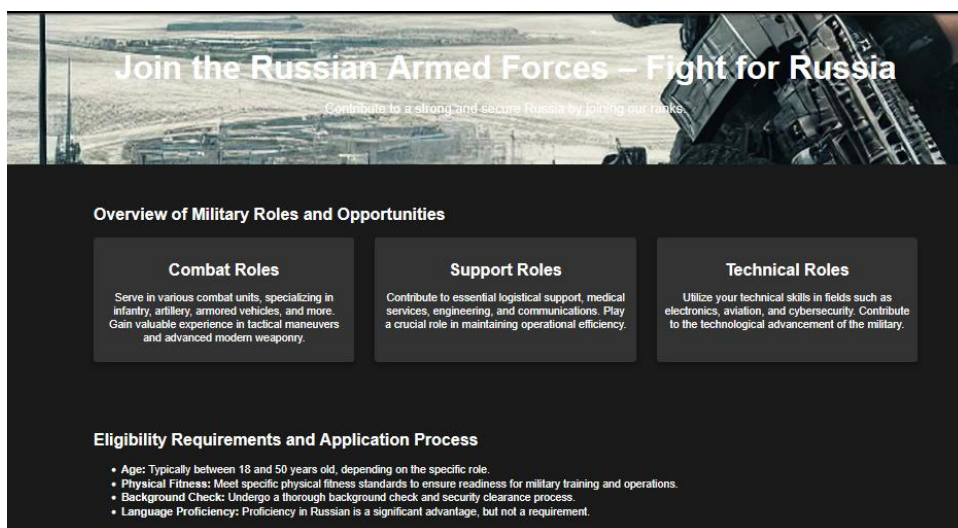
Russia makes no secret of its recruitment efforts in the so-called "Global South" and has deployed a substantial communications campaign around it. INPACT has observed that it is possible to find the information to on how to join the Russian army in a matter of minutes through advertisements in several languages, on social media, and via WhatsApp numbers shared online.

A website "*Fight for Russia*", hosted in Russia, was launched in January 2025 with an online application form for any foreigner wishing to participate in the war in Ukraine on the Russian side.

---

<sup>17</sup> <https://t.me/wagner200gruz/276>

<sup>18</sup> <https://t.me/sotaproject/52539>



Screenshot from the Web Archive - Source<sup>19</sup>

The Ukrainian army has also published photos of leaflets intended for the recruitment of African fighters, allegedly distributed in English-speaking African countries in May 2024.



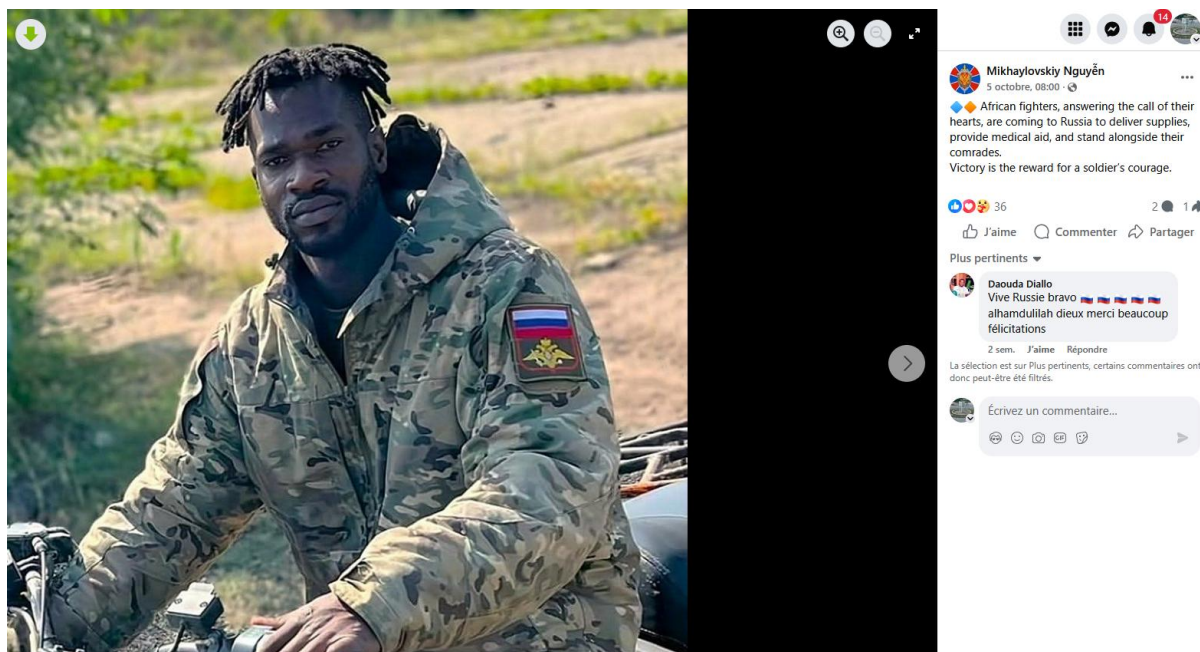
Recruitment brochure for African candidates - Source<sup>20</sup>

Online posts also celebrate volunteers who came to reinforce the Russian army, portraying it as a unique opportunity to change one's life.

<sup>19</sup> <https://web.archive.org/web/20250220124417/http://fightforrussia.ru/>

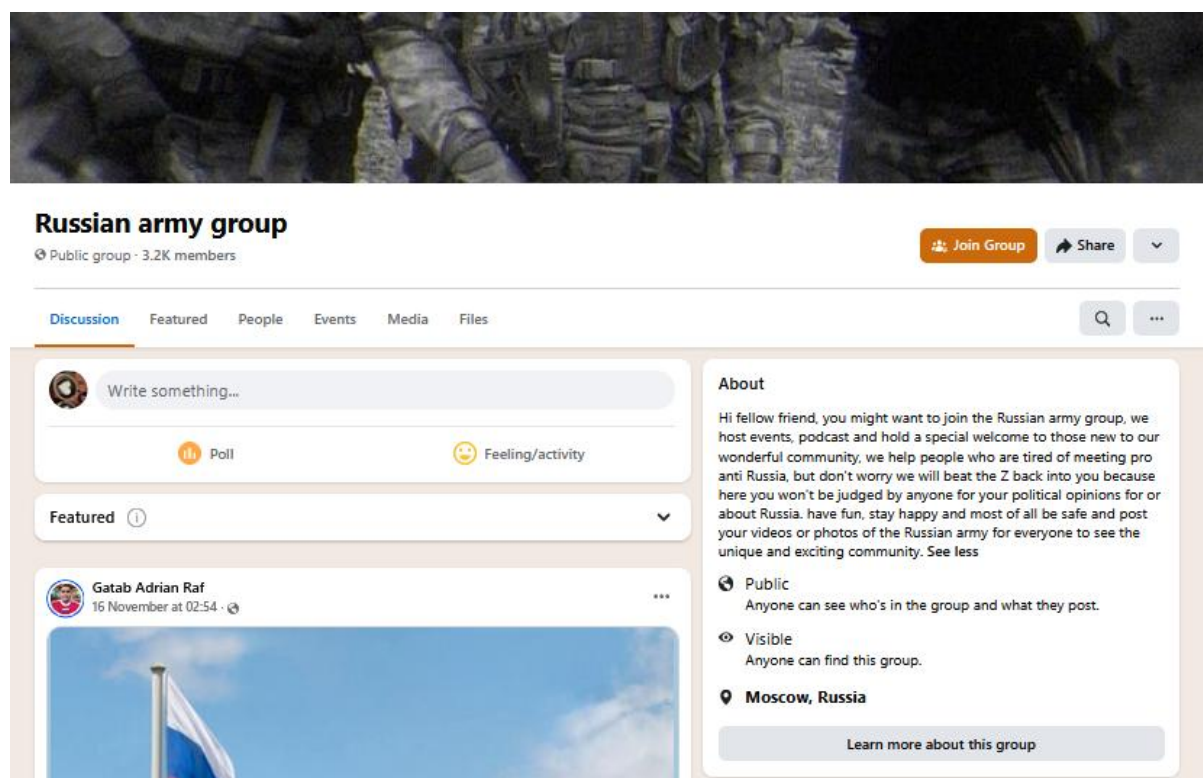
<sup>20</sup> <https://gur.gov.ua/en/content/afrykantsi-po-2200-rosiia-aktyvizuiie-rekrutynh-naimantsiv-dlia-viiny-proty-ukrainy.html>





*Post of a pro-Russian account claiming to be based in Hanoi - Source<sup>21</sup>*

INPACT has identified several online pages that foster a community of people interested in joining the Russian Army. These include *Russian army group* or *Join The Russian Army as a Foreigner* on Facebook.



<sup>21</sup> <https://www.facebook.com/photo.php?fbid=122182960796578787&set=pb.61567363613028.-2207520000&type=3>

## Join The Russian Army as a Foreigner

Public group · 2.0K members

Join Group Share

About Discussion People Events Media Files

Write something...

Anonymous post Feeling/activity Poll


**Mustafa AIMoussawi**  
30 October · 🌐

**To volunteer for the Russian army, contact this number on WhatsApp. +7 [REDACTED]**

19 9 comments 3 shares

**About**  
Please Join the Russian Army to DEnazify Ukraine <https://contractmo.ru/>  
Public  
Anyone can see who's in the group and what they post.  
Visible  
Anyone can find this group.

**Recent media**



According to several online posts, the recruitment process for joining the army involves obtaining a tourist visa for Russia. Travel agencies advertise expedited procedures to obtain a Russian visa in less than two weeks.

**Mustafa AIMoussawi**  
10 November at 14:00 · 🌐

Volunteering in the Russian Army: You need to obtain a visa, and we will book your flight tickets for free. The financial grant is \$20,000 plus a monthly salary of \$2,500. You will receive citizenship upon signing the contract with the Russian Army. The contract is for one year only. We only need a tourist visa for Russia from you; everything else is free, including your hotel and a translator in your language. Contact us via WhatsApp.

👉👉👉👉👉





# RUSSIAN ARMY RECRUITMENT

**REQUIREMENTS: PASSPORT DATA  
PAGE AND PHOTOGRAPH**



## STEP-BY-STEP GUIDELINES:

1. Candidate sends **documents**
2. Candidate pays **\$150** for tourist invitation issued by a Russian travel agency.
3. Candidate applies for visa in their home or country or residence.
4. **Once visa is approved**, flight arrangements and tickets are provided for the candidate.
5. When the candidate arrives Moscow, they'll be met by representatives from the **military**.
6. The candidates will be taken to conduct required medical tests.
7. Upon completion of the test, a bank account is created for the candidate.
8. The candidate is taken to sign the **recruitment contract**.
9. The contract period is one-years
10. Candidates will obtain Russian citizenship within **three months** of signing the contract.
11. Candidates will receive a one-time financial grant of **\$13,000**
12. Candidates will receive monthly salary of **\$2,500**

## BENEFITS:

- ✔ Applicants will receive a one-time financial grant of \$13,000
- ✔ Applicants will receive monthly salary of \$2,500
- ✔ Automatic Russian citizenship after three months of signing contract.
- ✔ One-year work permit that is renewable as the applicant wishes.
- ✔ Free Flight ✈ ticket to Russia
- ✔ Free medical tests
- ✔ Free accommodation and feeding.

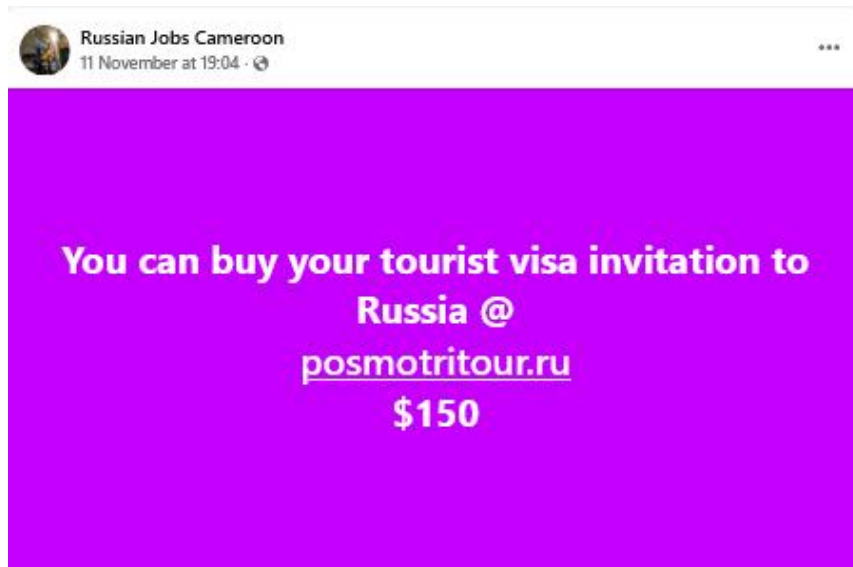
## SERVICES

- ✔ Visa application filling
- ✔ Visa interview prep
- ✔ Preparation of required documents
- ✔ Possible Visa interview questions

**PROCESSING TIME:**  
**3 TO 7 WEEKS MAX**

[EasyLifeKilani](#)
[ThePlacee](#)
[the\\_placee\\_consult](#)  
[officialkilani](#)
[Kilani Kiel](#)
[\\*7 920 228-43-58](#)

Some agencies also offer the option to purchase an invitation letter, which is key to obtaining a tourist visa.



Furthermore, the Russian Ministry of Foreign Affairs has recently expanded visa-free travel opportunities for African countries<sup>22,23</sup>, greatly speeding up the process to visit Russia.

On Telegram, the channel *Sadiq Rossia*<sup>24</sup> ("Friends of Russia") is specifically targeted at Arabic-speaking audiences. According to a BBC investigation<sup>25</sup>, this channel is run by Polina Alexandrovna Azarnykh, a former schoolteacher who now recruits men - mainly from Middle Eastern and North African countries - to join the Russian Army by promising them high salaries and a passport for their participation.



Advertisements for recruitment in the Arab countries community on the Sadiq Rossia channel

<sup>22</sup> <https://factcheck.afp.com/doc.afp.com.37TN8KD>

<sup>23</sup> <https://interfax.com/newsroom/top-stories/114953/>

<sup>24</sup> [https://t.me/real\\_news\\_with\\_love\\_from\\_russia](https://t.me/real_news_with_love_from_russia)

<sup>25</sup> <https://www.bbc.com/news/articles/ce9yv4gmn9lo>



*A recruit equipped by the Wagner Group (source Telegram / Sadiq Rossia )*

Recruiters' promises are enticing but vary depending on the advertisements, the offers, and the duration of service:

- An initial cash payment of between USD 2,000 and USD 30,000 upon signing a contract, followed by a monthly salary of around USD 2,200-2,500, with health insurance included <sup>26</sup>
- Russian naturalisation<sup>27</sup> for each candidate after 3 to 6 months of service
- Military training in Russia following the program of elite forces

The promise of a rapid visa, healthy salary and foreign citizenship is an attractive offer for young Africans seeking a way out of a continent that – in many places – has yet to realise the potential and provide opportunities for their young and growing populations. It should also be noted that this offer sits in stark contrast to the prevailing political and media environment in Europe, where the prospect of African immigration – and immigration in general – has become explosive and widely exploited by right-wing media and far-right parties.

<sup>26</sup> <https://gur.gov.ua/en/content/afrykantsi-po-2200-rosiia-aktyvizuiie-rekrutynh-naimantsiv-dlia-viiny-proty-ukrainy.html>

<sup>27</sup> <https://apnews.com/article/russia-putin-decree-citizenship-army-ukraine-93770fad165cc9388ec53bc71e4eb739>

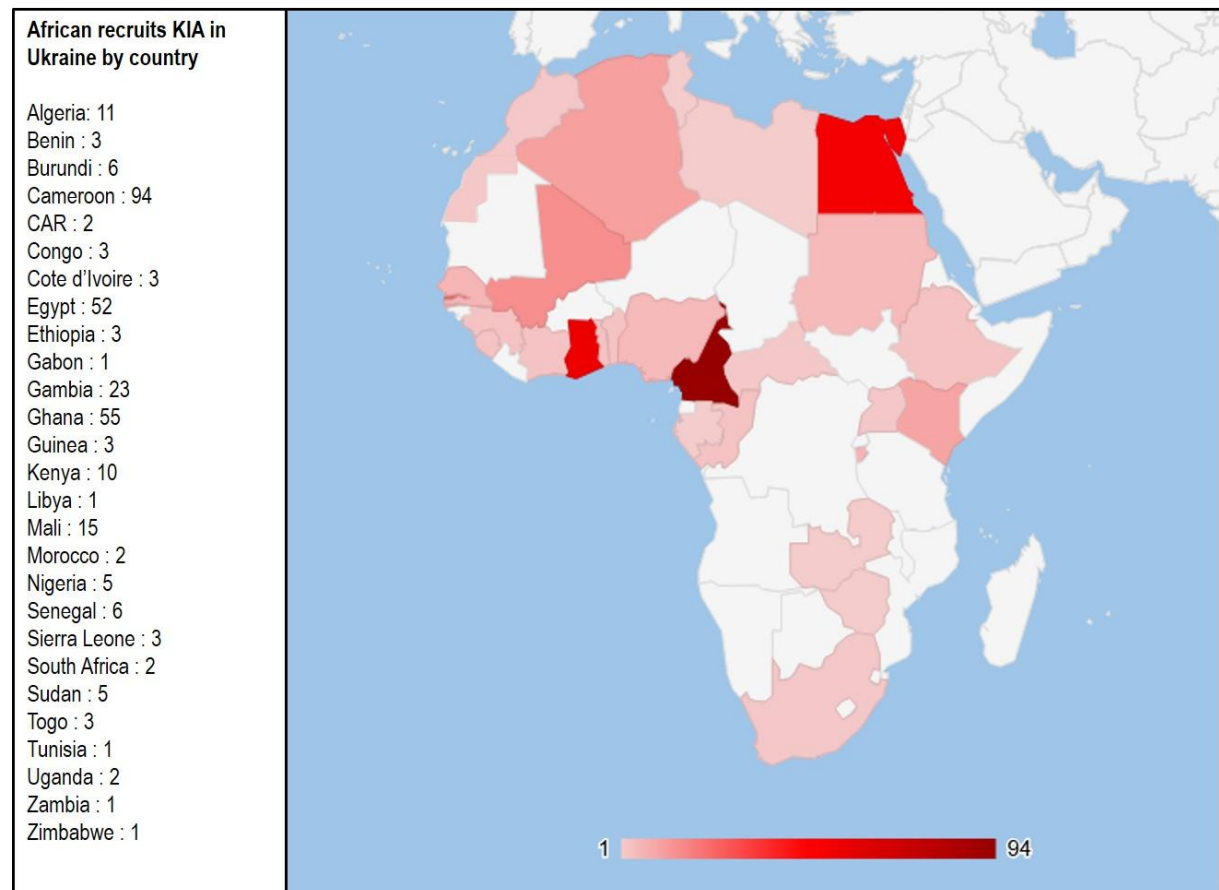


## African fighters as cannon fodder

While recruiters, online portals and brochures present an attractive opportunity for African recruits, the reality is often very different. Africans captured by Ukrainian forces on the battlefield all give similar accounts, describing a rapid deployment after signing a contract they could not read or understand, because it was written in Cyrillic.

A 25-year-old Egyptian man, captured near the village of Peremoha, told his captors<sup>28</sup> he was a graduate of a language program in Russia, where he studied English and Russian. He had signed a contract with the Russian forces on March 3, 2025, due to his expiring immigration status in Russia and the validity of his visa. He explained that he was placed in a room resembling a prison cell, then Russian soldiers loaded him into a truck and took him to a training ground, where he was assigned to an assault team sent to fight in the Donbas.

The list of African recruits obtained by INPACT shows 316 deaths in combat to date out of the 1,417 individuals on the list, from the following nationalities:



<sup>28</sup> <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=Mz2YwYEgNU8>

Cameroonian nationals suffered the highest number of deaths (94), followed by Ghanaians (55) and Egyptians (52). In the 18-25 age group, 60 African recruits were killed in action in Ukraine, with the number of listed recruits killed while fighting in the Russian army totalling 316.

The duration of service of those killed in action averages only six months, highlighting the fate of many African recruits as cannon fodder for the frontline. Over 50 recruits served only a month before being killed (51 total), while the longest duration listed was 19 months, undertaken by an Egyptian national and another from Benin before their deaths.

The recruits killed in action came from 37 different military units. Most of these units were involved in costly assaults in Ukraine, such as the 1008<sup>th</sup> Motorised Rifle Regiment of the 6<sup>th</sup> Motorised Rifle Division of the 3<sup>rd</sup> Army Corps, to which five soldiers killed in action were attached. The 3<sup>rd</sup> Army Corps regiment was involved in notable battles west of Klishchiivka in February 2024<sup>29</sup> and south of Chasiv Yar<sup>30</sup> in October 2024. The highest number of deaths took place in the 7<sup>th</sup> Independent Motorised Rifle Brigade of the 3<sup>rd</sup> Army, accounting for 49 recruits killed in action.

## The tactics and networks of recruitment: The business of war

Besides individual recruits and their fate, INPACT's investigation was particularly interested in understanding how these men were recruited and the process of travelling to Russia to join the Russian army, identifying several tactics and mechanisms:

- Travel agencies established on the continent and in Russia
- The use of Kremlin intermediaries for recruitment
- Influencers and fighters who act as recruitment ambassadors to their communities
- Fake job postings
- Illegal immigration networks

The success – and resilience – of this recruitment infrastructure relies on the fact that it has generated and sustained a commercial ecosystem that has created opportunities for individuals and businesses to enrich themselves from human misery.

---

<sup>29</sup> <https://tsn.ua/en/ato/russia-s-new-offensive-what-is-happening-in-the-hottest-areas-of-the-front-2517310.html>

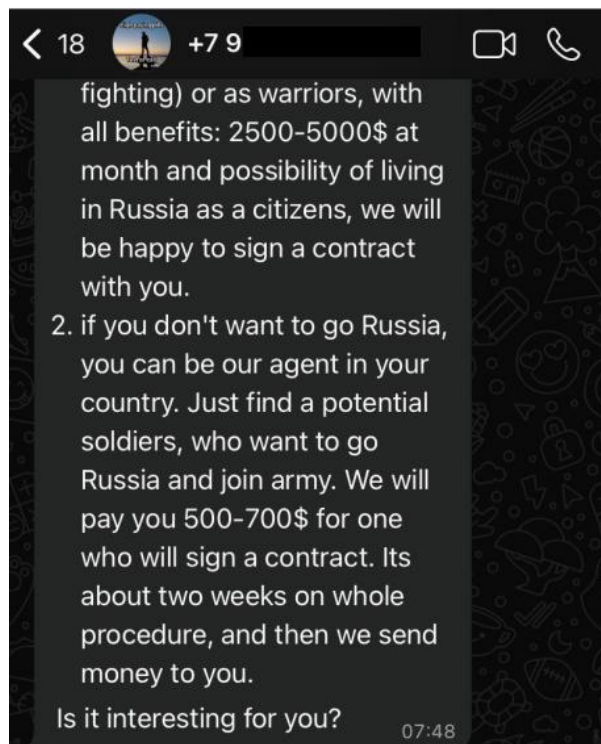
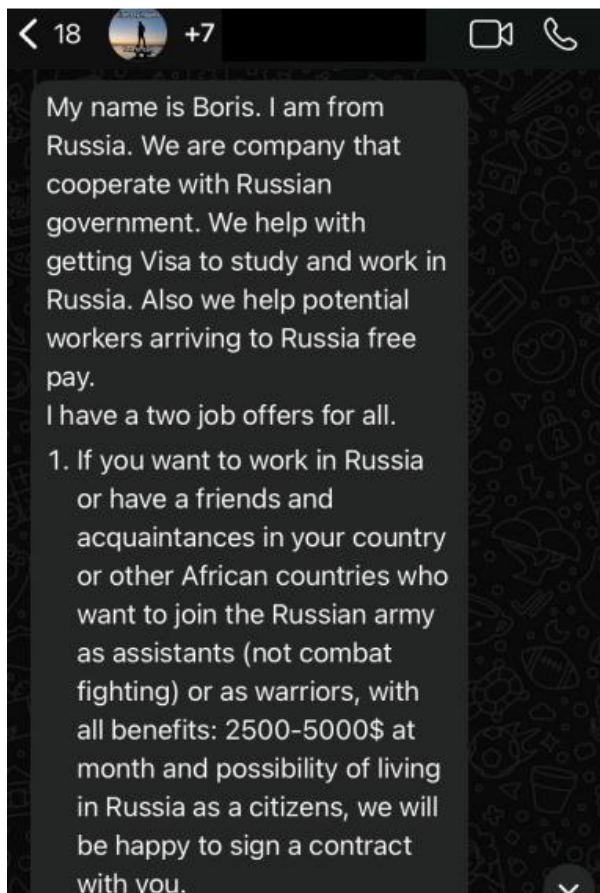
<sup>30</sup> <https://www.criticalthreats.org/analysis/russian-offensive-campaign-assessment-october-30-2024>

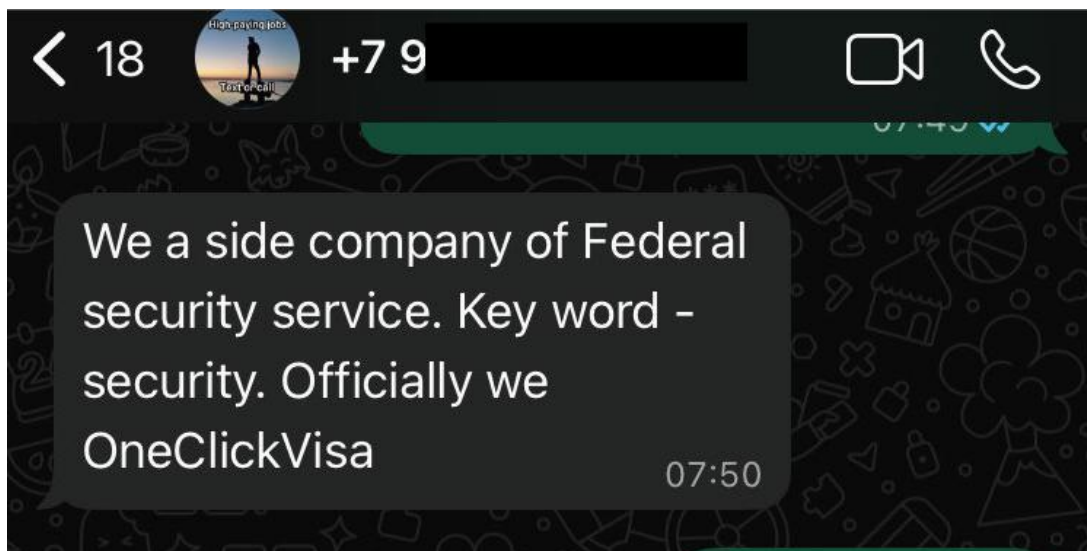


## The network of travel agencies

Many travel agencies based on the African continent have emerged to facilitate travel to Russia for studies, employment opportunities, or other types of stays by African nationals. INPACT identified two types of travel agencies involved in recruiting African fighters for the Russian front: agencies that advertise online explicitly for the Russian army and agencies that appear to offer only trips within Russia. A formal link with Russian authorities is often opaque. During its investigation, INPACT discovered that some travel agencies are directly accredited by the Russian authorities, and others appear to work with Russian nationals mandated by the same authorities.

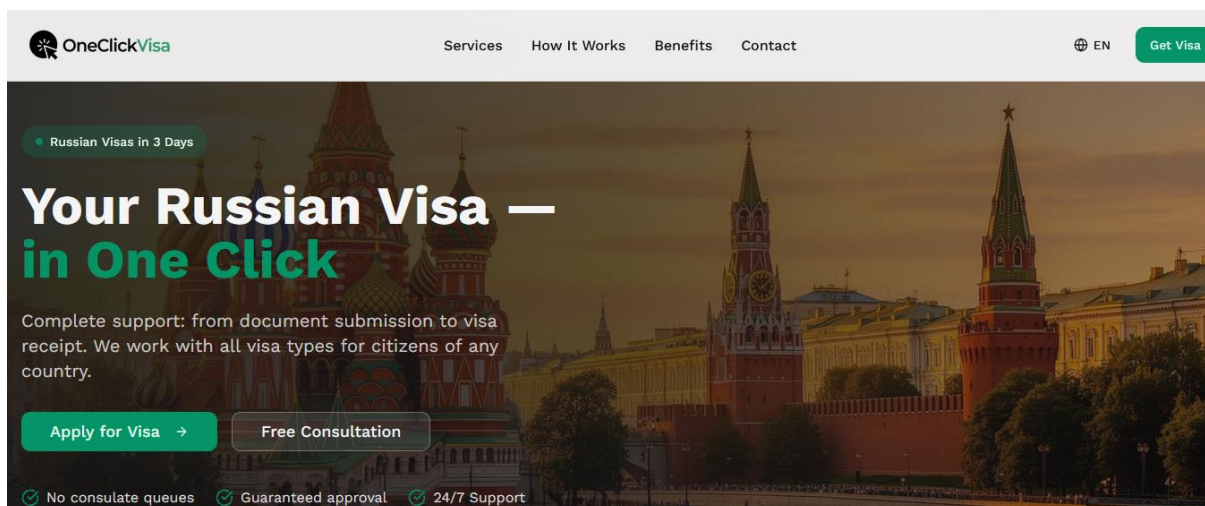
INPACT was able to contact Boris Alexandrovich Malikov, a Russian national who posts offers to join the Russian army on Kenyan WhatsApp job groups. We posed as an African national desperate for work. Malikov offered two options: enlist in the Russian army, promising a support role off the front lines for \$2,500–\$5,000 USD per month, or become his field recruiter for \$500–\$700 USD, paid for each contract signed within two weeks. When asked about his company's name, Malikov wrote that he operates through a shell company, “*OneClickVisa*,” but said that he was actually acting on behalf of the Russian Federal Security Service (FSB).





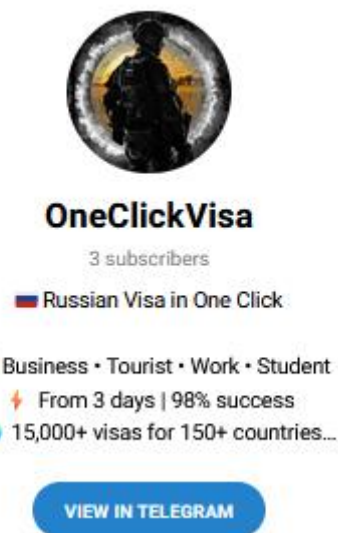
*Chat with Boris Malikov*

Malikov is not an FSB agent but a Russian living in Moscow working in the cultural sector, seeking employment in May 2025. He holds a degree in cultural studies from Moscow State University and has experience working in the innovation and investment department at the State University of Tourism. *OneClickVisa* presents itself as a travel agency with over ten years of experience, but its website was only launched on January 27<sup>th</sup> 2026. It promises to obtain a Russian visa in three days, a record time.



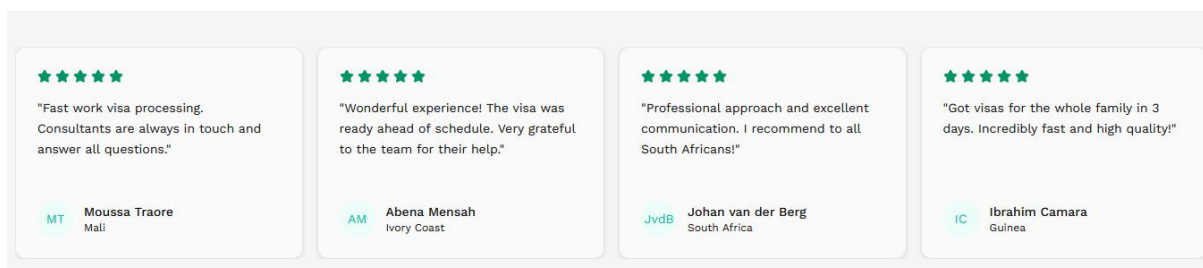
*Screenshot of OneClickVisa's website<sup>31</sup>*

<sup>31</sup> <https://oneclickvisa.pro/>; <https://web.archive.org/web/20260205191403/https://oneclickvisa.pro/>



Telegram account launched on January 21, 2026 and with few followers<sup>32</sup>

Online, the agency, which claims to be “an official partner”, is accumulating positive testimonials from clients, all of whom are African nationals.



Screenshot of OneClickVisa's website<sup>33</sup>

None of the contact methods listed on the website were working and INPACT was unable to reach *OneClickVisa* for further comment.

“Fly Away” travel agency was named in a video posted by Ghanaian fighters from the Russian army. The men say in Twi: *"Go to Fly Away travel agency, trust them, they will take you to Russia. It's not a lie. We are all Ghanaians and we made it here. These are our weapons."*

<sup>32</sup> <https://web.archive.org/web/20260205193334/https://t.me/oneclickvisa>

<sup>33</sup> <https://oneclickvisa.pro/> / <https://web.archive.org/web/20260205191403/https://oneclickvisa.pro/>



Ghanaian fighters in their video: source<sup>34</sup>

*Fly Away Travel & Tour* is a travel agency with branches in Accra, Kumasi, and Sunyani. It also has a branch in Dubai, United Arab Emirates. The company is linked to an individual named Nana Adjei Acheampong, who is based in Ghana, and remains very discreet about his services. INPACT contacted the travel agency, who initially confirmed its involvement in writing, but has subsequently denied it.



**Fly Away Travel & Tour**

131 followers • 157 following  
Tour agent

WhatsApp Follow Search

Agency page: source<sup>35</sup>

<sup>34</sup><https://www.ghanaweb.com/GhanaHomePage/television/news/Video-of-Ghanaians-of-Ghanaian-men-pops-up-on-social-media-126726>

<sup>35</sup><https://www.facebook.com/profile.php?id=100071109050808>





Some travel agencies are less opaque about their role. *St. Fortunes Travels and Logistics* (St. Fortunes Co Ltd)<sup>36</sup> is a travel agency in Port Harcourt, Nigeria, run by Fortune Chimene Amaewhule. On its social media, the agency appears to have been created in December 2022 and provides two phone numbers, one Nigerian and one Russian.

Amaewhule has frequently visited Russian-speaking countries, posting multiple photos of his trips on social media accounts. Adverts for

his agency can be seen on lamp post billboards in Nigeria.

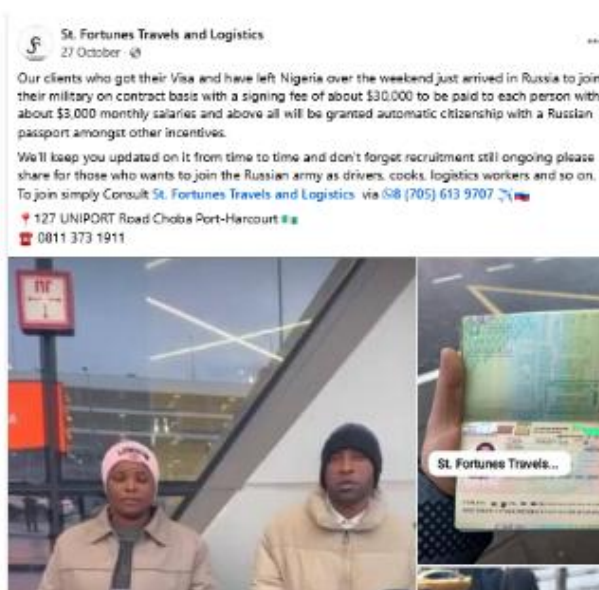
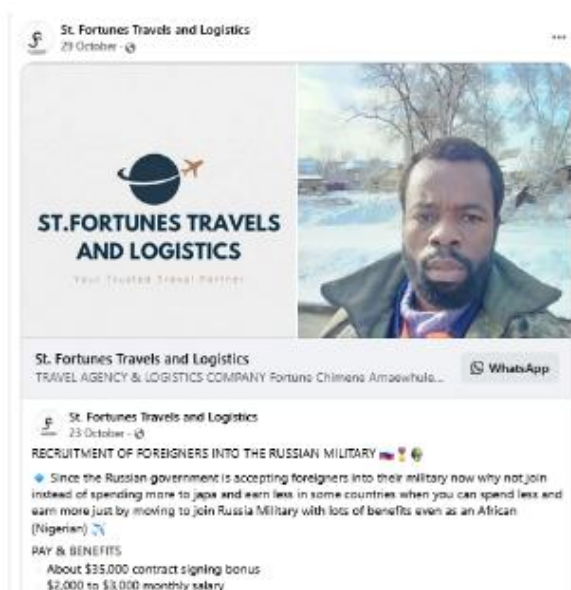
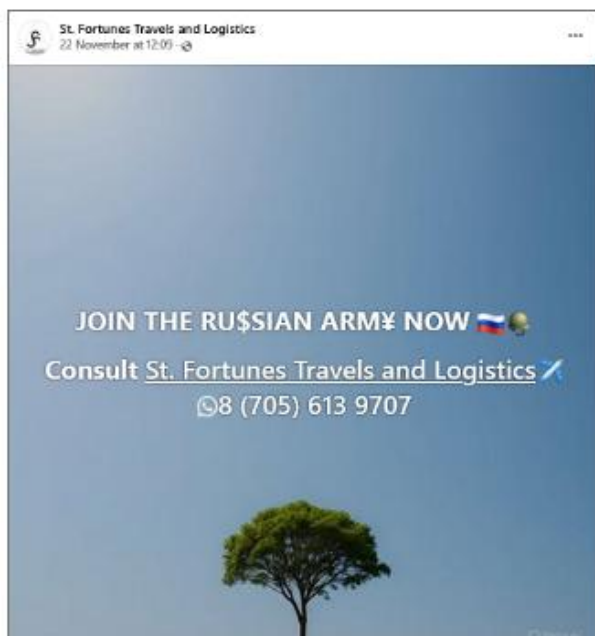


*Billboard for the agency in Port Harcourt*

The agency is conducting a persistent and well-supported recruitment campaign explicitly for the Russian army, with numerous posts on social media.


<sup>36</sup> <https://www.facebook.com/profile.php?id=100089546903261>





The posts also clearly state the proposed conditions of a contract:

X



**St. Fortunes Travels and Logistics**  
23 October · 🌐

...

**RECRUITMENT OF FOREIGNERS INTO THE RUSSIAN MILITARY** 🇷🇺🇺🇸🇬🇧

💡 Since the Russian government is accepting foreigners into their military now why not join instead of spending more to japa and earn less in some countries when you can spend less and earn more just by moving to join Russia Military with lots of benefits even as an African (Nigerian) 🇳🇮

**PAY & BENEFITS**

- About \$35,000 contract signing bonus
- \$2,000 to \$3,000 monthly salary
- Automatic citizenship with Russian passport
- Permanent residency for family members
- Free Housing and Accommodations
- Service duration is according to contract signed
- Plus many other Incentives and bonuses

**SERVICE POSITIONS**

- Logistic Workers
- Drivers
- Cooks
- Et cetera

**ELIGIBILITY/CRITERIA**

- Any Nationality
- Aged 18-60

**APPLICATION REQUIREMENTS**

- International Passport/Data Page
- Passport Photograph (White Background)
- Self Introductory Short-Video
- Consultation/Application Fee

**HOW TO APPLY :**  
Simply Consult [St. Fortunes Travels and Logistics](#) by messaging via [📞 \(705\) 613 9707](#) or Call 08113731911 and Visit Our Office @ 127 UNIPORT Road, Choba Port-Harcourt 🇳🇮

Please Share to reach those that may be interested

When contacted by INPACT, the agency wanted to charge for a recruitment consultation before any discussion and refused to answer questions.

*Tasaheel Travel Agency Russia*<sup>37</sup> is located a short walk from the Russian Cultural Centre in Cairo, Egypt, and is officially recognised as a partner agency by the Russian authorities.

<sup>37</sup><https://tasaheelru.com/>; <https://www.facebook.com/Tasaheel.Russia>



Advertisements from the Tasaheel agency in Egypt offering to handle all the formalities involved in obtaining a student visa for Russia. The infographic on the right features a quote targeting students wishing to study engineering: "I'm studying engineering with Tasaheel"

After researching the Tasaheel website<sup>38</sup>, INPACT identified the site's creator as Mohamed Abdou Moussa, an Egyptian based in Russia.



Photo of Mohamed Abdou Moussa on VK

The website lists several other Egyptians as also involved in managing the agency.



Dr/ Natalia Vladimirovna



Mr/ Khaled Mohamed



Mrs/ Zahya Hussein

Images of Tasaheel staff in Egypt, although there is limited additional information available. Khaled Mohamed is presented as a journalist from Russia Today

<sup>38</sup> <http://tasaheelru.com/>

According to the media outlet *Equal Times*, some students and workers who have used *Tasaheel's* services have ended up fighting in Ukraine<sup>39</sup>. *Tasaheel* did not respond to requests for comment.

INPACT sources also highlighted a Cameroon-based company, *Rhema Group*<sup>40</sup>, which sends men to fight with the Russian army in Ukraine, some of whom have given testimonies to media of fighting on the frontline. The travel agency is not exclusively focused on Russia, offering other destinations such as Canada, the United Arab Emirates, Estonia, and Bulgaria.



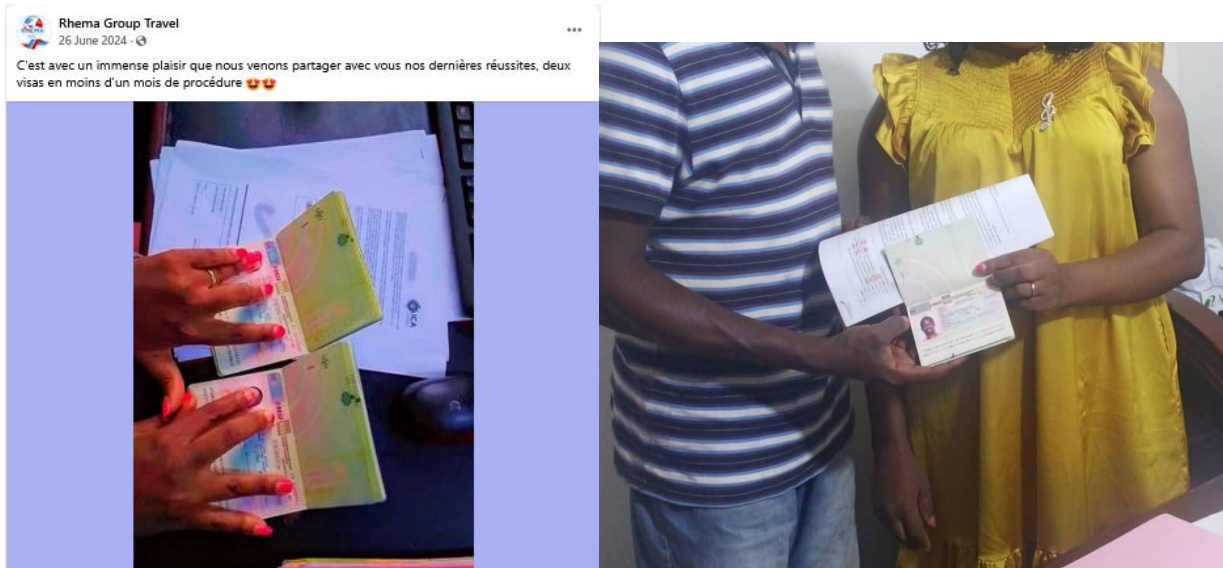
*Rhema Group at the airport (photo courtesy of Rhema Group)*

On social media, the travel agency boasts of successfully obtaining Russian visas for Cameroonian nationals in less than a month.

<sup>39</sup> <https://www.equaltimes.org/from-students-to-soldiers-how?lang=en>

<sup>40</sup> <https://www.facebook.com/profile.php?id=61555308137810>





*Photos of two men obtaining rapid Russian visas – their identities are not visible in the photos*

*Rhema Group did not reply to requests for comment.*

In Kenya, a network of recruitment companies has been likened in media to a veritable human trafficking ring<sup>41,42</sup>. Two companies in particular played a key role in advertising fake job offers and recruiting Kenyans: Global Face Human Resources Ltd and Ecopillars Manpower Ltd, united by a partnership managed by Edward Kamau Gituku. Victims of this recruitment scheme signed payment agreements between USD 13,000 and USD 18,000 with an unnamed foreign company that handled visa applications and travel logistics. Gituku was arrested by Kenyan police. Festus Omambia, the director of Global Face HR, is known to the police and was arrested in March 2025 for fraud<sup>43</sup>. Global Face HR's license<sup>44</sup> has not been renewed despite its website remaining active<sup>45</sup>. Following Gituku's arrest, a Russian businessman based in Nairobi, Mikhail Lyapin<sup>46</sup>, was arrested and then expelled from the country. A long-time resident of the region and an influencer on Telegram, Lyapin's role is unclear, but according to several media outlets, he facilitated the network while maintaining ties with the Russian Embassy.

<sup>41</sup> <https://eastleighvoice.co.ke/national/280545/outrage-as-18-kenyans-confirmed-dead-in-russia-ukraine-war-families-demand-answers>

<sup>42</sup> <https://streamlinefeed.co.ke/news/agencies-of-slavery-inside-the-syndicate-selling-kenyans-to-russias-frontlines>

<sup>43</sup> <https://www.facebook.com/photo.php?fbid=1201384494681064&set=a.642623227223863&id=100044285746892>

<sup>44</sup> <https://neaims.go.ke/EmploymentAgencyList.aspx>

<sup>45</sup> <https://globalfacehumanresources.com>

<sup>46</sup> <https://www.echr-cpt.com/2025/10/22/kenyan-pol-resc/>



*Mikhail Lyapin photographed by the Kenyan Police*

Despite the Kenyan authorities' actions, some intriguing job offers are still present on the official Kenyan government platform that lists employment opportunities<sup>47</sup>. Currently, there are recruitment postings for 84 livestock managers and 11 butchers for the Russia/Kazakhstan region. These offers, posted online by recruitment agencies, require unrealistic qualifications: a master's degree in animal nutrition to work on a pig farm and a bachelor's degree in veterinary science to be a butcher. However, they share similarities: a two-year contract and a salary of 60,000 RUB (approximately €660, with no mention of payment frequency). Clicking on the offers confirms that they are only for positions in Russia.

<sup>47</sup> <https://neaims.go.ke/AdvertListingForeign.aspx>



## VACANCY DETAILS

|                                       |   |                               |
|---------------------------------------|---|-------------------------------|
| Advert Number:                        | 5435/2025                                     | <a href="#">Apply for Job</a> |
| Position/Vacancy Name:                | LIVESTOCK WORKER                              |                               |
| Area of Study:                        | M.Sc. in Animal Nutrition                     |                               |
| Number of Vacancies/Positions:        | 84  |                               |
| Advert Date:                          | 02-10-2025                                    | Advert Close Date: 30-03-2026 |
| Salary Amount & Currency:             | 57778Rub                                      | Country Name: RUSSIA          |
| Contract Period:                      | 2 YEARS                                       | Gender: Any Gender            |
| Duties & Responsibilities:            | pig farm operations<br>livestock management   |                               |
| Knowledge/Technical Skills/Expertise: | communication skills<br>management skills     |                               |
| Remarks:                              | APPLY THOUGH WINGS RECRUITMENT AGENCY LIMITED |                               |
| <a href="#">Exit</a>                  |   |                               |

## VACANCY DETAILS

|                                       |  |                               |
|---------------------------------------|--|-------------------------------|
| Advert Number:                        | 5/2026   | <a href="#">Apply for Job</a> |
| Position/Vacancy Name:                | BUTCHER  |                               |
| Area of Study:                        | Bachelor of Science (Animal Health & Production)   |                               |
| Number of Vacancies/Positions:        | 11   |                               |
| Advert Date:                          | 05-01-2026   | Advert Close Date: 07-01-2028 |
| Salary Amount & Currency:             | 60000 RUBBLES  | Country Name: RUSSIA          |
| Contract Period:                      | 2 YEARS  | Gender: Male                  |
| Duties & Responsibilities:            | xpertly cutting, trimming, grinding, and preparing meat into various retail cuts (steaks, roasts, chops), packaging and pricing them, maintaining a clean and sanitary workspace, managing inventory and orders, and providing excellent customer service by advising on cuts and cooking methods, all while strictly adhering to food safety and hygiene regulations. |                               |
| Knowledge/Technical Skills/Expertise: | Meat Cutting and Preparation:  |                               |
| Remarks:                              |  |                               |
| <a href="#">Exit</a>                  |  |                               |

823 5/2026 YUMNA INVESTMENT CO LTD BUTCHER

11

Russia/  
Kazakhstan 05-01-2026 07-01-2028[View Job Details](#) [Click to Apply](#)

*Job offers for Russia from the official Kenyan government database. The offers are advertised as being for Kazakhstan but are actually for Russia.*

Behind these job postings are two Kenyan recruitment agencies<sup>48</sup>: *Wings Recruitment Agency Limited*<sup>49,50,51</sup> and *Yumna Investment Co Ltd*<sup>52,53</sup>. Both specialise in seasonal jobs in the Gulf States and certain European countries. No job offers for Russia are posted on their social media accounts – they appear to be listed only on the official government website.

**YUMNA INVESTMENT**  
Elevate Your Career

**NOW HIRING CLEANERS**

**Candidate Requirements**

- males aged 21 years and above
- Valid passport and good conduct
- Basic English communication skills

**Benefits & Process**

- Accommodation and transportation provided
- Visa processing within three weeks
- Service fee applies

**Call**  
+254 700 419332  
+254 708 279471

**Send Resume**  
info@yumna.com

**Location**  
Blervenue Delta Hotel, University Way, Nairobi

**WINGS**  
Recruitment

**Jobs In Qatar**

- Airport Cleaner
- Security
- Driver
- Trolley Boys
- Mosque Cleaner (Muslim Only)
- Juice Maker
- AC Technician
- Apartment Security
- General Labour

**Contact Us Now For More Info:**

+254-740-442-540 | 6th Floor Kenrail Towers | info@wingsrsl.com

Jobs opportunities recently posted online on social media

*Wings Recruitment Agency Limited* did not respond to our requests for comment. A representative from *Yumna Investment* initially denied they were involved in any Russia-related employment, and then refused to answer our questions after being presented with screenshots of the butcher job posting.

As part of the war effort, the Alabuga industrial zone has become infamous for its drone manufacturing plant and has been recruiting African workers for all of its operations through the *Alabuga Start* recruitment programme. Seen as a job opportunity for young people, the programme is heavily promoted by some African individuals and organisations involved in bilateral relations with Russia<sup>54</sup>. One example is *Enangue Holding*<sup>55</sup>, headed by Michel Ateba and a key player in

<sup>48</sup> <https://neaims.go.ke/EmploymentAgencyList.aspx>

<sup>49</sup> <https://www.instagram.com/wings.recruitmentagency/>

<sup>50</sup> [https://www.tiktok.com/@wings\\_recruitment\\_agency](https://www.tiktok.com/@wings_recruitment_agency)

<sup>51</sup> <https://www.wingsrsl.com>

<sup>52</sup> <https://www.facebook.com/profile.php?id=61586016090093>

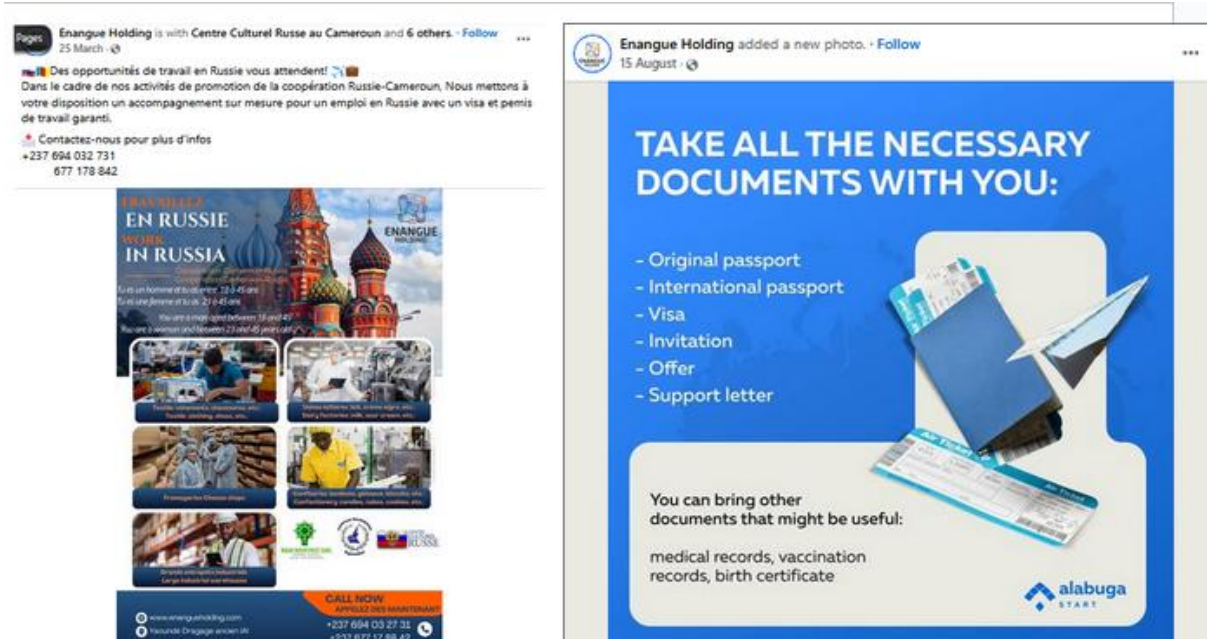
<sup>53</sup> <https://www.instagram.com/yumna.ltd>

<sup>54</sup> <https://www.bbc.com/afrique/articles/cvgvx7gjew8o>

<sup>55</sup> <https://www.facebook.com/enangueholding>



cooperation between Cameroon and Russia, which organised trips for young women to travel to Alabuga. According to an investigation by *Zam Magazine*, the company ran an initiative providing 40 passports worth 200 USD each to the most disadvantaged volunteers<sup>56</sup>.




Advertisements for travel arrangements to Alabuga

When contacted by phone, Michel Ateba explained that “*Enangue Holding has been promoting Russia-Cameroon cooperation for 10 years, organising trips to Russia for several businesspeople over the years, and even a delegation of journalists. Enangue Holding is not specialised in any sectoral area, and people who want to go to Russia come through us.*” He defended the *Alabuga Start* program as a source of opportunities that should not be confused with the war: “*I am not involved in military recruitment for the special operation.*” Regarding those who join the Russian army, he added: “*They made a choice, and I made mine. Everyone who contacted me about army recruitment received the same answer: no. Even those who came to my office seeking my intervention and expertise to be recruited received the same answer: no, I don’t do that.*”

Another company based in Ariana, Tunisia, called *Sun Shine Services*<sup>57</sup>, provides a similar offering. The agency primarily posts job and temporary work advertisements for positions such as cleaners or waiters in Tunisia, but for the past few months it has also been posting offers to move to Russia. They did not respond to requests for comment.

<sup>56</sup><https://www.zammagazine.com/investigations/2020-cameroon-looking-for-oceanne>

<sup>57</sup><https://www.facebook.com/sunshineinterim>


**Sun Shine Services**  
10 November at 09:12 · 🌐

فرصة عمل بالخارج


إذا كانك فتاة عمرك بين 18 و 22 سنة وتحب على خبرة عمل بالخارج تتجم تتصل بينا على الأرقام التالية:  
71718808-98128897


🌟 **ALABUGA START 2025** : Votre carrière internationale commence ici !  
Sunshine Consulting est fière de vous présenter le programme Alabuga Start 2025, votre passeport pour une opportunité professionnelle unique en Russie. Rejoignez ce qui est considéré comme l'un des lieux de travail les plus puissants en Russie!  
Nous recrutons des talents internationaux pour des postes stimulants dans la Zone Économique Spéciale (ZES) d'Alabuga.


Ce que le programme vous offre :

- Rémunération attractive : Un salaire mensuel net (après retenues) allant de 541 \$ à 1783 \$ USD.
- Avancement de carrière : Des plans clairs pour passer de spécialiste subalterne à spécialiste en chef en seulement deux ans dans divers domaines (Production, Logistique, Restauration, etc.).
- Avantages clés : Vol gratuit pour la Russie et formation professionnelle incluse.
- Logement abordable : Logement en auberge pour seulement 44 \$ USD par mois.
- Développement personnel : Une opportunité de voir le monde, d'obtenir un certificat de formation professionnelle et d'apprendre la langue russe

**ALABUGA START 2025: CARRIÈRE EN RUSSIE**


Opportunité à l'international




Main d'œuvre: Femmes (18-22 ans)

INPACT has found numerous other agencies offering travel assistance services to Russia, mostly operating exclusively online on social media. It is unclear how their business model works or how these agencies are selected to post advertisements. The most likely scenario is that the agency is paid based on the number of candidates brought to Russia and/or a percentage of the total cost of the trip.

## Capitalising on the friends of the Kremlin

A second recruitment tactic identified by INPACT, and highlighted by the Emanque case above, is the mobilisation of African nationals who have embraced the Kremlin's cause and are integrated into African-Russian circles.

Jean-Gustave Mukadi Musasa is the founder of the *LNR Cultural Centre* in the Democratic Republic of Congo<sup>58</sup> and is also the vice-president of the *Coordinating Council of Russian compatriot organisations in the DRC*<sup>59</sup>.

<sup>58</sup><https://web.archive.org/web/20250810005112/https://afrinz.ru/fr/2023/10/mes-freres-ont-decide-de-se-porter-volontaires-un-congolais-de-luhansk-explique-comment-le-soutien-a-la-russie-saccroit-en-rdc/>

<sup>59</sup><https://web.archive.org/web/20251202150649/https://www.mid.ru/fr/maps/cd/1838468/>



*Mukadi in Russia and at African Initiative, an influence operation by Russian intelligence services*

Mukadi is also the head of a travel agency, *Hope Travel SARL*, which is involved in facilitating the travel of Congolese people to Russia who are engaged as soldiers for the Russian army.



## Jean gustave Mukadi Musasa

Directeur général chez Hope Travel SARL

Democratic Republic of the Congo · [Contact info](#)

According to an investigation by France24<sup>60</sup>, Mukadi confirmed his travel agency's role in arranging two soldiers' trip, saying *"I'm the one who arranged their travel. They went to Russia two and a half years ago to study, but they chose to join a military school, so they ended up there [in Luhansk]."*

<sup>60</sup><https://observers.france24.com/fr/europe/20220609-ukraine-soldats-congolais-pro-russes-louhansk>





*Two Congolese nationals accompanied by Hope Travel SARL to travel to Russia*

## When recruits become recruiters

Many African recruits in turn become recruiters themselves, either as online advocates for the 'opportunity' to serve in the Russian armed forces, or as members or directors of organisations which support the preparation of visa application files.

For example, Rodolphe Makpode, from Benin, registration number AB-032057 on the list of African recruits provided to INPACT, published<sup>61</sup> a video on his Facebook account showing him in Russia, in the city of Akaban<sup>62,63</sup>. In the video, he invites his followers to contact him via a WhatsApp link. He mentions several travel companies as "members of the same group":

<sup>61</sup><https://www.facebook.com/reel/213043861552398>

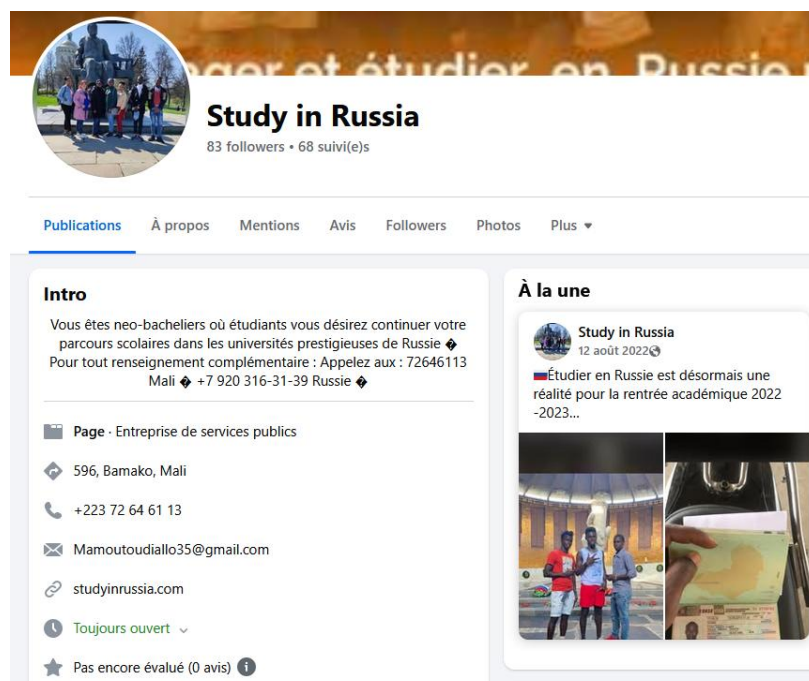
<sup>62</sup>[https://yandex.com/maps/org/sady\\_mechty/1774885366/?ll=91.433088%2C53.741665&z=18](https://yandex.com/maps/org/sady_mechty/1774885366/?ll=91.433088%2C53.741665&z=18)

<sup>63</sup>Russian city known for its industry related to iron ore extraction, the timber industry and the manufacture of containers and wagons (ОАО Абаканвагонмаш)





Diallo Mamoutou, a Malian nationality recruited to the Russian Army, runs a Facebook page<sup>64</sup> called "*Study in Russia*", issuing a Malian and Russian phone number to contact for more information.



<sup>64</sup><https://www.facebook.com/MrDialloMamoutou>



The assistance service for completing the administrative formalities to go to Russia start at 1 million FCFA (approximately €1,000) in Mali or 1,995,000 FCFA in Cameroon<sup>65</sup>. The travel agency or organisation promoting the trip handles all the necessary steps, from obtaining a passport to booking the plane ticket. Several travel agencies compete to facilitate departures to Russia from various African countries.

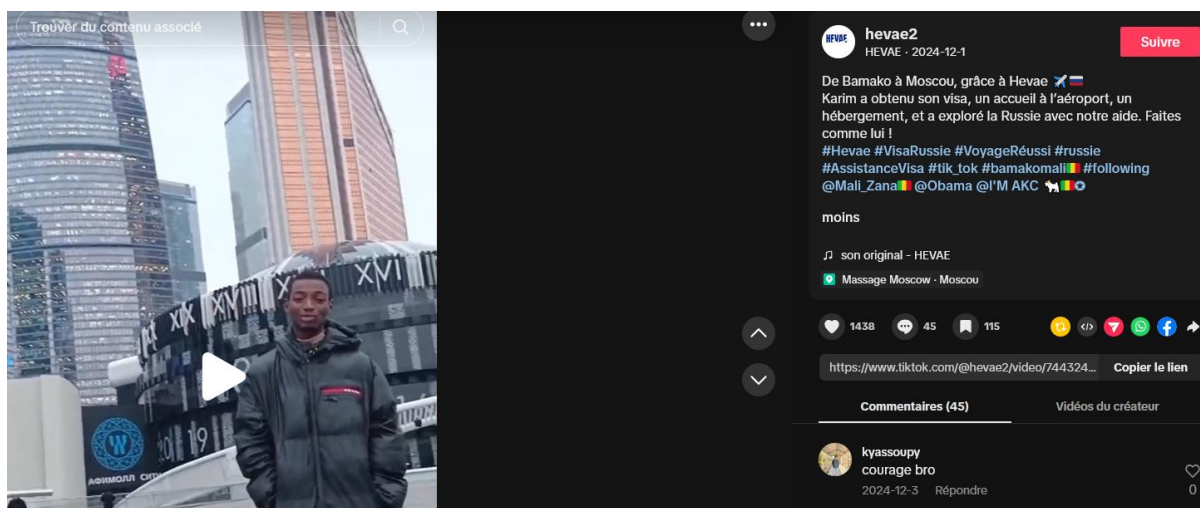
One video<sup>66</sup> posted by a Syrian national promotes his life in Russia and presents himself as a visa assistance provider. He states that for a Moroccan applicant, the Russian consulate in Morocco requires a minimum parental income of €600<sup>67</sup> and that each applicant must provide proof of university enrolment for a student visa and a job offer for a worker visa. The average response time is 28 days. The initial visa is for three months, necessitating multiple renewals to cover a full academic year, creating uncertainty and a potential risk of being pressured over deportation.

Promoters and travel agencies use the social networks most popular with young Africans, especially *Facebook* and *TikTok*.

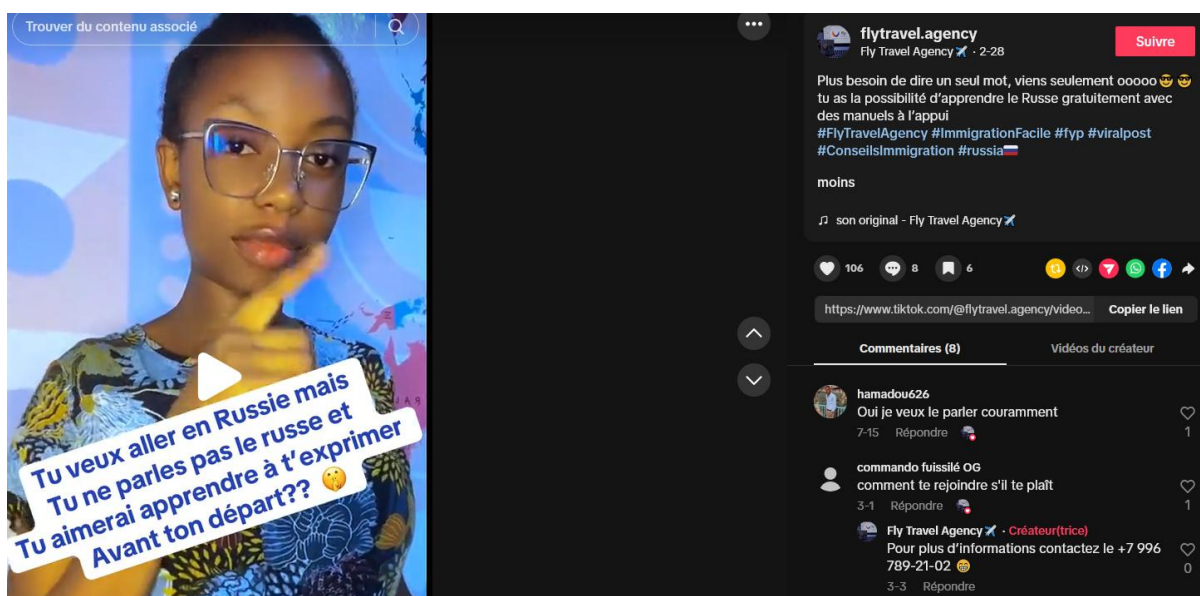
<sup>65</sup><https://www.facebook.com/share/v/1HkflJowyQ/>

<sup>66</sup>[https://www.tiktok.com/@mahmoudakari7/video/7545801972968967432?is\\_from\\_webapp=1&sender\\_device=pc&web\\_id=7546238681985795606](https://www.tiktok.com/@mahmoudakari7/video/7545801972968967432?is_from_webapp=1&sender_device=pc&web_id=7546238681985795606)

<sup>67</sup>This is equivalent to twice the Moroccan minimum wage - [Source](#)



The recruitment of students attracts both young women and young men. Some become advocates and agents of influence, relaying official Russian communications or promoting pan-Africanist publications and journalists sympathetic to Russia. The case of Maryam Feudjio, journalist at *RT*<sup>68</sup> and *Global TV Simb Group*<sup>69</sup> and former communication officer for *Global Investment Trading*<sup>70</sup>, aka @maryamenrussie on *TikTok*<sup>71</sup> and *Telegram*<sup>72</sup>, is one such example.



<sup>68</sup> <https://francais.rt.com/magazines/la-grande-interview>

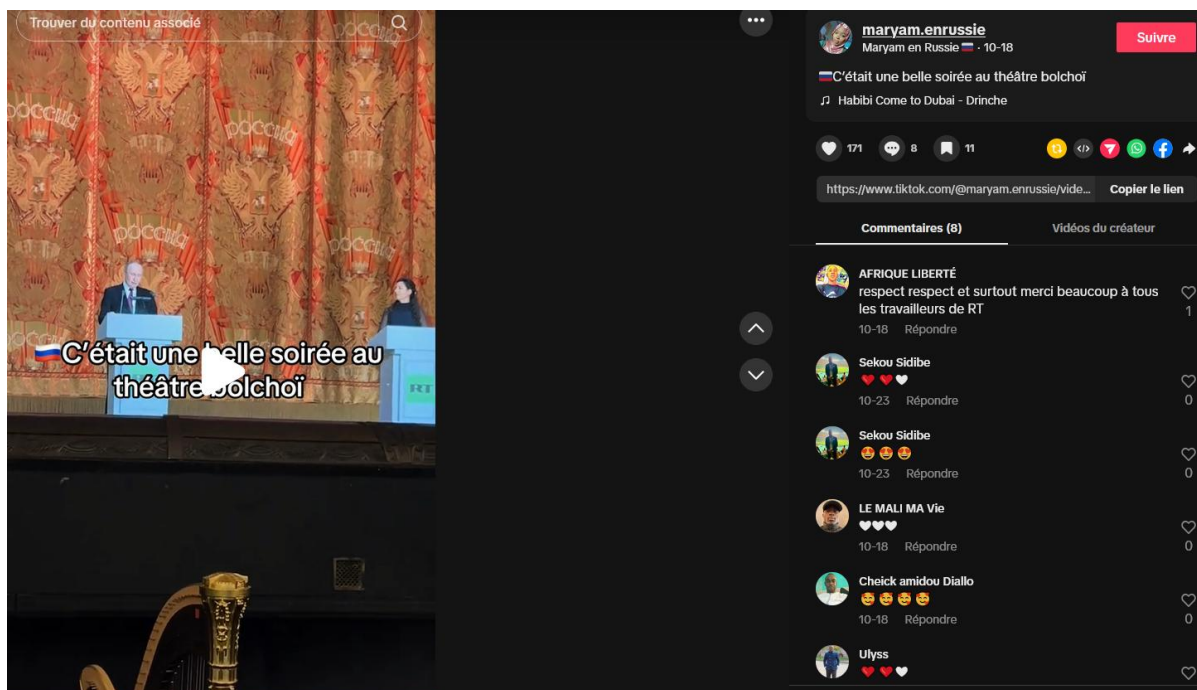
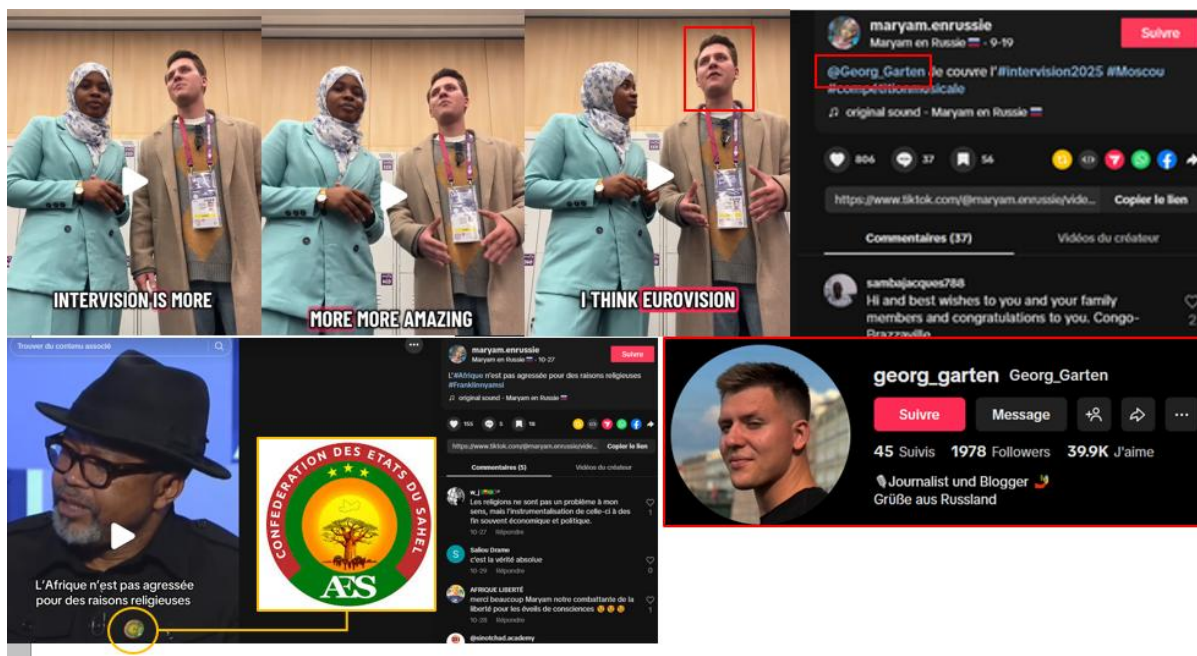
<sup>69</sup> TV company of Cameroones tycoon Emile Parfait Simb, who has flown to Russia (source LinkedIn)

<sup>70</sup> Crypto currency company of Cameroones tycoon Emile Parfait Simb, who has flown to Russia (source LinkedIn)

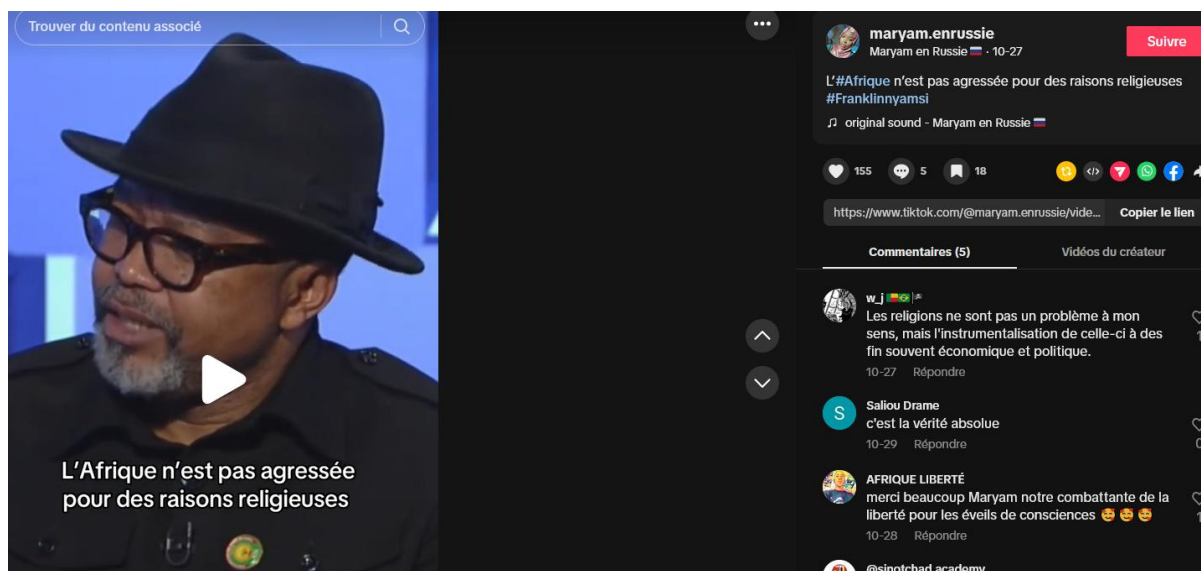
<sup>71</sup> <https://www.tiktok.com/@maryam.enrussie>

<sup>72</sup> <https://t.me/s/maryamenrussie>

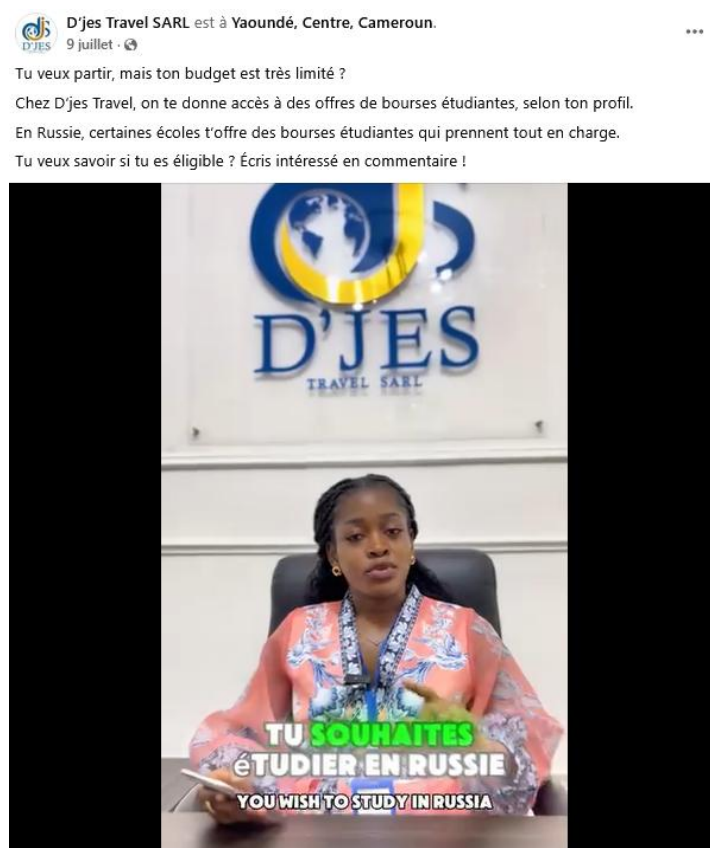








Agencies in Africa are the entry points for academic opportunities in Russia, offering services that include preparing applications for scholarships. Analysis of the narratives used in marketing shows that they rely on the same messaging and motivations, regardless of the country of origin: access to quality education, the opportunity to become "the best version of oneself," and immersion in another culture.





These recruitment campaigns also exploit resentment against European countries and their respective tightening of visa application procedures and the cessation of scholarships for Africans, combining a well-constructed narrative with the practicality of the offer of a rapid visa.


## Fake jobs postings

INPACT has also identified a network that relies on publishing fake job postings for factory work in Russia. This network deliberately targets nationals from African countries.

Jean Onana, a Cameroonian national whose case was covered in British media<sup>73</sup>, described himself as a recruit misled by this type of advertisement. The candidates are provided with an enrolment letter<sup>74</sup> which specifies their journey itinerary, their registration number and a person to contact, Denis Vladimirovich Alexandrov, who is presented as the instructor of the training centre.

<sup>73</sup><https://www.telegraph.co.uk/world-news/2025/06/09/russia-sent-african-shampoo-makers-die-ukraine-front-line/>

<sup>74</sup><https://josimarfootball.com/2025/09/25/the-migrant-soldiers/>



**НАЧАЛЬНИКУ ОПК ФСБ РОССИИ  
МАП ДОМОДЕДОВО  
ПОЛКОВНИКУ ОСТРИЯНИНУ В.Н.**

**МИНИСТЕРСТВО ОБОРОНЫ  
РОССИЙСКОЙ ФЕДЕРАЦИИ**

**ПУНКТ ОТБОРА НА  
ВОЕННУЮ СЛУЖБУ ПО  
КОНТРАКТУ (2 РАЗРЯДА)  
(Г. ПСКОВ)**

г. Псков, Псковская обл.,  
180006  
ул. Первомайская д. 38

« 03 » 02 2025 г.  
№ 02


Согласно Указу Президента №10 от 04.01.2024 «О приеме в гражданство РФ иностранных граждан, заключивших контракт о прохождении военной службы в Вооруженных Силах Российской Федерации или воинских формированиях, и членов их семей», прошу Вас разрешить пребывание нижепоименованных иностранных граждан на территории Российской Федерации для прохождения ими отборочных мероприятий на военную службу по контракту и дальнейшего участия в специальной военной операции. В случае отказа от прохождения военной службы или не прохождения ими отборочных мероприятий обязуемся передать данных граждан в Федеральную Миграционную службу по месту пребывания, для дальнейшей депортации или реадмиссии

**Прибытие:** 04.12.2025, 07:50, Аддис-Абеба - Москва (Домодедово)  
**Встречающий:** инструктор ПОВСК сержант Ширкин Александр Александрович, тел.: 8(911)-367-59-67 / 8(8112)-66-73-45  
**Переводчик:** Жоджанг Жин Марк, 13.09.1996 г.р. паспорт: №1166767

| № п/п | Ф.И.О.          | Дата рождения | Паспорт  | Страна  |
|-------|-----------------|---------------|----------|---------|
| 1     | НАЗИРУ КАБИРУ   | 05.11.2003    | AA853922 | Камерун |
| 2     | ФОНУ ФОКУ ДЕРИК | 24.06.2000    | AB077883 | Камерун |

**ВрИО НАЧАЛЬНИКА ПУНКТА ОТБОРА  
НА ВОЕННУЮ СЛУЖБУ ПО КОНТРАКТУ (2 РАЗРЯДА)  
(Г. ПСКОВ)**  
капитан

  
**А. Копарушкин**



The

phone number is associated with the Posmotri Tour travel agency.<sup>75</sup>

INPACT has identified highly targeted advertisements aimed at recruiting African nationals for supposed low-skilled jobs in Russia. Given the travel costs involved, the economic benefits to a supposed employer are questionable. While it is not possible to prove through open source that these advertisements are in fact fraudulent and carry a risk of forced military service, caution is warranted.


<sup>75</sup><https://posmotritour.ru/>



Russian Jobs Cameroon  
29 November at 05:26 · 🌐


...

**Contrat de travail en Russie pour les  
Charpentiers  
Cameroonians only**



Russian Jobs

**Russian  
COMPANY**



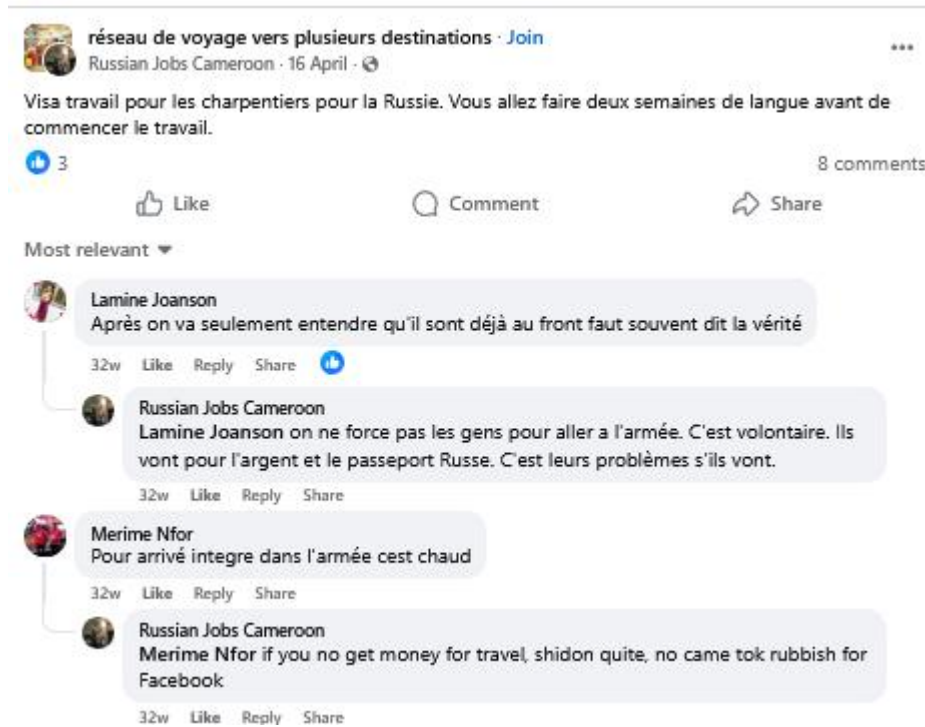
**Carpenters from Cameroon**

- Free Accommodation
- Health Insurance
- Two free meals a day

**WhatsApp  
+79643955413**

Start salary of \$1200





## Illegal immigration networks: a goldmine for forced recruitment

Another type of recruitment that has been widely known and documented since 2024 is the forced recruitment of illegal immigrants intercepted in Russia, who are offered two choices: to be deported to their country of origin or sign a contract to join the Russian army.

Lamin Yatta<sup>76</sup>, listed in the database obtained by INPACT, was a Gambian citizen who initially arrived in Belarus on a student visa in the summer of 2023. Planning to illegally cross the border between Belarus and Latvia to reach Germany or the Netherlands, he ultimately went to Russia to work. Arrested by Russian police in May 2024, he signed an employment contract and was sent to Ukraine. He was declared dead in August 2024.

This coercive channel funnels recruits to the ranks of the Russian army. African immigrants arrive in Russia with a work or student visa, encounter Russian bureaucracy, lose their visas and are either rounded up by the police or recruited by other African nationals who strongly advise them to join the Russian army.

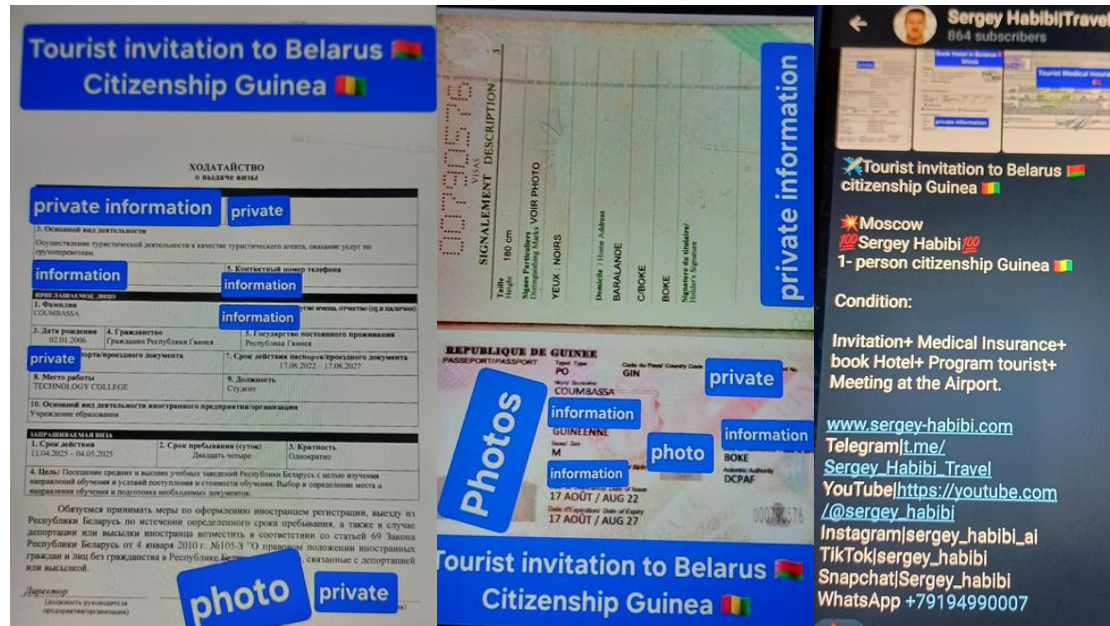
Another channel involves migrants first sent to Belarus and then exploited by Russia to be new fighters. This notably involves a company<sup>77</sup> owned by businessman Sergei Merzlyakov and his partner Khaled al- Amiri<sup>78</sup>, who were known to be involved in the

<sup>76</sup> <https://standard.gm/russia-recruits-gambians-others-to-fight-in-ukraine-report/>

<sup>77</sup> <https://theins.ru/en/politics/276018>

<sup>78</sup> <https://theins.ru/en/politics/276018>

effort to direct refugee flows from African and Middle Eastern countries with the aim of triggering a migration crisis at the border between Belarus and the European Union. The two partners' social media platforms openly advertise to African and Arab citizens, inviting them to sign a contract with the Russian Ministry of Defence for a monthly salary of 2,200 USD.



Screenshots from the channel Telegram named Sergey Habibi Travel agency that organizes trips to Belarus and Russia for African and Arab nationals. Source: Sergey Habibi Telegram Channel Travel



*Screenshot of a post from the channel Telegram named Sergey Habibi Travel is promoting recruitment into the Russian army, highlighting the benefits: between \$8,000 and \$30,000 USD upon signing, leave after 6 months of service, and Russian citizenship after 6 months. Source: Sergey Habibi Telegram Channel Travel*

# Disrupting networks, disrupting the war business

## Understanding the appeal

### Escaping precarious working conditions

The report has so far demonstrated that African nationals are drawn to work in Russia mainly in the hope of escaping poverty and finding better living conditions, with a few cases motivated by a more ideological appeal. In addition, Russia is also targeting African citizens living abroad and already engaged in what could be described as temporary work, residing, for example, in the Middle East or Gulf states. In these cases, the appeal lies in escaping low wages, precarious living conditions, or, in some documented cases, unemployment.

The case of Marfo Nicholas Kwaku, a teacher in Ghana, is emblematic of this situation. Taking advantage of the windfall created by the FIFA World Cup in Qatar, this Ghanaian national chose to join the more than 2.4 million foreign workers in Qatar in 2019. Initially working for a seafood processing company, he found himself unemployed and was approached by a recruiter who offered him the opportunity to go to Russia.

МИНИСТЕРСТВО ОБОРОНЫ  
РОССИЙСКОЙ ФЕДЕРАЦИИ  
ПУНКТ ОТБОРА НА  
ВОЕННУЮ СЛУЖБУ ПО  
КОНТРАКТУ (2 РАЗРЯДА)  
(Г. ПСКОВ)  
г. Псков, Псковская обл.,  
180006  
ул. Первомайская д. 38  
« 14 » 04 2025 г.  
№ 2324

Согласно Указу Президента №10 от 04.01.2024 «О приеме в гражданство РФ иностранных граждан, заключивших контракт о прохождении военной службы в Вооруженных Силах Российской Федерации или воинских формированиях, и членов их семей», прошу Вас разрешить пребывание нижеподписанных иностранных граждан на территории Российской Федерации для прохождения ими отборочных мероприятий на военную службу по контракту и дальнейшего участия в специальной военной операции. В случае отказа от прохождения военной службы или не прохождения ими отборочных мероприятий обязуемся передать данных граждан в Федеральную Миграционную службу по месту пребывания, для дальнейшей депортации или реадмиссии

**Прибытие:** 20.04.2025, 11:00 Станбул-Москва (Внуково)  
**Встречающий:** инструктор ПОВСК сержант Александров Денис Владимирович, тел.: 8(911)-367-59-67 / +7(812)-66-73-45

| № п/п | Ф.И.О.               | Дата рождения | Паспорт  | Страна |
|-------|----------------------|---------------|----------|--------|
| 1     | MARFO NICHOLAS KWAKU | 17.10.1990    | G3997083 | Гана   |

НАЧАЛЬНИК ПУНКТА ОТБОРА  
НА ВОЕННУЮ СЛУЖБУ ПО КОНТРАКТУ (2 РАЗРЯДА)

МИНИСТЕРСТВО ОБОРОНЫ  
РОССИЙСКОЙ ФЕДЕРАЦИИ  
Пункт отбора на военную службу по контракту (2 категории) (Псков)  
Псков, Псковская область, 180006  
38 Первомайская Ст. 2025  
№ 2324

According to Presidential Decree No. 10 dated 04. 01. 2024 "On the admission to Russian citizenship of foreign citizens who have signed a contract for military service in the Armed Forces of the Russian Federation or military formations, and their family members," I ask you to allow the following foreign citizens to stay in the territory of the Russian Federation for their selection for military service under the contract and further participation in a special military operation. In case of refusal to perform military service or failure to pass the selection measures, we undertake to transfer these citizens to the Federal Migration Service at their place of residence for further deportation or readmission.

Arrival: 04/20/2025, 11:00 Stanbul-Moscow (Vnukovo)  
Meeting person: Sergeant Denis Vladimirovich Alexandrov, instructor at the Military Training Center, tel.: 8(911)-367-59-67 / +7(812)-66-73-45

| No. p / p | Full name            | Date of birth | Passport | A country |
|-----------|----------------------|---------------|----------|-----------|
| 1         | MARFO NICHOLAS KWAKU | 17. 10. 1990  | G3997083 | Ghana     |

HEAD OF THE selection Point FOR MILITARY SERVICE UNDER THE  
CONTRACT (2ND CATEGORY) (PSKOV) Major  
A. Romanov

*Letter of enlistment in the Russian army from Marfo Nicholas Kwaku, mentioning a contact person, Denis Vladimirovich Alexandrov, presented as the instructor to contact<sup>79</sup> - Source<sup>80</sup>*

<sup>79</sup> The numbers are used by a large number of people and it is not possible to identify the person in contact

<sup>80</sup> <https://josimarfootball.com/2025/09/25/the-migrant-soldiers/>



On April 29, 2025, he posted a photo on his Facebook account showing him in Tutaev, a city located 300 km from Moscow.



Geolocali

on of one of the photos published on April 29, 2025 by Marfo Nicholas Kwaku, in the city of Tutaev, Russia - Publication source <sup>81</sup>/ Image source <sup>82</sup>

Since May 15, 2025, after receiving photos of him in uniform<sup>83</sup> with other foreign recruits, his family has had no further news of him.



<sup>81</sup> <https://www.facebook.com/photo.php?fbid=9788136297968863&set=pb.100003177709306.-2207520000&type=3>

<sup>82</sup> [https://yandex.com/maps/org/pravo\\_na\\_zhizn/33901838752/?l=sat&ll=39.501713%2C57.861353&z=19](https://yandex.com/maps/org/pravo_na_zhizn/33901838752/?l=sat&ll=39.501713%2C57.861353&z=19)

<sup>83</sup> <https://www.24heures.ch/guerre-en-ukraine-la-russie-recrute-des-migrants-africains-128977205284>



## *The apparent competitiveness of wages for war professionals*

We have also noticed that Russia has been taking advantage of the conditions facing members of African militaries. Cameroon<sup>84</sup> was the first to express concerns over the rising number of desertions among its ranks and, simultaneously, the number of these deserters leaving for Russia, attracted by higher salaries.

### **Cameroonian army deserters earn 10 times more fighting for Russia**

Minimum salary in Cameroon is for a second-class private. The maximum salary in Cameroon is for a corporal.



Source: [The Cameroon Presidency](#)

ISS

Seeking to escape the harsh combat conditions against armed terrorist groups and realise the true value of their military experience, many Cameroonian soldiers deserted and took steps to obtain a visa to Russia.

### *Russia's imagined Eldorado*

Besides the more obvious motivations of job security, higher pay and better conditions, some online influencers based in Russia are leveraging other factors, using arguments built around the allure of Russian women, the promise of living in an environment free from racism, and the promise of high-quality infrastructure. Combined with the ease of obtaining Russian or Belarusian visas, the salaries often highlighted in their videos, and the need to find opportunities outside of Africa, these narratives resonate with a predominantly young, male audience, eager for adventure and ready to leave their home countries. This aligns perfectly with the core target audience for Russian recruitment to fight in Ukraine.

<sup>84</sup> <https://issafrica.org/iss-today/grave-risks-for-cameroon-as-soldiers-desert-to-fight-in-ukraine>



Screenshots from videos posted by an Ivorian influencer in Russia who trades visas for African students and workers wishing to come to Russia - Source<sup>85</sup>

## Reactions from the countries concerned

One of the few governments to speak out on Russia's recruitment of its nationals is Togo. After several of its citizens were captured in Ukraine<sup>86</sup>, including students who had arrived in Russia on scholarships, the Togolese Ministry of Foreign Affairs issued a statement confirming that they had been misled with promises of education and employment. It urged young people to be wary of offers that seem too good to be true – particularly from Russia – and said they were working with partners to help those affected.

In 2022, Zambia demanded answers over a national who had died on the front lines while he was supposed to be incarcerated in Russia. Before his imprisonment, the deceased, identified as Lemekhane Nathan Nyirenda<sup>87,88</sup>, 23 years old, was a nuclear engineering student at the Moscow Institute of Engineering Physics. His study had been sponsored by the Zambian government. In 2020, Nyirenda was sentenced to nine years and six months in prison for drug trafficking and had been serving his sentence at Tyer medium-security prison on the outskirts of Moscow.

In late 2025, the BBC reported that Kenya had been conducting police raids to stop departures to Russia via human trafficking networks<sup>89</sup>. Similarly, South Africa in

<sup>85</sup> <https://www.tiktok.com/@mrwilliams007>

<sup>86</sup> <https://united24media.com/latest-news/togolese-citizens-captured-in-ukraine-while-fighting-for-russia-togo-foreign-ministry-says-8082>

<sup>87</sup> <https://www.courrierinternational.com/article/victime-collaterale-engage-de-force-le-mystere-de-l-etudiant-zambien-mort-sur-le-front-ukrainien>

<sup>88</sup> This recruit does not appear on the lists that INPACT has worked on.

<sup>89</sup> <https://www.bbc.com/news/articles/cdxqjqln1ko>

December 2025 announced it had dismantled a network and charged five for recruiting for the Russian army, including a well-known radio presenter<sup>90</sup>. The news came shortly after Duduzile Zuma-Sambudla, the daughter of former South African President, resigned from Parliament over allegations of facilitating the recruitment of several men into the Russian army, for which she now faces trial<sup>91</sup>.

Despite these isolated moves, other African countries do not seem to have acknowledged or acted on these Russian recruitment networks and the departures of citizens. However, these networks constitute an organised plundering of Africa's youth – the future of the countries concerned – who are taking huge risks in pursuit of opportunities and rewards. Russia is taking advantage of ambition and desperation to feed the ranks of the Russian army in Ukraine with young African men, and to staff production lines in military factories in Tatarstan with young African women<sup>92</sup>, both ultimately fuelling its war machine.

## Conclusions and Recommendations

Russia has built extensive recruitment networks within Africa to feed its war in Ukraine, utilising local actors, travel agencies, online advertising and existing recruits to sell the opportunity of a new life in Russia. For some, the offer is clear and explicit – join the Russian army for money and a passport – and they choose to take it. For others, they have sought opportunities, study and employment in Russia, falling into army recruitment or the wider military industrial complex through a lack of alternative options, trickery or coercion, as shown by many cases in this report.

The list of African recruits obtained by INPACT was clearly not exhaustive, and the true scale of recruitment is likely to be higher. Although not addressed in the text, it is also worth considering whether the same or similar networks and processes could be – or are being – utilised for other aspects of Russia's war machine, such as recruitment for hybrid operations within Europe.

These networks have created and sustained a commercial ecosystem facilitating initial recruitment, administration and logistics to deliver young Africans to Russia. It is also a highly decentralised system, with a myriad of individuals, organisations and small agencies operating along the chain, making it resilient and top-down disruption challenging.

Nevertheless, INPACT believes there should be a greater focus on dismantling the recruitment networks and commercial ecosystem that has sprung up around the war

---

<sup>90</sup><https://www.bbc.com/news/articles/c5yd91y2250o>

<sup>91</sup><https://www.aljazeera.com/news/2025/12/2/did-ex-south-african-president-zumas-daughter-recruit-for-russias-war>

<sup>92</sup><https://www.letemps.ch/monde/europe/la-russie-recrute-de-jeunes-etudiants-et-des-femmes-migrantes-pour-assembler-ses-drones-kamikazes>

in Ukraine. Some African governments have taken steps against individuals and organisations involved, usually due to the citizens being lured through false jobs and therefore effectively trafficked. Greater collaboration with governments to highlight cases and investigate recruitment networks would help them act against the businesses and organisations involved and increase the risk to those who continue to operate.

Given the use of false jobs and the cases of coercion of Africans already in Russia, African governments could also consider classifying Russia as a higher risk country for recruitment agencies, reducing any quotas for openings in Russia, and forcing agencies to require higher standards to guarantee the legitimacy of any opportunities on offer, as well as the reliability of travel and recruitment operators.

Importantly, the recruitment pipeline is built on the back of Russia's sustained engagement with the Global South, and Africa in particular – a hallmark of Russian policy in recent years.

Over the last decade, Russia has quietly built political, military and media influence across the continent, presenting itself as a counterweight to Western powers. The potential long-term impact of these campaigns on young citizens across Africa should not be underestimated. The heavy focus on marketing Russia as a provider of opportunity could profoundly alter attitudes towards Russia (and the West) among young Africans, who by 2050 will represent one in three inhabitants of the African continent, and a quarter of the world's population.

So far, Western public efforts to disrupt Russia's foreign recruitment programmes – whether for the frontlines or military industrial initiatives like *Alabuga Start* – have focused on 'exposing' the cases of those tricked into joining the Russian military, ending up captured or dead in Ukraine, or in jobs they had not signed up for. Highlighting these cases in counter-narrative communications is important for raising awareness of the risks and making young Africans think twice about 'the Russian opportunity' and offers that may be too good to be true.

A counter-narrative approach does, however, face two fundamental challenges. Firstly, they are fighting against Russian and pro-Russian voices within African information environments, which have been considerably strengthened as part of Russia's influence strategy across the continent.

Second, and more importantly, is the perceived absence of an alternative offer. Russia's promise of fast-track visas, opportunities and employment – however self-serving or duplicitous it may be – sits in stark contrast to the anti-immigration rhetoric that has become pervasive in European media and politics, which Russia is more than happy to highlight and define itself against. This underscores the importance of supporting governments and institutions across Africa in developing the economic



and social conditions that will ultimately provide for the continent's youth, giving them the opportunities and desire to build their lives in Africa – and not fall into the recruitment traps of Russia's war machine.

## Appendices

INPACT is publishing here a list of African nationals who served in the Russian army and died in combat, so that families and associations can identify their loved ones. This list contains some errors, which are indicated in parentheses upon verification.

| KILLED IN ACTION            |            |     |                             |
|-----------------------------|------------|-----|-----------------------------|
| NAME                        | BIRTHDATE  | AGE | NATIONALITY                 |
| Bacha Ahmed                 | 09/12/1995 | 30  | Algeria                     |
| Budjena Ala Shems Eddin     | 11/07/2004 | 21  | Algeria                     |
| Buino Hamza                 | 26/11/1983 | 42  | Algeria                     |
| Buras Mohamed Khalil        | 02/08/2003 | 22  | Algeria                     |
| Bukhjar Yousef              | 20/11/1996 | 29  | Algeria                     |
| Genduz Abdelmajid           | 15/02/1986 | 39  | Algeria                     |
| Matugui Naoufel Hasni       | 25/04/1997 | 28  | Algeria                     |
| Menasria Sami               | 18/10/1995 | 30  | Algeria                     |
| Nkami Watat Serge Christian | 22/05/1976 | 49  | Algeria (Probably Cameroon) |
| Taleb Nabil                 | 19/01/1990 | 35  | Algeria                     |
| Tegguiche Hechem            | 20/12/1989 | 36  | Algeria                     |
| Azoman Shadrack Stanislas   | 24/03/1994 | 31  | Benin                       |
| Omanda Abane Eric           | 11/08/1992 | 33  | Benin                       |
| Oru Seko Mohamed            | 01/01/1997 | 28  | Benin                       |
| Ichiragiye Jean-Pacis       | 25/05/1997 | 28  | Burundi                     |



|                                 |            |    |          |
|---------------------------------|------------|----|----------|
| Koumene Guillaume               | 01/06/1984 | 41 | Burundi  |
| Mugisha Wilfred                 | 31/05/1994 | 31 | Burundi  |
| Nsabimana Innocent              | 13/04/1999 | 26 | Burundi  |
| Salum Mohamed                   | 01/12/1989 | 36 | Burundi  |
| Hatungimana Libere              | 04/10/1997 | 28 | Burundi  |
| Abba Leonel Otto                | 13/10/1993 | 32 | Cameroon |
| Abduraman Muktar                | 13/04/2002 | 23 | Cameroon |
| Aben Divine Anyeke              | 13/12/1979 | 46 | Cameroon |
| Avamo Alain Bertin              | 15/06/1990 | 35 | Cameroon |
| Akem Ndasi Joel                 | 08/08/2003 | 22 | Cameroon |
| Appyah Prince Kubi              | 15/04/1989 | 36 | Cameroon |
| Atchomnou-Noujagom<br>Rodest    | 29/06/1997 | 28 | Cameroon |
| Ayuk-Etta Rafael                | 17/08/2000 | 25 | Cameroon |
| Wabo Fotué Guy<br>Roger         | 05/09/2003 | 22 | Cameroon |
| Darko Gideon Ohene              | 15/03/1995 | 30 | Cameroon |
| Dauda Mohaman                   | 20/12/1996 | 29 | Cameroon |
| Demlabing-Fomete<br>Eric-Donald | 01/08/1985 | 40 | Cameroon |
| Jabbar Deyaa Khalil<br>Jabbar   | 01/01/1996 | 29 | Cameroon |
| Jantu-Dikug Israel              | 13/08/1992 | 33 | Cameroon |
| Juitikong Fideli                | 02/01/1996 | 29 | Cameroon |
| Dogmo Kemton Boris<br>Bris      | 06/07/1987 | 38 | Cameroon |
| Dokam Iepseu Willy<br>Baudouin  | 27/03/1997 | 28 | Cameroon |
| Donge Nguyen Basile             | 15/05/1994 | 31 | Cameroon |

|                                      |            |    |          |
|--------------------------------------|------------|----|----------|
| Douanla Nkembeng Obin                | 03/01/1994 | 31 | Cameroon |
| Yondu Brise                          | 27/02/1991 | 34 | Cameroon |
| Zoytsa Kenzon Roger Jordan           | 26/07/2001 | 24 | Cameroon |
| Kamani Engau Benoit Didereau         | 12/07/1982 | 43 | Cameroon |
| Kamga Wafo Thierry                   | 08/11/1989 | 36 | Cameroon |
| Kamdem Stefan Arsene                 | 02/10/1991 | 34 | Cameroon |
| Kassi Sipova Christian               | 18/02/1996 | 29 | Cameroon |
| Quinzonge Pierre Ecosse              | 12/09/2003 | 22 | Cameroon |
| Kueche Wilfried Dylane               | 01/11/2006 | 19 | Cameroon |
| Lepafo Dageho Martial                | 06/09/1992 | 33 | Cameroon |
| Lissuk Nland Thomas Yannick Blondeau | 24/11/1995 | 30 | Cameroon |
| Longy Pauline Mark                   | 13/02/1989 | 36 | Cameroon |
| Mainimo-Frankline Nyujo              | 12/12/1991 | 34 | Cameroon |
| Mbarga Bene Albert Armel             | 02/01/1997 | 28 | Cameroon |
| Mbah John Fon                        | 04/08/1999 | 26 | Cameroon |
| Mbah Placid Mbikebong                | 25/07/1995 | 30 | Cameroon |
| Mbouguen-Eugeo Yves-Arnauld          | 29/10/1990 | 35 | Cameroon |
| Mvongo Sime Steve Rodrigue           | 07/07/1992 | 33 | Cameroon |
| Medang Jacob                         | 10/01/1994 | 31 | Cameroon |
| Meyongno Prosper Claude              | 20/09/1983 | 42 | Cameroon |



|                                 |            |    |          |
|---------------------------------|------------|----|----------|
| Metugena-Onana<br>Jean-Parfait  | 13/06/1989 | 36 | Cameroon |
| Miendji Eric Carlson            | 18/04/1997 | 28 | Cameroon |
| Misna Ayina Francois            | 05/02/2000 | 25 | Cameroon |
| Mohaman Koram<br>Sadissu        | 23/05/2000 | 25 | Cameroon |
| Mucha Yves Bionic               | 29/06/2003 | 22 | Cameroon |
| Nana Nganku Paul<br>Hermann     | 04/07/1988 | 37 | Cameroon |
| Nana Tonga Thierry              | 06/01/1991 | 34 | Cameroon |
| Nansseu Brondon                 | 11/09/2003 | 22 | Cameroon |
| Ngaba Nasser Ibrahim            | 04/07/1995 | 30 | Cameroon |
| Ngadeu Feuze Moses<br>Boris     | 29/05/1998 | 27 | Cameroon |
| Ngekan Mimba Patrick<br>Herbert | 20/03/1999 | 26 | Cameroon |
| Nges Didumus                    | 10/10/1990 | 35 | Cameroon |
| Ngouyamsa<br>Manungnom Lukuman  | 05/06/2000 | 25 | Cameroon |
| Ndam Njikam Abibu               | 28/05/1991 | 34 | Cameroon |
| Ndeng Jacob                     | 01/09/1995 | 30 | Cameroon |
| Ndechua Gaston Junior           | 28/12/2000 | 25 | Cameroon |
| Njibuoye Mohamed<br>Mustapha    | 11/01/2002 | 23 | Cameroon |
| Njifuata Muish Daluta           | 02/06/1995 | 30 | Cameroon |
| Ndombi Nkue<br>Charlemagne      | 08/10/1996 | 29 | Cameroon |
| Ndongo Luis Ismael              | 27/03/2005 | 20 | Cameroon |
| Ndontsop-Tessa Willie           | 11/08/1990 | 35 | Cameroon |
| Ndum Christian                  | 05/01/1990 | 35 | Cameroon |



|                                |            |    |          |
|--------------------------------|------------|----|----------|
| Ndyabum Chana Perkins          | 17/05/1997 | 28 | Cameroon |
| Nzoge-Bibaum Constantine-Lebon | 20/05/1992 | 33 | Cameroon |
| Nkambi Titti Thierry Victor    | 31/05/1993 | 32 | Cameroon |
| Nomo Jean Paul II              | 28/09/1984 | 41 | Cameroon |
| Nsangu Kassimu                 | 08/01/2004 | 21 | Cameroon |
| Numagne Womba Michael Le Or    | 19/10/1984 | 41 | Cameroon |
| Nchang Methodre Blaise Pascal  | 14/12/1991 | 34 | Cameroon |
| Njotu Talla Steve Alex         | 28/10/1999 | 26 | Cameroon |
| Owono Akhanda Eddie Borris     | 15/08/1994 | 31 | Cameroon |
| Okoa Philippe Pascal           | 12/04/1998 | 27 | Cameroon |
| Onana Moise Roger              | 23/04/1985 | 40 | Cameroon |
| Onana-Manga Raphael            | 25/01/1993 | 32 | Cameroon |
| Pangai Gabriel                 | 26/09/1980 | 45 | Cameroon |
| So Sakha Romeo                 | 05/09/1996 | 29 | Cameroon |
| Soche Dekwe Michel Donald      | 23/03/1995 | 30 | Cameroon |
| Goran Spasov                   | 11/06/1993 | 32 | Cameroon |
| Tabonju Kenzo Tomi Dylan       | 26/05/2000 | 25 | Cameroon |
| Takam Semplis                  | 13/07/1986 | 39 | Cameroon |
| Talla Talla Thibault Vivien    | 01/05/1989 | 36 | Cameroon |
| Tsafak Ngomsi Martin           | 18/08/1996 | 29 | Cameroon |
| Fabou Valery Didier            | 16/06/1992 | 33 | Cameroon |

|                                   |            |    |               |
|-----------------------------------|------------|----|---------------|
| Fotso Senge Cyrille<br>Raoul      | 27/08/1995 | 30 | Cameroon      |
| Fotso Yachua Jerome<br>Ledoux     | 25/07/1999 | 26 | Cameroon      |
| Chami Vakeu Pertini<br>Dugai      | 11/12/1982 | 43 | Cameroon      |
| Chachuin Conchu<br>Romarik        | 24/08/1993 | 32 | Cameroon      |
| Chiju Negu Timote                 | 14/06/1984 | 41 | Cameroon      |
| Che Blaise Ngan                   | 20/06/1998 | 27 | Cameroon      |
| Shob-Fong Eric                    | 19/06/1990 | 35 | Cameroon      |
| Ebele Wonyu Paul<br>Georges       | 11/08/1981 | 44 | Cameroon      |
| Even Leslie-Kimbo                 | 22/11/2003 | 22 | Cameroon      |
| Ekomo Aime-Junior-<br>Nebengu     | 04/07/1996 | 29 | Cameroon      |
| Egoro Steve Eric<br>Gilbert       | 11/01/1999 | 26 | Cameroon      |
| Emati Erove Serge<br>Ivan         | 08/06/1998 | 27 | Cameroon      |
| Essama Biina Mark-<br>Kevin       | 22/06/1994 | 31 | Cameroon      |
| Adam Yusuf Adam                   | 25/03/1998 | 27 | CAR           |
| Mbah Hosia Avemo                  | 07/07/1993 | 32 | CAR           |
| Cabal Francois<br>Mbombo          | 27/01/1987 | 38 | Congo         |
| Mironenko Evgeny<br>Vladimirovich | 29/11/1978 | 47 | Congo         |
| Nzau Stefane Batshi               | 11/02/1999 | 26 | Congo         |
| Aka Akawah Francis                | 14/08/1990 | 35 | Côte d'Ivoire |
| Kisse Issa                        | 31/12/2003 | 22 | Côte d'Ivoire |
| Coulibaly of Clan Dit             | 23/08/1993 | 32 | Côte d'Ivoire |

|  |            |    |       |
|--|------------|----|-------|
| Sylvain  |            |    |       |
| Abdelalim Mohamed<br>Khaled Ahmed<br>Mohamed   | 22/04/2000 | 25 | Egypt |
| Abdellattif Hossam<br>Hassan-Ali               | 23/10/1996 | 29 | Egypt |
| Abdelnabi Islam<br>Medhat Sayed                | 11/04/2003 | 22 | Egypt |
| Abdelfattah Mohamed<br>Ibrahim Abdelati Moh    | 04/08/2004 | 21 | Egypt |
| Abdelhafiz Ahmed<br>Hussein Mohamed            | 15/10/1986 | 39 | Egypt |
| Abouzeid Rabeh<br>Ragab Ibrahim                | 11/07/1998 | 27 | Egypt |
| Abukofa Ahmed-<br>Ashour Mohamed<br>Ashour     | 27/04/2005 | 20 | Egypt |
| Abuelata Mohamed<br>Bedir Mohamed<br>Mohamed   | 01/02/1984 | 41 | Egypt |
| Abuelnaga Khaled<br>Ahmed Abuelnaga            | 07/08/1989 | 36 | Egypt |
| Alagami Mostafa<br>Gamal Megahed               | 29/06/1996 | 29 | Egypt |
| Ali Shehabeldin<br>Muhamed-Fathi-ali-<br>saleh | 01/01/1995 | 30 | Egypt |
| Afndi Hossam<br>Mohamed Mustafa                | 16/07/1973 | 52 | Egypt |
| Ahmed Ahmed Osman<br>ali ghazi                 | 16/09/1986 | 39 | Egypt |
| Ahmed Karim Beshr<br>Hussein                   | 09/07/1983 | 42 | Egypt |
| Ahmed Moawad<br>Hamida Moawad                  | 25/11/1977 | 48 | Egypt |
| Ahmed Mohamed Saad                             | 26/11/1991 | 34 | Egypt |

| Ilshahat  |            |    |       |
|---|------------|----|-------|
| Gabr Mohamed Ali<br>Abdelhalim Ali                | 01/01/1981 | 44 | Egypt |
| Ghanem Yahya Ashraf<br>Mohamed Mohamed<br>Mohamed | 01/09/2003 | 22 | Egypt |
| Gebril Walid Gebril<br>Ahmed                      | 22/03/1976 | 49 | Egypt |
| Darwish Muhammad<br>Ashraf Abdelsalam<br>Shaaban  | 01/04/2003 | 22 | Egypt |
| Daoud Amro Mohamed<br>Abdelkhalek Abdelaziz       | 01/10/1984 | 41 | Egypt |
| Derradji Sofiane                                  | 23/02/1996 | 29 | Egypt |
| Ibrahim Moaz Mustafa<br>Hosni                     | 01/04/1998 | 27 | Egypt |
| Ismail Ahmed Mahmud<br>Ahmed Khalifa              | 25/04/2001 | 24 | Egypt |
| Qandil Ahmed Magdy<br>Elasied Mahmoud             | 14/10/1999 | 26 | Egypt |
| Mehalhal Mohamed<br>Allaeldin Mahmud              | 01/09/1996 | 29 | Egypt |
| Mohamed Alaa<br>Abdelaziz Abdelfattah             | 20/12/1996 | 29 | Egypt |
| Mohamed Ahmed<br>Khalaf-Kamel                     | 24/07/1991 | 34 | Egypt |
| Mohamed Islam Ashraf<br>Abdelhamid                | 10/09/1993 | 32 | Egypt |
| Mohamed Mohamed<br>Rabi Abdelgawad                | 03/08/2004 | 21 | Egypt |
| Mohamed Mohamed<br>Salah-Ahmad                    | 19/05/1993 | 32 | Egypt |
| Nasreldin Ahmed<br>Sameh Elsayed<br>Abdelwaha     | 07/12/1998 | 27 | Egypt |



|   |            |    |       |
|---|------------|----|-------|
| Ragab Mahmoud<br>Gomaa Othman                 | 03/06/1989 | 36 | Egypt |
| Rakha Abdallah<br>Mahmoud                     | 21/03/2002 | 23 | Egypt |
| Rashwan Mohammed<br>Ali Saber                 | 01/01/2001 | 24 | Egypt |
| Revyakin Gennady<br>Nikolaevich               | 08/07/1960 | 65 | Egypt |
| Syed Hamed Mohamed<br>Abdelkarim              | 01/12/1996 | 29 | Egypt |
| Salama Abdu Attiyah<br>Abdu Hamad             | 02/05/1988 | 37 | Egypt |
| Sedarus Gheorghe<br>Nabil Mikhail             | 06/02/1984 | 41 | Egypt |
| Sultan Hossam Ahmed<br>Hassan Mostafa         | 01/02/1993 | 32 | Egypt |
| Fathelbab Mazen<br>Mohamed Ibrahim<br>Elsayed | 04/02/2002 | 23 | Egypt |
| Hajj Hamoud Zyad                              | 28/01/2001 | 24 | Egypt |
| Hakim Mina Assad<br>Naim                      | 18/02/2001 | 24 | Egypt |
| Khauli Sabri                                  | 22/08/1983 | 42 | Egypt |
| Hashem Ahmed Adam<br>Anwar                    | 31/08/2003 | 22 | Egypt |
| Shalab Ahmed Osama<br>Ahmed Elsayed           | 12/08/1996 | 29 | Egypt |
| Elgohari Wael<br>Mohamed Metwali Ali          | 29/05/1984 | 41 | Egypt |
| Elzharhi Mohamed<br>Ramadan Mansour           | 30/05/2004 | 21 | Egypt |
| Elmorsi Ibrahim Ashraf-<br>Ibrahim            | 19/06/1999 | 26 | Egypt |
| Elsawah Abdelrahman<br>Abdeldaim Ramadan      | 10/06/2003 | 22 | Egypt |



|                                  |            |    |                   |
|----------------------------------|------------|----|-------------------|
| Elkhouli Amr<br>Ashrafabdelbari  | 08/07/1989 | 36 | Egypt             |
| Youssef Islam Ahmed<br>Abdelrafi | 23/07/1994 | 31 | Egypt             |
| Alemie Yinges Yigzau             | 04/02/1993 | 32 | Ethiopia          |
| Ashagre Vasu Minda               | 01/01/1989 | 36 | Ethiopia          |
| Kahsay Wubshet<br>Gebregezabher  | 23/02/1987 | 38 | Ethiopia          |
| Ngomo Otha                       | 07/10/1992 | 33 | Gabon             |
| Ba Mamadou Haruna                | 02/11/1994 | 31 | Gambia            |
| Bagie Mustafa                    | 05/10/2000 | 25 | Gambia            |
| Bagie Mustafa                    | 10/11/1992 | 33 | Gambia            |
| Boyang Modu                      | 02/06/1996 | 29 | Gambia            |
| Guy Babu                         | 14/04/1995 | 30 | Gambia            |
| Jallow Abdoulie                  | 15/06/2000 | 25 | Gambia            |
| Jallow Lamarana                  | 04/04/1992 | 33 | Gambia            |
| Jallow Omar Bella                | 19/12/1995 | 30 | Gambia            |
| Jallow Ebrima                    | 20/11/1982 | 43 | Gambia            |
| Kamara Alagie                    | 15/06/1989 | 36 | Gambia            |
| Kokuteu Lekebu Yoel              | 03/01/2001 | 24 | Gambia (Cameroon) |
| Magiraga Sulaiman                | 15/02/2002 | 23 | Gambia            |
| Makauli Eboo                     | 16/01/1994 | 31 | Gambia            |
| Marong Bakari                    | 24/12/1996 | 29 | Gambia            |
| Mendy Bernard                    | 01/08/1987 | 38 | Gambia            |
| Sanyang Senei                    | 23/04/1993 | 32 | Gambia            |
| Sove Saidou                      | 17/04/2003 | 22 | Gambia            |
| Sonko Bakari M. L.               | 01/01/1978 | 47 | Gambia            |



|                                   |            |    |        |
|-----------------------------------|------------|----|--------|
| Tourai Modou                      | 26/03/1991 | 34 | Gambia |
| Yuvara Alasana                    | 15/01/1997 | 28 | Gambia |
| Yaryu Suliman                     | 06/08/1989 | 36 | Gambia |
| Yatta Alieu                       | 19/01/1997 | 28 | Gambia |
| Yatta Lamin                       | 28/10/1997 | 28 | Gambia |
| Abdallah Zakaria                  | 05/09/1985 | 40 | Ghana  |
| Abdelrazek Mustafa<br>Mohamed Ali | 25/10/1997 | 28 | Ghana  |
| Abdul Azim Nuhum                  | 28/02/1999 | 26 | Ghana  |
| Abdul Salam Abdul<br>Karim        | 01/07/1986 | 39 | Ghana  |
| Aboagye-Mensah Isaac              | 19/02/1982 | 43 | Ghana  |
| Abubakar Fuseini                  | 15/06/1999 | 26 | Ghana  |
| Aguiire Abednego<br>Kuaku         | 24/04/1985 | 40 | Ghana  |
| Aguda Abdallah Twahir             | 19/03/1998 | 27 | Ghana  |
| Akrasi Edwin Tannor               | 23/09/1986 | 39 | Ghana  |
| Ali Abubakar                      | 07/03/1997 | 28 | Ghana  |
| Amoateng Dennis                   | 07/10/1993 | 32 | Ghana  |
| Ando Dominic                      | 31/08/1989 | 36 | Ghana  |
| Anin Daniel Asiedu                | 26/07/1989 | 36 | Ghana  |
| Anipah Razak                      | 13/12/1985 | 40 | Ghana  |
| Apraku Francis                    | 10/11/1980 | 45 | Ghana  |
| Ashinah Visdom                    | 15/09/1989 | 36 | Ghana  |
| Atta Moses                        | 15/03/1988 | 37 | Ghana  |
| Afanasyev Alexey<br>Viktorovich   | 15/09/1986 | 39 | Ghana  |
| Afari-Yeboah Mark                 | 08/02/1986 | 39 | Ghana  |



|                                      |            |    |       |
|--------------------------------------|------------|----|-------|
| Acheampong Charles                   | 14/02/1995 | 30 | Ghana |
| Bio Derrick                          | 17/04/2001 | 24 | Ghana |
| Boakye Seth                          | 06/06/1984 | 41 | Ghana |
| Gian Bright Kwame                    | 17/06/1995 | 30 | Ghana |
| Darko Emmanuel                       | 10/09/1993 | 32 | Ghana |
| Dubchenko Kirill<br>Alexandrovich    | 24/05/2007 | 18 | Ghana |
| Zakaria Sulei                        | 14/04/1993 | 32 | Ghana |
| Ibrahim Tanko                        | 06/06/1995 | 30 | Ghana |
| Iddrissu Hamza                       | 24/09/1992 | 33 | Ghana |
| Isaac Suleiman                       | 28/02/1997 | 28 | Ghana |
| Kasymov Kasym<br>Atamyradovich       | 26/03/1998 | 27 | Ghana |
| Quaison Emmanuel                     | 05/03/1986 | 39 | Ghana |
| Kuju Desmond                         | 15/08/2002 | 23 | Ghana |
| Kumi George                          | 11/06/1982 | 43 | Ghana |
| Mantey George                        | 26/09/1995 | 30 | Ghana |
| Marfo Nicholas-<br>Kouakou           | 17/10/1990 | 35 | Ghana |
| Moro Abdul Rahman                    | 05/09/1992 | 33 | Ghana |
| Mohamed Mohamed<br>Ashraf Abdelsamad | 01/01/1998 | 27 | Ghana |
| Mohammed Ceylilu                     | 04/04/1996 | 29 | Ghana |
| Mohammed Ibrahim                     | 22/06/1990 | 35 | Ghana |
| Mumuni Yahaya                        | 11/11/1998 | 27 | Ghana |
| Nkrumah Joshua<br>Kwaku              | 27/06/1990 | 35 | Ghana |
| Nomme Paul                           | 05/07/1978 | 47 | Ghana |





|                               |            |    |        |
|-------------------------------|------------|----|--------|
| Owusu Gabriel                 | 02/07/1995 | 30 | Ghana  |
| Owusu Michael Adu             | 08/09/1992 | 33 | Ghana  |
| Owusu Elvis                   | 03/03/1999 | 26 | Ghana  |
| Rashid Abdul                  | 17/09/1998 | 27 | Ghana  |
| Sawadogo Abdullah<br>Shaibu   | 07/08/1997 | 28 | Ghana  |
| Salu Nurudin                  | 15/09/2000 | 25 | Ghana  |
| Seydou Ibrahim                | 16/12/1977 | 48 | Ghana  |
| Tamatei Isaac                 | 23/06/1993 | 32 | Ghana  |
| Frempong Richard              | 16/06/1985 | 40 | Ghana  |
| Hackman Michael               | 11/11/2000 | 25 | Ghana  |
| Hassan Hissein Al Haj<br>Issa | 01/01/1997 | 28 | Ghana  |
| Essuman Humphrey<br>Fiifi     | 31/03/2002 | 23 | Ghana  |
| Yusif Ayuba                   | 23/04/1995 | 30 | Ghana  |
| Diallo Abduraaman             | 26/08/1999 | 26 | Guinea |
| Diallo Elhadj Mamadou<br>Boye | 10/09/1987 | 38 | Guinea |
| Kamara Usman Khare            | 25/03/2004 | 21 | Guinea |
| Ibrahim Yahaya                | 03/02/1979 | 46 | Kenya  |
| Maratbek Uulu Dastan          | 04/03/1994 | 31 | Kenya  |
| Matofari Shadrack<br>Wafula   | 19/09/1996 | 29 | Kenya  |
| Mwangi Jessie Kamau           | 23/12/1998 | 27 | Kenya  |
| Muli David Kimau              | 04/02/1994 | 31 | Kenya  |
| Mutoka Oscar Khagola          | 02/10/1986 | 39 | Kenya  |
| Ndung'u James Kamau           | 13/02/1993 | 32 | Kenya  |

|                           |            |    |         |
|---------------------------|------------|----|---------|
| Nduta John Mwangi         | 01/04/1987 | 38 | Kenya   |
| Odhiambo Martin Ochieng   | 04/09/1996 | 29 | Kenya   |
| Wesley Sylvester Lugadiru | 24/10/1987 | 38 | Kenya   |
| Ivanovs Juris             | 17/08/1974 | 51 | Libya   |
| Bagayoko Mohamed Tieni    | 20/01/1998 | 27 | Mali    |
| Buare Ali Badr            | 12/11/1988 | 37 | Mali    |
| Diarra Yakouba            | 27/07/1998 | 27 | Mali    |
| Diawara Abdulai           | 27/03/1994 | 31 | Mali    |
| Dyarra Talibe             | 11/05/1990 | 35 | Mali    |
| Kamara Abdulai            | 18/09/2004 | 21 | Mali    |
| Koulibali Gaoussou        | 19/08/1997 | 28 | Mali    |
| Magassouba Souleimane     | 10/04/1996 | 29 | Mali    |
| Nantoume Abdourahmane     | 29/12/2001 | 24 | Mali    |
| Sidibe Segou Baba         | 18/02/2001 | 24 | Mali    |
| Silla Yakuba              | 31/12/1983 | 42 | Mali    |
| Tangara Amadou            | 09/01/1994 | 31 | Mali    |
| Tangara Tidiane           | 07/09/1989 | 36 | Mali    |
| Tono Mamadou              | 03/11/1991 | 34 | Mali    |
| Traore Alou               | 07/04/1997 | 28 | Mali    |
| Goemgami Ayman            | 15/10/2003 | 22 | Morocco |
| El Masluhi Ussama         | 10/02/2003 | 22 | Morocco |
| Abdoulaye Issaka Ismael   | 30/11/1998 | 27 | Nigeria |

|                                      |            |    |              |
|--------------------------------------|------------|----|--------------|
| Agbo Moses Omale                     | 17/02/1982 | 43 | Nigeria      |
| Adamu Abdulai Ismail                 | 01/01/2000 | 25 | Nigeria      |
| Fuck Mikael                          | 16/07/1978 | 47 | Nigeria      |
| Fajobi Taiwo Omoniyi                 | 20/02/1975 | 50 | Nigeria      |
| Guay Nguda                           | 06/12/1988 | 37 | Senegal      |
| Dieng Matar                          | 03/04/1990 | 35 | Senegal      |
| Diop Malik                           | 18/03/2000 | 25 | Senegal      |
| Diange Libass                        | 11/08/1989 | 36 | Senegal      |
| Ndyay Baba                           | 23/02/2000 | 25 | Senegal      |
| Faye Fallu                           | 19/04/1994 | 31 | Senegal      |
| Bangura Salam Santigi                | 20/12/1992 | 33 | Sierra Leone |
| Jalloh Saidu                         | 05/06/1994 | 31 | Sierra Leone |
| Samura Alhassan                      | 11/08/1998 | 27 | Sierra Leone |
| Bingham Branden Bobby                | 01/01/1997 | 28 | South Africa |
| Zuangba Mbombo Ruffay François Olsen | 17/04/1991 | 34 | South Africa |
| Ahmed Mohamed Ahmed Gebriel          | 01/01/2001 | 24 | Sudan        |
| Esamaldin Murgani Adam Suleiman      | 11/09/1991 | 34 | Sudan        |
| Osman Mohamednur Abdelgadir Ayman    | 01/01/1994 | 31 | Sudan        |
| Hassan Abdelrahman Omar Hass         | 17/12/2001 | 24 | Sudan        |
| Hussein Mansoor Omer Allam           | 01/01/1978 | 47 | Sudan        |
| Dogan Komlan-Junior Mark             | 31/12/2003 | 22 | Togo         |
| Koulekpato Dosseh                    | 31/12/1998 | 27 | Togo         |



February 2026

|                      |            |    |          |
|----------------------|------------|----|----------|
| Sabi-Ifon Yaovi      | 01/07/1997 | 28 | Togo     |
| Essid Haykel         | 30/09/1995 | 30 | Tunisia  |
| Atsu-Heir Mikah-Erik | 10/10/1982 | 43 | Uganda   |
| Damulira Sharaf      | 09/08/1988 | 37 | Uganda   |
| Chongo Chomba        | 10/03/1995 | 30 | Zambia   |
| Chivise Bryan-Bright | 03/11/1991 | 34 | Zimbabwe |