HUMAN RIGHTS
DEVELOPMENTS IN A WEEK

13 – 19 June, 2022
Human Rights are inherent to all human beings, regardless of the nationality, place of residence, sex, national or ethnic origin, color, religion, language or any other status without discrimination. These rights are all universal, inalienable, interrelated, interdependent and indivisible.

The articles shared in this brief are the liability of their respective news outlets and do not reflect the views of CLDH.

**Monday**
13 June 2022

**Lebanon** – **250 cases of hepatitis A. Source unknown and vaccine unavailable**
In a radio interview on Monday, Joe Salloum, head of the pharmacists’ union, said there were more than 250 confirmed cases of hepatitis A in Tripoli, where vaccines are unavailable because they are still subsidized. The number of cases has multiplied rapidly, from 49 cases two weeks ago to 250 cases today. The government is unable to determine the source of the viral infection. Tests on the water system have not shown contamination. The government is urging people to wash their hands thoroughly and avoid eating raw food. The medical sector is calling for the lifting of subsidies on vaccines.

**Tuesday**
14 June 2022

**Lebanon** – **Lebanon won’t screen “Lightyear”. Censorship can’t stand two women kissing**
Lebanon has banned the new Disney’s animated film’s screening “Lightyear”. As Saudi Arabia, Egypt, Indonesia, Malaysia and the United Arab Emirates (UAE) did, Lebanon has banned the screening of the film because of a brief scene depicting a kiss between a female astronaut and her wife. The Lebanese authorities have not yet officially justified their decision, but the UAE justified it on the grounds that the film violates the country’s media content standards. China asked Disney to change some scenes, but Disney refused. However, Lebanon had previously allowed the screening of films showing queer characters kissing, notably “Bohemian Rhapsody” in 2018, which depicted the life of Freddie Mercury, the lead singer of the band Queen, while it edited out scenes that depicted same-sex relationships from other films, such as “Eternals” in 2021.

**Wednesday**
15 June 2022

**Lebanon** – **Three lawsuits to stop silos demolition filed in state Shura Council**
Three lawsuits were filed before the State Shura Council to stop the Lebanese government’s decision to destroy silos in Beirut port. On April 14, 2022, the government instructed the Council for Development and Reconstruction to supervise the demolition of silos located in the port of Beirut, on the grounds there was a collapsing danger. In response, three lawsuits were filed: by Mrs. Joumana Honein, widow of a port explosion’s victim, the prosecution of the Beirut Bar Association, and lawyer Cecile Roukoz who also lost family members in the explosion. The plaintiffs refuse the demolition of the silos and the reconstruction of the port until the port explosion’s investigations are not completed. Their complaints are based on the right of the victims to receive recognition of the crime and respect for their dignity. They also rely on reports saying the silos’ collapse are unlikely.

**Thursday**
16 June 2022

**Lebanon** – **Lebanon’s Hezbollah members sentenced to life for 2005 murder of former PM Hariri**
The United Nations Special Tribunal for Lebanon (STL) sentenced two Hezbollah members to life imprisonment in absentia for a 2005 attack that killed 22 people including former Lebanese Prime Minister Rafik Hariri, according to STL President Ivana Hrdlickova. They were found guilty of conspiracy to commit an act of terrorism and complicity in intentional homicide, since both men were fully aware that the planned attack in the heart of Beirut would kill Rafik Hariri, according to Hrdlickova. The two men will probably not be imprisoned because Hezbollah has refused to hand over any suspects and recognize the court that made the judgments.
Lebanon – **Firas Hamdan submits draft bill to recognize violent crimes against October 17 protestors**

MP Firas Hamdan submitted a draft bill in fast track, to compensate the families of victims injured by the violent practices of the political and security authorities, which took place during the October 17, 2019, uprising in Lebanon. The law proposes financial compensation, as well as official recognition of the documented violent crimes in Beirut, especially those that took place around the Parliament, and committed by a parliamentary militia against the protesters. Acknowledging the violence committed against the demonstrators would lead to a guilt’s acknowledgment of the security apparatus or political officials.

Lebanon – **Trapped in Lebanon due to passport renewal crisis**

Many Lebanese fear to strand in Lebanon due to long delays in the application process for passports or renewals. General Security announced last week that it would restart online applications for passport renewals, but according to an institution’s spokesperson, thousands of applications have been waiting to be processed since April 2022, significantly delaying appointments. The phenomenon is even more problematic as the exodus of the Lebanese population has increased due to the economic crisis. At the end of 2021, a Gallup poll showed that 63% of Lebanese wanted to leave the country permanently because of the deterioration of their living conditions, poverty and corruption. In December 2021, General Abbas Ibrahim admitted that it was already facing nearly 8,000 requests daily.
Syria – Shamima Begum ‘fears she will be executed’ as she faces trial in Syria
In an interview with the Mail on Sunday, Shamima Begum, the wife of a Daesh fighter, confessed that she did not want to be tried in Syria in fear of execution. Ms. Begum left the United Kingdom at the age of 15 to join Daesh, which caused her to lose her citizenship in 2021 and no longer allows her to return to the United Kingdom. Now 22 and living in the Al-Roj refugee camp in Syria, she is to be tried for her links with Daesh, and for terror offenses, by authorities in Rojava, an autonomous region in northeastern Syria run by Kurdish forces. Although the Kurds claim to have abolished the death penalty, Begum believes she will be executed after her trial, a fear shared by her lawyer Tasnime Akunjee: “The justice system there is somewhat meagre”.

Algeria – Algeria: Press tycoon sentenced to 10 years in prison
An Algerian court sentenced to 10 years in prison the CEO of the first private Algerian media group Ennahar, Anis Rahmani, for corruption, concerning the Sarl El-Athir Presse (part of the group Ennahar), according to the official agency APS. Mr. Rahmani, whose real name is Mohamed Mokaddem, 50, was already serving a sentence of 3 years in prison since March 2021, for illegally recording a telephone conversation with an intelligence’s colonel. As prison sentences are not cumulative in Algeria, he must serve the new 10-year sentence. In 2020, he was also sentenced to 6 months in prison for defamation. Mr. Rahmani is considered as “the” Algerian journalist specializing in security issues in his country. Ennahar TV claims to be the first news channel in Algeria but the channel's reputation does not form a consensus in Algeria: it has been accused of serving the Bouteflika's regime, and of having massively attacked that of Tebboune since 2019, following it.

Iraq – Yazidi women survivors of ISIL crimes yet to find justice
In an article published on Tuesday, Al-Jazeera reminds the situation of Yazidi women in Iraq, survivors of Islamic State (ISIL) sex crimes, who have yet to find justice to this day and still have no news of their missing families. Gathered in the office of the NGO Emma Organization for Human Development in the town of Sharya, ISIL survivors bear witness to what they consider “a genocide against Iraq's ethnoreligious Yazidi minority”, perpetrated by ISIL since the invasion of Sinjar district in August 2014. Separated from their children, seeing their husbands shot or captured, many women have been forced into sexual slavery. Young boys taken from their parents were indoctrinated, trained in combat and forced to join ISIL’s ranks. The surviving women do not know if their children are still alive. Today, Yazidi refugees live in camps in the Kurdish region of Iraq. A March 1, 2021, law ratified by the Iraqi parliament provides reparations to Yazidi women survivors of ISIL crimes, including financial compensation or access to medical services. But according to Bahar Ali, director of the Emma Organization, this law is not being implemented effectively, that “means prolonging the trauma of survivors” and does not allow them to effectively reintegrate into society. The NGO calls for the creation of an international tribunal to prosecute ISIL criminals.

Morocco – Moroccan public push for Ukraine death sentence citizen’s release
Brahim Saadoun, a 21-year-old Moroccan who obtained Ukrainian citizenship in 2020, was sentenced to death alongside two British nationals last week by courts in the separatist Donetsk People's Republic (DPR) in eastern Ukraine after being accused of being mercenaries. His death sentence triggered calls for his release from Morocco, as well as a Twitter mobilization #Save_Brahim, to which the Moroccan government did not respond. The UN has called his death sentence a war crime. Morocco’s only reactions came from brief diplomatic comments issued by the Moroccan embassy in Kiev, which explained that Mr. Saadoun was being held by an entity not recognized by the Moroccan kingdom. Amina Bouayach, president of the National Council for Human Rights (CNDH), called for his release, which requires urgent intervention by the Moroccan authorities. Morocco has adopted a position of neutrality in the UN about the Russian-Ukrainian war. This neutrality shows the will of Rabat not to alienate Russia.

Iraq – At least 32 dead in Iraq as Congo fever continues to spread
The Iraqi Ministry of Health said 32 people have been killed by Crimean-Congo hemorrhagic fever, a tickborne virus, in recent months. Ministry spokesman Saif al-Badr said there have been 171 confirmed cases since 2022. 15 of the country's 18 provinces have been affected by the virus with a mortality rate of 30%. Since the 1970s, the virus has been endemic in Iraq, with an average of 20 cases per year and a few deaths. But this year, the endemic epidemic stems from inadequate control of livestock breeding and slaughter, according to the authorities. According to Hamid Al Nayeef, spokesman for the Ministry of Agriculture, $700,000 has been made available to combat the disease, mainly through pesticides. Iraq is also facing an upsurge in coronavirus cases.
**Occupied Palestine** – **80% of Gaza children suffer depression after 15 years of blockade**
According to the NGO Save the Children, 4 out of 5 young people in the Gaza Strip suffer from emotional and mental disorders, including depression. It reports a deterioration of mental health in the Palestinian enclave, since the Israeli blockade established in 2007. In its study entitled “Trapped”, the NGO mentions an increase in the number of children reporting emotional disorders from 55% to 80% compared to 2018. Surveys of 488 young people, aged 12 to 17, and 160 parents, highlight symptoms of depression, anxiety, fear and suicidal thoughts. The NGO recalls that 47% of the inhabitants of the Gaza Strip are minors, and among them, 800,000 children have only known life under blockade and the stress that goes with it. For Jason Lee, head of the NGO in the Palestinian territories, “the physical evidence of their distress – bedwetting, loss of ability to speak or to complete basic tasks – is shocking and should serve as a wakeup call to the international community”.

**Yemen** – **Houthi order female aid workers not to travel without male escort, says UN**
According to the United Nations Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs (OCHA), the Houthis have banned women working for international organizations in Yemen from traveling without a male tutor (or male relative). The UN fears that these measures will significantly hinder or delay the distribution of humanitarian aid in the war-torn country, which is in urgent need of assistance: “requirements for mahrums – male guardians accompanying female aid workers when traveling on missions – […] significantly affecting field mission and the implementation of activities”. Since 2020, the Houthis have increased strict religious rules targeting women in the territories they have conquered. For Zafaran Zaid, a Yemeni lawyer and human rights activist, the Houthi militia is “increasing the suffering of Yemenis” women.

**Syria** – **Syrians returning from Al-Hol camp stigmatized over Daesh ties**
The “relatives” of Syrian jihadists, or those who have had links with them, explain to Arab News that they suffer from stigmatization by Syrian society, linked to their stay in the Al-Hol refugee camp, which is known for sheltering relatives of jihadists. Many women are trying to return to their hometowns after several years in the camp or are able to do so thanks to exchange agreements between Syrians and Kurdish authorities, according to the Syrian Observatory for Human Rights (OSDH). Overall, those who return to their hometowns denounce a lack of acceptance by society, an extremely difficult reintegration process with few job opportunities, and prejudice regarding their possible link with the Islamic State. Sara Ibrahim, a resident of Raqqa who passed through the Al-Hol camp, believes that the non-integration of returnees could push them towards extremism in the long run. According to the UN, there are still 56,000 people in the camp today.

**Turkey** – **Turkey jails 16 Kurdish journalists over propaganda charges**
16 Kurdish journalists and media workers were jailed pending trial after being arrested and detained on June 8, on charges of spreading terrorist propaganda while preparing television programs broadcast from Belgium and Britain, according to the Association for Media and Legal Studies. 21 had in fact been arrested, but 16 were imprisoned. Among those detained were Serdar Alan, co-director of the Dicle Firat Journalists’ Association, and Aziz Oruc, editor of the Mezopotamya news agency. 837 journalists and 62 media organizations signed a statement on Monday condemning their detention as a blow to press freedom. According to the Reporters Without Borders (RSF) world press freedom index, Turkey ranks 149th out of 180 countries concerning press freedom and expression.

**Occupied Palestine** – **Three Palestinians killed by Israeli forces in Jenin raid**
Tensions are not easing in the West Bank, where 3 Palestinians were killed and 8 others injured in an operation by Israeli forces in Jenin, a stronghold of Palestinian armed factions in the territory occupied by Israel since 1967. According to local agency Wafa, the men were killed when Israeli forces opened fire on their vehicle. The Israeli army issued a brief statement claiming self-defense by Israeli forces: its soldiers were fired upon by Palestinian gunmen, after which they opened fire on a suspicious vehicle carrying weapons. Since March 2022, 19 people, mostly civilians, have been killed in attacks in the West Bank.

**Iraq** – **Drone strike kills three in Iraqi Kurdistan: Officials**
According to medical and security officials, 3 people were killed in an unclaimed drone strike hitting a vehicle in the autonomous Kurdistan region of northern Iraq. A fourth person was seriously injured. The drone targeted a civilian car in the town of Kalar. This drone attack could be the work of Turkey, which has already targeted several months ago the bases and training camps of the Kurdistan Workers’ Party (PKK), which Ankara designates as a terrorist group, with air and ground offensives. But a Turkish defense ministry spokesman said “Kalar is much further south” of the area where Turkey normally operates.
Occupied Palestine – Palestinian, 53, killed by Israeli forces in occupied West Bank

According to the Palestinian Ministry of Health, a Palestinian worker was shot dead on Sunday by Israeli forces near the separation barrier in the occupied West Bank. According to the official Palestinian news agency WAFA, Nabil Ghanem, 53, was one of the workers from the West Bank who travel to Israel every day to work, particularly in the construction and agricultural sectors. The Israeli army announced that it had opened an investigation into his death. The events come two days after three Palestinians were shot dead by the Israeli army, including an alleged local commander of the Islamist movement Hamas. On Saturday, a rocket was fired from the Gaza Strip towards Israel, which responded with strikes on the enclave.
**Ukraine** – **Ukraine: Hundreds killed in relentless Russian shelling of Kharkiv**

Amnesty International (AI) has investigated 41 strikes targeting Kharkiv, Ukraine’s second largest city, and established the repeated use of cluster bombs. In its report released on Monday, AI said at least 62 civilians were killed in Kharkiv by indiscriminate Russian shelling, and 196 were injured. They found evidence of repeated use by Russian forces of 9N210/9N235 cluster bombs and scatterable mines, which are banned by international treaties because of their indiscriminate effects. Donatella Rovera, senior crisis response advisor at AI, says civilians have been killed in indiscriminate attacks while “shopping for food and medicine”, showing “utter disregard for civilian lives”. Russia is not a signatory to the conventions on landmines or cluster munitions, but it is bound by international humanitarian law not to use indiscriminate weapons.

**Burkina Faso** – **Deadly Burkina Faso attacks blamed on jihadist groups**

At least 55 civilians died in an attack by suspected jihadists on the village of Seytenga in northern Burkina Faso, on Saturday night, according to government spokesman Lionel Bilgo. Not all the bodies have been found yet, so the death toll from the attack could be higher. The attacks are retaliation by jihadists, who saw 40 of their members killed by the Burkinabe army last week, according to Bilgo. It was one of the deadliest jihadist attacks since Lieutenant Colonel Paul-Henri Sandaogo Damiba took power in a January coup and made security a priority. Attacks by movements affiliated with al-Qaeda and the Islamic State have killed more than 2,000 people and displaced 1.9 million in Burkina Faso.

**Cambodia** – **Cambodia: 51 Opposition Politicians Convicted in Mass Trial**

31 Cambodian activists and political leaders were sentenced to 6 to 8 years in prison in Phnom Penh. 20 others were given suspended sentences for incitement and conspiracy to commit treason. These trials conclude the giant ones organized since 2020 against members of the opposition and critics of Hun Sen’s regime. Among those sentenced to prison is Theary Seng, a lawyer and human rights activist who is also a US citizen. She came to the trial dressed as the Statue of Liberty, after an earlier trial in which she was dressed as Themis, the Greek goddess of justice, to show her opposition to the verdicts, which were marred by multiple procedural violations. Human Rights Watch (HRW) denounces crude interpretations of the facts by a judiciary under tight government control, as well as an effort by Hun Sen to bring the opposition back into line since 2017.

**Russia** – **Navalny reportedly moved to high-security prison infamous for abuse**

The incarcerated Russian opponent Alexei Navalny, sentenced to 9 years in prison for embezzlement and fraud by the Russian judiciary, has been transferred to a new penitentiary colony with a severe regime, announced his relatives who say they do not know where he is and are worried for his life. Olga Mikhailova, one of his lawyers, told the Tass news agency that he was no longer incarcerated in Pokrov, his former prison colony, already considered as one of the toughest in Moscow. His spokeswoman Kira Iarmych denounced the fact that no one had been informed in advance of the transfer, neither his lawyers nor his family. “As long as we don’t know where Alexei is, he remains one-on-one with the system that has already tried to kill him”. Their main task is to locate him as quickly as possible. Ned Price, a spokesman for US diplomacy, warned that Russian authorities will be held accountable by the international community if anything happens to Mr. Navalny.

**Germany** – **610 children sexually abused by Catholic priests between 1945 and 2020 in Münster, Germany**

According to a study published by the university of the German city of Münster, 200 Catholic clerics committed 6,000 acts of sexual violence against children under their authority in Münster. 50 of these priests are still alive. The study reveals that officially 610 children were sexually abused between 1945 and 2020 by Catholic priests, but that the real number is between 5,000 and 6,000 children because of the cover-up. The average age of the children is between 10 and 14, and the regularity of the sexual abuse was during church services, youth camps or other religious activities of the children, according to Natalie Boroznik, who helped prepare the study. Only 12% of abusive priests reportedly lost their positions after reporting the violations, while others were simply sent to other parishes; which the study considers as crimes’ complicity by the Church. In January 2022, an earlier report noted that Pope Benedict, the Vatican’s former pope, had been aware of sexual assaults on children by members of the Church without doing anything.
United Kingdom – Controversial UK deportation flight to Rwanda grounded after all asylum-seekers removed

Despite the British government’s determination to deport asylum seekers to Rwanda, the first flight was cancelled, following an emergency ruling by the European Court of Human Rights (ECHR). Originally, the authorities intended to deport up to 130 asylum seekers (Iranians, Iraqis, Albanians or Syrians), a number that had been steadily reduced following various individual appeals. The ECHR has used provisional emergency measures, which allow the deportations to be postponed until the legality of the British bill has been examined, which is expected in July. This must ensure that Rwanda is a safe country for migrants. After the ECHR ruling, British Home Affairs Minister Priti Patel said the decision will not discourage United Kingdom to control its borders. The spiritual leaders of the Anglican Church said in an op-ed piece in The Times newspaper that this immoral policy shames the United Kingdom.

India – Amnesty says India should stop ‘vicious’ Muslim protest crackdown

Indian authorities have used excessive force, arbitrary detentions and punitive demolitions of Muslim houses in the wake of protests over the Indian government’s blasphemy of the Prophet Muhammad, according to Amnesty International’s Aakar Patel. This constitutes a “complete violation of India’s commitments under international human rights law”, Patel said. The Indian regime’s blasphemous comments about the prophet have sparked diplomatic outrage and widespread indignation in the Muslim world, leading to nationwide protests, where two Muslim teenagers were killed, and hundreds arrested. Amnesty International called for the immediate and unconditional release of the imprisoned protesters and an end to punitive demolitions of Muslim homes, as these policies violate human rights laws prohibiting collective punishment. The Indian authorities have justified the demolitions on the alleged illegality of the buildings, including the home of activist Mohammad Javed. Mr. Patel denounced an alarming escalation of state measures against Muslims.

Russia – UNICEF warns against adopting Ukrainian children in Russia

UNICEF Regional Director for Europe and Central Asia Afshan Khan warned against adopting Ukrainian children deported to Russia as part of the war. Settled in Russia against their will because of the Russian-Ukrainian war, they cannot be considered as orphans. Ms. Khan recalls that UNICEF is still unable to accurately account for the cross-border transportation of children between Russia and Ukraine. Two-thirds of children have reportedly been forced to move from Ukraine due to the war since February 2022, either as internal migration or as refugees to other countries. According to Sergiy Kyslytsya, Ukraine’s ambassador to the United Nations, 234,000 Ukrainian children were deported across the Russian border in June. Ukrainian authorities estimate that more than 1.2 million Ukrainian citizens were forcibly transported to Russia against their will. Ms. Khan confirmed that 275 children were killed by the war, and 451 injured.

Worldwide – WHO to make monkeypox name change to combat stigma

Some 30 scientists have written a letter to the World Health Organization (WHO) asking it to change its use of the term "monkeypox". The term refers to the "West African clade and the Congo Basin (Central Africa) clade". Name adjustments for the virus would avoid stigma and discrimination, and minimize racism, when the virus now has global prevalence. Scientists say that “cross-continent, cryptic human transmission has been ongoing for longer than previously thought”, making any reference to Africa irrelevant. Tedros Adhanom Ghebreyesus, director general of WHO, said the agency would proceed with the name change as soon as possible, just as it had stopped labeling Covid-19 variants according to the country or region where they were first identified.

Senegal – Senegal opposition vows to hold banned demonstration

On Wednesday, Senegalese authorities banned a demonstration planned for Friday in Dakar against the government, but the opposition announced that it would hold it, as there was no legal basis for the ban, according to Khalifa Sall, one of the opposition leaders. An order from the prefect of Dakar cited “threats of public disorder” to justify the ban, as well as a necessary duty of restraint all parties in the run-up to elections. Tensions are rising as the Constitutional Council invalidated a national list of candidates from the opposition coalition to the presidency to dismiss its opponents.

France – Egyptian migrant dies in France after police shootout

French prosecutors say a French policeman shot and killed an Egyptian migrant who had crossed immigration controls at the Italian border in a van. Nice deputy prosecutor Parvine Derivery told AFP that the 35-year-old Egyptian died early Wednesday evening. Italian authorities had warned French police of an approaching van carrying illegal migrants, which French police began to pursue after refusing to stop, until another police team intervened 30km away. Invoking self-defense, a police officer used his weapon four times to stop the vehicle, which was accelerating in his direction, according to him. In France, the issue of police violence is a hot topic during the legislative elections, while the French police has been responsible for a series of civilian deaths in recent months.
**Worldwide** – Nearly one in eight people in the world live with a mental disorder, according to the WHO

In its "World Mental Health Report", carried out over 20 years, the World Health Organization (WHO) explains that one person in eight in the world lives with a mental disorder. In conflict zones, the figures rise to one in five people. The context of Covid-19 has also increased the rates of depression and anxiety, with 14% of adolescents affected before Covid-19 to 25% of adolescents affected in 2022. This UN study shows that young people, women and those already suffering from mental health disorders have been hit hardest by the Covid-19 crisis and the resulting consequences, according to Mark Van Ommeren of the WHO's mental health unit. Countries' investment in addressing mental health concerns is too low, according to the UN: only 2% of national budgets are allocated to them, and 1% of all international aid is dedicated to mental health. The report calls for an end to the stigma attached to mental health, including countries that still criminalize attempted suicide, which is responsible for one in 100 deaths worldwide.

**United Kingdom** – Julian Assange's extradition to US approved by Britain

The British government has confirmed the extradition of WikiLeaks founder Julian Assange to the United States (US), where he is being prosecuted for massive leaks of confidential documents. The British authorities believe that the extradition of Mr. Assange is not incompatible with his human rights, since he will be treated appropriately in the US and will be able to enjoy his right to a fair trial. The US justice system wants to try him for the release of more than 700,000 classified documents on US military and diplomatic activities, particularly in Afghanistan and Iraq. He risks 175 years in prison. He had been arrested in 2019 after spending 7 years as a refugee in the Ecuadorian embassy in London. Human rights organizations and his lawyer, Antoine Vey, believe that his extradition signals a dark day for press freedom and for British democracy. According to Mr. Vey, the decision to extradite M. Assange is equivalent to send him to torture (in Le Monde), while he risks being subjected to solitary confinement, and his state of health does not allow it. The 50-year-old Australian has 14 days to appeal.

**Sahel** – ISIL-affiliate gains ground in the Sahel as massacres mount

In a report released on Thursday, a coalition of West African NGOs says the number of civilians killed in the central Sahel by attacks by rebel groups has nearly doubled since 2020. The report confirms that ISIL-affiliated fighters, thought to be weakening, have recently expanded their territories in the Sahel, illustrated by unprecedented attacks on civilians. The main issue is the presence of ISGS (Islamic State in the Greater Sahara) since 2020 on the so-called "three borders" area, where Mali, Burkina Faso and Niger meet. The international coalition thought they had been weakened by the death of their leader Adnan Abu Walid al-Sahrawi in Mali in August 2021, killed by the French force Barkhane. But for Souley Oumaroum, an expert with the NGO Forum for Responsible Citizenship, ISGS is far from defeated and continues to reorganize. Recently, the group massacred 86 civilians in northern Burkina Faso, in the village of Seytenga.

**India/Bangladesh** – Millions left homeless by floods in India and Bangladesh

In India and Bangladesh, violent floods are forcing tens of thousands of families to leave their homes as heavy rains are still expected in the coming days. Sylhet, a major city in Bangladesh, is literally cut off from the world, with nearly 80% of its area flooded. According to the Daily Inquilab, the army has been called in to assist residents facing the worst of the flooding. In India, the floods have killed at least 17 people in 24 hours. In the state of Assam, 2 million homes have been affected. According to Times of India, 8 people including 3 children are missing. Saiful Islam, director of the Institute of Water and Flood Management in Bangladesh, reminds that floods are recurrent in these regions, but that their increase in recent years are largely induced by global warming.