

Flygtningenævnets baggrundsmateriale

Bilagsnr.:	772
Land:	Pakistan
Kilde:	Federal Office for Migration and Refugees (BAMF)
Titel:	Briefing Notes
Udgivet:	10. marts 2025
Optaget på baggrundsmaterialet:	19. juni 2025



Briefing Notes

Group 62 – Information Centre for Asylum and Migration

10 March 2025

Afghanistan

Security situation

Heavy fighting took place between the Taliban and Pakistani soldiers between 02.03.25 and 06.03.25 at the Torkham border crossing between Afghanistan and Pakistan. Among others, four Taliban fighters were killed. The injured were soldiers from both sides, civilians and three journalists. Residents of border villages reported that their houses and a mosque, among others, had been damaged in the crossfire. The Pakistani authorities asked the villagers to leave the area temporarily and to move to safer areas. The border crossing had been closed since 22.02.25 after disputes arose over the official border demarcation. On 09.03.25, it was announced that Taliban representatives and Pakistani officials had agreed on a ceasefire and the reopening of the border at Torkham.

On 05.03.25, US President Donald Trump announced in his first speech to the US Congress that the mastermind behind the suicide attack carried out on Kabul airport on 26.08.21 had been captured at the Afghan-Pakistani border with the assistance of Pakistan. The perpetrator, Mohammad Sharifullah, is reportedly an operative of the Islamic State Province of Khorasan (ISPK). The incident, in which 13 US soldiers and more than 170 Afghan citizens lost their lives, has now led to the extradition of the suspect to the US, where he is to be brought to trial.¹

Governance and persecution

According to reports issued on 06.03.25, Taliban leader Haibatullah Akhundzada is planning to convene a large assembly (Loya Jirga) to legitimise the government. Through this Jirga, Akhundzada aims to legitimise his leadership, transition the cabinet from an interim structure, and establish full control over the Taliban's governance framework.

According to media reports issued on 06.03.25, a former Afghan army officer was detained and tortured by the Taliban in Kabul.

In the three months leading up to 01.03.25, around 180 people were flogged by the Taliban throughout the country for various offences.²

Belarus

Political prisoners released

According to media reports issued on 13.02.25, Belarus has released one US citizen, a Belarusian journalist who works for the US-funded radio station RFE/RL, and a Belarusian opposition supporter from prison. According to political analysts, by releasing the political prisoners, President Aleksandr Lukashenko wants to improve his relations with the US and signal to the Trump administration his willingness to negotiate the lifting of sanctions. Lukashenko has reportedly pardoned more than 250 people since July 2024 in order to improve his relations with the West. In the presidential election held on 26.01.25, which Western observers and the Belarusian opposition

regarded as a sham, Lukashenko once again secured office. More than 1,200 political prisoners remain behind bars in Belarus.³

Negotiations with the US administration on further releases

According to media reports issued on 16.02.25, high-ranking US officials, including the US Deputy Secretary of State, travelled to Belarus to negotiate the possible release of numerous political prisoners in return for an easing of sanctions. Details of the meeting with President Lukashenko were not disclosed. Political observers see this as an attempt by the Trump administration to decrease Moscow's influence on Minsk in addition along with the direct benefit of securing the release of prisoners.⁴

Burkina Faso / Mali / Niger

GTI: Sahel accounts for more than half of all deaths from terrorism in 2024

According to the Global Terrorism Index (GTI) published by the Institute for Economics and Peace (IEP) at the beginning of March 2025, more than half of all deaths from terrorism in 2024 were in the countries of the Sahel region. It says 3,885 people died in connection with terrorism in the region. It further states that, worldwide, there were 7,555 terrorism-related deaths. Burkina Faso, Mali and Niger in particular were reportedly the most affected countries in the region. In the ranking, these three countries, along with Syria and Pakistan, were among the five countries most affected by terrorism worldwide in 2024.

According to the index, the death toll in the Sahel region has risen almost tenfold since 2019. It states that a rapid spread of militant jihadist groups can be observed in the region. According to the GTI report, most terrorist attacks and assaults were carried out either by the ISIS offshoot in the Sahel or by Jama'at Nusrat al-Islam wal Muslimeen (JNIM), a branch of al-Qaeda in the region.

The IEP defines the Sahel region in its report as the countries or parts of Burkina Faso, Mali, Niger, Cameroon, Guinea, Gambia, Senegal, Nigeria, Chad and Mauretania. The think tank defines terrorism as "the threatened or actual use of unlawful force by a non-state actor to achieve a political, economic, religious or social objective through fear, coercion or intimidation".⁵

Colombia

Guerrilla group releases 29 kidnapped security forces

On 08.03.25, twenty-eight police officers and one soldier who had been held hostage in El Plateado in the department of Cauca in southwest Colombia were released. According to reports, security forces attempted to re-establish state control in two municipalities on 06.03.25, but were overpowered by guerrillas and citizens. According to the report, rioters attacked the security forces, set fire to vehicles using improvised firebombs and set off smoke grenades. The government accuses a renegade Revolutionary Armed Forces of Colombia (FARC) faction, the Carlos Patiño Front, of instrumentalising the civilian population for attacks on the troops. The local communities claim to have acted in self-defence. They say they are upset over the government's efforts to eradicate coca cultivation in the region. The Carlos Patiño Front operates mainly in the departments of Cauca and Valle del Cauca and is involved in illegal activities such as drug trafficking, illegal mining, extortion and attacks on the security forces.⁶

Democratic Republic of the Congo

Eastern Congo: reward for the capture of rebel leaders

On 09.03.25, the government of the Democratic Republic of the Congo offered a reward of USD 5 million for help in arresting three M23 rebel leaders. According to media reports, they are Corneille Nangaa, Sultani Makenga and Bertrand Bisimwa. In August 2024, the three men had been prosecuted in absentia by a military court and given death sentences. However, the chances of anyone being arrested appear to be slim as the M23 rebels continue to control large parts of the eastern part of the country. M23 had just recently captured large cities such as Goma and Bukavu, killing thousands of people and displacing hundreds of thousands (cf. BN of 03.02.25, 17.02.25 and 24.02.25).

Corneille Nangaa is a former head of the Democratic Republic of the Congo's electoral commission. He now leads the Congo River Alliance, an alliance of rebel groups that notably includes the M23 rebel group. After seizing the city of Goma, Nangaa announced that they would continue their offensive as far as the capital Kinshasa. He said the primary objective was to overthrow the government of President Félix Tshisekedi.⁷

Ecuador

Twenty-two killed in gang violence in Guayaquil

In the course of armed fighting that has been raging between rival factions of the Los Tiguerones gang over territory since 06.03.25, at least 22 people have been killed in the port city of Guayaquil, which is a drug trafficking hotspot. In the first 50 days of 2025 alone, over 1,500 people were reportedly killed, including many minors.

Although the rate of violent homicides fell to 38.8 per 100,000 inhabitants in 2024 (2023: 44.5), it remained the highest in Latin America despite militarisation, states of emergency and a focus on security policy.⁸

Ghana

Ghanaian MPs reintroduce controversial anti-LGBTIQ bill

On 25.02.25, ten members of parliament reintroduced the controversial anti-LGBTIQ bill, the final implementation of which recently failed due to the lack of a signature by then President Nana Akufo-Addo. Parliament passed the "Promotion of Proper Human Sexual Rights and Ghanaian Family Values Bill" a year ago in February 2024 (cf. BN of 04.03.24). However, President Akufo-Addo declined to sign it into law before leaving office in January 2025 (cf. BN of 13.01.25), citing legal objections. When the previous parliament was dissolved, all bills that had not completed the legislative process were dropped.

According to media reports, the content of the draft submitted by the 10 MPs (including members from both major political camps) does not differ from the law passed in February 2024. The bill not only tightens the penalties for sexual practices within the context of homosexuality but also criminalises the wilful promotion, sponsorship or support of LGBTIQ activities. If enacted, the law would become one of the most restrictive anti-LGBTIQ laws in Africa.

The future of the draft law remains unclear. Before being adopted, the speaker of the new parliament must admit the bill for consideration.⁹

Guinea

Constitutional referendum, presidential and parliamentary elections announced

The Prime Minister of the transitional government, Amadou Bah Oury, announced at a press conference held on 05.03.25 that a referendum on a new constitution would be held at some stage in 2025 (cf. BN of 16.12.24) and that presidential and parliamentary elections would be held at a later date. He said this would bring about a return to constitutional order. According to the report, Bah Oury did not name any specific dates for the three ballots. One particular challenge is the compilation of the voter register. It is thought that the presidential election is being organised as a kind of referendum in favour of interim president and junta leader Mamadi Doumbouya.¹⁰

Former prime minister sentenced to prison

Ibrahima Kassory Fofana, Prime Minister under President Alpha Condé, who was overthrown in a military coup on 05.09.21, was sentenced to five years in prison by the Special Court for Economic and Financial Crimes, CRIEF, on 27.02.25. According to media reports, Fofana was found guilty of embezzlement, illicit enrichment and money laundering. In addition to the prison sentence, he was reportedly fined EUR 220,000 and is obliged to reimburse an embezzled sum of EUR 1.6 million.

Fofana was taken into pre-trial detention in April 2022 (cf. BN of 11.04.22). Despite decisions to the contrary by the CRIEF Investigatory Chamber and a request filed by the Court of Justice of the Economic Community of West African States (ECOWAS) (cf. BN of 06.12.22 and 23.10.23), he had not been released in the meantime. Due to his state of health, Fofana has spent the majority of his detention to date in hospital, it is further reported. His lawyers

had criticised the instrumentalisation of the judiciary and "a decision that serves the interests of the men of the coup", denied the accusations and announced an appeal. They say Fofana, as well as others, were to be prevented from running for political office. Neither the lawyers nor Fofana himself appeared at the sentencing hearing. In addition to Fofana, other high-ranking individuals close to ex-President Condé have also faced similar accusations (cf. BN of 07.11.22). Some have already been convicted by the Special Court for Economic and Financial Crimes.¹¹

Disappeared activists: whereabouts remain unclear

Eight months after the disappearance of Oumar Sylla ("Foniké Menguè") and Mamadou Billo Bah (cf. BN of 15.07.24 and 22.07.24), their relatives still have no information about their whereabouts, according to media reports. Prime Minister Bah Oury has said that the investigation into the abduction of the two activists from the civil society-political alliance Front national de défense de la Constitution (National Front for the Defence of the Constitution (FNDC)) is still ongoing. However, an FNDC representative doubts that there was ever an investigation in the first place. Neither the respective wives of Oumar Sylla and Mamadou Billo Bah nor the witnesses to their abduction are said to have been contacted by the judiciary.¹²

Guinea-Bissau

Date set for elections; political crisis continues

On 07.03.25, President Umaro Sissoco Embaló issued a decree setting 23.11.25 as the joint date for the presidential and parliamentary elections. According to media reports, there had long been uncertainty about the dates. The decision was reportedly made following consultations with the government and parties.

The party coalitions Plataforma da Aliança Inclusiva-Terra Ranka (Inclusive Alliance Platform – Terra Ranka) and Aliança Patriótica Inclusiva-Cabaz Garandi (Inclusive Patriotic Alliance Platform – Cabaz Garandi), which are in opposition to Embaló, had declared in advance that they would not participate in consultations led by Embaló. They said they had supported the initiative launched by the Economic Community of West African States (ECOWAS) to back a consensual roadmap towards elections. According to further reports, an ECOWAS mission had been deployed in Guinea-Bissau from 21.02.25 to mediate in the political crisis, particularly with regard to the presidential election. The mission reportedly left the country on 03.03.25 after Embaló had threatened it for unilaterally changing its mandate.

From the opposition's point of view, Embaló's term of office ended on 27.02.25, exactly five years after he took the oath of office. The Constitutional Senate of the Supreme Court (Supremo Tribunal de Justiça, (STJ)) had recently ruled that Embaló's term of office would not end until 04.09.2025, five years after its own decision to declare him the legitimate president following disputed elections (cf. BN of 13.01.20). However, the opposition is demanding the reorganisation of the Constitutional Senate of the Supreme Court as well as the national electoral commission (Comissão Nacional de Eleições, CNE). They consider Embaló's decree of 07.03.25 to be null and void.

Immediately after returning from a trip to Russia, Azerbaijan and Hungary, Embaló announced on 03.03.25 that he intends to run for a second term in office.¹³

Iran

Four injured during labour protest in Takab (West Azerbaijan Province)

According to media reports issued on 06.03.25, four men participating in a workers' trade union gathering in Takab on 04.03.25 in front of the city administration building were injured. Security forces allegedly beat up a number of people and fired shots into the air.

The four injured individuals were reportedly discharged from the local hospital after receiving medical treatment. The workers are said to have been protesting against unpaid wages.¹⁴

Announcement of criminal proceedings for hijab offences after journalists' guild awards ceremony

The Persian-language edition of BBC News reported on 08.03.25, citing information provided by the Iranian judiciary, that several people had been charged with failure to observe the Islamic dress code after an awards ceremony organised by the journalists' guild in Tehran on 06.03.25. The event is said to have been attended by

female guests who were not wearing the obligatory headscarf (hijab), including a former journalist who accepted her award without wearing a headscarf.

According to judicial sources, legal action has been taken against all those involved in organising the event and those who took part without wearing headscarves.¹⁵

Flogging sentence imposed on convicted musician carried out

According to media reports issued on 06.03.25, corporal punishment involving 74 lashes was carried out against the well-known protest singer Mehdi Yarrahi. His lawyer had announced that the sentence against the musician had been administered, ending the criminal proceedings against her client.

In 2022, the musician released a song in which he encouraged women in Iran to remove the obligatory headscarf. According to media reports, he was sentenced based on the content of the lyrics. However, a pro-government news agency reported that the sentence was not imposed and enforced because of the singer's music, but rather for possession and consumption of alcohol.

The carrying out of the flogging sentence against the singer had caused outrage and elicited expressions of solidarity within Iran and internationally. The well-known human rights activist Narges Mohammadi described the execution of the sentence as revenge by the Iranian leadership for the support the singer has shown Iranian women.¹⁶

Iraq

Turkish airstrike in Sulaimani

On 06.03.25, an airstrike was carried out on a village in the Sulaimani governorate. There are no reports of deaths or injuries. A local NGO attributes the attack to the Turkish military. Such attacks on suspected Kurdistan Workers' Party (PKK) targets in the region have occurred repeatedly in the past.¹⁷

Energy imports from Iran

On 08.03.25, the US government announced it was rescinding the waiver of Iraq's exemptions for energy imports from Iran with immediate effect.

A significant proportion of Iraq's electricity supply, particularly in southern Iraq, is provided by imports from the Iranian grid. Iraq has no short-term alternatives to compensate for the energy shortfall elsewhere, which is of particular concern during the summer months when Iraq usually has the highest energy consumption. Temperatures in Baghdad have reached more than 50 degrees Celsius during the summer months in the past.¹⁸

Lebanon

Fragile ceasefire with Israel

On 07.03.25, the most extensive wave of Israeli airstrikes to be carried out against targets in southern Lebanon since the ceasefire began took place. According to Israeli sources, a total of 26 airstrikes attacked targets such as ammunition depots and Hezbollah rocket launchers, which have been banned in southern Lebanon under the terms of the ceasefire. Lebanon and Israel continue to accuse each other of breaking the ceasefire. The Lebanese army still does not appear to be in a position to exercise full control over the south.

A new cost estimate for the reconstruction of Lebanon after the end of the war between Hezbollah and Israel amounts to USD 11 billion, with the total economic costs estimated to be in the region of USD 14 billion and the conflict resulting in a 7.1 percent contracting of Lebanon's gross domestic product in 2024 – after a slight growth of 0.9 percent had been estimated before the escalation of the conflict and for the first time since 2019.¹⁹

Morocco

Leader of protests for earthquake victims sentenced to prison

On 04.03.25, a Moroccan appeals court increased a jail sentence to one year against the activist Said Ait Mehdi, who led protests criticizing the government response to a devastating earthquake in September 2023 and who had been sentenced to three months in a first instance verdict, his lawyer said.

Local authorities had filed charges against Ait Mehdi for spreading fake news and defamation.²⁰

Nicaragua

New GHREN report; government announces withdrawal from UN Human Rights Council

On 27.02.25, the government announced its withdrawal from the UN Human Rights Council following a report published on 24.02.25 by the UN-mandated Group of Experts on Human Rights in Nicaragua (GHREN). According to the current report, the country is currently in the fourth phase of repression since 2023 following the violent crackdown on socio-political protests in 2018 and subsequent arrests mainly of protestors and people critical of the government (phase 1 to 2020), targeted arbitrary detentions and repression against political and civil society leaders in the run-up to and aftermath of the 2021 presidential elections (phase 2) and the elimination of all political opposition and intensification of the crackdown on NGOs, universities and the Catholic Church (phase 3, 2022). The current phase is characterised, among other things, by a further virtual dissolution of the separation of powers, progressive authoritarianisation, the legalisation of previously used repressive tactics through constitutional and legal reforms and the de facto dismantling of civic space. Surveillance and the confiscation of assets have also increased or expanded, and numerous cases of disappearances, some lasting months, have been documented. The report lists the bodies involved in surveillance and their actions and concludes that this (intelligent) control network now extends across all levels of society.

The report also describes the responsibilities and procedures for deportations, as well as the problem of statelessness. According to the report, cases were documented in which Nicaraguan nationals abroad were unable to renew their passports or only realised that they had lost their nationality – sometimes without a court or official order or without verifiable ongoing criminal proceedings – when they required extracts from the civil records, for example.

The GHREN has also documented various acts of harassment against family members in Nicaragua, including children, of opposition members or people perceived as oppositional (in exile), including surveillance, threats, arbitrary detentions or restrictions on social rights (for example, arbitrary dismissals, access to healthcare). It reports that many people in exile have therefore stopped critical or political activities abroad, among other things, in order to protect their relatives. It adds that, also in the fourth phase, state repression has expanded further to encompass other groups, including people who are considered to have a high capacity for social mobilisation or who have the corresponding reach, as well as "anyone who is perceived as not sufficiently loyal to the government". Based on the report, the GHREN has reasonable grounds to believe that the threshold for being affected by repression has been lowered further and that the crackdown on any critical voices has become systematised and established.

In addition, the report for the first time contains information based on witness reports that points towards the army's direct involvement and leading role in the violent suppression of the protests in 2018, including verified extrajudicial killings.²¹

Freedom of association: closure of another NGO, current situation of the director unknown

On 05.03.25, the office of the non-profit organisation Fundación Teletón (Telethon Foundation) in Managua was occupied by security forces. Initially, the media reported that its director had been deported directly to the US following his arrest, but later media reports following information from the migration authorities stated that he was still in the country, although his whereabouts were currently unknown following a summons. Among other things, the foundation supported children and young people with disabilities and had made an appeal for its annual nationwide fundraiser on 06.03.25. Those familiar with the matter blame the crackdown on the foundation on the fact that government authorisation for fundraising was not obtained in advance.²²

Nigeria

Economic growth

Nigeria's economy recorded its strongest growth in three years in the fourth quarter of 2024. According to media reports based on the National Bureau of Statistics, this is due, in particular, to positive trends in the services sector. Nigeria's gross domestic product reportedly rose by 3.84 percent year-on-year, and thus more strongly than in the third quarter (3.46 percent), the second quarter (3.19 percent) and the first quarter (2.98 percent). The services sector reportedly grew by 5.37 percent in the fourth quarter of 2024 compared to the previous year. Economic growth for the entire calendar year is reported to have increased from 2.74 percent in 2023 to 3.40 percent in 2024.²³

Pakistan

Global Terrorism Index 2025: security situation in 2024

In the Global Terrorism Index 2025, Pakistan ranks second after Burkina Faso, even ahead of Syria. According to this report, the number of security-related incidents rose from 517 in 2023 to 1,099 in 2024. Since the Taliban took power in Afghanistan, security-related incidents in Pakistan have increased significantly again. Armed groups that are suspected of operating from Afghanistan have stepped up their attacks, particularly along the Pakistan-Afghanistan border. According to the report, the Tehreek-e-Taliban Pakistan carried out 482 attacks with 558 fatalities (2023: 293 fatalities; this corresponds to around half of all fatalities in 2024). The provinces of Khyber Pakhtunkhwa and Balochistan continue to be the hardest hit. These areas accounted for more than 96 percent of the documented incidents in 2024. The separatist Balochistan Liberation Army was responsible for the deadliest attack of 2024, when a suicide bomber killed at least 25 civilians and security forces at Quetta railway station. The number of attacks carried out by Balochistan armed groups increased from 116 in 2023 to 504 in 2024, and the number of fatalities in the context of these attacks quadrupled from 88 in 2023 to 388 in 2024.²⁴

Khyber Pakhtunkhwa: attack on military facility in Bannu

On 04.03.25, more than a dozen people, including five security personnel, were killed in an attack carried out on a military facility in the district of Bannu in the province of Khyber Pakhtunkhwa. Two vehicles loaded with explosives were first driven into the wall of the complex, and then attackers stormed the premises. The group Jaish al-Fursan, which is affiliated with the Pakistani Taliban, claimed responsibility for the attack.²⁵

Extension of the repatriation plan to Afghan nationals with ACC cards

According to a statement issued by the Pakistani Ministry of Interior on 07.03.25, Afghan nationals who hold an Afghan Citizen Card (ACC) and persons without secured residence should either leave the country voluntarily by 31.03.25 or they would be forcibly returned from 01.04.25. The repatriation programme for undocumented foreign nationals staying in the country has been formally in force since 01.11.23. The fact that Afghan nationals holding ACC cards are now also to be repatriated goes beyond the previous decision to deport all foreign nationals without authorisation to stay in the country. According to UN data, more than 800,000 Afghans in Pakistan hold ACC status. A further 1.3 million are officially registered with the Pakistani government and have a separate residence permit in the form of a Proof of Registration (PoR) card. The impact on those with PoR cards was not mentioned in the statement. The number of Afghan refugees in Pakistan is estimated by the UN at 3.8 million, while the Pakistani government puts the figure at more than 4.4 million.²⁶

Republic of Moldova

Energy supply

According to media reports published on 04.02.25, the EU and the Republic of Moldova have agreed on an energy security plan with the aim of integrating Moldova into the European grid. Accordingly, the Republic of Moldova will receive EUR 250 million. The financial package is reportedly also intended to help the country pay its rising electricity bills. Around EUR 60 million is reported to have been earmarked for the pro-Russian region of Transnistria. According to media reports issued on 03.02.25, the Transnistrian administration has meanwhile announced that the energy system in the region has been stabilised and that the power supply will no longer be

switched off. The heat supply has therefore been gradually restored. After Transnistria received natural gas as humanitarian aid from the EU from 01.02.25, the political leadership of the breakaway region announced, according to reports published on 10.02.25, that it would forego further aid from the EU and in future intended to obtain gas with the help of a Russian loan. According to the report, the gas will be supplied by a Hungarian company and paid for by an agency in Dubai. According to a media report published on 05.02.25, the Transnistrian administration has decided to maintain the state of economic emergency in the region until 10.03.25.²⁷

Release of prisoners in Transnistria during energy crisis

Following the halt in gas supplies via Ukraine, which has significantly affected the population in Transnistria in particular, Transnistria's political leadership in Tiraspol has agreed to release an unspecified number of prisoners and to fulfil other unspecified conditions set by the Moldovan central government and the EU if it wishes to maintain gas supplies to the region after the supply freeze, according to reports published on 04.03.25. The release of 10 people considered political prisoners by the Moldovan government since mid-February 2025 by the separatist authorities is attributable less to an improved human rights situation in the breakaway region than to the newly gained influence of the central government on the energy situation in Transnistria.²⁸

Impact of the halt to US aid programmes

According to media reports, the US development agency USAID has supported the Republic of Moldova with more than USD 1 billion over the past 30 years, for example for educational institutions, energy, tourism and agriculture, but has also invested in strengthening democratic institutions, supporting independent media and monitoring electoral processes. The Trump administration's halt to US funding reportedly now increases the risk that pro-Russian actors in the country will be strengthened in the run-up to the parliamentary elections in autumn 2025.²⁹

Abduction of a Moldovan citizen by Transnistrian militia

According to media reports published on 07.02.25, citing information provided by the General Police Inspectorate, a man who had allegedly committed a robbery in Transnistria was abducted by representatives of the Transnistrian militia in Chişinău on 06.02.25 and taken to the Transnistrian region. Three militiamen from the region were reported to have subsequently been arrested. The Moldovan NGO Promo-LEX reportedly condemned the incident as a serious violation of fundamental human rights and takes the view that this situation was also made possible by the lack of a decisive response and immediate investigations into previous similar offences. The Moldovan prosecutor's office reportedly requested a 30-day preventive arrest warrant for the individuals detained in connection with the abduction.³⁰

Sudan

UNICEF: children under the age of five are victims of sexualised violence

According to a recent UNICEF report, adolescents and children are also repeatedly becoming victims of sexualised violence in the civil war in Sudan, which has been raging for two years. This is according to media reports published on 04.03.25. They stated that last year, 221 cases of child rape were reported. 147 children, or 66 percent of the victims, had been girls. 16 survivors were reportedly under five years old, four of them one year old. It was not explicitly stated whether the perpetrators were soldiers of the Sudanese army, or fighters of the Rapid Support Forces (RSF) or Arab militias.³¹

Syria

Reports of several hundred dead in fighting and massacres in the Alawite heartland

According to media reports, after more than a dozen security forces of the transitional government were killed in an ambush by armed Assad loyalists in Jableh (Latakia) on 06.03.25, the heaviest fighting since the fall of the Assad government broke out in the coastal region, in the governorates of Tartus and Latakia.

Groups loyal to Assad reportedly fought fierce battles with troops and supporters of the transitional government. This was followed by organised and coordinated attacks on transitional government troops across the country, but

particularly in the coastal region. The security forces then increased their presence, imposed curfews in Tartus and Latakia as well as elsewhere and began operations against armed insurgents.

Acts of retaliation against the civilian population in Tartus and Latakia, the majority of whom are Alawites, are said to have taken place as part of the actions of the transitional government's security forces. The Syrian Observatory for Human Rights (SOHR) reported that several villages in the coastal region had allegedly been stormed and in some cases looted by the security forces of the transitional government. Civilians, including children, had reportedly been killed indiscriminately. According to the SOHR, a total of 231 security forces, 250 insurgents and around 830 civilians had been killed by 09.03.25. It said that the majority of those killed belonged to the Alawite denomination, but other population groups were also among those killed. The governorate of Latakia was particularly affected, followed by Tartus. However, attacks on the civilian population carried out by security forces or armed supporters of the transitional government are also said to have occurred in Hama and Homs.

The news situation is currently still unclear. For example, the news outlet Enab Baladi quoted information provided by the Syrian Network for Human Rights (SNHR), according to which a total of 311 fatalities had been recorded up to 08.03.25. Pro-former government gangs are said to have killed 121 members of the security forces and 26 civilians, while 164 civilians, including women and children, are said to have been killed by "undisciplined factions" as part of the security forces' actions. These were reportedly mainly groups from the north (presumably fighters from the Turkish-backed Syrian National Army (SNA)) as well as troops who were not yet adequately trained and individual armed men who had joined the security forces on the spur of the moment. It is not possible to independently verify who committed the killings and how high the number of casualties actually is.

According to the SOHR, some of the ground operations are said to have been supported by attacks from the Syrian air force. A number of Syrians are also said to have requested protection from the Russian military at the Russian military base in Hmeimim.³²

Ongoing fighting and airstrikes in East Aleppo and northeast Syria

In the northeast, fighting is continuing between the Turkish-backed militias of the so-called Syrian National Army (SNA) and the Syrian Democratic Forces (SDF) in the east of Aleppo governorate, particularly in the Manbij district. According to the Etana platform, Turkish airstrikes on targets in the governorates of Aleppo and Raqqqa have increased and have led to a rise in casualties. Exact figures are not available.³³

Türkiye

Arrest of suspected supporters of the Gülen movement

According to press reports, security forces arrested 353 people in 31 provinces for alleged links to the Gülen movement back on 21.02.25 as part of an investigation into a large restaurant chain.

According to Interior Minister Ali Yerlikaya, six business associates of Maydonoz Döner, including founder and owner Ömer Şeyhin, his employees and 10 civil servants were arrested as part of the investigation. The company, which was founded by Şeyhin in 2018, has around 400 branches in Türkiye and other countries. Yerlikaya announced that the detainees were accused of distributing funds to the Gülen movement via the restaurant chain. According to the minister, the company operates under a franchise system that allows people previously under investigation for their links to the Gülen movement to enter into unofficial business partnerships in return for payment. He said the company reportedly also only accepts new partners with references from the Gülen movement. In addition, the franchise branches are to be used to employ and financially support people close to the movement, with part of the income allegedly going to the Gülen movement.

Of the 353 people arrested, 83 had previously been dismissed from public service, and court proceedings had already been initiated against 197 in connection with the Gülen movement. In addition, 102 people were found to have allegedly used the ByLock smartphone app. According to Yerlikaya, some franchise branches were also used for secret meetings attended by people wanted by the government for their links to the Gülen movement.

Further investigations undertaken by the Financial Crimes Investigation Board (MASAK) revealed that the company was financed by individuals who allegedly disguised financial transfers as so-called product purchases in order to transfer money to alleged supporters of the Gülen movement. The company is also alleged to have had a transaction volume of around TRY 220 million (around EUR 5,570,400 as of 10.03.25) with individuals who are allegedly known

to be supporters of the Gülen movement. Following the arrests, the government appointed a board member of the Justice and Development Party (AKP) as a trustee for Maydonoz Döner, who now manages the company.³⁴

Detention of individuals and ban on demonstration to mark International Women's Day

According to media reports, the Beyoğlu district governor's office in Istanbul declared on 07.03.25 that demonstrations or marches in the central district of Beyoğlu and its surroundings to mark the occasion of International Women's Day on 08.03.25 were banned for 24 hours. Thus, no meetings, protests, sit-ins, marches, leaflet distributions or demonstrations were reportedly allowed to be held in places or on streets in this area, including Taksim Square and Gezi Park. In addition, according to the office, the planned Women's Day march was banned out of concern for public order and national security, as well as to prevent criminal offences and protect the rights and freedoms of others.

Women's rights organisations, which had already organised the march, declared that they were determined to hold the rally despite the ban, as they do every year. Despite the ban, 3,000 people gathered in Istanbul on 08.03.25 and marched through the city centre. The march ended without incident, but according to the organisers, the security forces rounded up 200 demonstrators and arrested 112 of them, all but one of whom were released after interrogation on 09.03.25. According to media reports, there was also a rally in the Kadıköy district of Istanbul at which nine participants were arrested. There were also demonstrations in other cities such as Ankara and Diyarbakir, which according to press reports largely went off peacefully.

Since 2003, demonstrators have marched along İstiklal Street on the evening of 8 March to denounce violence against women and demand equal rights for women.³⁵

Tunisia

Opening of a mass trial against opposition members

On 04.03.25, a mass trial began against around 40 prominent members of the opposition. According to lawyers, relatives and human rights groups, the trial is politically motivated.

The defendants are people from the fields of diplomacy, politics, justice, business and the media who have criticised President Kais Saied. Some of them have been in custody for more than two years, others have fled abroad. The charges include "plotting against state security" and "belonging to a terrorist organisation".

According to lawyers, some of the defendants could face the death penalty if convicted, although this has not been carried out since 1991 due to a moratorium. The judge adjourned the hearings until 11.04.25.³⁶

Ukraine

American-Ukrainian relations: military aid, efforts for a ceasefire

On 03.03.25, US President Donald Trump ordered an immediate halt to US military aid to Ukraine until further notice. It was reported that this step followed the altercation during the visit of Ukrainian President Volodymyr Zelensky to Washington on 28.02.25 (cf. BN of 03.03.25). Trump reportedly did not want to resume military aid until he saw that Ukraine was committed to peace negotiations. According to reports, the halt in military aid also affects weapons and ammunition worth over USD 1 billion that have already been ordered or are in the process of being delivered. According to estimates, these arms deliveries, which were initiated under the Biden administration, would have enabled the Ukrainian army to continue fighting at a similar level for around six months. In particular, there were reportedly now fears of a significant weakening of the air defences due to the lack of American Patriot systems and therefore Russian attacks on strategic targets such as energy infrastructure and arms factories. It was unclear whether the training of fighter jet pilots was also affected by the halt.

On 05.03.25, the director of the US foreign intelligence agency, CIA, confirmed that the US had temporarily halted intelligence sharing with Ukraine, which is seen in reports as a further increase in pressure on Ukraine. For its part, the United Kingdom will reportedly continue to provide Ukraine with intelligence information, but will not pass on directly any information coming from the US. According to further media reports, the US technology company Maxar has also blocked Ukrainian access to its satellite imagery service at the request of the US government.

According to further media reports, Ukraine and the US are planning talks on ending the war, which will take place in Saudi Arabia on 10.03.25. Meanwhile, the Kremlin has rejected the Franco-British proposal for a temporary ceasefire. It also became known that Trump's entourage had had contacts with leading Ukrainian opposition politicians. It was denied that the removal of Zelensky was also discussed. Zelensky's predecessor and rival Petro Poroshenko (cf. BN of 17.02.25) confirmed his involvement and stated that he had refused Trump's call for elections if the war continued. Opposition politician Yulia Tymoshenko was reported to have reacted similarly.³⁷

Civilian casualties

Four people died in Russian attacks in the Kherson region on 02.03.25, it was reported the following day, citing the regional governor. Also on 02.03.25, two people were killed by Russian attacks in Pokrovsk (Donetsk region), according to the regional governor there. However, there is no report of a person killed in Kramatorsk (Ukrainian-controlled part of the Donetsk region) on 02.03.25 in a summary of that day's events (cf. BN of 03.03.25). According to the governor, one person was killed by a Russian attack on Pokrovsk on 03.03.25. A Russian glide bomb killed one person in the Zaporizhzhia region on 03.03.25, as reported by the responsible governor. On 04.03.25, one person died in the Kherson region in Russian attacks on a total of 29 settlements, according to its governor. On the same day, one person died in a suburb of Odesa, which, with its port infrastructure, has recently been the target of daily Russian drone and missile attacks, according to a report published on 07.03.25. The energy supply is reportedly severely restricted. On 05.03.25, a Russian missile hit a hotel in Kryvyi Rih (Dnipropetrovsk region). According to the regional governor, the attack killed two and injured a further 28 people. According to media reports published on 06.03.25, one person died in Russian attacks in the Sumy and Kharkiv regions, respectively. According to the authorities, at least 11 people were killed and 30 were injured in Russian attacks on the city of Dobropillya (Donetsk region) on 07.03.25. According to media reports published on 08.03.25, there were further fatalities in the region in Pokrovsk (one), near Kostyantynivka (two) and Kurakhove (one) as well as in Bohodukhiv (three, Kharkiv region).³⁸

War events

According to reports published on 03.03.25, the Ukrainian military admitted, without providing specific figures, that it had suffered losses on 01.03.25 in a Russian attack on a military training area over 100 km from the front. The reports stated that an unconfirmed source had quoted a total of 32 killed and 153 injured military personnel. Army chief Mykhailo Drapatyi announced that those responsible for the unit's inadequate air defence would be severely punished. He said that an investigation into negligence had been initiated. Meanwhile, according to media reports published on 08.03.25, thousands of Ukrainian soldiers in the Russian region of Kursk are threatened with encirclement. In addition, the Russian Ministry of Defence reportedly announced that it had captured parts of the Ukrainian region of Sumy, which borders the Kursk region, for the first time since 2022.³⁹

Energy infrastructure

According to Energy Minister Herman Halushchenko, the electricity and gas infrastructure in several Ukrainian regions was damaged by massive Russian attacks on the night of 07.03.25. He said that the regions affected included Kharkiv, Ternopil, Poltava and Odesa. Repair teams were working to repair the damage. According to the Russian Ministry of Defence, air, sea and land-based weapons systems were used for the attacks. Against this backdrop, President Zelensky called for a partial ceasefire in the air and at sea as a first step.⁴⁰

Yemen

Boat accident: two dead, 186 missing

According to a press release issued by the International Organisation for Migration (IOM) on 07.03.25, several boats carrying 186 migrants from the Horn of Africa to the Arabian Peninsula sank in rough seas off the coast of Yemen. One of the boats capsized in the waters off the Dhubab district, another in the Dhubab district, both in the Ta'iz governorate. Two other boats reportedly capsized in the waters of Djibouti. According to the IOM, two Yemeni crew members were rescued, but little hope remains for the others.

According to the IOM, 558 people died last year crossing from East Africa to Yemen. The so-called "eastern route" is considered to be one of the world's busiest and most dangerous migration corridors. In 2023, ninety-seven

thousand two hundred irregular migrants reportedly reached the coast of Yemen, with the number falling to just under 61,000 in 2024. According to the IOM, there are currently around 380,000 migrants in Yemen.⁴¹

Group 62 – Information Centre for Asylum and Migration
Briefing Notes
BN-Redaktion@bamf.bund.de

- 1 Dawn.com, Torkham dispute, last update 09.03.2025; AmuTV, Taliban, Pakistan agree to reopen Torkham border: Sources, last update 09.03.2025; AmuTV, Clashes erupt again between Taliban, Pakistani border forces at Torkham, last update 06.03.2025; AmuTV, Taliban confirm death of member in border clash, last update 03.03.2025; AFG Int, Renewed Confrontation At Torkham: Taliban & Pak Border Guards Exchange Heavy Fire, last update 05.03.2025; AFG Int, Clashes In Torkham: Taliban Shelling Destroys Mosque In Pakistan, last update 04.03.2025; AFG Int, New Details Emerge On The Capture Of Kabul Airport Attack Mastermind, last update 05.03.2025; AFG Int, Kabul Airport Attack Mastermind, An Afghan National, Arrested At Border, Says Pakistan PM, last update 05.03.2025.
- 2 Kabul Now, Taliban Publicly Flogs 180 People Across Afghanistan in Three Months, last update 04.03.2025; AFG Int, Taliban Detains & Tortures Former Afghan Army Officer In Kabul, last update 05.03.2025; AFG Int, Taliban Leader Plans Loya Jirga To Legitimise Government, last update 06.03.2025.
- 3 RFE/RL, RFE/RL Journalist Kuznechuk, Two Others, Released From Prison In Belarus, (Radio Free Europe/ Radio Liberty), last update 13.02.2025; Tagesschau, Belarus lässt drei politische Gefangene frei [Liveblog], last update 13.02.2025.
- 4 RFE/RL, U.S. Officials In Rare Belarus Visit Seeking Deal On Political Prisoners, Sanctions, (Radio Free Europe/ Radio Liberty), last update 16.02.2025.
- 5 BBC News, The region with more 'terror deaths' than rest of world combined, last update 05.03.2025; IEP, Global Terrorism Index 2025 Briefing, last update März 2025; The Africa Report, Burkina Faso, Mali, Niger: Report shows Sahel accounted for 51% of global terrorism deaths in 2024, last update 05.03.2025.
- 6 Infobae, Revelan la estructura criminal detrás del secuestro de 29 uniformados en El Plateado: hace parte del frente Carlos Patiño de las disidencias, last update 09.03.2025; El País, La Defensoría del Pueblo confirma la liberación de los 29 integrantes de la Fuerza Pública retenidos en El Plateado, last update 09.03.2025; Reuters, Colombian troops kidnapped by civilians released, defense ministry says, last update 08.03.2025; Latin America Reports, Mass detention of security forces puts spotlight on Colombia's troubled Cauca region, last update 07.03.2025; France24, FARC dissidents capture 29 Colombian soldiers, police, last update 07.03.2025; Voice of America, Colombian guerillas release 29 hostages: AFP, last update 08.03.2025.
- 7 Africanews, DR Congo offers \$5M reward for rebel leaders amid ongoing conflict, last update 09.03.2025; BBC News, DR Congo offers \$5m bounties for rebel leaders, last update 09.03.2025; The Africa Report, DRC: Who is Corneille Nangaa, the man leading the M23 rebels?, last update 31.01.2025.
- 8 Insight Crime, InSight Crime's 2024 Homicide Round-Up, last update 26.02.2025; Insight Crime, InSight Crime's 2023 Homicide Round-Up, last update 21.02.2025; Al Jazeera, At least 22 people killed as gang violence erupts in Ecuador, last update 07.03.2025; El País, Asesinadas 22 personas en una zona urbana de Guayaquil en una escalada sin freno de la violencia en Ecuador, last update 07.03.2025; El País, Ecuador se sitúa como el país más violento de América Latina: un asesinato cada hora, last update 02.03.2025.
- 9 BBC News, Ghanaian MPs reintroduce controversial anti-LGBT bill, last update 04.03.2025; Reuters, Ghana lawmakers reintroduce anti-LGBTQ legislation, last update 03.03.2025; The Africa Report, Ghana reignites anti-gay bill debate, sparks human rights alarm, last update 05.03.2025.
- 10 AllAfrica, Guinée: Les rendez-vous de Doumbouya, last update 08.03.2025; Radio France Internationale, Guinée: le Premier ministre a annoncé «le retour à l'ordre constitutionnel» en 2025, last update 06.03.2025.
- 11 Radio France Internationale, Guinée: Ibrahima Kassory Fofana condamné à cinq ans de prison ferme, last update 28.02.2025; Aminata.com, Condamnation de Kassory Fofana: « Nous allons exercer tous les recours », promet son avocat Maître Sidiki Béréte, last update 28.02.2025; Aminata.com, Guinée: « La condamnation faite contre Ibrahima Kassory Fofana est fallacieuse », dixit Maître Dinha Sampil, last update 07.03.2025.
- 12 Radio France Internationale, Disparition de Foniké Mengué et Billo Bah en Guinée: «Il n'y a jamais eu d'enquête ouverte», last update 09.03.2025.

- 13 Deutsche Welle, Oposição guineense considera nulo decreto que marca eleições [Guinean opposition considers null decree that marks elections], last update 08.03.2025; Deutsche Welle, Marcação de eleições é "método de fuga para a frente" [Election marking is "forward escape method"], last update 07.03.2025; Voice of America, Guiné-Bissau: Eleições presidenciais e legislativas a 23 de novembro [Guinea-Bissau: Presidential and legislative elections on 23 November], last update 07.03.2025; AfricaNews, Guinée-Bissau le président Embaló est candidat à un second mandat, last update 05.03.2025; AfricaNews, Guinée-Bissau le président Embaló congédie une mission de la CEDEAO, last update 03.03.2025; Voice of America, Oposição guineense recusa diálogo mediado pelo PR [Guinean opposition refuses the dialogue brokered by the President], last update 07.03.2025.
- 14 BBC News Farsi: شدند مجروح انتظامی مامور «هوایی تیراندازی» با تکاب در معترض کارگر چهار [Four protesting workers in Takab were injured by police officers' aerial shooting], last update 06.03.2025.
- 15 BBC News Farsi: امنیت فشار زیر گرامیداشت و روسری بی مراسم برای نگاران روزنامه صنفی انجمن با قضایی برخورد زن؛ جهانی روز، مارس ۸ [March 8, International Women's Day; Legal action against the Journalists' Guild for headscarf-free ceremonies and commemoration under security pressure], last update 08.03.2025.
- 16 Associated Press: Popular Iranian singer who urged women to go without hijab is lashed over alcohol conviction, last update 07.03.2025; Deutsche Presseagentur: Iran: Protestsänger erst ausgepeitscht, dann frei, last update 06.03.2025; The Guardian, Iranian singer Mehdi Yarrahi given 74 lashes over protest song, last update 05.03.2025; BBC News Farsi: مهدی تن بر شلاق ضربه ۷۴ [Fortyseven lashes on Mehdi Yarrahi's body; "He was screaming, 'Thank God,' he couldn't lean on anything."], last update 06.03.2025.
- 17 Rudaw: Unidentified warplanes target Sulaimani village: Monitor, Last update: 06.03.2025
- 18 Reuters: Iraq has no immediate alternative to Iranian energy imports, 09.03.2025; Zum Vergleich des Risikos ein Bericht aus der Hitzewelle von 2023: Al Jazeera: Extreme heat hits Iraq, as temperatures exceed 50 degrees Celsius, Last update 04.08.2023.
- 19 Naharnet: Wave of Israeli airstrikes targets areas across south Lebanon, Last update 08.03.2025; World Bank Group: Lebanon's Recovery and Reconstruction Needs Estimated at US\$11 Billion, Last update 07.03.2025.
- 20 Reuters, Moroccan activist defending quake victims gets jail sentence, last update 04.03.2025.
- 21 GHREN, Report of the Group of Human Rights Experts on Nicaragua, last update 24.02.2025; El País, UN presents evidence implicating Nicaraguan army in crimes against humanity, last update 27.02.2025; ZEIT online, Nicaragua kündigt Austritt aus UN-Menschenrechtsrat an, last update 28.02.2025; Reuters, UN report calls for international action as Nicaragua's government deepens repression, last update 26.02.2025; OHCHR, Nicaragua's deepening repression: UN experts call for urgent global action, last update 26.02.2025; Reuters, Nicaragua withdraws from UN Human Rights Council, last update 28.02.2025.
- 22 Infobae, Suspenden colecta anual de Teletón Nicaragua y la policía toma su edificio, last update 05.03.2025; El País, La última guerra de Ortega y Murillo: el régimen sandinista acaba con Teletón y destierra a su responsable en Nicaragua, last update 06.03.2025; 100% Noticias, Presidente de Teletón, José Evenor Taboada, sigue secuestrado no fue desterrado, last update 08.03.2025; Confidencial, Presidente de Fundación Teletón no viajó a EE. UU.: se desconoce su paradero, last update 08.03.2025; GHREN, Report of the Group of Human Rights Experts on Nicaragua, last update 24.02.2025.
- 23 Reuters, Nigeria's economy grows at fastest in three years in fourth quarter, last update 25.02.2025; Premium Times, Nigeria's GDP grew by 3.84% in Q4 2024 – NBS, last update 25.02.2025; Punch Newspapers, Nigeria's GDP rose by 3.84% in Q4 2024 – NBS, last update 25.02.2025.
- 24 Dawn, Pakistan rises to second in Global Terrorism Index, last update 06.03.2025; Institute for Economics & Peace, Global Terrorism Index 2025.
- 25 Associated Press, Pakistanis mourn 18 killed in a suicide bombing at an army base, last update 05.03.2025; Deutsche Welle, Pakistan mourns civilians, soldiers killed in Bannu attack, last update 05.03.2025; Voice of America, Pakistan confirms 5 soldiers, 13 civilians killed in twin suicide bombings targeting military compound, last update 05.03.2025; CNN, Deadly attack rocks Pakistan military base, last update, 04.03.2025; Al Jazeera, Bombing kills at least 12 in northwest Pakistan, police say, last update 04.03.2025.
- 26 Reuters, Pakistan asks illegal foreigners, Afghan Citizen Card holders to leave by March 31, last update 07.03.2025; Voice of America, Pakistan orders documented Afghan migrants to leave, last update 07.03.2025; Dawn, Afghan Citizen Card holders 'advised' by govt to leave country by March 31, last update 07.03.2025; Anadolu Ajansı, Pakistan orders Afghan citizen card holders, illegal foreigners to leave by March 31, last update 07.03.2025; The Hindu, Pakistan asks Afghan Citizen Card holders to leave by March 31, last update 08.03.2025; Rferl's Radio Mashaal, Pakistan Sets April 1 Deadline For 'Afghan Card' Holders, 'Illegal Foreigners' To Leave, (Radio Free Europe/Radio Liberty), last update 08.03.2025.
- 27 Tagesschau, EU plant 250 Millionen Euro für Moldaus Energieunabhängigkeit [Liveblog], last update 04.02.2025; Tagesschau, Moldau-Region Transnistrien will wieder Gas aus Russland beziehen [Liveblog], last update 10.02.2025; IPN Press Agency, Transnistrian energy system stabilized, no more power cuts, last update 03.02.2025; IPN Press Agency, Tiraspol extends state of emergency until March 10, last update 05.02.2025.
- 28 BalkanInsight, Prisoners for Gas: Moldova Leverages Energy Crisis to Secure Rebel Concessions, last update 04.03.2025.
- 29 BalkanInsight, US Aid Freeze Leaves Moldova's Democracy Watchdogs Out in Cold, last update 21.02.2025.
- 30 IPN Press Agency, Prosecutors to request preventive arrest for suspects in the case of the kidnapped Transnistrian, last update 07.02.2025; IPN Press Agency, Promo-LEX about kidnapping of inhabitant of Transnistrian region: Unacceptable abuse, last update 07.02.2025.

- 31 Unicef, Children as young as one reported among survivors of rape during Sudan's violent conflict: UNICEF calls for urgent international efforts to protect and support children in Sudan, last update 04.03.2025; UN, Sudan: Children as young as one raped during conflict, UNICEF warns, (United Nations, 2025), last update 04.03.2025; Spiegel, Selbst Kleinkinder im Sudan laut Unicef Opfer sexueller Gewalt, last update 04.03.2025.
- 32 Associated Press, Assad loyalists kill at least 13 police officers in ambush on Syrian forces in coastal town, last update 10.03.2025; SOHR, إعدام تصفية 830 وجباله الساحل في الأكبر الجماعي الانتقام في مواطن 830 [830 citizens liquidated and executed in the largest collective revenge in the coast and its mountains and the total number rises to 1311 within 72 hours], last update 09.03.2025; Associated Press, UN urges an end to fighting in Syria, last update 07.03.2025; Associated Press, Clashes in Syria between government forces and Assad loyalists kill more than 200, last update 08.03.2025; SOHR, Amid distress calls by civilians | Areas in Tartus and Latakia countryside come under attack by drones and artillery shells, last update 09.03.2025; dpa, Aktivisten prangern «Massaker» an Alawiten in Syrien an, last update 09.03.2025; Etana, Syria Update #21: 8 March 2025, last update 08.03.2025; ISW, Iran Update, March 7, 2025, last update 07.03.2025; Enab Baladi, 311 casualties among government forces and civilians in Syrian coast, last update 08.03.2025; Enab Baladi, Rights organization documents government and civilian deaths in Syrian coast, last update 08.03.2025; Reuters, Scores killed as Syrian forces seek to crush Alawite insurgency, last update 07.03.2025; Reuters, Syria's Sharaa scrambles to contain deadliest violence in years, last update 10.03.2025.
- 33 Etana, Syria Update #21: 8 March 2025, last update 08.03.2025; ISW, Iran Update, March 7, 2025, last update 07.03.2025; NYT, While Calm Reigns in Damascus, Battles in Syria's Northeast Rage On, last update 05.03.2025.
- 34 Birgün, AKP yöneticisi Maydonoz Döner'e kayyum olarak atandı: Kayyum olduğunu da BirGün'den öğrendi [AKP administrator appointed as trustee to Maydonoz Döner: He learned about the trustee from BirGün], last update 07.03.2025; Hürriyet, Maydonoz Döner operasyonunun detayları ortaya çıktı! FETÖ üyeleri ile 220 milyon TL'lik işlem hacmi... Gözaltına alınanların telefonundan ByLock çıktı [Details of Maydonoz Döner operation revealed! 220 million TL transaction volume with FETÖ members... ByLock found on detainees' phones], last update 22.02.2025; Milliyet, Son dakika! Maydonoz Döner'e FETÖ operasyonu: Kayyum atandı [Breaking news! FETÖ operation against Maydonoz Döner: Trustee appointed], last update 21.02.2025; Milliyet, Son dakika! Maydonoz Döner'e FETÖ operasyonu: Kayyum atandı [Breaking news! FETÖ operation against Maydonoz Döner: Trustee appointed], last update 21.02.2025; Rudaw, 390 şubeli restoran zincirine kayyum atandı: Şirketin sahibi ve ortakları gözaltına alındı [A trustee was appointed to a 390-branch restaurant chain: Owner and partners detained], last update 21.02.2025; Dünya, Maydonoz Döner'in sahibi Ömer Şeyhin kimdir? Kaç yaşında, nereli? [Who is Ömer Şeyhin, the owner of Maydonoz Döner? How old is he and where is he from?], last update 21.02.2025; Stockholm Center for Freedom, Popular döner restaurant chain in Turkey investigated over Gülen links, 353 detained, last update 24.02.2025; Evrensel, Maydonoz Döner'e kayyum atandı [Trustee appointed to Maydonoz Döner], last update 21.02.2025.
- 35 Voice of America Türkçe, 8 Mart'ta binlerce kadın Taksim'deydi: "Haksız yüzyılların hesabını soruyoruz" [On March 8, thousands of women were in Taksim: "We call to account for centuries of injustice"], last update 09.03.2025; Adana Masası, İstanbul-Beyoğlu Kaymakamlığı, 8 Mart'ta 24 saat süreyle toplantı, gösteri yürüyüşü gibi tüm etkinlikleri yasakladı [İstanbul- Beyoğlu Kaymakamlığı, 8 Mart'ta 24 saat süreyle toplantı, gösteri yürüyüşü gibi tüm etkinlikleri yasakladı], last update 07.03.2025; Voice of America Türkçe, Gaziantep'te Kadınlar Günü'nde kadınlar talepleri için sokaktaydı [Women take to the streets for their demands on Women's Day in Gaziantep], last update 08.03.2025; Turkish Minute, Turkish authorities again ban Women's Day march in central İstanbul, last update 07.03.2025; Bianet English, Demonstration ban issued ahead of İstanbul Feminist Night March, last update 07.03.2025; Kadın Cinayetlerini Durduracağız Platformu, Kadın Cinayetlerini Durduracağız Platformu 2025 Şubat Raporu [We Will Stop Femicide Platform February 2025 Report], last update 03.03.2025; Voice of America Türkçe, Diyarbakır'da 8 Mart Dünya Emekçi Kadınlar Günü 'barış' mesajıyla kutlandı [March 8 International Working Women's Day celebrated in Diyarbakır with a message of 'peace'], last update 08.03.2025; Medyascope, Beyoğlu Kaymakamlığı, 8 Mart'ta Taksim'i yine yasakladı [Beyoğlu District Governorate bans Taksim again on March 8], last update 07.03.2025; Bianet English, Thousands attend Feminist Night March despite restrictions, last update 08.03.2025; Duvar English, Thousands gather in İstanbul for feminist night march despite government's crackdown, last update 08.03.2025; Birgün, On March 8, we take to the streets for equality, last update 07.03.2025; Artı Gerçek, Taksim'e yine 8 Mart yasağı [March 8 ban on Taksim again], last update 07.03.2025; Stockholm Center for Freedom, Some 200 detained after İstanbul Women's Day march, organizers say, last update 09.03.2025; Bianet English, Women's Day marked in Diyarbakır with message from Öcalan, last update 08.03.2025; Duvar English, İstanbul district bans all demonstrations ahead of International Women's Day, last update 08.03.2025; Birgün, Institutionalisation alienates women from one another, 09.03.2025; Bulgarian News Agency, Thousands March in Ankara on International Women's Day to Protest Femicide, last update 08.03.2025; Voice of America Türkçe, Yüzlerce kadın Kadıköy'de biraraya geldi: "İstiyoruz ki kadınlar sokakta, evde şiddet görmesin" [Hundreds of women came together in Kadıköy: "We want women to be free from violence on the streets and at home"], last update 08.03.2025; Deutsche Welle, Türkei: Zahlreiche Festnahmen bei Demos zum Weltfrauentag, last update 09.03.2025; Queer.de, Türkei: Mehr als 100 Festnahmen bei Demo am Weltfrauentag, last update 09.03.2025.
- 36 BBC News, Mass trial begins of Tunisian president's opponents, last update 04.03.2025; Associated Press, Tunisia puts 40 opposition figures on trial. Activists say the move is politically motivated, last update 05.03.2025; Reuters, Trial of Tunisian opposition leaders postponed, last update 04.03.2025.

-
- 37 DPA, Trump-Regierung stoppt Militärhilfe für Ukraine, 04.03.2025; The Guardian, Ukraine war briefing: Russian missile strike on Kryvyi Rih hotel kills two; EU leaders to gather for summit, last update 06.03.2025; The Guardian, Ukraine war briefing: US-Ukraine talks to take place in Saudi Arabia next week, Zelenskyy says, last update 07.03.2025; Tagesschau, Opposition in Ukraine lehnt Idee von Neuwahl im Krieg ab [Liveblog], last update 06.03.2025; The Guardian, Ukraine war briefing: Thousands of Kyiv's troops in Kursk nearly surrounded by Russian forces – report, last update 08.03.2025; Tagesschau, Selenskyj bestätigt Saudi-Arabien-Besuch [Liveblog], last update 10.03.25.
- 38 The Kyiv Independent, Russian attacks across Ukraine kill 6, injure 26 over past day, last update 03.03.2025; The Kyiv Independent, Russian attacks across Ukraine kill 2, injure 11 over past day, last update 04.03.2025; The Kyiv Independent, Russian attacks across Ukraine kill 2, injure 7 over past day, last update 05.03.2025; The Guardian, Ukraine war briefing: US-Ukraine talks to take place in Saudi Arabia next week, Zelenskyy says, last update 07.03.2025; The Guardian, Ukraine war briefing: Russian missile strike on Kryvyi Rih hotel kills two; EU leaders to gather for summit, last update 06.03.2025; Tagesschau, Mehrere Opfer nach nächtlichen russischen Luftangriffen [Liveblog], last update 06.03.2025; The Guardian, Ukraine war briefing: Thousands of Kyiv's troops in Kursk nearly surrounded by Russian forces – report, last update 08.03.2025; The Guardian, Ukraine war briefing: Zelenskyy 'fully committed' to dialogue with US ahead of Saudi Arabia trip, last update 09.03.2025.
- 39 DPA, Ukrainisches Militär bestätigt Verluste nach Raketenschlag, 03.03.2025; The Guardian, Ukraine war briefing: Starmer urges west to keep aid flowing as US announces suspension, last update 04.03.2025; The Guardian, Ukraine war briefing: Thousands of Kyiv's troops in Kursk nearly surrounded by Russian forces – report, last update 08.03.2025; The Guardian, Ukraine war briefing: Kyiv officials to meet Trump aides in Saudi Arabia, last update 10.03.2025.
- 40 Tagesschau, Ukraine meldet schweren russischen Beschuss [Liveblog], last update 07.03.2025; Tagesschau, Ukrainischer Gasanbieter unterbricht Produktion nach Beschuss [Liveblog], last update 07.03.2025; Tagesschau, Moskau bestätigt Angriffe auf Energieinfrastruktur [Liveblog], last update 07.03.2025; The Guardian, Ukraine war briefing: US-Ukraine talks to take place in Saudi Arabia next week, Zelenskyy says, last update 07.03.2025; RFE/RL, Zelenskyy Urges Allies To Press Putin After Another Massive Air Assault On Ukraine, (Radio Free Europe/ Radio Liberty), last update 07.03.2025.
- 41 Reuters, IOM says over 180 people missing after migrant boats capsize off Yemen, last update 07.03.2025; Associated Press: UN says 186 missing and at least 2 dead after migrant boats capsize off Yemen and Djibouti, last update 07.03.2025.

Imprint

Published by

Bundesamt für Migration und Flüchtlinge,
90461 Nürnberg

ISSN

2943-0682

Valid as of

CW 11/2025

Printed by

Bundesamt für Migration und Flüchtlinge

Design

Bundesamt für Migration und Flüchtlinge

Reference source

Publikationsstelle Bundesamt für Migration und Flüchtlinge
www.bamf.de/publikationen

You can also download this publication as an accessible PDF document.

This publication is issued by the Federal Office for Migration and Refugees as part of its public relations work. The publication is distributed free of charge and is not intended for sale. It may not be used by political parties or by election campaigners or election workers during an election campaign for the purpose of election advertising. This applies to federal, state and local elections as well as to elections to the European Parliament.

www.bamf.de