



Briefing Notes

Group 62 – Information Centre for Asylum and Migration

27 May 2024

Afghanistan

Security situation

On 17.05.24, the Islamic State of Khorasan Province (ISKP) attacked international travellers in Bamyan Province. Three Spanish and three Afghan nationals were killed in the incident, and seven others, among them Afghan and foreign nationals, were injured.

Between 13.05. and 15.05.24, Taliban fighters clashed violently with Pakistani border guards.

The National Resistance Front has claimed to have killed two Taliban in the city of Herat on 23.05.24.¹

Persecution situation

According to a report on 14.05.24, the Taliban shot dead four men from Panjshir province at a checkpoint in Kabul, claiming that they were thieves who had fled the scene of the crime. According to observers, the people had not stopped properly at the checkpoint.

According to a report on 22.05.24, a former mine sweeper who worked with US troops has died. After his face appeared in a documentary film and a video about that film circulating on social media, he was first detained by the Taliban at a checkpoint, then released and arrested again short time later. After his release, he died as a result of torture.

On 25.05.24 the Taliban reportedly shot dead a former soldier in Baghlan province.

Protests against the destruction of opium fields continued in Badakhshan province (cf. BN of 13.05.24). On 13.05.24, the Taliban reportedly shot at the protesters and killed three people. Reports of 16.05.24 say that a village in Argu district of Badakhshan province was placed under house arrest following protests. The telephone network was also switched off and the Taliban carried out house searches. Eyewitnesses reported that the Taliban were using lists to search for people involved in the protests and arrested several people.

Between 13. and 26.05.24, a total of 25 people were flogged in several provinces. They were accused of offences such as "running away from home", sodomy, extramarital affairs, possession and consumption of alcohol and robbery, and some were also sentenced to prison terms. According to data from the Taliban's supreme court, a total of 72 people were flogged in 17 provinces in April and May 2024. Most of the floggings took place in Khost province.²

Humanitarian situation

Between 19. and 25.05.24, floods killed around 150 people in Ghor, Faryab, Sar-e Pol and Badakhshan provinces. Many houses, roads and agricultural land were destroyed. Some districts are difficult or impossible to access for humanitarian aid, and injured people have no access to healthcare. On 22.05.24, the WFP reported that 80,000 people have been affected by the floods and warned that food insecurity in the affected areas would worsen in the coming months. Drinking water supplies have also been severely affected.

Deportations of Afghan nationals from Pakistan and Iran continue. with several hundred people crossing the borders every day.³

Governance

According to a report of 18.05.24, the Taliban have issued a law prohibiting begging if the individual concerned has a meal available, receives help from the Taliban or "abuses" children and people with physical disabilities for begging.

The Taliban's supreme leader, Haibatullah Akhundzada, who lives in Kandahar and never appears in public, was reported to have arrived in Kabul on 16.05.24.⁴

Angola

CPIJ: Home invasion and defamation lawsuit against well-known journalist

The NGO Committee to Protect Journalists (CPJ) has reported that in the night of 27.04.24, an armed man broke into the home of prominent journalist William Tonet, director and editor of the private newspaper Folha 8. Tonet said he did not believe that the incident was an ordinary burglary, as several valuables were left untouched. The burglar broke into Tonet's bedroom and fled after the journalist shouted at him. Tonet did not want to press charges as he could not trust the authorities in Angola, he stated. On 06.06.23, the Folha 8 office in Luanda had already suffered a fire that destroyed film cameras and editing equipment worth USD 50,000. The police did not adequately investigate this incident, Tonet said. Separate criminal proceedings are currently underway against him for defamation and insult after a former judge filed a complaint about a Folha 8 report from 2020. The journalist now sees himself under pressure from all sides as a result of the mounting incidents.⁵

Burkina Faso

Military government extends transition period by five years

On 25.05.24, Burkina Faso's interim president and head of the military junta Ibrahim Traoré signed a new charter for the so-called transitional period, which will allow him to remain in office for a further five years and to run in elections at the end of his term. The five-year transition period is due to officially come into force on 02.07.24. The original plan had been to extend the period by three and a half years. The precarious security situation in the country was cited as the reason for the extension.⁶

Chad

After the presidential election: End of transition period and government of national unity

On 16.05.24, following appeals, the constitutional council confirmed the provisional election results of the presidential election held on 06.05.24 (cf. BN of 13.05.24), according to which transitional President Mahamat Idriss Déby won the election with around 61 percent of the vote. Opposition candidates Succès Masra, who had previously claimed victory, and Albert Pahimi Padacké accepted the decision. The situation in N'Djamena remained calm following the constitutional council's decision. The following day, Déby announced that there would be no new government of national unity and that the transition period had come to an end. On 23.05.24, Déby was sworn in as president.⁷

Colombia

Security situation: EMC attacks in south-west Colombia

At least four people were killed and at least seven injured in bombings and attacks on 20.05.24, including in Jamundí and at a police station in Morales. These acts, and more recent attacks on police and military in south-west Colombia were apparently carried out by members of a faction of the FARC dissident group Estado Mayor Central (EMC). In March 2024, the government had cancelled the ceasefire agreement with the EMC in Cauca and elsewhere due to acts of violence. The International Crisis Group, among others, has recently warned of a further fragmentation of the conflict and increased violence following internal tensions and the separation of a faction from the EMC.

According to a security report seen by Reuters, the membership numbers of the four largest and most important non-state armed groups (Clan del Golfo, ELN, EMC and Segunda Marquetalia) have increased in 2023. Members of the last three groups are also apparently based in neighbouring Venezuela.⁸

Situation in prisons

On 16.05.24, Élmer Fernández, who had been appointed director of La Modelo prison in Bogotá in April 2024, was killed. He had previously received death threats from an alleged prisoner in connection with random searches and prison transfers. The Petro government had already declared a prison emergency in February 2024 due to riots, murders, and numerous threats against prison staff. Media reports say that five prison staff have already been killed this year and, according to the national prison authority INPEC, Fernández was not receiving any protection at the time of his death.⁹

Democratic Republic of the Congo

Coup attempt

In the morning of 15.05.24, a group of around 50 armed men in camouflage clothing briefly occupied the presidential office in the Palais de la Nation in the capital Kinshasa, and attacked the residences of the prime minister, the defence minister and another senior politician. The Congolese authorities spoke of an attempted coup. Media report that the attackers entered the Palais de la Nation and hoisted Zairean flags. Security forces then intervened and thwarted the coup attempt. The army killed the group's leader, U.S.-based Congolese politician Christian Malanga, and three other people. Around 40 others were arrested. According to media reports, Malanga had presented himself on his website as the "President of New Zaire" and head of a government in exile but had not mentioned any plans to seize power by force.

The situation in the capital Kinshasa has since returned to normal. Pending the results of the investigations launched to identify those responsible, security forces remain deployed around the Palais de la Nation.¹⁰

Ecuador

State of emergency; HRW deplores human rights violations by state security forces

In a letter to the Noboa government published on 22.05.24, HRW drew the government's attention to human rights violations by state security forces during the state of emergency to combat the declared internal armed conflict. HRW also called on the government to take measures to prevent such violations and to expedite investigations. In addition to cases of arbitrary arrests, at least one extrajudicial killing has apparently been carried out. The NGO also questioned the existence of an internal armed conflict in the country under the conditions required by international law, describing the mere declaration of a non-international conflict by the Noboa government as not sufficient to justify the associated serious restrictions on fundamental rights and the wide use of force under international humanitarian law, which might facilitate human rights violations.

The attorney general's office recently stated that it was investigating into eight alleged extrajudicial killings related to the state of emergency and into nearly 50 reported cases of torture.

Already on 10.05.24, the constitutional court already declared the state of emergency in five provinces of Ecuador illegal for lack of justification. On 22.05.24, President Noboa declared a new state of emergency in seven provinces, allowing the security forces to search homes and wiretap conversations without prior authorisation.¹¹

Egypt

Two students arrested on terrorism charges

Two students were reportedly arrested by the security forces on 08. and 09.05.24 and presented to the prosecution on 13.05.24. The prosecutor ordered them to be detained for fifteen days. They are accused of joining a terrorist organisation and publishing false news. Days earlier, the two students apparently had expressed their support for the Palestinians in the Gaza Strip on social media as part of a newly founded student movement for Palestine.¹²

Georgia

Parliament passes law on foreign influence

Following the adoption of the controversial law on foreign influence by parliament on 14.05.24, President Salome Zurbishvili, who is considered proEuropean, vetoed it on 18.05.24. "Today I am vetoing [...] the law, which, in its essence and spirit, is fundamentally Russian and contradicts our constitution," she said in a televised statement. However, the pro-government members of parliament in Tbilisi have a sufficient majority to override the president's veto as early as the end of May 2024.

The Georgian parliament had passed the law on foreign influence in its third reading. According to this law, organisations and media that receive at least 20 percent of their funding from abroad must register as entities that pursue the interests of foreign powers. Critics see parallels with the law against foreign agents in Russia, which allows the authorities there to take massive action against critical media and NGOs in particular. The MPs approved the bill with 84 votes in favour and 30 against. Before to the vote, there were riots among individual MPs in parliament.

Since the beginning of April 2024, mass protests and clashes with the security forces have been taking place over the law in Tbilisi. The adoption of the law has also triggered international criticism. The EU, UN and NATO have all called on the government in Tbilisi to change course. Georgia has been an official EU accession candidate since December 2023. The next parliamentary elections are scheduled for October 2024 (cf. BN of 06.05.24, 29.04.24 and 22.04.24).¹³

Guinea

Media freedom: Licences withdrawn from private TV and radio stations

On 22.05.24, three private media groups had to stop broadcasting by order of information and communication minister Fana Soumah. Reports say that the stations affected by the licence withdrawals are Hadafo Médias, Fréquence Médias and Djoma Médias, whose TV and radio stations are among the most popular private broadcasters in the country. In December 2023, broadcasting of these channels had already been restricted, with Canal+ instructed to stop broadcasting them (cf. BN of 08.01.24), so that they could no longer be received in Conakry. The reason given was that the groups had not complied with the "content of the service descriptions". Several hundred jobs are expected to be lost as a result.

Reports of measures taken by the authorities under the ruling military junta to restrict media freedom have been increasing recently (cf. BN of 22.05.23, 23.10.23, 08.01.24, 05.02.24 and 26.02.24). On 22.05.24, a media self-regulation body, the Observatoire guinéen d'autorégulation de la presse (OGAP), began its work. The establishment of OGAP was a result of recent negotiations between media organisations and the authorities. The media groups had hoped that this would put an end to the restrictions on the broadcasting of their channels. However, the main trade union for media professionals, the Syndicat des professionnels de la presse de Guinée (SPPG), has reportedly criticised OGAP as being an instrument of auto-censorship.¹⁴

Guinea-Bissau

Activists detained

On 24.05.24, an investigating judge ordered the immediate release of eight activists – or nine, depending on the media report – who had been arrested on 18.05.24. On that day, they had taken part in a protest march in Bissau organised by the Popular Front (Frente Popular), founded in March 2024 and dedicated to "saving the republic". The march was directed against the government leadership of President Umaro Sissoco Embaló, in particular against the renewed dissolution of parliament (cf. BN of 11.12.23). A total of 93 people were reportedly arrested, 84 of whom were released the following day. One of the detainees was apparently hospitalised. Among those detained for longer is Armando Lona, coordinator of the civil society alliance Popular Front. The National League for Human Rights (LGDH) made allegations of torture against the police, but also criticised political parties and the international community, including the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP), for their lack of support

for civil society concerns. On 25.05.24, the investigating judge's decision to release the detainees had not yet been implemented.

The pro-government movement "Respect for the authorities of the state", also recently formed, had called for a counter-demonstration on 18.05.24. It is not reported whether this rally actually took place. However, the state secretary for public order reportedly reminded the public that a government decree issued in January 2024 banned all public protests.¹⁵

Iran

New trial against Narges Mohammadi

Nobel Peace Prize laureate Narges Mohammadi, who has been serving yet another prison sentence since November 2021, reported in a message from Evin Prison that became public on 18.05.24 that she has been charged again and that a new trial is imminent. The charges are reportedly based on statements she made in an audio message accusing the Iranian government of waging a "war on women".¹⁶

Death of President Ebrahim Raisi

On 19.05.24, President Raisi and seven others, among them the foreign minister, died in a helicopter crash near the village of Uzi in West Azerbaijan province. According to the investigations, the crash was not the fault of a third party. The helicopter was a Bell 212 manufactured in the USA, which Iran had acquired before the Islamic Revolution. Technical failure is therefore believed to be the most likely cause.

While Raisi's death led to official expressions of grief, several days of national mourning and a state funeral, opposition-minded Iranians expressed their joy, especially on social networks. Videos of spontaneous fireworks set off over several Iranian cities and open displays of joy led to heated debates. Raisi is considered one of the main figures responsible for a large number of executions in the 1980s and for the suppression of the 2022 protests following the death of Mahsa Amini.¹⁷

Iraq

Minority seats in Kurdish regional parliament

On 21.05.24, Iraq's supreme court ruled that five of the 100 seats be reserved for minorities in the upcoming elections for the Kurdish regional parliament. Two seats each will be allocated to the provinces of Erbil and Sulaymaniyah, one to the province of Dohuk.

The ruling came after several parties from religious and ethnic minorities had filed a lawsuit against the supreme court's ruling in February. In that ruling, the court had declared the eleven seats reserved for members of minorities to be unconstitutional (see BN of 26.02.24).¹⁸

Death penalty imposed

On 13.05. and 19.05.24, a total of three people, among them one foreigner, were sentenced to death for drug trafficking.

Under to the Iraqi narcotics law, convictions for producing, importing, or exporting narcotics are punishable by life imprisonment or the death penalty.¹⁹

Kyrgyzstan / Pakistan

Mass departure of Pakistani and other South Asian students from Kyrgyzstan

Hundreds of students from Pakistan and other South Asian countries are leaving Kyrgyzstan after hundreds of young Kyrgyz men stormed student residences in the capital Bishkek and attacked foreign students on 18.05.24. This incident was triggered by a video published on social media showing an alleged altercation between Kyrgyz students and Egyptian medical students on the night of 13.05.24. The Kyrgyz health ministry informed on 20.05.24 that more than 40 people were injured in the riots in the student dormitories.

According to the Kyrgyz authorities, around 1,200 Pakistani students have already left the country by 20.05.24 following the unrest. On 21.05.24, eight charter flights from Bishkek to the Pakistani cities of Islamabad, Lahore and Peshawar brought hundreds more students from the capital of the Central Asian.²⁰

Lebanon

Situation in southern Lebanon and northern Israel

Hezbollah and the Israeli army continue to exchange artillery fire.

At least 440 people, among them 84 civilians, have now been reported dead on the Lebanese side, and 14 soldiers and eleven civilians on the Israeli side.

On 26.05.24, Israel celebrated the Jewish feast of Lag BaOmer, when many Jews traditionally make a pilgrimage to Mount Meron. The area had been closed due to the threat posed by Hezbollah. However, a group of several thousand pilgrims attempted to enter the area, leading to violent clashes with Israeli security forces.²¹

Libya

New fighting in western Libyan town leaves one civilian dead and several injured

In the morning of 18.05.24, brief clashes between armed groups associated with the Government for National Unity (GNU) in Zawiya, a town around 40 kilometres west of Tripoli, reportedly left at least one civilian dead and between six and 22 injured. Media report that families were trapped in their homes and educational institutions were closed as a result of the clashes. Fighting stopped later in the day following mediation by tribal elders. The reason for the armed clashes is not clear.²²

Member of parliament missing after robbery

Following the robbery of the home of a MP in the eastern Libyan city of Benghazi, the authorities reported him missing on 17.05.24 and launched investigations. The UN Support Mission for Libya (UNSMIL) said it was deeply concerned about the MP's disappearance, called for his prompt release, and condemned all forms of arbitrary detention across Libya.

Already in July 2019, MP Siham Sergiwa and her husband had been abducted from their home in Benghazi by unknown assailants. Both are still missing.²³

35 people injured or killed by explosive ordnance within one year

UNSMIL reports that between April 2023 and April 2024, at least 35 people were injured or killed by accidents involving mines and unexploded ordnance, 26 of whom were minors.

The UNSMIL head of the demining department stated that in the past five years, at least 400 people were killed or injured in accidents involving explosive ordnance. She added that around 36 percent of the areas identified as dangerous have meanwhile been cleared of abandoned explosive ordnance.²⁴

Mali

National dialogue recommends extension of junta government

At the end of the inter-Malian dialogue organised by the junta government on 11.05.24, the participants recommended extending from two to five years the transition period from the current military government to a democratically elected government. Media report that other key recommendations included the candidacy of junta leader Assimi Goïta in the next presidential elections, the exact date of which has not yet been set. Some participants in the dialogue also called for a significant reduction of the number of political groups allowed to operate in the country. This would reduce the number of opponents for Goïta if he were run in the presidential elections. The military government had previously banned the activities of political parties and associations of a political nature until further notice in order to maintain public order (cf. BN of 22.04.24). As a result, the parties did not take part in the national dialogue meeting.

A collective of parties and civil society organisations in Mali has rejected the prospect of several years of military rule and condemned the dialogue as a "masquerade" to keep the military in power.²⁵

Civilian casualties from armed attack

On 25.05.24, unidentified assailants attacked the village of Diallassagou (Bankass district) in Mopti region in the centre of Mali, killing at least 18 civilians. According to media reports, the villagers were attacked on their way to their fields. The Malian military government has attributed the massacre to the jihadist group Katiba Macina, which belongs to al-Qaeda. However, Katiba Macina has denied being responsible for the attack.

In June 2022, there had been a similar attack by suspected jihadists in the same village that had claimed more than 130 civilian lives (cf. BN of 27.06.2022).²⁶

Mauritania

Seven candidates in presidential election

According to the list published by the constitutional council on 20.05.24, seven candidates (among them no women) have been admitted to the presidential election scheduled for 29.06.24, a news agency reports. Former President Mohamed Ould Abdel Aziz, who is currently imprisoned (cf. BN of 11.12.23), was not included, although, contrary to expectations, he had been allowed to leave prison to submit his candidacy. There were formal reasons for his exclusion, such as the lack of sufficient sponsors ("parrainages"). Candidates running in the election include the incumbent Mohamed Ould Ghazouani, who is considered the favourite, the leader of the Islamist opposition party Tewassoul, Hamadi Ould Sid'El Moctar, and human rights activist Biram Ould Dah Ould Abeid, who had come second in the 2019 election.²⁷

Myanmar

Security situation

On 14.05.24, the Myanmar military killed at least 15 civilians and injured 16 others in airstrikes on Thandwe, Kyauktaw and Maungdaw townships (Rakhine State). On 17.05.24, around 30 civilians died and around 200 others were injured in Buthidaung (Rakhine) as a result of airstrikes by the military and drone attacks by the Arakan Army (AA). The victims were Rohingya from around 20 villages who had sought shelter from the fighting in a school. According to media reports, the AA completely burnt down the town of Buthidaung. On 18.05.24, nine more civilians were killed by military bombardment in Thandwe. On 21.05.24, the military killed one civilian and injured eleven others in an airstrike in Maungdaw. According to UN figures from 24.05.24, an estimated 45,000 Rohingya have fled to the Myanmar border region with Bangladesh in search of protection.

In Shan State, military troops bombed several villages in the Nawngkhio community on 15.05 and 16.05.24. One woman and one child were killed and twelve civilians were injured.

In Tonzang Township (Chin State), around 8,000 people have fled as a result of military air strikes (as of 21.05.24). In the Indian state of Manipur, to which thousands of Myanmar's civilians from Chin state and the Sagaing region have fled since the military coup in February 2021, a total of 5,500 "illegal immigrants" are to be deported, according to the chief minister of the state.

On 21.05.24, the military bombed the city of Laiza (Kachin state) on the border with China. There were no reports of civilian casualties.

According to UN figures, the number of people displaced by the civil war now stands at over 3 million, a 50 percent increase in six months. Of these, 1.5 million have taken refuge in Chin State and Magway and Sagaing regions, over 900,000 in Kayah, Kayin, Shan, Mon States and Bago and Tanintharyi regions, and a further 365,000 in Rakhine State.²⁸

Nigeria

Plateau State: Deadly attack

On 20.05.24, gunmen on motorbikes attacked Zurak village in the Wase Local Government Area (LGA), central Nigerian Plateau State, setting fire to several houses and killing around 40 people. According to media reports, several people fled to neighbouring villages. Nigerian security forces apparently arrived on the scene several hours later. Plateau State lies between the Muslim north of Nigeria and the predominantly Christian south. Violent clashes between nomadic herdsman and sedentary farmers have occurred there in the past (cf. BN of 08.01. and 29.01.24). At the end of January 2024, an outbreak of intercommunal violence in Mangu LGA of Plateau State had left about 50 people dead (cf. BN of 29.01.24).

The violence may have been triggered by conflicts over land, grazing and water rights, but also by the desire for revenge for previous acts of violence or – or at the same time – by simmering ethnic rivalries. The non-settlers involved are usually of Muslim faith, while the settlers are often Christians.²⁹

Niger State: Dozens of kidnappings

On 24.05.24, about 300 armed men described as bandits invaded the village of Kuchi in Munya LGA in Niger State, killing around ten people and abducting at least 160 others. According to media reports, the abductees are mainly women and children. Local security forces were also reportedly among those killed. The human rights organisation Amnesty International (AI) apparently expressed concern about the mass abduction. According to AI, the mass abductions and killings are evidence of the government's failure to protect the population. Members of these groups, described by the state as bandits or terrorists, are active in several regions of the state and responsible for attacks on villages. Niger State, Nigeria's largest federal state in terms of area, is located in the west of the Middle Belt zone and borders the north-east of neighbouring Benin.³⁰

Pakistan

Punjab: Attack on Christian settlement following alleged Koran desecration

On 25.05.24, an angry crowd attacked a Christian settlement in Sargodha in Punjab province for alleged blasphemy. A member of the Christian community had reportedly desecrated the Koran. At least one house and a small shoe factory were set on fire. In addition, several members of the Christian community, including the accused himself, were physically abused and security forces were pelted with stones. A large contingent of police then cordoned off the settlement and dispersed the crowd. Eleven police officers were reportedly injured, and more than two dozen people arrested. According to a Christian organisation, video footage shows that the police did not initially intervene. The police deny this. On 25.05.24, the authorities said that around a dozen members of the Christian community, including the accused, were rescued. Investigations are ongoing.³¹

Palestinian Autonomous Territories / Israel

Gaza Strip: latest developments; humanitarian situation

On 27.05.24, the Hamas-led health ministry stated that almost 36,000 Palestinians have been killed in the Gaza Strip since the start of the war. The ministry does not officially distinguish between combatants and civilians.

In addition, according to the Israeli military, a total of 285 military personnel have been killed and 1,781 others wounded since the start of the ground offensive until 24.05.24. In the night of 25.05.24, the bodies of three more hostages were recovered in the Gaza Strip, following the discovery of three a week earlier.

Fighting in Gaza, including airstrikes by the Israeli military, continues. In Rafah and in the Jabaliya refugee camp in the north of Gaza in particular, Israeli troops and Palestinian militia members were engaged in heavy fighting.

According to Palestinian health workers, 35 people were killed in an airstrike on 26.05.24 on a refugee camp near the city of Rafah. The Israeli military claimed to have hit a Hamas facility and killed two high-ranking Hamas members. The neighbourhood where the attack took place has not yet been called for evacuation as part of the military offensive in Rafah. The Red Crescent stated that the area was one of the humanitarian zones designated by the military.

Since the start of the military offensive in Rafah on 06.04.24, the south of Gaza has been largely cut off from humanitarian aid. More than 1 million Palestinians have fled the city. Egypt has refused to open the Rafah border crossing, which is under Israeli control on the Gaza side. On 21.05.24, the UN suspended food distribution in Rafah due to the lack of goods and the security situation. On 26.05.24, under a new agreement with Egypt to bypass the Rafah crossing, some 200 trucks of aid resumed entering through the Kerem Shalom crossing in southern Gaza. However, it initially remained unclear whether aid organisations in Gaza would be able to reach the deliveries via Kerem Shalom in view of the ongoing fighting. According to the UN, access to the border crossing has usually been too dangerous since the start of the offensive in Rafah. Before the start of the offensive in the south, some 300 trucks a day were able to enter Gaza S via the two southern crossings.

Two crossing allow aid to enter northern Gaza. In addition, the floating dock facility now completed by the US military allows several dozen trucks a day to enter via a floating jetty. However, there are reports that there is still a shortage of relief supplies. Humanitarian organisations estimate that a total of 600 trucks a day would be needed to meet the demand.

As of 24.05.24, there were still 15 (out of a total of 36) partially functioning hospitals and six field hospitals available to the population. According to the UN, there is no functioning hospital accessible in northern Gaza. Hospitals in the south and in central Gaza continue to be threatened by fuel shortage. A hospital in Deir al-Balah was forced to cut its electricity supply on 23.05.24.³²

Israel: Rocket alert in Tel Aviv

On 26.05.24, rockets fired from Gaza set off air raid sirens in the Israeli capital Tel Aviv for the first time in four months. Several of the eight rockets were reportedly intercepted by the air defence system. The military said the rockets were fired from Rafah. Hamas has claimed responsibility for the attacks. Two people were lightly injured on their way to shelters.³³

West Bank: Several dead and injured in military operations; one minor killed after attempted knife attack

In the late evening of 17.05.24, Israeli fighter jets and helicopters targeted Jenin in the north of the West Bank. The Islamic Jihad in Palestine (PIJ) group has claimed that a member of the Jenin Brigade was killed in the attack. In addition, media reports also stated that eight people were injured.

On 23.05.24, the Israeli military ended a two-day military operation in Jenin. In the fights, at least twelve people were reportedly killed and 25 others injured. At least eight of those killed were Hamas and al-Aqsa Brigade members. The PIJ said that some of their fighters were also among the dead but gave no numbers. The director of a hospital in Jenin stated that one of his doctors was among the victims. He had been on his way to work.

Media report that on 26.05.24, a 14-year-old Palestinian was shot dead by Israeli soldiers after he tried to attack them with a knife near Saeer village in the southern West Bank. According to dpa, 191 Palestinians have been killed in clashes with the Israeli military, attempted attacks, and attacks by militant settlers since the beginning of the year. This brings the total number of Palestinians killed since the beginning of the war in Gaza to 497.³⁴

Peru

Poverty rates increased again in 2023

The national statistics institute INEI says that in 2023, poverty rates rose to 29 percent of the population. This is almost 600,000 more people living in poverty than in the previous year. A total of 9.8 million people live on less than USD 120 (446 soles) a month. Of these, 1.9 million are classified as living in extreme poverty, with an income of less than USD 68. The figures continue to show a clear urban-rural divide. People in rural regions are disproportionately more affected by poverty, although this figure has fallen slightly. In addition, the majority of people in the Puno, Ucayali, Loreto and Huancavelica regions lack access to basic services such as water and electricity.³⁵

Republic of Moldova

Planned vote on EU membership

The Moldovan parliament has decided to hold a referendum on EU membership at the same time as the presidential elections scheduled for October 2024. The constitutional court had previously agreed to combine the two votes. If a majority of voters cast their ballots in favour, with an overall turnout of more than 33 percent, EU integration will be given constitutional status as a "strategic goal of the Republic of Moldova". The EU had already agreed in December 2023 to start accession talks. While President Maia Sandu is aiming to join the EU as soon as possible, the opposition parties are calling for better relations between the Republic of Moldova and the Russian Federation and for the referendum to be held only after negotiations have actually begun. Moldova and the EU have also signed a partnership agreement in the areas of security and defence, which the EU says will strengthen Moldova's ability to "protect its integrity and independence".³⁶

Senegal

Sonko on LGBTIQ people and French military presence; arrests

On 16.05.24, the Prime Minister and chairman of the political party PASTEF, Ousmane Sonko, criticised the activism of European organisations in favour of homosexuals and sexual minorities in a speech on relations between Africa and Europe to students at the University Cheikh-Anta-Diop in Dakar. Among other things, he criticised attempts by Western countries to impose their lifestyles on African countries and to pressure for the legalisation of homosexuality in Senegal. Sonko called on Western countries to respect the peculiarities of African societies. According to a media report, Sonko also said in his speech that people have always lived with this phenomenon and that there has never been any discrimination against homosexuality in Senegal. Following this speech, religious circles, members of the opposition and anti-LGBTIQ individuals accused him of advocating tolerance towards homosexuality.

In his speech, Sonko also considered closing French military bases in Senegal. The country's desire for autonomy in terms of security was incompatible with the permanent presence of foreign military bases, he said.

On 20.05. and 21.05.24, the Senegalese police arrested the activist Bah Diakhaté and the preacher Cheikh Ahmed Tidiane Ndao in Dakar after they attacked Sonko and his statements about homosexuality on social media on 16.05.24. Cheikh Ahmed Tidiane Ndao reportedly accused Sonko of tolerating homosexuality. Bah Diakhaté is said to have accused Sonko of being homosexual himself. According to media reports, both men are subject to investigations for spreading false news and insulting the head of government.³⁷

Collective demands compensation for victims of political unrest

The collective CV21-24 "Wattu" (Collectif des Victimes des événements politiques survenu entre janvier 2021 et février 2024), founded on 17.05.24 and consisting of around 30 organisations, held a press conference to demand fair compensation for all victims of the political unrest between January 2021 and February 2024. Since January 2021, there have been demonstrations, riots, and violent protests across the country. People have lost material and/or immaterial goods due to the border closures caused by the demonstrations. At the end of April 2024, President Bassirou Diomaye Faye had launched an initiative to set up a compensation commission for victims of political events between January 2021 and February 2024. The collective is now reportedly offering to help the government identify the victims. Most of the victims of the political unrest work in the informal sector, which accounts for more than 95 percent of economic activity in Senegal. People who were injured during the protests or relatives of victims who died during the protests are also to receive compensation from the Senegalese state.³⁸

Sudan

Ongoing fighting

Several media report that the fighting around the besieged capital of North Darfur, El Fasher, has continued unabated since it intensified on 10.05.24. The NGO Médecins Sans Frontières (MSF) says that only two hospitals in the city are still functional. Recently, more than 130 wounded died of their injuries in one of the two hospitals alone.

The high number of wounded patients means that the two hospitals are overstretched. The remaining medical supplies still available last for another week at most. The paramilitary Rapid Support Forces (RSF) militia is currently attacking El Fasher from three directions and has cut off all supply routes.

As the RSF shelled the town, the Abu Shouk refugee camp to the north was also targeted on 22.05.24, forcing more than 60 percent of the people living there to flee. There are currently around 2.8 million people living in El Fasher, 800,000 of whom are internally displaced persons who have taken refuge there. RSF bombardments have been met with massive airstrikes by the Sudanese army (SAF), which in turn have repeatedly caused civilian casualties.³⁹

Syria

North-west Syria: Violence against protesters

On 17.05.24, during demonstrations against Hay'at Tahrir al-Sham, the dominant group in north-west Syria, scores of protesters were injured when security forces fired warning shots into the air and used batons to disperse the demonstrators. The protesters were demanding the removal of HTS leader al-Jolani and the release of prisoners. Protests calling for an end to the HTS leadership have been taking place repeatedly since February 2024, after a member of the group was allegedly tortured to death in an HTS prison (cf. BN of 18.03.24).

The protests took place in various locations under HTS control, including Idlib city, Jisr al-Shughour, Binnish and Sarmada.

On 24.05.24, the online medium Enab Baladi reported the arrest of several activists involved in organising the protests.⁴⁰

Damascus: One killed by car bomb

On 25.05.24, a car bomb killed one man in the Mazze neighbourhood in the west of the Syrian capital Damascus. According to the Syrian Observatory for Human Rights (SOHR), the victim was allegedly a Syrian officer with close ties to Iran and Hezbollah.

On the same day, an Israeli airstrike hit the town of Qusair, in the north-west of the capital, destroying a car and a truck. SOHR reported that two Hezbollah members were killed and several others wounded in the attack.⁴¹

Türkiye

Opposition politicians sentenced

Media reported on 16.05.24 that a court in Ankara has sentenced the former leader of the pro-Kurdish HDP party, Selahattin Demirtaş, to 42 years in prison for terror propaganda and aiding and abetting the disruption of the unity and integrity of the state. Demirtaş is accused of riots and deaths related to anti-government protests called by the HDP in 2014. The opposition politician has been in prison on these charges since 2016; his trial began in 2021.

In addition to Demirtaş and others, the former HDP co-chair Figen Yüksekdağ was also charged in the trial. She was sentenced to 30 years and three months imprisonment.⁴²

Ukraine

Civilian casualties and accusations of new war crimes

Against a backdrop of increased Russian attacks and fighting in the Kharkiv region, the number of civilian casualties in the city of Kharkiv and the surrounding area has continued to rise. Between 13.05. and 26.05.24, at least 26 people were killed in Kharkiv, five in Vovchansk and twelve in other towns in the region as a result of Russian attacks. According to media reports on 14.05. and 19.05.24, a total of three people died in the Kherson region. On 26.05.24, the Ukrainian prosecutor's office reported three deaths following Russian attacks in the Donetsk region. According to the regional governor, one individual was killed in a Russian missile attack in Odessa on 18.05.24. The authorities in the Russian-occupied territories reported four fatalities in Donetsk on 17.05.24, three fatalities in the eastern Ukrainian city of Lysychansk on 23.05.24 and two fatalities near Simferopol in Crimea on 24.05.24 as a result of Ukrainian attacks.

Ukrainian interior minister Ihor Klymenko and the head of the police investigation department of the Kharkiv region, Serhiy Bolvinov, have both accused Russian forces of committing war crimes in the fiercely contested border town of Vovchansk. The Russian forces have apparently captured and killed civilians and are holding 35-40 people as "human shields" near their command centre. Also, residents were reportedly prevented from evacuating, kidnapped, and driven into cellars. The Russian side has not responded to the allegations. According to the WHO, more than 14,000 people have been displaced from the Kharkiv region as a result of the Russian offensive. Almost 190,000 people are still within 25 kilometres of the Russian border and are at great risk.⁴³

War developments

On 14.05.24, the chair of the Ukrainian security council Oleksandr Lytvynenko stated that the 50,000 Russian troops on the border with the Kharkiv region have been reinforced by a further 30,000. According to the Institute for the Study of War (ISW), the Russian armed forces seized 278 km² of Ukrainian territory between 09.05. and 15.05.24, the largest territorial gain in a single military operation since the end of 2022. The Ukrainian presidential office has announced a troop reinforcement, including reserve units in the region. Meanwhile, Ukrainian commander-in-chief Oleksandr Syrskyi stated that he expected the fighting to intensify and that it might spread to the northern Sumy region. According to media reports on 18.05.24, President Putin declared his intention to create a "buffer zone" to protect the Russian border regions and said that there were currently no plans to capture the city of Kharkiv. The ISW has come to the same conclusion. Military experts suspect that the intention is to destabilise Ukrainian forces in order to force them to withdraw from other threatened sections of the front. According to media reports on 24.05.24, the governor responsible informed of the entry of Russian troops into the Sumy region. While the Donetsk region is currently the most heavily contested, the situation in the Kharkiv region has now stabilised, according to President Zelenskyi. Ukrainian military sources report that the last Russian warship stationed in Crimea and equipped with cruise missiles has been destroyed.

Recruitment and Russian position on possible peace talks

On 18.05.24, the new Ukrainian mobilisation law came into force, which aims to better identify conscripts and increase the size of the armed forces. According to the Ukrainian foreign ministry, this means that Ukrainians liable for military service abroad can once again use the services of Ukrainian consulates, which, at the end of April 2024, had stopped issuing or renewing identity documents for men who had not registered with the military authorities. At the same time, the defence ministry has set up an app for online registration. In addition, President Zelensky signed a law on 17.05.24 allowing criminal convicts to serve in the armed forces under certain circumstances (cf. BN of 13.05.24). According to deputy justice minister Olena Wysozka, more than 3,000 prisoners have already applied for military service. In total, around 20,000 prison inmates have been categorised as eligible. In contrast to a similar procedure on the Russian side, the Ukrainian prisoners will not be pardoned, but only released on probation.

On 24.05.24, Reuters news agency reported, citing four anonymous confidants close to President Putin, that he is prepared to end the war with a negotiated ceasefire that recognises the current front lines in order to freeze the war. At the same time, President Putin denied Volodymyr Zelensky's legitimacy as Ukrainian president after the end of his five-year term of office, which President Putin sees as a legal obstacle to peace talks.⁴⁴

Vietnam

Security minister appointed President of the Republic

On 22.05.24, incumbent minister of public security To Lam was sworn in as the new President. He was the only candidate nominated for the election by the central committee of the Communist Party of Vietnam (CPV). He succeeds Vo Van Thuong, who resigned in March 2024 following allegations of corruption (cf. BN of 25.03.24). The office of president is largely ceremonial in Vietnam but is one of the four highest political offices ("four pillars"). To Lam is considered a hardliner on domestic policy and, as security minister played a key role in implementing the CPV's anti-corruption campaign.

On 20.05.24, Tran Thanh Man was elected as the new chairman of the national assembly, succeeding Vuong Dinh Hue, who resigned in April 2024 (cf. BN of 29.04.24).⁴⁵

- 1 dpa: Zahl der Toten steigt nach Angriff auf Touristen in Afghanistan, 18.05.24; dpa: IS reklamiert Attacke auf Touristen in Afghanistan für sich, 20.05.24; Amu TV: Six Taliban members injured in border clash with Pakistani soldiers, 16.05.24; Hasht-e Subh: [Shooting in Herat; National Resistance Front claimed the killing of two Taliban fighters], 24.05.24.
- 2 Kabul Now: Taliban Shoot Four Men Alleging them of Theft; People Say They Were Civilians, 14.05.24; The Washington Post: A Taliban revenge killing prompts questions, removal of an acclaimed documentary, 22.05.24; Hasht-e Subh: [Taliban shot former soldier in the city of Pul-e Khomri], 25.05.24; Kabul Now: Taliban Shooting at Protestors in Badakhshan Kills Three, 13.05.24; Amu TV: Taliban keep Badakhshan's Barlas village residents under house arrest for second day: Sources, 16.05.24; Kabul Now: Taliban Searches Houses in Badakhshan, Arresting 12 Following Protests, 17.05.24; Amu TV: Taliban publicly flog 72 individuals in two months, 25.05.24; Kabul Now: Taliban Publicly Flogs Three People in Ghazni and Kabul, 14.05.24; Amu TV: Taliban publicly flog 10 people in Paktika, Nimroz, 21.05.24; Amu TV: Taliban publicly flog man in Bamyan, 21.05.24; Amu TV: Taliban flogs two people in public in Badakhshan, 19.05.24; Amu TV: Afghanistan: Taliban flog two in public in Ghazni, 16.05.24; Amu TV: Taliban flogs two Individuals in Kabul, Kandahar, 15.05.24; Hasht-e Subh: [Taliban whipped six people in Ghor], 26.05.24.
- 3 Tagesschau: Erneut Tote bei Überschwemmungen in Afghanistan, 19.05.24; Aljazeera: At least 66 dead as new floods hit Afghanistan's Faryab province, 19.05.24; Amu TV: Afghanistan: Floods in Faryab, Sar-e-Pul claim 15 lives, 23.05.24; Amu TV: Afghanistan: Flash floods in Badakhshan kill 10 family members, 26.05.24; Radio Azadi: [Red Crescent Afghanistan declared escalating deterioration of situation of flood victims], 23.05.24; Kabul Now: Unprecedented Floods Ravage Northern Afghanistan, 21.05.24; Amu TV: Afghanistan: Floods block major routes in Badakhshan, 18.05.24; Amu TV: Four districts in Baghlan inaccessible by road: OCHA, 16.05.24; Kabul Now: Devastating Floods Worsen Food Insecurity in Afghanistan, Warns WFP, 22.05.24; Amu TV: UNICEF: Many water systems destroyed in recent Afghanistan floods, 26.05.24; Amu TV: Over 3,500 refugees return to Afghanistan from Pakistan, Iran, 23.05.24; Amu TV: Nearly 4,000 refugees return from Pakistan, Iran, 23.05.24; Amu TV: 2,621 Afghan refugees return from Iran, 16.05.24; Amu TV: Pakistan departs 1,479 Afghan migrants in two days, 25.05.24.
- 4 Amu TV: Taliban leader approves law to curb begging, 18.05.24; Amu TV: Sources: Taliban leader travels to Kabul, 16.05.24.
- 5 CPJ: Angola journalist William Tonet's home invaded by gunman as defamation case continues, 17.05.24.
- 6 DPA: Militärjunta in Burkina Faso will noch fünf Jahre an Macht festhalten, 25.05.24; RFI: Burkina Faso: la durée de la transition prolongée pour cinq ans, 25.05.24; Jeune Afrique: Au Burkina Faso, le régime de transition prolongé de cinq années, 26.05.24; BBC News: Burkina Faso extends military rule by five years, 25.05.24; Le Monde Afrique: Au Burkina, le régime de transition militaire prolongé de cinq ans, 25.05.24; Africa News: Burkina Faso junta extends its transition term by 5 years, 25.05.24.
- 7 Africanews: Chad confirms Mahamat Idriss Déby as president, 17.05.24; Radio France Internationale (RFI): Tchad: Mahamat Idriss Déby annonce que le prochain gouvernement ne sera pas d'union nationale, 18.05.24; Masra, Succès (@Succes_MASRA): [X], 22.05.24, 09:44; Associated Press (AP): Chad swears in president after disputed election, ending years of military rule, in: Africanews, 24.05.24.
- 8 Reuters: Colombia's illegal armed groups grew in 2023 -secret security report, 07.05.24; International Crisis Group: On our radar, 24.05.24; AFP: Violence intensifies in southwest Colombia as FARC holdout group attacks police and military, 21.05.24.
- 9 Al Jazeera: Colombia hunts for assailants after Bogota prison director shot dead, 17.05.24; El País: Petro anuncia un 'plan candado' en Bogotá por el asesinato de Élder Fernández, director de la cárcel La Modelo, 17.05.24; El País: Asesinato de un balazo el coronel Élder Fernández, director de la cárcel La Modelo de Bogotá, 17.05.24.
- 10 Africanews: Kinshasa resumes normalcy following presidential palace attack, 21.05.24; Africanews: RDC. Sécurité renforcée après la tentative de coup d'Etat, 21.05.24; Deutsche Welle: "Coup d'Etat manqué" en RDC : des questions subsistent, 20.05.24; France 24: Congo's military arrests perpetrators after what they say was a "failed coup", 19.05.24; Le Monde: RDC : confusion après que les autorités affirment avoir déjoué une « tentative de coup d'Etat » à Kinshasa, 20.05.24; News 24: Fringe DRC politician killed in foiled coup attempt. US business partner arrested, 19.05.24; Reuters. Explainer. The foiled coup in DR Congo: Here's what to know, 21.05.24; RFI: RDC. Réseaux et profils des assaillants au coeur de l'enquête sur la «tentative de coup d'Etat», 22.05.24.
- 11 HRW: Letter to President Noboa on "internal armed conflict" and human rights violations in Ecuador, 22.05.24; Reuters: Ecuador's Noboa declares new security state of emergency, 22.05.24; El País: From barbarism to abuse: The ongoing problem of Ecuador's prisons, 20.05.24; Reuters: Ecuador investigates eight reported extrajudicial killings during state of emergency, 22.05.24.
- 12 Middle East Monitor: Egypt detains students on terror charges over support for Palestine, 14.05.24; Mada Masr: UPDATE: Two students detained for 15 days on terrorism, false news charges after expressing solidarity with Palestinians, 13.05.24.
- 13 RFE/RL: Thousands Of Georgians Again March Against 'Foreign Agent' Law, 27.05.24; tagesschau.de: Georgiens Präsidentin legt Veto ein, 18.05.24; RFE/RL: Georgia's President Vetoes 'Foreign Agent' Law As Protesters Attacked In Tbilisi, 18.05.24; spiegel.de: Georgien verabschiedet umstrittenes Gesetz zu »ausländischer Einflussnahme«, 14.05.24.
- 14 Le Monde: En Guinée, la junte fait fermer les principales chaînes de télévision et radios privées du pays, 23.05.24; Radio France Internationale (RFI): Guinée: le gouvernement interdit la diffusion de plusieurs médias privés, 22.05.24.

-
- 15 Voice of America (VOA): Guiné-Bissau: Juiz ordena libertação de ativistas detidos por participar em marcha [Guinea-Bissau: Judge orders release of activists arrested for taking part in march], 24.05.24; Deutsche Welle (DW): Ativistas detidos em Bissau "foram torturados" [Activists arrested in Bissau 'were tortured'], 21.05.24; DW: Manifestações opostas agendadas para sábado em Bissau [Opposing demonstrations scheduled for Saturday in Bissau], 13.05.24; Radio France Internationale (RFI): Guiné-Bissau: Ministério do Interior recusa libertar 8 activistas [Guinea-Bissau: Interior Ministry refuses to release 8 activists], 25.05.24.
 - 16 BBC: Iran Nobel laureate says she faces new trial, 17.05.2024
 - 17 BBC: How Iranians reacted to president's helicopter crash, 21.05.24; BBC: No foul play in crash that killed president, Iran says, 24.05.24
 - 18 Rudaw: Kurdistan minorities allocated five seats in parliament, 21.05.24.
 - 19 Rudaw: Iraq sentences two drug traffickers to death, 19.05.24; Rudaw: Iraq hands death penalty to convicted drug dealer, 13.05.24.
 - 20 Reuters: Hundreds of foreign students flee Kyrgyzstan after mob attack, 24.05.24; RFE/RL's Kyrgyz Service: Pakistani Students Continue To Leave Kyrgyzstan Following Mob Attacks, 21.05.24; RFE/RL's Kyrgyz Service: Some 1,200 Pakistani Students Leave Kyrgyzstan, Fearing For Their Safety, 20.05.24; The National News: Pakistan and India issue warnings to students in Kyrgyzstan after mob violence, 18.05.24.
 - 21 Naharnet: Israel-Hezbollah border clashes: Latest developments, 27.05.24; Jerusalem Post: Ministers outraged after police seen shoving elderly man to ground at Mount Meron, 25.05.24, updated 26.05.24
 - 22 The New Arab: One killed, six injured in clashes in western Libyan city, 19.05.24; Associated Press: Militia clashes rock western Libyan town. At least 1 civilian was killed, officials say, 18.05.24; Reuters: One killed, six injured in clashes in western Libyan city, TV channel say, 18.05.24.
 - 23 Al Arabiya News: Libyan lawmaker kidnapped, says UN, 19.05.24; Asharq Al-Awsat: UNSMIL Calls for Locating Kidnapped Libyan, 19.05.24; Parliament Member, Reuters: Libya's eastern government investigating disappearance of lawmaker, 18.05.24; The Guardian: Abducted Libyan MP's relatives in US sound alarm over torture fears, 13.07.19.
 - 24 UN Support Mission in Libya: Libyan Mine Action Center to develop country-wide strategy with UNSMIL support, 14.05.24; The Libya Observer: 35 people, including 26 children, killed and injured in explosion accidents in Libya during a year, 21.05.24.
 - 25 Africanews: Mali national dialogue recommends junta rule extension, 11.05.24; France 24: Mali national dialogue recommends extending junta rule for several more years, 10.05.24; Le Monde: Au Mali, la démocratie renvoyée aux calendes grecques, 16.05.24; Le Monde: Au Mali, un collectif de partis et d'organisations de la société civile dénonce une « mascarade de dialogue », 14.05.24; Reuters: Mali talks propose junta rule for three more years, 10.05.24; RFI: Des voix discordantes se font entendre après la fin du dialogue inter-Maliens, 11.05.24; RFI: Le dialogue inter-Maliens préconise plusieurs années supplémentaires de régime militaire, 11.05.24.
 - 26 Jeune Afrique: Dans le centre du Mali, une vingtaine de civils tués par des hommes armés, 26.05.24; Le Monde: Au Mali, 18 civils tués par des hommes armés dans le Centre, 26.05.24; Reuters: Over 20 killed in attack on central Mali village, 26.05.24; Tagesschau: Mehr als 130 Zivilisten in Mali getötet, 21.06.22.
 - 27 Agence France-Presse (AFP): Mauritanie : sept candidats s'affronteront lors de l'élection présidentielle, dont le président sortant, in: Le Monde, 21.05.24.
 - 28 Radio Free Asia: Myanmar junta forces kill 15 villagers after clashes with Rakhine state insurgents, 15.05.24; Radio Free Asia: About 30 Rohingyas killed in clashes between Myanmar junta, insurgents, 18.05.24; NZZ: Eine ganze Stadt in Flammen: Die Rohingya greifen im Bürgerkrieg in Myanmar zwischen die Fronten, 18.05.24; The Irrawaddy: Nine Civilians Killed as Myanmar Junta Forces Blast Village in Rakhine, 21.05.24; Radio Free Asia: Airstrike kills woman on Myanmar-Bangladesh border, 21.05.24; UN News: Myanmar: UN rights office warns of growing crisis in Rakhine state, 24.05.24; Mizzima: Junta shells Nawngkhio and Mong Mit townships in northern Shan State, 22.05.24; The Irrawaddy: Myanmar Military Jets Continue Bombing Town in Chin State Near India Border, 21.05.24; Radio Free Asia: Indian authorities in Manipur state force Myanmar refugees out of border villages, 17.05.24; Myanmar Now: Myanmar military launches airstrikes on Laiza as KIA moves closer to Myitkyina, 23.05.24; United Nations: Statement by the Resident and Humanitarian Coordinator a.i. for Myanmar, 03.05.24.
 - 29 Africa News: At least 40 villagers shot dead in latest violence in Nigeria's conflict-hit north, 22.05.24; VOA News: Gunmen kill some 40 people in attack in north-central Nigeria, 21.05.24; RFI: Gunmen kill dozens in attack on Nigerian mining community, 22.05.24; The Punch Newspaper: 40 killed, houses burnt in Plateau community attack, 21.05.24; Vanguard: How gunmen kill 40, burnt houses in Plateau community, 22.05.24.
 - 30 BBC News: At least 160 villagers reported taken in deadly raid, 27.05.24, Daily Post: Banditry: Seven killed, over 200 abducted in Niger community, 25.05.24; The Sun Newspaper: Why bandits invaded us, killed 7, abducted 200, says Niger community, 27.05.24; Daily Trust: Bandits Kill 9, Kidnap Dozens In Fresh Niger Attack, 25.05.24.
 - 31 Reuters: Pakistani Christian community attacked after blasphemy accusation, 25.05.24.

-
- 32 Associated Press: Palestinian medics say Israeli airstrikes kill 35 in Gaza's Rafah as displaced people are hit, 27.05.24; dpa: Trotz Gerichtsentscheids. Israel setzt Militäreinsatz in Rafah fort, 25.05.24; dpa: Helfer. Dutzende Opfer bei Luftangriff auf Flüchtlingslager in Rafah, 26.05.24; Associated Press: Scuffles erupt between police, protesters demanding return of Israeli hostages still held in Gaza, 26.05.24; Associated Press: Israeli army finds bodies of 3 hostages in Gaza killed at Oct. 7 music festival, 18.05.24; dpa: Ägypten will Hilfe für Gaza über Grenzübergang Kerem Schalom zulassen, 24.05.24; dpa: 200 Lastwagen rollen von Rafah über Kerem Schalom in den Gazastreifen, 26.05.24; Reuters: Israeli airstrikes kill at least 35 in Rafah, Gaza authorities say, 27.05.24; Associated Press: Egypt agrees to send aid trucks through Israeli crossing to Gaza but impact is unclear, 25.05.24; UN OCHA oPt: Hostilities in the Gaza Strip and Israel | Flash Update #170, 24.05.24; France24: Largest hospital in central Gaza on brink of shutdown due to lack of fuel, 24.05.24; Associate Press: UN halts all food distribution in Rafah after running out of supplies in the southern Gaza city, 22.05.24.
- 33 Associated Press: Palestinian medics say Israeli airstrikes kill 35 in Gaza's Rafah as displaced people are hit, 27.05.24; dpa: Hamas feuert erstmals seit vier Monaten Raketen auf Großraum Tel Aviv, 26.05.24.
- 34 Associated Press: Palestinian medics say Israeli airstrikes kill 35 in Gaza's Rafah as displaced people are hit, 27.05.24; dpa: Israels Militär. Palästinenser bei Angriff auf Soldaten erschossen, 26.05.24; Associated Press: The Latest | Largest hospital in central Gaza faces imminent shutdown due to lack of fuel, 23.05.24; Associated Press: The Latest | Israel finds bodies of 3 hostages in Gaza, as first aid unloaded by sea, 18.05.24.
- 35 Reuters: Peru's poverty rate ticks up for second straight year, 09.05.24; INEI: Pobreza Monetaria afectó al 29,0% de la población el año 2023, 09.05.24, Ojo Público: Pobreza crece por segundo año consecutivo y alcanza al 29% de la población de Perú, 09.05.24.
- 36 Tagesschau.de: Moldau will über EU-Mitgliedschaft abstimmen lassen, 16.05.24; Tagesschau.de: EU und Moldau schließen Sicherheitsabkommen [Liveblog], 21.05.24.
- 37 RFI: Au Sénégal, Ousmane Sonko et Jean-Luc Mélenchon affichent leurs désaccords sur les minorités sexuelles, 17.05.24; Le Monde Afrique: Ousmane Sonko : la défense de l'homosexualité « risque d'être le prochain casus belli » avec l'Occident, 17.05.24; RFI: Senegal's PM Sonko questions future of French military presence in Dakar, 17.05.24; Africa News: Senegal's Sonko wants to reassess ties with France, 17.05.24; Reuters: Senegalese prime minister criticises French military bases on territory, 17.05.24; Jeune Afrique: Sénégal : après avoir attaqué Sonko sur l'homosexualité, un activiste et un prêcheur arrêtés, 22.05.24; RFI: Sénégal: polémique après l'arrestation d'opposants accusés de diffamation, 22.05.24.
- 38 RFI: Sénégal: un collectif demande des indemnisations pour les événements politiques entre 2021 et 2024, 19.05.24; PressAfrik: Sénégal : le collectif « CV21-24 » réclame une indemnisation "juste et équitable" des victimes des événements politiques, 17.05.24.
- 39 BBC: 130 people die at Sudan hospital amid city siege, 27.05.24; Médecins Sans Frontières: Nowhere is safe as deadly fighting escalates in El Fasher, North Darfur, 15.05.24; Dabanga: North Darfur civilians flee 'catastrophic escalation' in conflict, 26.05.24.
- 40 Associated Press: Protests against powerful group persist in Syria's last major rebel stronghold, 17.05.24; Syria Direct: HTS cracks down on Idlib demonstrations as protest movement persists, 17.05.24; Enab Baladi: HTS arrests activists in Idlib protests, Calls for civil disobedience, 24.05.24
- 41 Associated Press: Car bomb in the Syrian capital kills one. Drone strike near Lebanon border targets two vehicles, 25.05.24; Barron's: Damascus Car Bomb Kills Army Liaison With Hezbollah. Monitor, 25.05.24
- 42 Deutschlandfunk: 42 Jahre Haft für prokurdischen Politiker Demirtas, 24.05.24; Reuters: Turkey convicts former pro-Kurdish party officials over 2014 Kobani protests, 16.05.24; Tagesschau: Demirtaş zu mehr als 40 Jahren Haft verurteilt, 16.05.24.
- 43 The Guardian: Ukraine war briefing: Blinken in Kyiv as Russians try to stretch Kharkiv defenders thin, 14.05.24; The Guardian: Ukraine war briefing: Russia's Kharkiv offensive may only be the 'first wave', Zelenskiy warns, 18.05.24; The Guardian: Ukraine war briefing: Kyiv accuses Russia of targeting civilians in Kharkiv region, 19.05.24; The Guardian: Ukraine war briefing: Russian forces launch deadly attack on Kharkiv lakeside resort, 20.05.24; The Guardian: Ukraine war briefing: US-supplied glide bombs struggle against Russian jamming, 24.05.24; The Guardian: Ukraine war briefing: Death toll from Russian strikes on Kharkiv DIY store rises to 16, 27.05.24; RFE/RL: Russian Missile Attack On Odesa Kills 1, Wounds 8, 18.05.24; Tagesschau.de: Pro-russische Behörden: Vier Tote in Donezk durch ukrainischen Beschuss [Liveblog], 17.05.24; The Guardian: Ukraine war briefing: France flies nuclear-capable missile as Russia holds drills, 23.05.24; The Guardian: Ukraine war briefing: Kharkiv campaign won't deliver major Russian breakthrough – Nato general, 17.05.24; Tagesschau.de: Kiew wirft russischen Truppen Kriegsverbrechen in Woutshansk vor [Liveblog], 16.05.24; Tagesschau.de: Ukraine: Russland nutzt Zivilisten als Schutzschilde [Liveblog], 16.05.24; The Guardian: Ukraine war briefing: Worse than Bakhmut but now we have shells, say Kharkiv defenders, 22.05.24.

-
- 44 The Guardian: Ukraine war briefing: Blinken in Kyiv as Russians try to stretch Kharkiv defenders thin, 14.05.24; The Guardian: Ukraine war briefing: Kharkiv campaign won't deliver major Russian breakthrough – Nato general, 17.05.24; The Guardian: Ukraine war briefing: 50 countries swing behind peace summit in Switzerland, 16.05.24; The Guardian: Ukraine war briefing: Russia's Kharkiv offensive may only be the 'first wave', Zelenskiy warns, 18.05.24; Tagesschau.de: Ukraine befürchtet keine Bodenoffensive auf Charkiw [Liveblog], 13.05.24; Tagesschau.de: Selenskiy: Müssen Ausweitung der Front verhindern [Liveblog], 13.05.24; Tagesschau.de: Experten: Russland will wohl Pufferzone nahe Charkiw einrichten [Liveblog], 14.05.24; Tagesschau.de: Russische Offensive im Nordosten: "Es geht eher um Destabilisierung" [Liveblog], 14.05.24; The Guardian: Ukraine war briefing: US-supplied glide bombs struggle against Russian jamming, 24.05.24; Tagesschau.de: Selenskiy: Lage im Gebiet Donezk extrem schwierig [Liveblog], 22.05.24; Tagesschau.de: Satellitenfirma: Russische Kampffjets auf Krim zerstört [Liveblog], 17.05.24; The Guardian: Ukraine war briefing: Kyiv accuses Russia of targeting civilians in Kharkiv region, 19.05.24; Tagesschau.de: Ukrainische Konsulate bedienen wieder wehrpflichtige Männer [Liveblog], 17.05.24; Tagesschau.de: Neues Gesetz: Ukraine will Häftlinge zum Kriegsdienst zulassen [Liveblog], 17.05.24; Tagesschau.de: Erste Häftlinge in der Ukraine für Militäreinsatz freigelassen [Liveblog], 22.05.24; The Guardian: Ukraine war briefing: Worse than Bakhmut but now we have shells, say Kharkiv defenders, 22.05.24; The Guardian: Ukraine war briefing: Zelenskiy says Kyiv's forces have taken control of Kharkiv border area, 25.05.24; Tagesschau.de: Medienbericht: Putin laut Insidern bereit zu "Einfrieren" des Krieges [Liveblog], 24.05.24.
- 45 TAZ: Strippenzieher wird Präsident, 18.05.2024; Zeit: Hardliner Tô Lâm als neuer Präsident von Vietnam vereidigt, 22.05.24; New York Times: Power Struggle in Vietnam Brings Third President in Less Than 2 Years, 21.05.24; Al Jazeera: Vietnam's security chief Tô Lam becomes new president, 22.05.24; Reuters: Vietnam parliament elects new speaker amid leadership reshuffle, 20.05.24.

Imprint

Published by

Bundesamt für Migration und Flüchtlinge,
90461 Nürnberg

ISSN

2943-0690

Valid as of

CW 22/2024

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