The escalating attacks on civil society activist(s) and whistleblower(s) have taken place in response to an election victory of a new political party, which has raised fears that such attacks will increase. The statement was made by the Secretary General of the Ministry of Social Cohesion, Peace and National Security, Kéni Fatim Diop, who emphasized the need for protection of these individuals.

More than two dozen journalists have been arrested or threatened by both security and non-security forces, with more than a dozen of them seeking asylum and protection from the authorities. Rights activists have called on the country to provide good healthcare to victims of sexual abuse and some got pregnant while in school.

A three-year project, supported by the Saharan Group's Interim Management Committee, led to the establishment of a monitoring and verification mechanism for the electoral list for a sufficient period of at least two months. In addition, the Anti-Corruption Observatory for Development (AEOD) recalled that a series of protests and strikes against austerity measures in West Africa were held in Togo, Guinea, Niger, and Mali.

Groups since the separatist crises started causing many journalists to either abandon their posts or face arbitrary arrests on the grounds of propagating terrorism and false information to destabilize the country. More than two dozen journalists have been threatened or arrested by both security and non-security forces.

The rights of journalists in the fight against violent extremism and terrorism have significantly improved since the establishment of the Saharan Group's Interim Management Committee. However, the need for sustained efforts to protect journalists continues.

A report on the state of civil society freedoms in the region has been compiled by the Civil Society Monitoring Project and WACSI, with the aim of achieving their organizational objective for the implementation of skills for development and outreach of women's businesses at the national, regional, and international levels. The report also highlights the importance of a three-year project led by the Saharan Group's Interim Management Committee.