Cypher

comics as eyewitness
December 2021

Sierra Leone
Cambodia
Brazil
Belarus
Portugal
Palestine

front line defenders
cypher
/'sɪfər/
The dictionary definition of cypher is ‘a secret or disguised way of writing’. In many ways, this is the essence of comics storytelling – the image, rather than the word, is a disguise for many words, that can convey meaning, emotion, and can re/frame an entire narrative.

Rap and hip hop culture has taken the word and ascribed a new meaning: ‘an informal gathering of rappers, beatboxers and/or breakdancers in a circle, in order to jam musically together.’ This, too, we find relevant to this project, in that we are bringing together artists and HRDs in freestyle collaboration of activism and art with the aim of informing, elevating and inspiring.

For us, this captures the spirit of why we are working in comics and guides how we facilitate the process of creative production.
On 9 December 2021, Front Line Defenders named human rights defenders from six countries as the 2021 Front Line Defenders Award for Human Rights Defenders at Risk. In these pages you will find the stories of these extraordinary HRDs who work on issues including racial justice, housing rights, minority rights, the protection and defense of the environment and land, self-determination and disability rights. In each case, the HRDs have faced various forms of harassment, intimidation, and threats, with some facing violence and some have been detained and charged; and they respond with dignity, grace and determination to persevere, demonstrating incredible courage and hope.

We hope you will be inspired by these stories and understand how this recognition goes to give greater visibility - and hopefully protection - for their work.
Camila Moradia

Camila Moradia was born in a place known as Grota, in the group of favelas that make up the Complexo do Alemão. “Cria do morro” as she is born, raised and lives in Alemão. Her family is in its fourth generation in the favela.

Camila accompanied her mother in the fight for rights, especially women’s rights since she was five years old. She has always studied in day care schools in the Alemão area. She participated in almost all social projects available according to her age, lived for 5 years in Minas Gerais and after finishing high school, returned to her home (Alemão Complex) at the age of 18.

In 2004, Camila returned to participate actively in social projects developed by the City Hall and the State Government of Rio de Janeiro. She was a young apprentice, monitor and supervisor in these projects. She worked in Rio for 10 years developing several social and development activities with the residents, mainly women. Camila always believed that women were the main tool for transformation in society, but they were also the ones who suffered the most from the reality.

In 2010, with the removal of the “Favelinha da Skol”, Camila became one of the leaders of the fight for housing in the Alemão complex and started to give voice to 1,300 families. In 2015, based on the actions she was already carrying out and the demands of women who arrived, Camila established the collective, Women in Action in Alemão (MEAA).

MEAA’s mission is to end violence against women and contribute to the empowerment of women and their families, thus strengthening their autonomy and guaranteeing their basic rights. More than 400 women are assisted in the Complexo do Alemão, a slum in the North Zone of Rio de Janeiro.

Artist: Wallace Bidu

Wallace Bidu, born in Rio de Janeiro, 1986, raised in Complexo da Penha, graduated in Social Communication at UNISUAM, considers himself self-taught in multimedia art. His work ranges from Graffiti, Illustrations, Comics, Canvas, Sculptures, Graphic Documentation and Independent Film.

Instagram - @wbidu99
https://wallacebidu.wixsite.com/classed
CAMILA MORADIA
fighting for human rights

Rio de Janeiro, 1985, Camila was born in the Grota slum in the Complexo do Alemão

Camila accompanied her mother since she was five years old in several struggles, mainly for women's rights.

She carries the memory of fighting for the distribution of milk in the community.
From an evangelical family, until the age of 8, Camila was involved in the church activities.

Moved to Minas Gerais...

She studied at the music conservatory.
Sang in the choir...

Lá, la, lá, lá, láááá

Loved music and also learned to play the piano

...She played volleyball as a teenager
and she went back to the complex

Since high school I was class representative and spokesperson of the students' demands

we demanded a better lunch
She took several courses on citizenship and human rights.

Acted in a city program as Guardian of the Rivers between 2005 and 2007, protecting the rivers and river remnants that passed through the community.

You can’t throw garbage in the river.
Camila goes to live in the Skol shantytown

The residents together have been building their houses and making the necessary improvements in the community without any support.

Governor Pezão had not helped the community to get up and get structured.

He resolved to remove the families by removing their houses, alleging a place of risk and starting the removal of houses.
Camila starts the fight in defense of the right to housing.

Go to the capital of the country, Brasília, to demand their representatives for decent housing.

Meets with important politicians and even President Lula.

I feel honored, President.
At first 100 families were removed

Subsequently 500 more families

With the advent of the World Cup and the Olympics, the Government invested in infrastructure works that greatly impacted the vulnerable communities of the city

Camila and other residents camp in front of EMOP headquarters to demand an answer

EMOP-RJ: Rio de Janeiro’s Public Works Company

Constituição Brasileira
In May, the first meeting with residents was held, which gave birth to Mulheres em Ação no Alemão.

Since then it continues with an active institution in the community, being a reference center dedicated to...

Working to combat cases of domestic violence and welcoming women

School tutoring, literacy and English classes
The group Mulheres em Ação no Alemão is a welcoming space managed and cared by Camila and women from the community. They also provide cultural interventions, psychosocial and legal services. Pontually they do actions like Christmas Solidarity.

Self-care services

During the covid-19 pandemic

They were part of the Complexo do Alemão crisis cabinet.
Together with other Alemão’s leaders and institutions they distributed masks and hygiene products.

Alongside hundreds of basic food baskets for the community’s residents.

This is the story of Camila, a brave human rights defender who has dedicated her life to fighting for people in her community to have homes, food, and to live a life free from violence! Together with so many other defenders, she has transformed the lives of thousands of people in Complexo do Alemão.
In 2021 Camila received the "Front Line Defenders Award for Human Rights Defenders at Risk" from the NGO Front Line Defenders for promoting and defending women’s rights.

I ask for the blessing from all the favela women, peripheral, quilombola, and indigenous women who came before me and with their lives, experiences, and struggles made me who I am today.

This award is not only mine. My generation also brings favela women with a fundamental role in the fight for human rights.

Lana de Souza, Anielle Franco, Marcelle Decothe, Buba Aguiar, Renata Trajano, Gizele Martins, Ananda Trajano, Verônica Brasil, Fabiana Silva and many others.

FIGHT LIKE A GIRL, WIN LIKE A QUEEN!

The end
Siarhei Drazdouski is the Founder and Director of the Office for the Rights of Persons with Disabilities, where Aleh Hrableuski works as a lawyer.

The Office for the Rights of Persons with Disabilities is a prominent and leading Belarusian human rights organisation that works for persons with disabilities. The organisation provides legal assistance and facilitates consultations on the rights of people with disabilities, advocates for changes in legislation, conducts research and educational activities to enable citizens to learn more about people with disabilities in Belarus.

In February 2021, the two HRDs were detained and interrogated by the Investigative Committee. After the interrogation, they were placed in detention for over 6 months - Aleh Hrableuski in jail and Siarhei Drazdouski under house arrest.
Oleg Grablevskiy and Serhey Drozdovskiy
The Rights of Persons with Disabilities in Belarus
My name is Serhey Drozdovskiy. I’m the Head of the Office on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities, a human rights defender, and a lawyer.

My name is Oleg Grablevskiy. I’m a lawyer at the Office on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities, and a human rights defender.
2006
The UN adopted the Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities

1996
The history of our characters starts, and they how made their way into human rights defence

1997

2010
The Office on the Rights of Persons with disabilities was created

"Accessibility" campaign

2012-2017

2016
Belarus ratifies the Convention

2020
The Covid pandemic starts

2020-2021
Hard times
While studying, I understood that this country doesn’t need lawyers, it needs human rights defenders.

After I acquired a disability, I found myself in a completely different world. The rights during this time were a rarity, on which only non-profit organizations would talk. I began to communicate and to work with them. First to protect myself, but later I became a professional human rights defender.
If the government didn’t sign the Convention yet, then we need to start with a society, which means to start with ourselves!!

In 2010, we created the Office on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities and advocated for the adoption of the Convention in Belarus. We also worked on promoting the values of the Convention in society.
The state treats people with disabilities as an object of care, the Convention gave persons with disabilities subjectivity: they have rights and are ready to fight for them.
People with disabilities need special attention!

Tell the truth on what is going on with the persons with disabilities!!

Let's fight the Covid together!!!
Sunny days have come, and the events speeded up tremendously. We supported the human rights agenda and continued doing what we believed in.

Dark days came for the supremacy of the law and the court, for the respect to human rights and human dignity.
What is most important is that we saved ourselves as a resource; we can continue doing our stuff, we have the same goals, it’s just the format that changed.

All our previous plans were ruined. We want to continue our work and to help people right now. And to think on how to build all from scratch later – we have a lot to do ahead.
This is not the end..
Mamadou Ba

Born in Senegal, and an immigrant to Portugal, Mamadou Ba has dedicated his life to anti-racist activism. He has been member of the SOS Racismo Movement since 1999 and is a founding member of several national and European organisations defending the rights of migrants and racialized people.

Mamadou is one of the most prominent voices of the anti-racist movement in Portugal who has denounced the proliferation of hate speech. As such, he is also one of the preferred targets of attacks by far right and neo-Nazi movements in Portugal.

In the beginning of 2020, Mamadou Ba received a letter with a death threat and one bullet case at his home. In February 2021, an online petition was launched to strip him from his Portuguese citizenship and to deport him from Portugal. And since June, the headquarters of SOS Racismo were vandalised twice with swastikas and racist slurs.

Artist: Nancy Saphira
LIKE THE SCOURGED OF THE EAST WIND, DYING AND RESURRECTING EVERY YEAR TO
THE DESPAIR OF ALL THOSE WHO WANT TO STOP HIM ON HIS WAY, PERSISTENTLY,
MAMADOU IS STILL STANDING.

This is not the life story of Mamadou Ba, political activist and
translator by profession. The
life of a man in a state of open
war against discrimination and
racism cannot fit entirely into
the pages of a comic book.

This is the story of a walk. A
journey that starts in Senegal
and continues in Portugal, a
country he has loved since 1997
and whose reciprocity in
affections has been unequal and
inconstant.

Just like a love story
without judgment, here is
the ugly part of this
journey that continues
unabated: a journey full of
obstacles in the form of
threats.

Mamadou Ba
Many love stories begin with a party. Here as scenery the typical Lisbon neighbourhood of Mouraria. The main characters are EGEAC (Management Company of Equipment and Cultural Animation) and the Lisbon Municipal Police.

EGEAC had asked this authority for an opinion about the installation of a popular festival in that neighbourhood during the traditional festivities of Santo António, which animate the entire city during the month of June.

The response from the commander José Rodrigues was neither vague nor intermittent, but direct, affirming that the “habitual frequenters of these areas are mostly black skinned, drug addicts and people who prostitute themselves”.

Adding that “these individuals bring with them and put into practice their habits and customs of origin, which I think has brought even more promiscuity to that part of town”.

As soon as they read these hateful words, José Falcão and Mamadou Ba, as leaders of the SOS Racism association, issued a statement where they say that “Lisbon City Council cannot allow an openly racist and xenophobic commander to remain in charge of the municipal police services.”
In an act of great political courage, the then mayor, Pedro Santana Lopes, takes the decision to dismiss Commander José Rodrigues "without needing anyone's opinions or demands, because it was an obvious consequence that came from statements that revealed a "mentality that exists in the Portuguese police services, responsible for the increase of social tensions in the Greater Lisbon".

Outraged, the Association of Police Officers contests the decision arguing that the process "should have been handled differently and never through the media", accusing Santana of "not being right".

SOS Racism, which had revealed to everyone the content of the opinion to a popular festival, thus entered the blacklist of some policemen. And if the list was black, Mamadou fit it like a glove.

The following year, just like in a bad Sunday movie, the first threat appeared to him on a beach in the sun.

It wasn't a Sunday, but a holiday, the 10th of June - the day of Portugal, Camões and the Portuguese Communities. The beach was Carcavelos, on the outskirts of Lisbon.
Portugal watched on its televisions the news about an organized "arrastão". Five hundred black youths were sweeping the beach, assaulting everyone.

"The security forces were surprised," a police source told newspapers - who called on politicians to know how to read these signs.

To the point that the Public Security Police (PSP) denied it the following day, delivering a document to the Commission for Constitutional Affairs, Freedom and Guarantees of the National Assembly denying the existence of an "arrastão".

But the message - and the images - that there was an organized group of hundreds of vandals looting Carcavelos beach did not correspond to the truth.

The truth is that journalists, the police, and politicians fed "fake news" for several days alarming and deceiving the whole country. And in reality, at the time of the facts, it was the PSP itself that defined the phenomenon of "arrastão"... Mamadou got involved with other people in the making of the documentary "O arrastão que nunca existiu..." (The "arrastão" that never existed) which led the national director of the PSP to recognize that it had been a manipulation.

Five hundred people had indeed gathered, but to protect a group of only dozens of individuals responsible for the first disturbances and assaults on the beach. Those who were on the scene confirmed it.
Quite different was the Kuku case, an episode with a sad outcome that never healed in the collective memory of the black community of Quinta da Lace, Amadora. It happened without witnesses on the night of January 4th, 2009. A PSP patrol detected a car flagged as stolen. Inside were five young black men.

A chase followed and then the young men decided to flee on foot. One of them, Elson Sanches, known among his friends as Kuku, 14 years old and a student at a professional school in Reboleira, is cornered near a ditch by an officer ahead of his colleagues.

Minutes later, he was killed by the police officer. The first police report stated that the gun had been fired 2 meters from the victim, but forensic analysis confirmed the shot was fired about 25 centimetres from his head. There were no witnesses.

The prosecution took the officer responsible for the shooting to court, in a trial that dragged on for almost 4 years. In the end, he was acquitted. Disgusted, Mamadou signed a statement with the title "Justice clears Kuku's killer legitimizing police violence and racism."

And on February 5th, 2015, another episode of Fake News: the phantom invasion of the Alfragide police station. "A dozen young people tried to invade the Alfragide police station at 2 pm on Thursday", reported several media outlets. In fact, a group of youngsters went to the police station to check on a friend who had been arrested in the Cova da Moura neighbourhood.

They ended up being arrested and violently beaten. Four years later, the entire body of the police station was taken to court and eight officers were convicted. None for the crimes of torture. Racial motivation, which would have aggravated the penalties, was also discarded from the decision. But it was still a historic sentence, eight PSP agents were convicted of assaults, insults...
In January 2019 a video circulated on social media showing violent aggressions perpetrated by PSP agents against a family in Bairro da Jamaica, Seixal. The form of intervention by police forces was not unprecedented nor would it be an isolated case.

SOS Racism, having been to the neighbourhood and heard the testimonies of the victims themselves and of the citizens who witnessed the police intervention, vehemently condemns the actions of the PSP and demands, naturally, that responsibilities be established. Such behaviour revealed a modus operandi rooted in police interventions in neighbourhoods inhabited by Blacks and Gypsies. Everything pointed to the classic recourse to summary judgment.

SOS RACISMO

Earlier, about this video, Mamadou wrote on his personal Facebook page a text in which he talks about "police violence" classifying the police action as "the crap of the cops" and attacking what he considered "idiotic sermons of enlightened pseudo radicals".

Não me arrependo de nenhuma das responsabilidades que assumi no combate ao racismo.

Irritated by these statements, the Policemen’s Union Organization decides to go to court, and Mamadou goes back to Facebook to say that he was not surprised: "I don’t regret any of the responsibilities I have taken on in the fight against racism", statements that were to trigger all kinds of comments on social networks and the lowest level in hate speech.

Far beyond the hate speech, there has been a rabid dog in Mamadou’s life for years: The National Renewal Party (PNR) made up of ultra-nationalists and skinheads, who since 2005 have gained legitimacy to display the old Salazar dictatorship’s symbols along with Nazi salutes.
After some ephemeral episodes calling for the repatriation of immigrants, in September 2014 the PNR convenes a meeting in Martim Moniz square, the most multicultural area of Lisbon visiting the Mouraria Shopping Center in protest “against the decharacterization of the Portuguese identity subjugated by uses and customs contrary to our matrix.”

In November 2016, in the same Martim Moniz square, during an authorized concentration under the slogan “Equal Rights and Documents for All”, a protest organized by the association Solidariedade Imigrante (Immigrant Solidarity) for equal Citizenship rights, the PNR marked for the same place, at the same hour, a protest under the slogan “Invasion of Immigrants, Social Justice for the Portuguese”.

Mamadou witnessed the accessions perpetrated by elements of PNR that were outside the police cordon. He himself is also threatened. “What shocks me is that the police did nothing beforehand,” he reports as he criticizes police passivity.

Later, shortly after the events in the Jamaica neighbourhood, PNR militants decide to ambush Mamadou twice. Shouting, they accuse Mamadou of wanting to destroy society, accusing him of being a traitor and of living at the expense of the Portuguese.

On January 15th, 2020, he receives an ugly threat by email:

**This is a message addressed to the man called Mamadou Ba. Leave our country.**

After such a threat, Mamadou makes a request for protection and moves forward with a criminal complaint against the PNR, a complaint that the Public Prosecution’s Office files in 2021. In the meantime, the PNR had already changed its name to “Ergue-te” (Rise Up) to, according to the PNR themselves, “refresh its image.”
A ridiculous episode: In 2017 was inaugurated the statue of Padre António Vieira, recognized by all as a major name in Portuguese history and literature but who also for many represents a "selective slaver" who contributed to the colonization of millions of Africans and Amerindian etnocide.

A group of activists called Decolonizando (Decolonizing) headed to the statue to "pay homage to the memories of enslaved Africans and Indians" with "a performance with flowers, candles, poetry and dance."

But upon arrival they find the statue guarded by skinheads from the PNR and every other neo-Nazi group, including the Hammerskins. Despite being provoked, the activists, including Mamadou, do not respond and the episode ends there.

In June 2020, following the death of American George Floyd and the demonstrations that followed, several statues associated with racism and slavery were vandalized and torn down around the world.

The statue of Padre António Vieira is vandalized and even before any media outlet reports it, it is denounced on the PNR networks and other neo-Nazi groups as an action of anti-racist activists.

The theory of "anti-racist graffiti" was quickly and without much expertise dismantled: the handwriting of the word "Decolonize" came exactly from the same hand that had fired the racist sprays.
Equally ridiculous, but with worrying contours was the “Ku Klux Klan Parade” on August 9th, 2020. In the dead of night, a group of twenty men and women with white masks covering their faces and lit torches gathered in vigil in front of the SOS Racism headquarters. They claimed to “pay homage to the policemen killed on duty”.

The authorities followed this illegal gathering in front of the SOS Racism headquarters but chose not to act. About this illegality, the press contacted the Public Prosecutor’s Office and the PSP, which did not want to provide clarification.

Days earlier, on August 6th, Mamadou received an email announcing “the formation of a new extreme-right militia that would be in charge of the following: every time a nationalist was arrested an anti-racist would be killed.

And on August 12th, a dated threat: “A 48-hour deadline has been given to the anti-fascist and anti-racist leaders included in this list to rescind their political functions and leave Portuguese territory.”

Evidently, Mamadou was on the list, as well as 6 other members of the anti-fascist movement and two black parliamentary deputies.
According to recent investigations, this "KKK" group, currently founded under the name National Resistance (RN) or as New Order of Avis (the latter probably a fictitious name), is composed of former members of the Portugal HammerSkins, former militants of the PNR and active members of the Chega party.

Chega, a fast-rising party led by André Ventura, a former sports commentator who through his skillful speech has recently captivated the racist and homophobic Portuguese, is officially supported by the worst known to Europe: the VOX, the Lega Nord of Salvini and Marine Le Pen.

"It is not acceptable in a public space for Ku Klux Klan-style parades and death threats to activists and politicians. We are facing an escalation of psychological and physical terrorism. And worse: we have witnessed André Ventura’s rhetoric, without any political consequences in relation to this deputy, who has repeatedly become an institutional megaphone of racism," Mamadou warns.

Mamadou Ba, an antiracist militant by conviction and by condition. And whose fuel for this walk that does not stop, is the love for equality which, deep down, is the love for humanity.

A walk Fighting, fighting – always.
Aminata Fabba

Aminata Fabba is the Chairlady of the Malen Affected Land Owners Association (MALOA), a farmer and a grassroots land rights defender in the southern provincial district of Pujehun. MALOA is a community movement resisting SOCFIN and other biofuel capitalists in Sierra Leone.

With the inception of the large scale land investment in Malen Chiefdom in 2011, Aminata stood against the Chiefdom Authorities to protect her family land; for that she was arrested by police and taken to Sahn, the chiefdom headquarters, and locked in a cell for one week. She was only released with the help of national and international pressure with payment of bail fee. Upon her release she became resolute to continue the fight and eventually became a land rights activist mobilizing support against any occupation of land by the Socfin Agricultural Company (SAC).

Aminata is a founding member of the Malen Affected Land Owners and Users Association (MALOA). The organization was formed in 2011 by aggrieved land owners and users whose lands were forcefully taken by Socfin Agriculture Company (SAC) with the support of the Government and local authorities.

Aminata now advocates for and defends the land rights of their members and communities that have been affected by the large-scale illegal land acquisition by SAC in Malen Chiefdom, Pujehun District, and southern Sierra Leone.

Artist: Ahmed Sahid Nasralla (a.k.a. De Monk)

Ahmed Sahid Nasralla (popularly known by his pen name De Monk) is an award winning journalist and cartoonist who has worked in the Sierra Leone print media for nearly 15 years. He is best known for his satirical column, Teacher Lemp Lemp, which combines his creative writing skills and artistic talent. When he is not writing or drawing for laughs, he’s busy developing outreach materials for NGOs on diverse awareness campaigns.

https://twitter.com/demonk75
In the village of SAHN MALEN, Pujeahun District, Southern Sierra Leone, West Africa, the people live humbly in peace, quiet, and happiness...
The people use their land for subsistence farming...

And the children go to school...
And everything is fine... Until SOCFIN arrives!
The Company, with the help of the Paramount Chief, approach the people to buy their land at ridiculous price...
Don’t worry, I will sign for those who refused to...
And the Company starts the planting of palm kernels and production and shipment of palm oil...
The people have no more land to farm... And life is difficult, especially for women and children...
To the Company and Paramount Chief, oil palm fruit is value than the life of any inhabitant of Sahn Malen
Things get worse: the Company’s waste causing environmental hazards...

Children dropping out of school, as parents have little or know time looking after their wards
But there is one woman who decides to stand up and say enough is enough. Her name is AMINATA FABBA!

This is our land! We must stand up and defend our land!
Aminata organised her colleagues to form the Malen Affected Land Owners and Users Association (MALOA) to defend their land rights...

No BROWN Envelop!

Help! Help! Help!

SOCFIN is KILLING us SLOWLY in Malen!

MALOA
Defending our land rights!

Aminata is facing a lot of persecution from the authorities for speaking up against constant violations of her people’s human rights: she has been molested, arrested and detained on several occasions...
She is fighting for our rights!! Ha! Ha! Ha!

The struggle to free the people of Sahn Malen continues...
Mother Nature Cambodia (MNC)

Mother Nature Cambodia (MNC) is an environmental rights movement that advocates and campaigns locally and internationally for the preservation, promotion and protection of Cambodia’s natural environment. As part of its work, the movement monitors and challenges gross environmental violations and also raises awareness, educates and empowers people by providing them with training and financial support. In addition, Mother Nature Cambodia also provides opportunities for environmental and human rights defenders and supports local fishermen and indigenous communities defend their rights.

In June 2021, MNC members Sun Ratha, Ly Chandaravuth, and Seth Chhivlimengwere arrested in Phnom Penh’s Daun Penh district after they filmed sewage in the river near Royal Palace. A fourth environmental activist, Yim Leanghy, was arrested in Kandal province after being asked to visit his local police station.

In September 2020, three environmental activists, Thun Ratha, Long Kunthea and Phoun Keo Reaksmey, all of whom are also members of Mother Nature, were arrested in Phnom Penh for planning to organize a one-woman march from Wat Phnom to the Prime Minister Hun Sen’s residence to highlight concerns over the filling-in of Boeung Tamok. They were convicted in May and are serving between 18 to 20 months in prison.

Interim Artist: Beldan Sezen
beldansezen.com
Our latest spokesperson - a puppet - exposes the illegal filling of a mangrove forest in Koh Kong

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=_L0f3U7miWg
Why are most exports of silica sand to Taiwan ‘missing’?

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=BLmK6KG6iTg
Here we expose how the vast majority of exports of silica sand to Taiwan are nowhere to be seen in official trade data issued by the Cambodian government. The extraction of this kind of sand—different from marine and river sand as it is extracted from land-based mines—has been taking place in two locations only: one belonging to Mong Rithy in Steung Hao district, Sihanoukville province, and the other to the thuggish Ly Yong Phat in Kiri Sakor district, Koh Kong province. Much in line with how these two individuals—both perhaps needless to say with strong links to the self-styled strongman and dictator Hun Sen—these operations have been taking place with close to zero transparency.
River bank collapses in Sa’ang district, along the Tonle Basaac River, continue unabated.

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=PdyUZ6Tuqgo

After sand dredging caused homes and plots of land to start falling onto the river, villagers living along the Tonle Basaac River, an offshoot of the mighty Mekong not far from the capital of Phnom Penh, met with ministry representatives a total of 7 times, seeking a solution to this problem. The ministry, however, maintains that the riverbank collapses are due to natural erosion of the river. Here one of our brave activists asks the relevant minister for a bare minimum of transparency in this increasingly-destructive sector, never an easy task in Hun Sen’s Cambodia.
Cambodia’s obsession with plastic turns into a full blown environmental crisis

Cambodia has become a nation addicted to plastic. As a result, plastic waste, especially single-use, has become a huge crisis in this country, bringing about severe impacts to people’s health and the environment. Needless to say, it is also affecting our country’s image. In this video, one of our excellent activists shows the extent of this plastic crisis and shares some simple tips on how we can all reduce our plastic usage.

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=dwa0r8Wv9k
Deadly cyanide linked to gold mining in Cambodia

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=QbGA-9WcwoU

Donning full protective gear and mask, environmental activist Meng Heng demands transparency and accountability from Phnom Penh’s dictatorship on the country’s out of control gold mining sector. The video was filmed at the village where up to 17 innocent villagers were killed due to suspected cyanide poisoning in early May of 2018, which leaked into their nearby river at a gold mine more than 40 kilometers upstream.
Where has all the ivory, rhino horns, and tiger bones confiscated by Cambodian authorities gone?
https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=bfNmCciUwAU
Raw sewage being dumped onto the Songkae River in Battambang city

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=qAmKAVWfdiw

https://www.facebook.com/mothernaturecambodia/videos/749701162166389/?__so__=channel_tab&__rv__=all_videos_card
Palestine

Sami and Sameeha Huraini

Sami and Sameeha Huraini are brother and sister and co-founders of Youth of Sumud in Palestine. From a family of activists, Sami and Sameeha have taken the mantle of leadership among a younger generation of Palestinians, working to challenge the Israeli occupation, defend the land and achieve Palestinian liberation in their lifetimes.

Youth of Sumud formed in 2017 in the South Hebron Hills in response ongoing settler and military aggression and violence against farmers, families and school children in the area. Members of Youth of Sumud have undertaken to revive the village of Saurora, located in the Southern end of the West Bank near the village of At-Tuwani. The village was abandoned in the 1990’s because of settler violence from the nearby illegal Israeli outpost of Havat Ma’On, and the ancient cave homes were damaged or demolished. Youth of Sumud rebuilt the caves, and has established a permanent presence in Saurora.

Artists: Mohamed Tayeb

Mohamed Tayeb is a Palestinian activist and digital media artist works predominantly in the medium of painting and animation with a focus on graphic design, incorporating animated video into his installations. His work addresses issues related to activism art and technology.

https://www.facebook.com/Zaytoungang
https://www.instagram.com/m.tayeb48/

Script consultants: Pedro Ureta, Paula Sanz, Leila Nachawati.
SAMI & SAMEEHA
HURAINI
YOUTH OF
SUMUD
PALESTINE
WE LIVE IN THE VILLAGE OF AL TUWANI
THE OCCUPATION IS ALWAYS THERE

FIRST COME THE SNIPERS

THEY'RE ALWAYS WATCHING
THEN THE BULLDOZERS ARRIVE
WHENEVER A HOUSE IN AL TUWANI IS DEMOLISHED

THE WHOLE VILLAGE IS IN THE STREETS
THE SOLDIERS LOOK BUT THEY DON'T SEE US

WE ARE NEVER ALONE
EVEN FOR DOCUMENTING OUR DAILY LIVES

WE FACE NIGHTLY RAIDS AND ARRESTS
On January 9, 2021 at 2am

The Israeli army stormed Sami Huraini's house and arrested him.

His lawyer was not allowed to participate in the interrogation.

Sami was taken to the Kiryat Arba settlement police station, where he was interrogated for hours.
AFTER THE INTERROGATION SAMI WAS TRANSFERRED TO AL OFER PRISON.

SAMI WAS ACCUSED BY THE MILITARY PUBLIC PROSECUTOR OF 'INSULTING A PUBLIC POLICE BORDER', 'DISTURBING THE PUBLIC ORDER' AND 'ENTERING A CLOSED MILITARY AREA'.

ON 13 JANUARY 2021,

THE MILITARY COURT OF OFER ORDERED THE RELEASE OF SAMI ON A BAIL OF 10,000 ISRAELI SHEKELS (APPROXIMATELY 2,600 EURO), AND PRECAUTIONARY MEASURES WHICH INCLUDE REPORTING TO THE POLICE STATION EVERY FRIDAY FROM 8.30 TO 3.30.
SAMI HURAINI

is a law student, human rights defender and aboard member of the Popular Committee (PSCC) that opposes the extension of the illegal Israeli settlements through peaceful demonstrations.

He is also a member of the grassroots initiative ‘Youth of Sumud’

an initiative that was established to peacefully resist the Israeli occupation and the illegal Israeli settlements in southern Hebron.
WE ARE A YOUNG GENERATION OF PALESTINIANS WHO TAKE CARE OF EACH OTHER

WE ACCOMPANY CHILDREN TO THEIR SCHOOLS, BECAUSE WE FACE REGULAR ATTACKS FROM COLONISTS

THROWING STONES AT US
WE MAKE SURE TO DOCUMENT THE ATTACKS AND DESTRUCTION
Like their grandmother and father before them, Sami and Sameeha together with their younger brother stay put.
AND DISPLAY OF WHAT WE PALESTINIANS CALL SUMUD - “STEADYAST” IN ARABIC.
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frontlinedefenders.org/cypher