



# OIPMA NEWSLETTER 2022

NUMBER 10. JANUARY-MARCH

Organisation Internationale Pour  
les Pays les Moins Avancés

[www.oipma.org](http://www.oipma.org)

**WE HAVE ONE VISION, ENVISAGE A FAIRER,  
MORE PEACEFUL AND GREENER FUTURE  
IN THE LEAST DEVELOPED COUNTRIES (LDCS)**

**2022 HAS KICKED OFF TO A BUSY START AT THE OIPMA HEADQUARTERS IN GENEVA - OIPMA CONTINUES TO GROW, ENRICHING THE LIVES OF INDIVIDUALS ON THE GROUND IN REGIONS OF CONFLICT.**



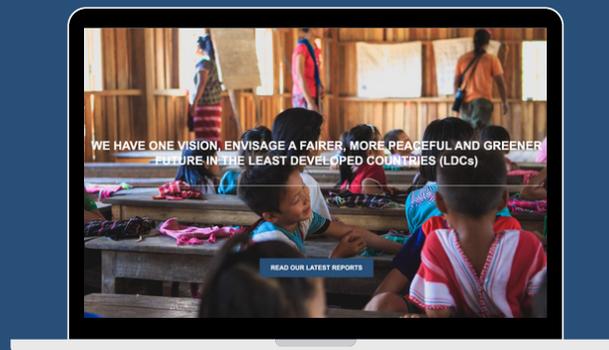


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## NEW WEBSITE - JUST RELEASED

[WWW.OIPMA.ORG](http://WWW.OIPMA.ORG)



### **Organisation Internationale Pour les Pays les Moins Avancés (OIPMA - IOLDCs)**

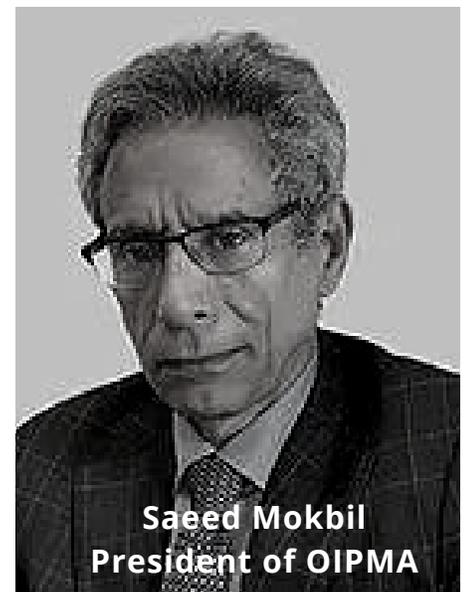
is a non-profit, non-governmental organization established in 1996, based in Geneva with the ECOSOC status. OIPMA acts as a bridge between civil society organizations based in the Least Developed Countries (LDCs) and the UN Charter-based and Treaty-based mechanisms and other international organizations for the defense of Human Rights.

### **STATEMENT FROM OIPMA PRESIDENT:**

*The Least Developed Countries (LDCs) are the world's most vulnerable countries with the lowest level of socio-economic development. That is why OIPMA was created with a mandate to help the LDCs overcome the obstacles and constraints and to achieve stability, peace, and sustainable development.*

*It is a challenging task, but we are sure that in cooperation with the concerned stakeholders, we can help LDCs to meet their challenges and to overcome their difficulties towards the right implementation of Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) and the UN 2030 Agenda.*

[> READ MORE ON THE WEBSITE](#)



## UPDATE ON POLITICALLY MOTIVATED DISINFORMATION, FALSE AND FABRICATED ALLEGATIONS PERPETUATED BY THE MUSLIM BROTHERHOOD AND THEIR IMPACT ON INTERNATIONAL DECISION-MAKING

**In September 2021, OIPMA prepared a working paper on politically motivated disinformation; false and fabricated allegations perpetuated by the Muslim Brotherhood, and their impact on international decision-making.**

**It was submitted to all stakeholders, followed by a written statement to the UN Human Rights Council.**

OIPMA presented this working paper in response to the report of the Special Rapporteur on the promotion and protection of the right to freedom of opinion and expression on disinformation. It was discussed by the United Nations Human Rights Council during its 47th session held from June 21 to July 14, 2021, as a contribution to facing the challenges caused by disinformation.

In its working paper, OIPMA emphasized "the spread of false and misleading information like never before, and it can make matters worse." It can be fatal. Like viruses, false information on human rights issues can spread, causing what is called a devastating and divisive information epidemic.

In the field of human rights, online disinformation can have devastating consequences especially as digital technology has enabled various actors to create, disseminate and amplify avenues of false or manipulated information with political, ideological, or commercial motives at an unprecedented scale.

Non-state actors, including extremist and terrorist groups, often engage in spreading false news and narratives as part of their propaganda to deepen extremism.

The working paper by OIPMA addressed the danger of disinformation, which has become an integral part of the Muslim Brotherhood's campaigns that declared war in the MENA region. In addition, the report reviews some facts and arguments that prove the close relationship between political Islam and terrorist groups.

Paragraph 19 in the report of the Special Rapporteur on the promotion and protection of the right to freedom of opinion and expression, presented during the 47th UN Human Rights Council Session by stating:

"Ideologically driven non-state actors, including extremist or terrorist groups, also frequently engage in the dissemination of false news and narratives as part of their propaganda to radicalize and recruit members. The security dimensions and the excessive responses by States to them add to human rights concerns."

OIPMA, paid attention in the working paper to the LDCs, especially those that suffer from conflicts as is the case in Yemen, and it was found that there is a fierce attack directed primarily against the UAE and STC through the media machine of the Muslim Brotherhood, and their NGOs established for this purpose.

[> READ THE FULL REPORT](#)

## RESOLUTION ON DISINFORMATION: 47TH UN HUMAN RIGHTS COUNCIL

**As a result, on 30 March 2022, the UN Human Rights Council adopted a resolution A/HRC/49/L.31/Rev.1 on the role of States in countering the negative impact of disinformation on the enjoyment and realization of human rights, in which:**

*"Affirms that disinformation can negatively affect the enjoyment and realization of all Human Rights and that States play a central role in countering disinformation;*

*the role of algorithms and ranking systems in amplifying disinformation, enhancing transparency, enforcing all applicable legal protections for users, and encouraging due diligence in line with the Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights.*

- *Called upon States to ensure that their responses to the spread of disinformation comply with international human rights law and that their efforts to counter disinformation promote, protect and respect individuals' freedom of expression and freedom to seek, receive and impart information, as well as other human rights;*
- *Urged States to facilitate an environment supportive of countering disinformation through multidimensional and multi-stakeholder responses that are in compliance with international human rights law, including through enhanced cooperation with international organizations, civil society, the media, the private sector and other stakeholders;*
- *Invited States to encourage business enterprises, including social media companies, to address disinformation while respecting human rights, including through the review of business models, in particular*
- *Called upon all States to refrain from conducting or sponsoring disinformation campaigns domestically or trans-nationally for political or other purposes, and encourages them to condemn such acts;*
- *Commits to the promotion of international cooperation to counter the negative impact of disinformation on the enjoyment and realization of human rights;*
- *Decided to convene, at its fiftieth session, a high-level panel discussion on countering the negative impact of disinformation on the enjoyment and realization of human rights and on ensuring a human rights-based*

**Continued on OIPMA.ORG**



**> READ THE FULL RESOLUTION**



## OIPMA RECOMMENDATIONS ON DISINFORMATION AT A GLANCE

### OIPMA recommended:

- *The UN Human Rights Council to appoint Special Rapporteur to take effective strategies to better protect the International human rights Standards and Principles, and prevent disinformation and politicized reports and allegations, and follow up on allegations, reports based on disinformation.*
- *The UN Special Rapporteur on the promotion and protection of the right to freedom of opinion and expression works to prepare for the convening of an international forum on disinformation in the MENA region and its impact on human rights.*
- *The Advisory Committee of the Human Rights Council sets standards defining the relationship between political Islam as a force of violence affecting human rights and the non-governmental organizations concerned with human rights.*

## TOPIC OF ACCOUNTABILITY

**The topic of accountability was raised in all three responses from the 49th UN Human Rights Council Session and continues to be a focus in OIPMA's ongoing efforts in counter-terrorism.**

Through OIPMA's research, reporting, and bridging of the gap between regional NGOs on the ground and the international community, OIPMA effectively works to hold those accountable who commit terrorist activities and violence in the Least Developed Countries.

Connect with OIPMA on Social Media to stay up to date on the fight against terrorism, and developments of peace.

On our website, you can find written reports, interventions, oral statements, and United Nations resolutions.



[WWW.OIPMA.ORG](http://WWW.OIPMA.ORG)

## UNITED NATIONS SPECIAL REPRESENTATIVE OF THE SECRETARY GENERAL RESPONDS TO OIPMA ON CHILDREN IN ARMED CONFLICT:

**The UN Special Representative of the Secretary-General responded to OIPMA's oral statement on children in armed conflict. Her response focused on peaceful solutions, a right to education, the six grave violations that exist, and again - accountability text**

*The main risks for children related to my mandate are for children to be victims of the six grave violations, and in this case, in particular, I am concerned about three: recruitment and use, killing and maiming, and attacks on schools and hospitals. Particular care must be taken to prevent these violations from occurring.*

*"I have a response to the Francophonie and also to the Organisation Internationale pour les Pays les Moins Avancés,. What is the best way to get armed groups to respect the right to education and to engage in joint action plans?"*

*The peaceful resolution of disputes is something that has to be promoted in all cases. Peace processes must include specific language on the protection of children and the prevention of violations against them."*

*Explain, first you should explain to the armed group about their obligations to protecting education...encourage them to sign commitments. If they are enlisted by armed groups, the signing and implementation of an action plan provides the United Nations with the framework to discuss the respect of children's rights to education, and to work with the armed groups to put in place targeted measures.*

### CHILDREN IN ARMED CONFLICT RESPONSE AT A GLANCE

*The UN Special Representative explained steps and measures to encourage accountability from armed groups to ultimately reduce the six grave violations of children from occurring.*

*Accountability. We must also push for accountability when we can obtain the criminalization of attacks against schools in National legislation, and prosecute those that don't respect it including members of armed groups.*



[> WATCH THE FULL RESOLUTION](#)

## SPECIAL RESPONSES: 49TH UN HUMAN RIGHTS COUNCIL

GENEVA, 02/2022

### UN High Commissioner of Human Rights Responds to OIPMA on the Security Concerns in South Sudan:

**The High Commissioner focused on 'accountability' and emphasized the importance of holding perpetrators of conflict-related sexual violence accountable for serious crimes by the South Sudan People's Defense Forces, and security remains a serious concern in the region.**

*"The UNMISS human rights division significantly contributes to the protection of civilians through data-driven early-warning, through the identification, verification and, and, and the monitoring of threats and attacks against civilians, the monitoring of violations and abuses of international human rights law and humanitarian law, civilian casualty tracking mechanisms, the provision of support for the implementation of the revitalized peace agreement including the joint action plan that we have for addressing conflict-related sexual violence, and the implementation of Human Rights due to diligence policy, in addition to what is ongoing regular, internal and public reporting.*

*Another important aspect of this is of course accountability...Entrenched impunity and the lack of accountability for gross human rights violations and abuses, serious violations of international humanitarian law, and international crimes continue to characterize the Human Rights situation in South Sudan."*



[> WATCH THE FULL RESOLUTION](#)

## THE 6 GRAVE VIOLATIONS AGAINST CHILDREN

- Killing and Maiming Children
- Recruitment or use of children as soldiers
- Sexual violence against children
- Abduction of children
- Attacks against schools or hospitals
- Denial of humanitarian access to children

## OIPMA IN SOUTH SUDAN

**OIPMA works with NGOs and organizations around the world and in South Sudan for the protection of civilians and counter-terrorism.**

Read the full list of countries  
at [OIPMA.org](http://OIPMA.org)

## UNITED NATIONS DEPUTY HIGH COMMISSIONER FOR HUMAN RIGHTS RESPONDS TO OIPMA ON ETHIOPIA :

*"To the question by the Organisation Internationale pour les Pays les Moins Avancés, on the challenges faced by our regional office in Addis. I would like to say, stress again, that Ethiopia of course sits at a critical juncture.*

*Significant political, economic and administrative reforms being undertaken, at the same time grappling with multiple challenges. The current situation there and in the region requires sustainable funding to our regional office for its Ethiopia program specifically, in order that we can really, fully do justice to the longer-term work, on early warning and conflict prevention including capacity-building.*

*Our regional office looks at conflict prevention from a regional perspective, affecting the Horn of Africa, and we do need further capacity-building activities in other countries of the region. In this context let me also mention the need to finalize the African Union - UN joint framework on human rights, which is an ongoing initiative to strengthen our cooperation with the AU, and be able to really render support to the regional mechanisms. Our office stands ready to support all efforts to advance sustainable reconciliation, including through support for accountability."*



[> WATCH THE FULL RESOLUTION](#)

## INTERNATIONAL DAY FOR THE ELIMINATION OF RACIAL DISCRIMINATION

**On March 21, 2022** we commemorated the **International Day for the Elimination of Racial Discrimination**. OIPMA would like to remind that one day is not enough. The populations of the LDCs suffer from violent discrimination due to poverty, unequal access to resources, and above all, due to strong intolerance. The consequences of this discrimination are serious.

**Armed groups form extremist movements, which usually lead to terrorist acts. The effects weaken all the institutions of the countries and regions concerned, slowing them down in their implementation of the 2030 Agenda. Peace, justice, and strong institutions (SDG 16) are the starting point for eradicating all forms of discrimination in the LDCs.**

[> STAY UP TO DATE ON EVENTS AND OIPMA NEWS ONLINE](#)

## RESOLUTION FROM THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE 49TH HUMAN RIGHTS COUNCIL SESSION: DISINFORMATION

### 49/... ROLE OF STATES IN COUNTERING THE NEGATIVE IMPACT OF DISINFORMATION ON THE ENJOYMENT AND REALIZATION OF HUMAN RIGHTS

*"The Human Rights Council,*

*Guided by the purposes and principles of the Charter of the United Nations,*

*Reaffirming the Universal Declaration of Human Rights and the Vienna Declaration and Programme of Action and the obligations of States under the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights, the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights, and other human rights instruments,*

*Recalling relevant resolutions adopted by the General Assembly and the Human Rights Council, including General Assembly resolution 76/227 of 24 December 2021, on countering disinformation for the promotion and protection of human rights and fundamental freedoms, and Council resolutions 44/12 of 16 July 2020, on freedom of opinion and expression, and 47/16 of 13 July 2021, on the promotion, protection, and enjoyment of human rights on the Internet,*

*Recalling also the Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights, as endorsed by the Human Rights Council in its resolution 17/4 of 16 June 2011,*

*Reiterating that all human rights are universal, indivisible, interrelated, interdependent, and mutually reinforcing, and affirming that the same rights that people have offline must also be protected online,*

*Concerned by the increasing and far-reaching negative impact on the enjoyment and realization of human rights of the deliberate creation and dissemination of false or manipulated information intended to deceive and mislead audiences, either to cause harm or for personal, political, or financial gain,*

*Emphasizing that disinformation can be designed and spread so as to mislead, violate and abuse human rights, including privacy and the freedom of individuals to seek, receive and impart information, including in times of emergency, crisis, and armed conflict, when such information is vital,*

*Emphasizing also that disinformation campaigns can be used to vilify individuals and groups, exacerbate social divisions, sow discord, polarize societies, spread hatred, racism, xenophobia, negative stereotyping, and stigmatization, and incite violence, discrimination, and hostility,...."*



[> READ THE FULL RESOLUTION](#)

## INTERNATIONAL DAY OF HUMAN FRATERNITY

During the global Covid-19 pandemic, all the countries of the world united in order to establish action plans with the aim of getting out of this crisis. Thus, regardless of political background and possible reluctance, all countries have come together and cooperated peacefully.

However, today the pandemic has faded, and acts of hatred, intolerance and discrimination are resurfacing. The extremist positions of certain armed groups lead to terrorism, especially in the Sahel region, preventing any cooperation but above all denying any desire to establish peace. Thus, all the conflicts experienced by the least developed countries are due, in part, to a lack of human fraternity.

During the commemoration of the International Day of Human Fraternity (February 4), the UN Secretary-General António Guterres, recalled the importance of all uniting « to do more to promote cultural and religious tolerance, understanding and dialogue ».

Political and economic cooperation is essential in the pursuit of sustainable development goals, which is why OIPMA calls for promoting more tolerance, inclusiveness, and a peaceful climate in decision-making processes.

## RESOLUTION ADOPTED BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY ON DAY OF HUMAN FRATERNITY

*"The General Assembly,*

*"Reaffirming the purposes and principles enshrined in the Charter of the United Nations and the Universal Declaration of Human Rights, in particular the right to freedom of thought, conscience, and religion,*

*Recalling its resolution 36/55 of 25 November 1981, by which it proclaimed the Declaration on the Elimination of All Forms of Intolerance and of Discrimination Based on Religion or Belief,*

*Recalling also that in its resolution 67/104 of 17 December 2012 the General Assembly proclaimed the period 2013–2022 as the International Decade for the Rapprochement of Cultures,*

*Recognizing the importance of the Declaration and Programme of Action on a Culture of Peace, which serve as the universal mandate for the international community, particularly the United Nations system, for the promotion of a culture of peace and non-violence that benefits humanity, in particular future generations, and recalling in this regard its resolution 72/130 of 8 December 2017, by which it declared 16 May the International Day of Living Together in Peace,*

*Expressing deep concern...."*

**> READ THE FULL RESOLUTION  
ON HUMAN FRATERNITY DAY**

JANUARY - MARCH 2022

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Pour les Pays les Moins Avancés  
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## **FIND MORE UPDATES & NEWS ONLINE**

**Follow OIPMA online to stay up to date on counter-terrorism and other activities.**

**Thank you and stay tuned for the exciting announcements coming next quarter.**

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