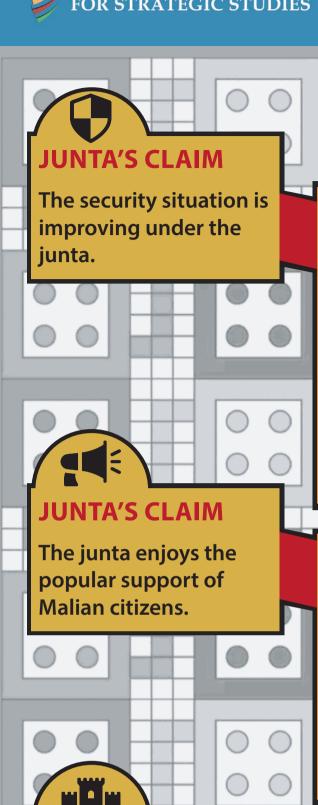


THE RECORD ON THE MALIAN MILITARY JUNTA



Moves **BACKWARD**

THE RECORD

- Violence by militant Islamist groups in Mali is on track to increase by 70 percent in 2022.
- Fatalities from militant Islamist violence against civilians in the first quarter of 2022 were greater than in any previous calendar year.

THE RECORD

- Political parties reject further delays in elections and do not recognize the iunta.
- Pro-junta youth militias have been intimidating dissenters in Bamako.

THE RECORD

• The junta has allowed 1,000 **Russian Wagner Group** mercenaries into Mali, increasing the country's reliance on Moscow.

JUNTA'S CLAIM

JUNTA'S CLAIM

Mali's sovereign

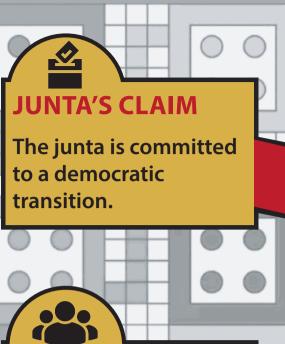
interests.

The junta represents

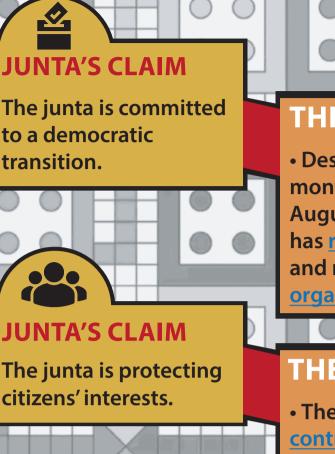
The junta respects human rights.

THE RECORD

 Malian soldiers and Russian mercenaries stand accused of human rights abuses, including killing 300 civilians in the town of Moura.



citizens' interests.



Moves **BACKWARD**

THE RECORD

• Despite agreeing to an 18 month transition after the August 2020 coup, the junta has refused to give up power and made no effort to organize elections.

THE RECORD

• The junta has forced troop contributing countries to leave Mali and refused 2,000 additional peacekeeping forces while extremist violence has surged.

THE RECORD

 A climate of fear and terror pervades in Mali as opposition leaders, journalists, academics, and civil society leaders who voice dissent face arrest.



JUNTA'S CLAIM

JUNTA'S CLAIM

national dialogue.

The junta supports a

The junta is upholding iustice.

THE RECORD

- Courts ended proceedings against General Amadou Sanogo and 15 others, who stood accused of killing 21 soldiers following the 2012 coup d'état.
- Former prime minister, Soumeylou Maiga, was arrested and died under detention.