Cyber attacks on critical infrastructure threaten the essential services we all rely on. That's why public institutions like schools, hospitals, and government agencies across the country are partnering with Google to keep their data safe and secure. Because when organizations like these run on Google Cloud, they're defended by the same AI-powered security that protects all of Google. Explore how Google is keeping more Americans safe online than anyone else at safety.google.com forward slash cybersecurity.

Marion, Marie, Lindsay, Luca, or Nicolas, all these names are those of the victims of school harassment that ended their days these last few years. So the government presented this Wednesday new measures to try to fight against school harassment. So what's going to be put in place? Why is it so difficult to put an end to this problem? Hi, it's Hugo, I hope you're doing well. So the subject is one of today's news. So between 800,000 and a million students would be victims of school harassment each year in France. So it's between two and three students per class, according to a report by Sénat Paru in 2021. The First Minister, Elisabeth Borne, and the Minister of National Education, Gabriel Atal, were presented this Wednesday a plan that we're going to see together. But first, to have a little context, you have to understand that in France, the problem took time to be taken seriously. And by the way, the term of school harassment, it is relatively recent. Before, we were more likely to consider that it was just chamaeries and saying that it was part of some sort of classic school career, let's say, of a child or a young girl at school. And finally, in 2011, there were first important campaigns, a little later in 2019. So there, in this case, it's under Emmanuel Macron. There was the FAR device that was put in place in certain school establishments. This device, which is now generalized to all schools, I'm not going to go into the details, but it predicts, in particular, the nomination of ambassador students or even 10 hours of course dedicated to this subject per year. Other people say it's a certain set of devices that were put in place. It also indicates that the measures remain rather recent. It has been since 2022 that school harassment has become a deli and that it is entered into the penal code, which therefore

all the crimes, delis and contraventions in France. Now, the harassers risk up to 10 years of prison and 150,000 euros in demand if the victim has ended her day or made a suicide attempt. So we're going to see the new measures in a few moments, but very quickly before. Why is it so difficult to fight against school harassment in France? There are several things that can explain it. The first explanation, according to a lot of specialists, is the current functioning of national education. In fact, it is an institution that has a general functioning which is quite hierarchical and which often takes, according to a lot of specialists, the defense of the personnel is always perfectly listened to by the students. And of course, it depends a lot on the establishments, there are some who are very vigilant about it, so you don't have to do anything about it at all, but there have been, for example, these last few days, revelations of the being to the accuser tone that were sent by, well, some academies to children's parents victims of harassment. In this case, it is a courier written by the rector Adversaille, I put you the links in the description to know more about it. By the way, we can add to that, and so here it is more a matter of means,

defines

a lack of time simply for the personnel who unfortunately face the important problems and other problems today, not the means to do more than that. Well, the second thing too that must be noted, beyond these structural problems, is that for a long time, national education put a lot on the question of sanctions. Or we estimate today that beyond the possible sanctions for people who are in charge of harassment, well, there is an issue of prevention and awareness that is extremely important, especially when we know that when we talk about sanctions in general, it is a sanction for one or two people in charge of harassment, but unfortunately, and we know that and the number of testimonies show it, when we talk about harassment at school, there may be one or two people who are at the origin of all this, but there are also a number of people who may be accomplices or participate in lighter ways, but all this comes back to create a group effect that may be very, very serious for the victim.

So now, what has been announced?

Well, there are measures to destination and therefore aim at the harassment students.

First, it has been mentioned the possibility of excluding them, at least temporarily, social networks that they have used to harass.

On this, the President of the Republic had also mentioned,

when I interviewed him on my channel a few days ago,

but the government did not give more details.

It is also mentioned a confiscation of the phone in case of condemnation by

the justice for cyber-harassment, citizenry stages with measures on

the harassment, or again, and this is a very important technical element,

systematic arrest of the prosecutor of the Republic in case of

signal and complaint for harassment, so that there are therefore rapid sanctions.

There will always be the opportunity to talk about it, I will put the links directly in the description.

Note that there is a crazy element that remains to be specified in the coming days,

which we consider exactly as a person who harasses,

what we have to wait for, so to speak, a condemnation of justice,

and what some measures may be taken before, it will be specified in the coming days.

Now, in the other measures, well, we can note the implementation in each academy of anti-harassment brigades.

In fact, these are teams composed of psychologists and trained personnel.

The other measure is empathy courses to sensitize students to be listening to each other.

Indeed, a lot of studies, but also what is done in Denmark, show that this kind of

thing can allow for more understanding, more empathy, and therefore a decrease in cases of harassment.

These courses will be experimented from September 2024 in certain schools.

I also talk to you about the dimension of prevention.

Well, the government should also put in place a form of questionnaire to students.

In fact, it would be a form of self-evaluation where the students would be evaluated on this subject to try to get rid of harassment situations.

This questionnaire will be distributed from November 9 next, during the national day of

fighting against school harassment from the CE2.

And by the way, more broadly, there will be what we call, in particular, a digital passport.

It will be distributed to students of sixth grade to have a sensation of cyber harassment.

We will therefore see if these measures will have a real impact.

In any case, I take this opportunity to give a word to all the people who were or are still currently, literally victims of harassment, including at school.

You are not alone, it is always important to say it.

There are people who can help you.

Note that there is now a unique number of emergencies.

It is the 30-18-6 need.

On our side, it is essential to continue to talk about this subject regularly.

I leave you with Léa for the news.

In short, I come back right after.

Thank you Hugo and hello to all.

We start with this act.

If young Portuguese have carried plenty against 32 countries, including France,

for climate change in front of the European Court of Human Rights.

This institution is charged to verify that the member states of the Council of Europe quarantee fundamental rights to their citizens.

So these young people, who are between 11 and 24 years old,

estimate that European governments are not enough to reduce their greenhouse gas emissions, who are responsible for climate change.

Their complaint began to be examined this Wednesday.

And if they obtain greenhouse gas, the 32 countries targeted will be legally

held to act and impose new regulations to reduce their emissions rapidly.

Second act, the number of abortions practiced in France in 2022

has reached its highest level since 1990, according to an address study.

In all, 234,300 IVG have been registered in France last year.

This is roughly the number of people who live in the island.

This is 7,000 more abortions compared to 2019, which was already a record since 1990.

So, how to explain this rise?

Well, already there is the length of the delay to abort,

which went from 12 to 14 weeks of pregnancy at the beginning of 2022.

But these delaying abortions only represent 20% of the additional 7,000 IVG.

Another reason that has been mentioned is the fact that it is possible to ask Anonima

and to carry out the whole process by teleconsulting, by taking medicine from home.

The address has also been noted that the number of IVG carried out at the hospital is low,

while the number of abortions carried out outside is high.

Third act, 90% of online videos on pornographic websites in France

contain physical and sexual violence according to a report from the High Council

on Legality between Men and Women.

According to this report, these scenes are painfully reprehensible,

some relevant, I quote, of the legal definition of torture and barbaric acts.

Still, according to this report, women are the main victims of these scenes,

which are not simulated and are therefore real scenes of violence.

So, the authors of the study have made 10 proposals to the government,

including to install a copyright of sexual content to anyone who asks for it.

By the way, a first report from the Senate published a year ago

had made a lot of people react to porn industry professionals

and we had the opportunity to talk about it with two X actors during an interview.

I will put the link in the description if you are interested.

Fourth act, the president of the Canadian parliament, Antoni Rota,

announced this Tuesday his resignation a few days after having paid tribute

to a Ukrainian veteran who had fought alongside the Nazis during the Second World War.

Concretely, on Friday, while the Ukrainian president Volodymyr Zelensky was in Canada,

Antoni Rota made some applause to Yaroslav Unka,

a 98-year-old man who had presented him as a Ukrainian hero.

But as soon as tomorrow, the Association of Defense of the Jewish Community in Canada, friends of the Simon Byzantium Center,

said that this Ukrainian veteran was an old member of the SS,

a Nazi military unit accused of crime against humanity.

Antoni Rota said he accepted the entire responsibility of his actions

and said he regretted his mistake deeply.

Fifth act, the French athletes will not be able to carry the veil

during the Olympics in Paris in 2024,

to announce this Sunday on France 3 the Minister of Sports Amélie Udea-Castéra.

According to her, it is important that a strict legality regime be applied in the field of sport.

So the UN reacted this Tuesday to this announcement and according to the International Organization,

I quote,

We must know that in France, the law does not explicitly prohibit the carrying of the veil in sports competitions.

Each sports federation therefore chooses its rules and positions vary according to sports.

Last act, the influencers are more and more transparent with advertising,

according to a study published this Tuesday by the Office of Professional Regulations of advertising.

Whereas in 2020, 27% of commercial ads made by influencers

did not correctly indicate the partnership or collaboration with a brand,

it was only 11% in this case in 2022.

The reason is that since June, a law obliges influencers to clearly write

advertising or commercial collaboration if they are remunerated to talk about a product

on their social networks. And if they do not respect that, they live up to two years in prison and 300,000 euros in a month.

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all of Google. Explore how Google is keeping more Americans safe online than anyone else at safety.google.com.