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The freedom of informants and journalists is still respected in France,

even if it is often considered acquired.

This freedom is, however, increasingly questioned.

So, is it really true why this topic is so present this week?

Hi Ego, I hope you're doing well.

So, the topic is one of the news of the day.

Well, already, a figure that allows us to find out what we're talking about.

France is the 24th world ranking in 2023 of the freedom of press.

It is a ranking established by the UNG sans-frontière reporter.

The challenge, therefore, is to do better and ensure that the freedom of informants is well protected.

This is a subject that concerns us all.

It is a democratic challenge that journalists can do their job in all freedom

to investigate on all the necessary subjects.

So, in this context, this Tuesday has opened an important meeting

with the general states of the information.

Concretely, work groups composed of journalists and specialists on the subject

will work, then formulate proposals at the end of spring,

in the goal of therefore trying to guarantee this right to information

and the freedom of the press.

The general states of the information was a promise of campaign from the president of the Republic.

But then, what are the threats that we are talking about here?

The first element that we can note is the intimidation towards journalists.

So, we have already talked about it in the news today.

A French journalist, Ariane Lavrieux, saw her housing purchased.

And then she was placed 39 hours in guard.

The reason is for the media to disclose.

The journalist inquired about French intelligence services

that would have been turned around in Egypt

to do direct bombardment on civilians.

So, according to the media disclosed,

the French intelligence services exert a pressure on the journalist

to try to understand where these information comes from.

The objective here would therefore be to track the source,

otherwise, the person who informed the journalist.

In the same way, a few days later,

three journalists from the Liberation Journal were summoned by the Judiciary Police

of the island after the publication of an investigation on police violence.

These guards saw, for the UNG of Defense of the Liberty of the press,

that it is a serious attack on the freedom of information.

Because it could be a form of pressure

to dissuade the journalists from working on certain subjects.

Or, therefore, a pressure to dissuade the people

to testify and deliver to the journalists,

since it poses a question and a risk

for their confidentiality in the case of procurement.

So, according to them, this intimidation can also be done publicly.

For example, during demonstrations or public meetings.

It can be done by protestors.

We saw it during demonstrations with hostile journalists,

but it can also be done through the force of the order.

During the Jilet-Jones movement, for example,

at least 54 journalists were injured by the force of the order

according to the figures of the UNG Reporters Sans Frontières.

The challenge in this kind of demonstration,

where we know that the situation can sometimes be tense,

is to make sure that the journalists can be easily identified

and that they can do their work freely.

Despite a context that sometimes makes the situations difficult.

But beyond all this, the other threat can be done

by laws or rules that could be applied.

In 2020, for example, the government almost adopted a restraining law according to the UNG, the freedom of the press.

It was actually an article in a law project

aimed at punishing the diffusion of police images in intervention.

I will summarize it very simply,

but it has necessarily worried the journalists.

This article has finally been modified.

By the way, another example, during the pandemic,

the government launched Desinfox.

It was a website to try out the false information information

by showing media judged by the government.

The problem is that some media had been put aside,

typically the media-based research site.

In the other elements, we can also quote

the suppression of the audiovisual redevelopment.

It was a tax paid to people who had a television or a radio

and that allowed them to finance the public audiovisual,

so radio France, television France, etc.

According to a lot of journalists,

this suppression of the audiovisual redevelopment

compromises the independence of the public radio and television.

The issue is therefore a wider issue of media financing,

including media from the public service.

Finally, and of course, we could talk about all these topics

much longer, but there is the issue of media concentration,

media that are for many the property of a few people,

which can therefore limit the diversity and the different media voices.

The example, often the most quoted, is that of Vincent Moloré,

the active principal of the Vivendi group,

who owns Canalpus,

and who recently learned the control of the Sunday newspaper.

In short, it is in this context, and again,

we could talk about other issues,

issues related to the issue of false information,

of the possible intervention of foreign states.

It is in this very wide context

that the general state of the information is held.

There are therefore proposals that will be made on all these subjects during the spring.

We will therefore see what we have.

Do not hesitate to react directly in the comments.

I leave you with Léa for the news in short,

and I'll come back right after.

Thank you Hugo and hello everyone.

We start with this act.

The government has finally reacted to the question of bedspreads, and I quote,

we are not invaded by bedspreads,

according to the minister of health Aurélien Rousseau,

who was interviewed this Tuesday on France Inter.

He therefore called to not help the general panic,

whereas images that show bedspreads in common transports or cinemas

have multiplied these last few days.

Moreover, he said he was concerned by the abuses

by anti-parasitic companies

who could increase their tariff at the expense of the individuals.

In the info about bedspreads,

an inspection of the RATP has assured

that there was no noise in the subway,

according to a document that RMC has obtained.

The RATP claims, however, that it will remain vigilant.

Second act, the Guadeloupe, a French department in Outremer,

has been placed in red vigilance for strong rain and storm this evening.

The tropical storm, Philippe, who goes near,

has caused very strong rain on this archipelago of the Caribbean.

Inundations have been observed

and some routes have already been cut

due to the fall of trees, in particular.

In front of that, meteorologists recommend the biggest warning.

The schools in Guadeloupe are therefore closed this Tuesday,

and the inhabitants are invited to stay at home

and avoid any movement.

Third act, France has never had as many social housing demanders

according to the President of the Social Union for the Habitat Emmanuel Koss,

interviewed by FranceInfo this Tuesday.

In fact, at the end of 2022,

2.42 million households were waiting for a social housing,

therefore a housing intended for people who have difficulties housing.

According to Emmanuel Koss, in some regions,

it is sometimes necessary to wait several years to obtain a social housing.

The problem is that despite the rise in demand,

there has never been as little construction.

Emmanuel Koss estimates that it would be necessary to produce about 188,000 each year,

while the Minister of Housing has announced this Monday

the construction of 85,000 new social housing in 2023.

Fourth act, gas emissions in the air of France

are at a drop of 4.3% in the first semester,

compared to the same period in 2022.

This is what announced this Tuesday, do not guote it,

the body responsible for monitoring carbon pollution in France.

So the drop concerns mainly three sectors,

the industry, energy production and buildings,

which all three were strongly impacted by the energy crisis.

However, this drop remains to be noticed

since, according to the body,

the emissions from the air sector continue to increase

since the 5th act.

Two defense associations of the rights of disabled people,

including the FNT Letton and APF France Indicap,

have denounced the lack of personnel in the sector

of help to disabled people in situations of handicap

and precisely at the level of aid at home.

According to them, this can lead to a risk-free life

and to a general non-assistance to no one in danger.

The associations have therefore announced to arrest the right-wing defender,

Claire Edon, who should now identify the actors

whose responsibility may be committed.

We will keep you informed.

Here in Mac-Tue,

girls receive less pocket money than boys

according to a study carried out by the CSA Institute for the magazine Julie.

So, boys between 10 and 15 years old

will receive an average of 44 euros per month

against 38 euros per month for girls of the same age.

The study also highlights the fact that

boys receive pocket money rather than girls.

And finally, at the level of the expenses of young people,

56% of the boys spend their pocket money

in video games or music,

while 47% of the girls use it to buy clothes.

The 7th act, the Nobel Prize for Physics in 2023,

has been attributed to two Frenchmen,

Sarah Gostini and Anne Luillier,

as well as a notorious Ferrangue Cross.

They have been rewarded for their work

carrying on ultra-fast lasers

that allow them to create exceptionally short light impulses.

Anne Luillier becomes the 5th woman

to receive the Nobel Prize for Physics since 1901,

the first being the Frenchman Marie Curie in 1903.

And finally, with this act,

the French rapper Bouba has been examined this Monday

for morally aggravated harassment

against Magali Berda, the reality reality candidate.

So, we have already talked about it on the channel,

it started in 2021,

when Bouba announced the dubious commercial practices

of some influencers, including Magali Berda,

by launching the hashtag InfluVoleurs.

According to the survey,

Bouba would have sent more than 480 messages of hate to Magali Berda

before sharing personal information like his address.

On his side, Magali Berda,

who is also placed under judicial control

for white people with money in particular,

has filed a complaint against the X social network

to complicate cyber harassment.

We will keep you informed.

This is the end of this summary of today's news.

Obviously, think about subscribing to not miss the next one, whatever the application that you use to listen to me.

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