MONTHLY REVIEW: MAY 2023

This monthly press review covers Eurafrican migration control, migration and displacement in African countries and news on the European border regime. In case there is a news item, report, or campaign you would like to flag for in next month's review please write us to: *migr-contr@ffmonline.org* or on Twitter *@MigControl*

NEW ON MIGRATION-CONTROL.INFO

Blog How the European Union finances oppression by Reta Barfuss: "The EU has time and again been accused of financing the Rapid Support Forces (RSF), a paramilitary structure in Sudan that has its roots in the militias that committed war crimes and genocide in Darfur. The EU denies this support and hard proof of direct support is rare. More important though, is to consider the logic and structures of the EU and European member states' cooperation with Sudan in the area of migration and border control to understand the connection of the EU to the RSF. [...] This article aims to capture the connection of the EU to the RSF in its opaqueness, opening up more questions than answering. It should become clear, however, that there is and has been European support to the RSF in multiple, opaque forms - and that the opaqueness is no coincidence." Available also in Arabic.

Blog The horrors of the Khartoum war and its repercussions on the lives of refugees from South Sudan by Tahani Ajak: Tahani Ajak is a resident of a refugee camp for South Sudanese in White Nile State in Sudan. In her article she sheds light on the

NORTH AFRICA	2
WEST AFRICA	5
CENTRAL AND SUBSAHARAN AFRICA	6
WEST ASIA	7
EUROPE	8
EUROPEAN UNION	10
REPORTS	10
EVENTS	12

consequences of the ongoing war in Sudan on South-Sudanese refugees. The suffering of many refugee families living in Khartoum has worsened. Some walked "towards the refugee camps in the White Nile state, or towards the borders, in a reverse migration towards southern Sudan. Others [are] crowded at the stations, hoping to reach a haven outside the hell of Khartoum." The blog entry is also available in <u>Arabic</u> and <u>German</u>.

Blog "This is a shame for humanity" – Update on the ongoing protest of the Refugees in Tunisia by the migration-control.info collective: "For about three months, around 200 migrants and refugees have been protesting in front of the offices of UNHCR and IOM in Tunis to demand their rights. [...] One of the protesters talked about their situation, the difficulties, hopelessness but also the care and organization amongst those enduring in front of the IOM and upholding their demands – as they are left with only one option: 'to fight for evacuation or cross the Mediterranean'."

Blog Madjiguène Cissé passed away by the migration-control.info collective: Madjiguène Cissé died on May 15 in Dakar at the age of 72. Activists in Europe owe a lot to this courageous woman. We repost the speech Madjiguène gave on the occasion of the awarding of the Carl von Ossietzky Medal on December 6, 1998. Available also in **German**.

See also

In memory of Madjiguène Cissé, the publishing house Assoziation A is making her book "Papers for All" available in German as a **PDF for free download**.

NORTH AFRICA

Libya/Mediterranean

30.05.23: taz: Drohnenangriffe gegen Ausreisewelle (Drone Attacks against Migrant Traffickers): "With the military action against the Western Libyan smuggling networks, the government of Prime Minister Abdulhamid Dabaiba apparently wants to stop the wave of departures to Italy expected in the coming weeks. [...] Migrants arriving in Tripoli are therefore trying to get to the Tunisian port city of Sfax, which has replaced Zawiya as the main departure point for the journey to Italy."

Sudan

04.05.23: New Lines Mag: <u>A Digital Campaign</u> to Save the People of Sudan: "How diaspora communities are plugging the gaps left by international aid organizations by arranging humanitarian help for those stuck in the war. [...] At the start of fighting and out of concern for the safety of their staff, aid groups such as the World Food Program quickly halted operations. Nongovernmental organizations left their posts and international embassies evacuated personnel. [...] To mitigate the crisis, and with little support, local organizations had to move quickly. Resistance committees, informal neighborhood-wide networks that had organized nationwide protests during the revolution in 2019, began administering aid through the support of digital platforms. Volunteers surveyed and recruited doctors to open makeshift clinics. They began orchestrating evacuations of the sick and the elderly, women and children caught in the crossfire. They used Twitter as a way to warn residents of the presence of armed forces and began to outline safe zones and routes for those who were looking to escape but could not be reached."

See also

01.05.23: Al Jazeera: <u>Sudanese civilian</u> groups band together to provide essential <u>aid</u>

Sudan/Chad

10.05.23: NYT: Fleeing Generals at War and Violent Militias, Many Say 'We're Not Coming Back': "The war in Sudan has unleashed a new wave of violence in the western region of Darfur, sending tens of thousands into neighboring Chad, where a new humanitarian crisis is looming."

See also

24.05.23: Guardian: <u>Race against time to</u> stop 'humanitarian disaster' among Sudan refugees in Chad;

15.05.23: Al Jazeera: <u>Fighting rages in</u> <u>West Darfur as Sudan marks one month of</u> warfare;

15.05.23: Al Jazeera: <u>Sudan fighting: One</u> month on and no solution in sight;

12.05.23: Der Spiegel: <u>Warum im Sudan viel</u> <u>zu wenig humanitäre Hilfe ankommt</u> (Why far too little humanitarian aid reaches Sudan);

08.05.23: The Africa Report: <u>Sudan: What's</u> wrong with the US-Saudi-mediated talks in Jeddah?;

07.05.23: Al Jazeera: <u>Sudan residents</u> describe raids, evictions by RSF soldiers;

03.05.23: Al Jazeera: <u>Could an old tribal foe</u> undercut Sudan's Hemedti?;

02.05.23: Guardian: <u>Europe warily eyes</u> security implications of a protracted conflict in Sudan;

01.05.23: Al Jazeera: <u>UN refugee agency</u> warns more than 800,000 may flee Sudan;

01.05.23: Al Jazeera: <u>In Chad, pregnant</u> Sudanese refugees give birth without shelter;

01.05.23: TNH: <u>Hard borders and little aid:</u> How civilians are escaping Sudan's conflic.

Sudan/South Sudan

12.05.23: Al Jazeera: <u>Clouds gather over</u> <u>South Sudan as battles rage next door</u>: "Fighting between Sudan's army and RSF could upend South Sudan's shaky peace process due to oil exports and demographic concerns."

Sudan

15.05.23: Le Monde : Le Soudan, eldorado des mercenaires étrangers (Sudan, Eldorado for foreign mercenaries): "The RSF posts videos on social networks of fighters expressing support for them in Chad or Niger. For Abdel Fattah Al-Bourhane, head of the Sudanese army and Hemetti's great rival, "mercenaries from Chad, the Central African Republic and Niger" are fighting among the enemy forces. The army even claimed recently to have killed "a foreign sniper. The UN envoy to Sudan, Volker Perthes, has also repeated: "The number of mercenaries coming from Mali, Chad and Niger to support the RSF is not insignificant." Witnesses in Khartoum say they have heard SRF fighters speaking French, suggesting they are Chadian."

See also

11.05.23: DW: <u>How the Sudan crisis threatens</u> the entire Sahel;

06.05.23: Al Jazeera: <u>Will Ethiopia and</u> Eritrea be dragged into Sudan's complex war?

Sudan/USA

16.05.23: Al-Monitor: Washington ignored warnings on Sudan days before descent into chaos: "The outbreak of fighting triggered a wave of criticism over the Biden administration's decision to continue working with the generals to carry forth Sudan's transition to democratic elections even after they ousted the country's civilianled transitional government in 2021. Under the direction of the State Department's top official for Africa Molly Phee, US officials carried on shuttle negotiations with Burhan and Hemedti with the involvement of British, Saudi and Emirati officials, but without the participation of key Sudanese civil society groups."

See also

04.05.23: taz: "Deutschland hat Sudan mit <u>Waffen vollgepumpt"</u> ("Germany pumped Sudan full of weapons")

Sudan

16.05.23: Al Jazeera: <u>Women speak out</u> **about sexual violence in Sudan fighting:** "Multiple accounts of rape perpetrated by the paramilitary Rapid Support Forces (RSF) have emerged across Sudan – as well as one documented case of a rape by an army soldier – as activists and medical professionals take to social media to warn others and provide a critical support network for survivors and women at risk of sexual violence."

Sudan

16.05.23: ak: Die torpedierte Revolution (The torpedoed revolution): "Even now, in the midst of war, the committees perform vital tasks. They scout out the routes that enable people to flee the embattled neighborhoods. At the same time, they maintain essential supplies by bringing medicine and food to the remaining residents. They have also launched the "No to War" campaign. You can find the slogan sprayed on city walls, in revolutionary chants, there are also protests and activism on social media. They clearly oppose both warring parties and remember the crimes of both generals."

Sudan

21.05.23: taz: Waffenstillstand für Sudan vereinbart (Ceasefire agreed for Sudan): "Sudan's warring parties have agreed to a cease-fire, compliance with which could be the first step toward a possible end to the war that has been raging for five weeks in the northeastern African country."

See also

24.05.23: taz: <u>Kämpfe in Sudan dauern an:</u> "Die Zerstörung eines Landes" (Fights in Sudan Continue: The Destruction of a Country): "According to the UN, 25 of the country's 45 million inhabitants are now dependent on humanitarian aid, but it is not there. The UN now counts more than one million new internally displaced persons in Sudan since fighting broke out and 319,000 new Sudanese refugees in neighboring countries."

Tunisia

03.05.23: Al Jazeera: <u>Tunisia's choice:</u> <u>Migration and realpolitik in the</u> <u>Mediterranean</u>: "For those able to escape or avoid the Libyan camps, Tunisia offers little respite. It is locked in an economic crisis and roiling under the populist conspiracies of its president, Kais Saied, whose own sense of persecution dominates much of the national conversation, pulling focus from the country's rising authoritarianism and dramatic decline in global regard."

See also

29.05.23: Libération: <u>Tunisie : un migrant</u> subsaharien tué et cinq autres blessés dans une attaque au couteau (Tunisia: a sub-Saharan migrant killed and five others injured in a knife attack);

27.03.23: AllAfrica: <u>Over Three Million</u> Tunisians Face Food Insecurity Threat;

22.03.23: The National News: <u>Tunisia's</u> Saied accuses 'known parties' of provoking another bread shortage.

Burkina Faso

05.05.23: Africa News: <u>Burkina Faso:</u> manifestation de soutien au capitaine Traoré (Burkina Faso: demonstration in support of Captain Traoré): "In Ouagadougou, where the main market remained closed, demonstrators burned a French flag and that of the European Union to the applause of many onlookers who shouted their support for Captain Ibrahim Traoré, who came to power in a coup on September 30, 2022."

Mali

08.05.23: Al Jazeera: <u>Malian political coali-</u> tion opposes constitutional referendum: "A number of political associations in Mali have joined forces to oppose the military government's decision to hold a referendum on a new constitution on June 18. [...] The coalition is demanding the cancellation of the decree to convene the electoral bodies because it considers the ruling authorities illegitimate, Radio France Internationale (RFI) reported."

Niger

27.04.23: DW: Le lucratif commerce du transport des migrants au Niger (The lucrative business of transporting migrants in Niger): "In May 2015 the Nigerien government passed a law prohibiting the illegal trafficking of migrants. Offenders now face "one to 30 years in prison", "fines of 3 to 30 million CFA francs (4,500 to 45,000 euros)" as well as "confiscation" of their vehicles. But the adoption of this law has not put an end to trafficking, even though travel has become more expensive and more dangerous."

10.05.23: Defence Post: <u>Niger Says It Has</u> **Picked Up 1,400 Boko Haram Followers:** "The exodus into southeastern Niger started in March, when the Islamic State West Africa Province (ISWAP) pursued Boko Haram in its forest hideout of Sambisa, northeastern Niger. Niger's armed forces have so far picked up 1,397 people, many of them women and children, according to a statement from the army's southeastern region, seen by AFP. They have been handed over to the Nigerian military authorities, it said."

Niger

12.05.23: Barron's: French Miner Orano In Niger Says Evacuated Staff After 'Security' Alert: "French uranium miner Orano said on Friday it had evacuated expatriate staff from northern Niger after being warned of a threat in the jihadist-troubled region. "

Niger

29.05.23: Guardian: <u>Niger's cycle of</u> deadly violence raises questions over US counter-terror role: "The western security assistance was regarded as a success but now some analysts suggest it is making matters worse"

Senegal

12.05.23: Reuters: IMF staff, Senegal reach agreement on \$1.9 bln funding package: "Policy priorities under that arrangement will include reducing debt vulnerabilities through fiscal consolidation, strengthening frameworks combating money laundering and terrorism financing, and delivering jobrich economic growth."

Senegal

15.05.23: taz: <u>Die Jugend begehrt auf</u> (The youth is rising up): "In Senegal, the young generation without prospects is rallying behind the anti-Western oppositionist Ousmane Sonko against President Macky Sall, who has been in power since 2012."

See also

10.05.23: Al Jazeera: <u>One dead, 30 injured</u> in new wave of unrest in Senegal: "The city witnessed violent protests on Tuesday night when schoolchildren demanding a high school to be built instead of a police station were confronted by police in full gear."

Sierra Leone

11.05.23: taz: Sierra Leone wählt Ende Juni

(Election End of June): "The "great bitterness between the opposition and the ruling party" was also contributed to by the protests in August 2022. Hundreds of people took to the streets in several cities, including the opposition stronghold of Makeni. They demonstrated against high inflation, which averaged 27 percent in 2022, against the continuing rise in poverty - it is estimated that up to 60 percent of residents live in poverty - and against a lack of action by the government. However, President Bio was quick to stress that the protests were an attempt by the opposition to overthrow the government. Amnesty International spoke of an "excessive use" of force. According to reports, 27 civilians and six police officers died."

CENTRAL AND SUBSAHARAN AFRICA

Chad

07.05.23: RFI: <u>Tchad: le gouvernement tente</u> de faire face à la grave pénurie de carburant (Chad: Government tries to cope with severe fuel shortage): "A maintenance operation at the country's only refinery, which began more than a month ago, is believed to be the cause of this shortage. The authorities are trying to respond to this situation, but without success for the moment." In this situation, <u>the teachers union has called for</u> <u>strike</u>.

Malawi

24.05.23: Guardian: Hundreds of refugees

in Malawi rounded up and sent to camps: "Hundreds of refugees and asylum seekers in Malawi have been forcibly relocated from the capital, Lilongwe, to an overcrowded government camp. Over the past week, more than 300 refugees, including 100 children, have been rounded up and sent to Dzaleka camp, about 30 miles away. [...] Dzaleka was built in 1994 to house thousands of people escaping violence in Rwanda, Burundi and the Democratic Republic of the Congo (then known as Zaire). It was built to accommodate 12,000 people, but is now home to more than 50,000. An estimated 20,000 refugees are understood to be living outside the camp."

Lebanon

17.05.23: Al Jazeera: <u>Syrian refugees in</u> <u>fear as Lebanon steps up deportations:</u> "An increase in raids by the Lebanese Armed Forces has left Syrian refugees in hiding, worried about being forced back."

See also

03.05.23: Al Jazeera: <u>'State of terror' hangs</u> over Syrians in Lebanon amid deportations;

07.05.23: taz: <u>Rassismus im Libanon:</u> Geflüchtete als Sündenböcke (Racism in Lebanon: Refugees as Scapegoats).

Syria

06.05.23: Al-Monitor: Assad will demand high price for return of refugees: "Normalization of ties with Syria has been gaining momentum in recent years. There's no understating the plight of Syria's people; 90% live below the poverty line, and US and Western sanctions have compounded their economic misery. Arab countries have seized on the drift in US Syria policy to press for a new course, rooted in the reality of Assad's staying power and to prevent Syria's economic collapse. [...] In addition to the 5.5 million refugees abroad, there are 6.8 million internally displaced. Those outside the country are located in Turkey (3.6 million), Jordan (1.8 million), Lebanon (1.5 million) and Iraq (260,000). There are also an estimated 700,000-2.5 million Syrians in Saudi Arabia, although the kingdom does not refer to Syrians there as refugees. All the host countries, as well as the UN and the United States, want the refugees to return to Syria".

Turkey

18.05.23: Al Jazeera: <u>Turkey's Kilicdaroglu</u> **promises to kick out refugees post-election:** "Turkish opposition leader and presidential candidate Kemal Kilicdaroglu has promised to send "10 million refugees" home if he wins a May 28 run-off as he shifts to a sharply more anti-migrant tone to try to win nationalist votes and defeat President Recep Tayyip Erdogan."

Turkey

24.05.23: Bulgaria.Borderminitoring: More than 100 refugees pulled back from the Turkish-Bulgarian Border: "[M]ore than 100 members of the religious minority, the Ahmadi Religion of Peace and Light, gathered at the Turkish-Bulgarian border. The group, including women, children and old people, asked there to cross the border to apply for asylum on the Bulgarian side. Turkish authorities did not led them pass and brutally pulled them back with batons, also gun shots were fired."

EUROPE

Austria/Germany

29.05.23: Frankfurter Rundschau: Tausende Pushbacks nach Österreich? (Thousands of pushbacks to Austria?): In **reports** documented in detail for the first time, collected by the NGO Pushback Alarm Austria, people from Syria describe how they were stopped in trains or on foot in the German border area, checked, taken to police stations and finally transferred back to Austria. The Federal Police deported almost 15,000 people directly back to Austria in 2022.

Croatia

03.05.23: taz: <u>Kroatiens Gewalt gegen</u> <u>Migranten</u> (Croatia's violence against migrants): "Croatia has been pushing people back across the border illegally and by force for about five years. A <u>new report presented</u> <u>Wednesday by the nongovernmental</u> <u>organization Human Rights Watch (HRW)</u> shows that the practice continues, despite assurances to the contrary by the government in Zagreb."

France/Italy

12.05.23: Infomigrants: French police deploy drones at Italian border to track migrants: "French newspaper Nice-Matin reported that the local police prefecture in Nice (not far from the Italian border) had approved the use of drones at the border to monitor the number of migrants crossing for at least the next three months. The report said that four drones would be used initially to patrol four different zones around Menton. One along the border of the Mediterranean sea; one around a big shopping center between Menton and Castellar, a third in the Sospel zone and a fourth around Breil-sur-Roya."

Germany

09.05.23: taz: <u>Vor dem Flüchtlingsgipfel:</u> <u>Widerstand gegen Abschottung</u> (Ahead of the refugee summit: Resistance to isolation): "There is no agreement in sight between the federal and state governments before the summit meeting hosted by Chancellor Olaf Scholz (SPD). The municipalities have been groaning for months, saying they are overburdened with taking in and caring for refugees. Contrary to the demands of the states, however, the federal government is not prepared to provide more money. Instead, according to the draft, deportations are to be faster and more frequent."

See also

17.05.23: Pro Asyl: <u>Appell von über</u> 50 Organisationen an die Bundesregierung: Keine Kompromisse auf Kosten des Flüchtlingsschutzes bei der europäischen Asylrechtsreform! (Appeal of more than 50 organizations to the German government: No compromises at the expense of refugee protection in the European asylum law reform!);

01.05.23: SZ: <u>Asylverfahren schon an der</u> EU-Außengrenze:Strengere Linie in der Flüchtlingspolitik (Stronger Line in Refugee Politics)

Germany

31.05.23: Guardian: <u>EU</u> accused of **staggering neglect' after just 271 Afghans resettled across bloc:** "Leading charity the International Rescue Committee accused EU leaders of "staggering neglect" of Afghan refugees with many remaining trapped in "prison-like" conditions on Greek islands. In a damning report, the International Rescue Committee claims EU member states have "consistently" failed to deliver on legal resettlement promises leaving many Afghans who do reach the EU borders "vulnerable" all over again. It claims that not a single person has arrived under a scheme established in Germany in 2021 to resettle up to 1,000 Afghans a month, while Italy has taken just half the refugees it promised."

Greece

11.05.23: Al Jazeera: EU details violations at Greece's 'model' refugee camps: "Internal show Greece's ΕU documents 'new generation' of refugee camps struggle to provide accommodations in line with asylum standards. [...] After a fire destroyed the overcrowded Moria camp on Lesbos in 2020, Athens and Brussels pledged to reform the asylum and migration management system and invested 276 million euros (\$301m) of EU funds into five new camps. The facilities opened thus far have been advertised as "model camps" for other governments."

Italy/Mediterranean

12.05.23: ERCE: Cutro decree approved by the Italian parliament: This "marks latest attempt by the extreme right parties in Italy to remove protection statuses from national law". "Arrivals to Italy continue to increase with Tunisia's crack-down on migrants as a push-factor. By early May the Mediterranean route had seen more than 1,000 people dead or missing – NGO rescue operators continue to save lives under "dramatic" circumstances. Malta sticks with non-response tactics."

Italy

23.05.23: Inkyfada: <u>Des migrants enfermés</u> sous sédatifs dans les centres d'expulsion en Italie (Migrants kept sedated in Italy's expulsion centres): "Before being deported from Italy, migrants - many of them Tunisians - go through a period of administrative detention in Repatriation Duty Centres (CPR). There, they are drugged and "kept calm" with psychotropic drugs."

Malta/Mediterranean

29.05.23: Alarm Phone: 500 people abducted at sea! Malta coordinates criminal mass pushback by proxy to a Libyan prison!: In the afternoon of 23 May 2023, Alarm Phone was called by a group of approximately 500 people whose GPS position was more than 30 nautical miles within the Maltese search and rescue zone where the Maltese authorities have the responsibility to coordinate a rescue operation. Several NGOs and activist networks repeatedly reached out to the Italian and Maltese authorities in order to remind them of their duty to rescue and bring the people to a place of safety. But the 500 people had not been rescued. Instead, they had been towed back - over 330km - to the Libyan port of Benghazi – an illegal pushback coordinated by RCC Malta.

Mediterranean

17.05.23: Al Jazeera: <u>The EU's secret</u> weapon against refugees — time: "Delays in rescuing people at sea aren't a European policy failure. They are a deliberate, cruel strategy."

EUROPEAN UNION

EU/Pact on Migration

04.05.23 Statewatch: <u>Tracking the Pact</u>: Latest Council documents on Asylum and Migration Management Regulation and Eurodac: "Discussions are ongoing on the Pact, with member states debating how to deal with the European Parliament's position on Eurodac and discussions ongoing within the Council on the Asylum and Migration Management Regulation. Documents published here provide an insight into the issues under discussion."

EU Commission

25.05.23: Statewatch: European Commission wants common rules on "registration certification" Mediterranean and for search and rescue organisations: A "Draft Roadmap towards a 'European Framework for Operational Cooperation on Search and Rescue in the Mediterranean Sea'," obtained by Statewatch and published here, indicates that the European Commission is aiming for "standardisation/convergence of registration and certification rules on private vessels carrying out SAR [search and rescue] as their predominant activity." This could be used to hinder the activities of search and rescue organisations.

REPORTS

23.05.23 FDTES: Etude: Crispation antimigrants Subsahariens en Tunisie : Discours et violences (Study: Anti-Saharan migrant crisis in Tunisia: Discourse and violence): "The present study describes and analyzes the phenomenon in question and aims to provide answers to the following questions: what are the characteristics of anti-migrant conspiracy speeches in Tunisia? how are they legitimized? what motivated the creation of the Tunisian nationalist party and what are its guidelines and actions? what are the ways in which the Tunisian state endorses racism? what meaning is given to anti-migrant speeches for the population? What motivates the emergence of such a political orientation? What has been the anti-racist response to these events?"

11.05.23 LMD: <u>Unerwünscht in Tunesien</u> (Unwanted in Tunisia): "Migrants from sub-

Back to Page 1

Saharan Africa are increasingly exposed to attacks. Everyday racism, conspiracy theories and the president's verbal arson are to blame. Meanwhile, the EU continues to tighten its border regime." Nice summary and comment on the present situation.

19.05.23 Frag den Staat: International Centre for Migration Policy Development (ICMPD) Die Migrations-Manager (ICMPD: The Migration Manager): "We made numerous requests under the Freedom of Information Act, received hundreds of documents and evaluated them. We were also able to view internal ICMPD documents [...]. Our research takes us to the EU's external borders in the Western Balkans and to North Africa, it is about training camps, speedboat training and "corpse management" and a role in all this is played not only by ministries and governments, but also by the German Federal Police, a former Austrian Vice Chancellor and the now internationally wanted white-collar criminal Jan Marsalek." Including lots of documents, thanks for this!

See also

31.05.23: CodaStory: <u>How an EU-funded</u> agency is working to keep migrants from reaching Europe;

22.05.23: ZDF Magazin Royal: <u>The Tunisian</u> authorities are accused of massive human rights violations. The FederalPolice (BPOL) nevertheless supports them, together with the ICMPD.

04/23: Brot für die Welt: <u>Niger: The Gate to</u> the Sahel. Country Brief on EU-Migration Partnerships: "Since 2012, Niger has also become an important host country for Malian and Nigerian refugees and Internally Displaced People (IDPs) who mostly flee armed conflicts. In the same period, Niger has also registered a spike in mass deportations and return movements from Algeria and Libya." **05/23: CMRCC:** <u>Echoes From the Central</u> <u>Mediterranean</u>: The 6th edition looks at "Italy's real and apparent contradictions in a contested space", analyses the "SAR challenges and coordination issues off eastern Libya", sheds light on the "Asso Ventotto case", amplifies the voices of the Refugees in Tunisia and gives on overview over current mobilisations.

05/23 Sachverständigenrat: Klimawandel Was wir und Migration: über den Zusammenhang wissen und welche Handlungsoptionen es gibt (Climate change and migration: what we know about the connection and what options there are for action): "For the political handling of climate change-induced migration, the SVR recommends using the entire range of migration policy instruments. This includes measures from refugee policy, such as granting of humanitarian visas, the temporary protection or the suspension of repatriations to affected countries and regions, as well as approaches from migration policy, such as regional agreements on the free movement of persons."

EVENTS

Release 19.06.23, 7 pm CEST, Berlin: With technologies against migration: "States around the world are using advanced technologies to ward off unwanted migration. The upgrading of the physical external borders is accompanied by the externalisation of border controls to ever more distant countries. This externalisation is also taking place with the help of new technologies, including drones, satellite surveillance, sensor technology, biometrics, artificial intelligence and apps, with which border controls or asylum applications must be completed. In the event, we will present selected technologies of this border imperialism and show how the US and the EU use it to influence countries in Latin America. Africa and the Middle East."

Demonstration 01.07.23, Brussels: From Tripoli to Bruxelles. Amplify the Voices of Refugees in Libya!: "We are calling for a mobilization in Brussels at the same week as EU leaders meet for their EU-councilsummit on 29th and 30th of June. in order to confront these institutions and agencies with the voices and demands of refugees who have survived or are still experiencing their inhuman border policy. The main demands for the Brussels protests are: Evacuation of Refugees from Libya and Tunisia to safe countries; Freedom and evacuation of the 250 refugees, who are still imprisoned in Ain Zara detention camp in Libya since the mass protests in 2021; Fair treatment by UNHCR for all refugees in Libya and other North African countries; Put an end to the financing of the so-called Libyan Coast Guard and detention camps by the EU and European countries; Justice for those who have been murdered, tortured or arbitrarily detained and more!"