MONTHLY REVIEW: JULY 2021



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 contact@migration-control.info or on Twitter @MigControl

NEW ON MIGRATION-CONTROL.INFO

Blog For nearly 50 days, undocumented migrants have been on hunger strike in Brussels [Deutsch // Français] by Charlotte Fichefet about the claims of 475 sans-papiers who have occupied a church and two universities in Brussels to fight for their regularization. The report was firstly published on the mosaik blog.

Wiki Die Internationale Organisation für Migration (IOM) von Inken Bartels: In ihrem Report antwortet Inken Bartels unter anderem auf die Fragen, wer die IOM eigentlich ist, welche Agenda sie verfolgt und in welchem Verhältnis sie zum vielzitierten "Migrationsmanagement" steht. Außerdem beleuchtet sie die Konsequenzen der migrationspolitischen Aktivitäten der IOM und ihre Rolle für die Erstellung von Statistiken im Themenfeld der Migration.

Wiki La GIZ par Naemi Gerloff: Dans son rapport, Naemi Gerloff explique comment et pourquoi la Société allemande pour la coopération internationale, la GIZ, agit dans le domaine de la politique migratoire. Ses principaux champs d'actions sont présentés à l'aide d'exemples actuels.

Wiki La MINUSMA et les opérations militaires au Sahel par Christoph Marischka (Informationsstelle Militarisierung): Le rapport présente la mission MINUSMA et plusieurs autres présentes dans la région du Sahel, par exemple l'EUTM, l'opération Barkhane et la Force Conjointe G5 Sahel. Les mandats des différentes missions incluent également la lutte contre la « traite des êtres humains », ce qui signifie que le contrôle de la migration dite « illégale » et la restriction de la liberté de mouvement de la population locale peuvent être considérés comme un objectif supplémentaire.

Wiki <u>Tchad</u> par Helga Dickow avec l'aide de Magdalena Maier et Malte Jursch: "Il existe différentes formes de migration au Tchad : la migration interne (transhumance) et la migration à travers les frontières nationales. Le pays est une destination pour les réfugié.es des États voisins. Les Tchadien.nes fuient et migrent tour à tour vers les pays voisins et, en plus petit nombre, vers l'Europe et le Canada. [...] Dans sa coopération au développement avec le Tchad, l'UE se concentre sur l'amélioration de la gouvernance, des infrastructures et du développement durable. Dans le cadre du "Fonds européen de développement" (2014-2020), le soutien s'est élevé à 552 millions d'euros. Le contrôle des mouvements migratoires n'est pas l'objectif principal de la coopération ; l'accent a été mis sur le développement des infrastructures."

AFRICAN UNION

African Union 02.08.21: African Union: Press Statement On Denmark's Alien Act provision to Externalize Asylum procedures to third countries: The African Union has strongly condemned Denmark's plans to externalize asylum procedures. The organization states: "This law effectively externalizes and exports the asylum process beyond the borders of Denmark. Denmark has decided to send applications for international protection outside its borders; which amounts to responsibility and burden shifting [...]. Such attempts to stem out migration from Africa to Europe is xenophobic and completely unacceptable."

EAST AFRICA

Ethiopia 15.07.21: Al Jazeera: Ethiopia regions send troops to back fight with Tigray rebels: Three Ethiopian regions previously untouched by the war in Tigray confirmed in mid-July that they were deploying forces to back military operations, signaling a potential widening of the conflict.

Ethiopia 10.07.21: The Guardian: <u>Abiy Ahmed wins landslide victory in Ethiopian election</u>: The National Election Board of Ethiopia announced on Saturday night that the ruling party won 410 seats out of 436 in the federal parliament.

See also 27.07.21: taz: <u>Dem Vielvölkerstaat Äthiopien droht der innere Zerfall</u> (The multi-ethnic state of Ethiopia is threatened with internal disintegration); 29.07.21 Al Jazeera: <u>Eritrean refugees demand protection amid Tigray war</u>

Mozambique 26.07.21: taz: Afrikas neuer Krieg gegen den Terror: Alles will nach Mosambik (Africa's new war on terror: Everything wants to go to Mozambique): Special forces from Rwanda, troops from southern Africa, an EU training mission: a global anti-terror war is forming against Mozambique's Islamist rebels.

NORTH AFRICA

Algeria 15.07.21: North Africa Journal: Algerian Sahara: Unemployment and poverty riots erupt around Algeria's southern oil and gas hubs: In July, social unrest and violent riots by unemployed youth have escalated in several localities around the oil hubs of Ouargla, Hassi Messaoud, El Menea and Touggourt in northeast Algeria for about one week. Protestors in the poverty struck region oppose social distress and impoverishment of the populations. It is the first time that this kind of protest occurs in El-Oued province.

See also 30.07.21: Tagesspiegel: <u>Illegale Einwanderung aus Algerien nimmt stark zu</u> (Illegal immigration from Algeria increases strongly)

Algeria/Niger 30.07.21: Majalat: Algeria: Expulsion of over 1,200 migrants to Niger in two weeks: The International Organisation for Migration (IOM) stated in a Facebook

post on July 26 that since the re-opening of the land border with Niger on July 14, the country expelled 1,267 migrants to Niger.

Libya 09.07.21: Middle East Eye: Libya detention centre blast exposes dangerous conditions for refugees: After an explosion on 20 June in Abu Rashada, a migrant detention centre in Gharyan, 100km southwest of the capital Tripoli, in the Nafusa mountain region, authorities have denied that refugees were injured while survivors said there were several injuries as well as possible deaths. "The incident has highlighted the widespread practice of detaining refugees near weapons stores and the consequent dangers, at a time when record numbers of refugees disembarking from Libya are being returned to detention centres."

See also 15.07.21: North Africa Journal: <u>Libya: Migrants returned to Libya by Europe</u> suffer "horrific violations"

Morocco 16.07.21: North Africa Journal: Morocco: Heightened migration crisis in western Med Sea: Roughly 20 people tried to cross from Morocco into Spain's African enclave of Melilla in mid-July, Spanish officials said. Last month 10,000 people entered Spain through Ceuta as Moroccan border guards "looked the other way." Relations between both countries are strained.

Tunisia 27.07.21: taz: Politische Krise in Tunesien: Jubelschreie und fliegende Steine (Political Crisis in Tunisia: Cheers and Flying Stones): After protests, Tunisia's President Saied ousted the head of government. Many in the country celebrate this, others speak of a coup d'état.

See also 15.07.21: Al Jazeera: <u>Tunisians protest as COVID surges, economy suffers</u>; 20.07.21: taz: <u>Tunesien geht die Luft aus</u> (<u>Tunisia is running out of air</u>); 25.07.21: Al Jazeera: <u>Tunisia's president accused of 'coup' after dismissing PM</u>

WEST AFRICA

Burkina Faso 15.07.21: North Africa Journal: Burkina Faso: Quarter million people forced to abandon their homes so far this year: According to a Burkinabé government spokesperson more than 237,000 people have been forced to abandon their homes in the past six months in the country. This brings the total number of displaced people to more than 1.3 million.

Burkina Faso 03.07.21 Al Jazeera: Burkina Faso protesters demand gov't response to rising bloodshed: Thousands of people demanded a stronger government response towards increasing violence in the country in the beginning of the month. Some protesters have travelled hundreds of kilometers to attend the demonstration which was organized by the opposition.

Burkina Faso/Ivory Coast 20.07.21: Agence Anadolu: La Côte d'Ivoire et le Burkina Faso décident de multiplier les opérations anti-terroristes à leur frontière (Côte d'Ivoire and Burkina Faso decide to step up anti-terrorist operations at their border):

Côte d'Ivoire and Burkina Faso decided on Tuesday, 20.08.21, to pool their efforts and step up anti-terrorist operations on their common border.

Chad 06.07.21: Global Times: France promises to deliver more aid to Chad: French President Emmanuel Macron promised to deliver more aid to Chad during talks with the head of its military junta Mahamat Idriss Deby Itno. The event was organized at the invitation of President Macron in preparation for the next G5-Sahel summit and was Mahamat Déby's first official visit to France.

Chad 09.07.21: RFI: Tchad: «L'heure est à la décrispation et à l'apaisement» avec l'UA estime Ndjamena (Chad: "It's time for détente and appeasement" with the AU, says Ndjamena): On 7 July, the Commissioner for Peace and Security of the African Union (AU), Adeoye Bankolé, traveled to the Chadian capital in order to calm tensions between the country and the AU regarding the terms of Chad's transition. Chad's transitional authorities have refused to receive the special envoy, Senegalese Ibrahima Fall, for the past month. His mission from the AU is to "accompany Chad's transition".

Chad 29.07.21: North Africa Journal: Chad: Protest in N'Djamena against military junta: Several hundred people marched in Chad's capital N'Djamena on Thursday, 29.07.21, to protest the ruling military junta as police were out in force, an AFP journalist saw. The Transformers party and civil society groups had called for people to come out against "the confiscation of power" by the so-called Transitional Military Council (CMT).

Mali 09.07.21: Reuters: France to reshape troop presence in Sahel within weeks: In its bid to cut down on military presence in the Sahel, France will first move its troops further south of the Sahel towards coastal states and closing French bases in the Mali regions of Kidal, Tessalit and Timbuktu. In a second step, France foresees reducing its presence to around half the current level of some 5,100 soldiers. These changes are foreseen to start during the second half of 2021 with the objective of completion in the beginning of 2022.

See also 28.07.21: taz: Frankreichs Strategie für die Sahelzone: Nichts wie weg hier (France's Strategy for the Sahel: Let's Get Out of Here); 07.07.21 DW: Bundeswehr führt EU-Mission in Mali (Bundeswehr leads EU mission in Mali)

Mali/UN 17.07.21: Reuters: <u>U.N. Security Council asked to authorise more troops for Mali mission</u>: The proposed increase of 2,069 soldiers and police officers would take the authorized size of the mission, known as MINUSMA, to 17,278 uniformed personnel, the largest since it was established in 2013.

EUROPE

Austria 24.07.21: Tagesschau: Österreich verstärkt Grenzschutz (Austria strengthens border protection): Austria is sending armed forces to its borders because of the increased arrival of refugees. 400 additional soldiers have been requested to secure

the country's border with Hungary, Slovakia, and Slovenia. If necessary, the numbers of soldiers will be increased during the mission.

Belgium 23.07.21: taz: Menschen ohne Papiere in Brüssel: Hungerstreik ausgesetzt (People without papers in Brussels: hunger strike suspended): In Brussels, 475 migrants have suspended the hunger strike, which they had started at the end of May in order to obtain the right to stay. Previously, the Belgian federal government had approached the paperless, the "sans papiers". The state secretary responsible for migration policy, Sammy Mahdi, had promised an individual examination. The final result of the upcoming discussions remains to be seen. Most of the protestors have been transmitted to the hospital due to their worsened health conditions.

See also 01.07.21 InfoMigrants: <u>Belgium: Migrants on hunger strike take desperate steps</u>; 13.07.21: taz: <u>Das letzte Mittel der Sans-Papiers in Brüssel</u> (The last resort of the Sans-Papiers in Brussels)

Bulgaria 20.07.21: Balkan Insights: Bulgaria Censured for Expelling Turkish Journalist Fleeing Arrest: On July 20th the European Court of Human Rights (ECtHR) ruled that the pushback practice against a Turkish journalist and eight other refugees from Syria and Turkey was unlawful. The journalist is supposed to receive 15,000€ from the Bulgarian state for the damages that were caused. After the pushback took place in 2016, he was sentenced to seven and a half years in prison by the Turkish court. "The ECtHR's decision provides belated but important satisfaction for the applicant. It sets a strong counterpoint to Bulgaria's longstanding practice of denying refugees protection from persecution and handing them straight back to their persecutors," said his lawyer.

See also 20.07.21: Bordermonitoring Bulgaria: <u>European Court of Human Rights rules</u> that Bulgaria's pushback practice violates human rights

Germany/Niger 08.07.21: DW: Merkel sichert Niger Anti-Terror-Hilfe zu (Merkel assures Niger of anti-terror aid): "Chancellor Angela Merkel has assured Niger of further aid from Germany. [...] The cooperation ranges from development cooperation and humanitarian aid to the joint fight against smugglers and security cooperation. As an example, she mentioned the "Gazelle" mission, in which combat swimmers from Germany train Nigerien special forces. It is now part of the EU training mission EUTM."

See also 17.07.21: RFI: Niger: un camp d'entraînement pour les forces spéciales (Niger: a training camp for special forces)

France/Niger 09.07.21: Jeune Afrique Macron mise sur Bazoum et fait du Niger le cœur du dispositif français au Sahel (Macron bets on Bazoum and makes Niger the heart of the French operation in the Sahel): The French military presence will be based on reinforced military cooperation with the national armies, notably via Task Force Takuba – which will be based in Niamey – and the partnership with the European Union Training Mission in Mali (EUTM).

See also 09.07.21: Jeune Afrique: G5 Sahel: après Barkhane, quelle stratégie de stabilisation? (G5 Sahel: after Barkhane, what stabilisation strategy?); 10.07.21: France

24: <u>US, France expand special forces cooperation</u>; 15.07.21: European Views: <u>As Takuba Replaces Barkhane, Europe Seeks a New Approach to the Sahel</u>;

Italy 15.07.21: AP News: Italy OKs more aid for Libyan coast guard amid alleged abuse: The Italian parliament "approved renewed funding to train the Libyan coast guard" with 376 votes in favor and 40 against.

Lithuania 09.07.21: DW: Litauen will Flüchtlinge mit Grenzzaun zu Belarus abwehren (Lithuania wants to ward off refugees with border fence to Belarus): In view of a sharp rise in the number of irregular entrants, Lithuania has begun building another wire fence on its border with Belarus. [...] Lithuania, which has an almost 680-kilometrelong border with Belarus, is particularly hard hit by Belarus' actions. According to official data, more than 1,500 people have already been apprehended - 37 of them within 24 hours, the border guard further announced.

See also 01.07.21: Frontex: Frontex provides support for Lithuania, Latvia at their borders with Belarus; 06.07.21: German Foreign Policy: In der Sanktionsspirale (In Sanctions Spirale); 11.07.21: AP: EU border agency to "significantly" step up Lithuania help; 29.07.21: Der Spiegel EU-Kommission fordert strengere Kontrollen von Flügen aus dem Irak nach Minsk (EU Commission calls for stricter controls on flights from Iraq to Minsk); 30.07.21: DW: Protest gegen Migranten in Litauen (Protest against migrants in Lithuania)

Mediterranean 06.07.21: InfoMigrants: <u>Dozens of corpses found off Tunisia after several shipwrecks</u>: Forty-nine bodies have been recovered off Tunisia after a total of four boats with migrants from sub-Saharan countries sank between 30th of June and 4th of July near the coastal city of Sfax.

See also 01.07.21: Al Jazeera: Caught on camera: Libyan coastguard shoots at migrant boat; 06.07.21: SOS Mediterranee: 572 Gerettete auf der Ocean Viking brauchen einen sicheren Hafen (572 rescued on the Ocean Viking need a safe haven); 09.07.21: North Africa Journal: Migrants: Rescue ship Ocean Viking docks in Sicily with almost 600 migrants; 14.07.21: Al Jazeera: Migrant deaths nearly doubled in first half of 2021; 27.07.21: The Guardian: Migrant boat capsizes off Libya, killing 57, as regional toll for 2021 nears 1,000; 29.07.21: alwasat: Operation Irini commander visits U.S. to discuss 'tactical cooperation'; 30.07.21: euronews: A hotbed of squalor and torture, Libya is closing its migrant detention centres

Spain/Melilla 22.07.21: Euronews: Neuer Ansturm auf Melilla: Migranten hangeln mit Haken über Grenzzaun (New rush to Melilla: Migrants shimmy over border fence with hooks): After using hooks to climb the border fences that separate Morocco and Melilla, 238 migrants managed to overcome the fences and reach Spanish territory. Once they have completed the Covid 19 quarantine, the authorities are going to check whether they are entitled to stay.

Turkey 24.07.21: MEMO: <u>Turkey strengthens border defences to prevent influx of Afghanistan immigrants</u>: The Turkish plan to build a wall between Turkey and Iran is advancing. It will be three meters high and two meters wide and will further be supported by 110 kilometers of trenches and 103 electro-optical surveillance towers. As

the situation in Afghanistan is escalating once again due to the Taliban an increased influx of refugees reached Turkey by crossing the border to Iran.

See also 25.07.21: OWP: <u>Turkey Detains Nearly 1,500 Migrants At Iranian Border</u>; 26.07.21: RND: <u>Türkei: 144 Kilometer Betonmauer sollen Flüchtlinge aus Afghanistan zurückhalten</u> (Turkey: 144 kilometers of concrete wall to hold back refugees from Afghanistan); 27.07.21: taz: <u>"Wir wollen die Afghanen nicht"</u> (We do not want the Afghanis")

UK/France 20.07.21: The Guardian: UK to pay £55m to French border patrols to fund migrant clampdown: The UK home secretary Priti Patel and the French interior minister Gérald Darmanin agreed on an agreement which includes further €62.7 million (£55m) for France. "The package also includes the expansion of patrols of French officers around the French coast, more surveille technology to prevent crossing attempts, including use of aerial surveillance", and investment in infrastructure at the main border crossing points along the Channel coast.

See also 24.07.21: Welt: Behörden erwarten Tausende weitere Migranten am Ärmel-kanal (Authorities expect thousands more migrants at the English Channel); 26.07.21: InfoMigrants: France asks Frontex to secure northern border amid peak in Channel crossings

UK 06.07.21: NYT: <u>U.K. Proposes Moving Asylum Seekers Abroad While Their Cases</u>
<u>Are Decided</u>: Rights advocates swiftly condemned the new migration plan, which they say not only violates international law but also would be impossible to carry out.

See also 22.07.21: taz: Asylgesetz nimmt erste Hürde (Asylum law takes first hurdle): British House of Commons votes to tighten asylum laws, but the bill will not go any further for the time being because of the parliamentary summer recess. Meanwhile, 800 boat people land in just three days.

EUROPEAN UNION

EU 09.07.21: InfoMigrants: EU to spend €16 billion on asylum, migration and border management: The European Parliament has approved two funds: the Asylum, Migration and Integration Fund 2021-2027 (AMIF) which will receive €9.88 billion to "strengthen the EU's common asylum policy, develop legal migration in line with member states' needs, support the integration of third-country nationals, and contribute to the fight against irregular migration," and the Border Management Fund (BMF) which will receive €6.24 billion over seven years. This fund is "intended to help strengthen EU external border management while ensuring fundamental rights are respected".

EU/Afghanistan 22.07.21: ekathimerini: As war rages, EU weighs more funds to limit Afghans fleeing to bloc: "The European Union is weighing a new package of financial aid to Afghanistan and its neighbors [such as Pakistan and possibly Iran] to help limit the flow of refugees from the country, ravaged by intense fighting between government forces and the Taliban, two officials said." Josep Borell, High Representative of

the Union for Foreign Affairs and Security Policy, who went to Afghanistan to speak to President Ashraf Ghani explained: "Future support to Afghanistan [...] will remain conditional on the preservation of the democratic progress."

EU/Burkina Faso 22.07.21: lefaso.net: <u>Burkina Faso</u>: <u>L'Union européenne offre du matériel de protection à la Gendarmerie nationale</u> (EU offers security material for the National Police): The units of the Gendarmerie Nationale's Groupe d'action rapide de surveillance et d'intervention du Sahel (GARSI-Sahel), based in Toéni and Barani, received protection and intervention equipment on Thursday 22 July 2021. This donation from the European Union is worth over eight billion CFA francs.

EU/Egypt 12.07.21: ahram: Egypt's FM, EU commissioner for home affairs discuss cooperation in emigration, asylum fields: The Egyptian Foreign Minister Shoukry and the EU Commissioner for Home Affairs Johansson met to discuss "means to support the pathways of regular emigration, enhance the protection of emigrants and refugees and develop regional and international cooperation in these fields, a statement by the Egyptian foreign ministry read."

FRONTEX/Cyprus 08.07.21: ekathimerini: <u>EU border agency could help Cyprus stem migrant arrivals</u>: "Cyprus has formally asked Frontex to help prevent migrant arrivals from Turkey and has also asked the European Commission to help relocate to other EU countries a "significant number" of people from war-torn Syria who have been granted international protection. In a joint meeting with Ursula von der Leyen, she did not elaborate on "specifics on how Frontex could help but said that the EU's European Asylum Support Office could step up its efforts to help Cyprus expedite asylum applications".

REPORTS

17.06.21 ACLED: Communal Wars, Broken Ceasefires, and Shifting Frontlines: "This report looks at the patterns of violence in Niger, Burkina Faso, and Mali. It concludes with a review of the wider Sahel region. The report finds that both the Islamic State in the Greater Sahara (ISGS) and the Al Qaeda-affiliated Jama'at Nusrat Al Islam Wal Muslimin (JNIM) have shifted their efforts to geographic areas beyond the immediate reach of external forces in the face of military pressure in the tri-state border region (or Liptako-Gourma). Renewed engagement in local conflicts has allowed jihadist

militant groups to enlarge their scope of action, reassert their influence, remobilize, and gain resources to rebuild. This can be seen clearly in Niger's Tillaberi and Tahoua regions, the eastern parts of Burkina Faso, and central Mali (see figure below)."

12.07.21 Africa Center for Strategic Studies: The Growing Complexity of Farmer-Herder Conflict in West and Central Africa: This study highlights that "Farmer-herder violence in West and Central Africa has increased over the past 10 years with geographic concentrations in Nigeria, central Mali, and northern Burkina Faso." Factors for this include "Population pressure, changes in land use and resource access, growing social inequalities, and declining trust between communities". "Militant Islamist groups in central Mali, northern Burkina Faso, and parts of Nigeria have exploited intercommunal tensions to foster recruitment. This has had the effect of conflating farmer-herder conflict with violent extremism, significantly complicating the security landscape."

15.07.21 Amnesty International: 'No One Will Look For You'. Forcibly returned from sea to abusive detention in Libya: "Fresh evidence of harrowing violations, including sexual violence, against men, women and children intercepted while crossing the Mediterranean Sea and forcibly returned to detention centres in Libya, highlights the horrifying consequences of Europe's ongoing cooperation with Libya on migration and border control [...]. The report also highlights the ongoing complicity of European states that have shamefully continued to enable and assist Libyan coastguards in capturing people at sea and forcibly returning them to the hellscape of detention in Libya, despite knowing full well the horrors they will endure."

06.07.21 Caminando Fronteras (Walking Borders): #DerechoAlaVida2021 - Monitoreo del Derecho a la Vida en la Frontera Occidental Euroafricana (#RightToLife2021 - Right to Life Monitoring on the Euro-African Western Border): In the report, Caminando Fronteras found that 2,087 people, including 341 women and 96 children, had died or gone missing while trying to reach Spain by sea between January and the end of June this year. In only six months the same number of victims died as in the whole of 2020.

14.07.21 LIBE Committee on Civil Liberties, Justice and Home Affairs/Frontex Scrutiny Working Group: Report on the fact-finding investigation on Frontex concerning alleged fundamental rights violations: "The Frontex Scrutiny Working Group (FSWG) did not find conclusive evidence on the direct performance of pushbacks and/or collective expulsions by Frontex in the serious incident cases that could be examined by the FSWG. However, the Frontex concludes that the Agency found evidence in support of allegations of fundamental rights violations in Member States with which it had a joint operation, but failed to address and follow-up on these violations promptly, vigilantly and effectively. As a result, Frontex did not prevent these violations, nor reduced the risk of future fundamental rights violations." Statewatch published the annex of the report here.

See also 15.07.21: Der Spiegel: Frontex wusste von Menschenrechtsverletzungen – und tat nichts (Frontex knew about human rights violations – and did nothing); 15.07.21: Statewatch: Frontex has failed on fundamental rights, says European Parliament scrutiny group

July 2021 Equal Rights Beyond Borders: Consequences of the EU-Turkey Statement. The Situation of Syrian Asylum Seekers on the Greek Aegean Islands: "This report documents the treatment of Syrian asylum seekers on the Greek Aegean islands in the years 2020 and 2021, based on a detailed analysis of 47 Syrian applications for

international protection in the islands of Chios and Kos and on interviews conducted with 11 Syrian asylum seekers. Overall, the report found that the authorities rejected nearly 100% of applicants on the grounds that Turkey is a "safe third country", regardless of a person's individual circumstances. [...] The conclusion is that this practice clearly violates EU, Greek, and human rights law and undermines the entire asylum procedure in Greece and the EU."

CAMPAIGNS ·

Campaign Medico: Rückkehr-Watch (Returnee-Watch): "On 23 August 2021, our website will go online, providing journalistic background articles and political positions, short films and numerous stories and illustrated portraits of returnees. We want to make visible the cynical logic of "voluntary return" and to put the issue on the agenda for the Bundestag elections in September."

Regular Update No Border Assembly: <u>List of Deportation Flights from Germany</u>: No Border Assembly is publishing a monthly list of deportation charter flights.

UPCOMING EVENTS

Lecture Series 8-22 September // online AMMODI: Critical Reflections on Afro-European Relations in Migration Governance: This nine-part online lecture series discusses securitization, perceptions on migration and new research agendas that decentralize the European perspectives when it comes to Afro-European Relations in Migration Governance. It brings together African, European, Anglo- and Francophone academics and activists.