

This monthly press review covers Eurafrikan 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@ffm-online.org or on Twitter [@MigControl](https://twitter.com/MigControl)

NEW ON MIGRATION-CONTROL.INFO

New German translations online

Wiki Der Khartum-Prozess von Louise Sullivan: Dieser Wikibeitrag gibt einen Überblick der Entstehungsgeschichte des Khartum-Prozesses, ein Austauschrahmen für den politischen Dialog zu Migration und Mobilität zwischen der EU, EU-Mitgliedstaaten und Staaten entlang der sog. ostafrikanischen Migrationsroute nach Europa, und zeigt die Auswirkungen dieses politischen Instruments anhand des Fallbeispiels Sudan auf.

Wiki Vereinigtes Königreich von Helen Brewer: Der Report fasst die britische Migrationspolitik und Migrationsbewegungen von der Zeit des British Empire bis zur aktuellen Post-Brexit-Phase zusammen. Brewer zeigt auf, wer von der britischen Politik der feindlichen Umgebung ("hostile environment") profitiert und wer darunter leidet, und porträtiert (migrantische) Strategien des Widerstands.

EAST AFRICA

Djibouti 18.09.21: Einnews: **Djibouti's First National Strategy on Migration Targets Challenges from Horn of Africa**: Djibouti launched its first National Strategy for Migration this month. It comes with a three-year Action plan, to be implemented from this year onwards. The Strategy has been formulated with technical support from the IOM. It was financially supported by the EU under its "Sustainable solutions for the most vulnerable host populations, refugees and migrants in Djibouti" project.

Ethiopia/Sudan 26.09.21: Al Jazeera: **Sudan thwarts Ethiopian incursion amid protests in east**: Without giving further details, a statement of the Sudanese military on Sunday 26th September declared that Ethiopian forces tried to incur onto the border between the two countries. The area concerned is known as al-Fashqa and its border, crossing fertile farmland disputed. Tensions between Sudan and Ethiopia have escalated since the outbreak of the conflict in Ethiopia's Tigray region last year.

See also 15.09.21: Al Jazeera: **Sudan and Ethiopia are nearing a fight over land and water**

Kenya 15.09.21: Guardian: **Drought puts 2.1 million Kenyans at risk of starvation: National disaster declared as crops fail after poor rains and locusts, while ethnic conflicts add to crisis. According to Kenya's National Drought Management Authority**

(NDMA) an estimated 2.1 million Kenyans will face starvation after a drought between March and May this year. The northern, north-eastern and coastal part of the country will be in “urgent need” of food aid throughout the next months. The drought has been declared a national disaster by Kenya’s President Uhuru Kenyatta.

Mozambique 27.09.21: taz: **Mosambik lobt Ruandas Truppen (Mozambique praises Rwanda's troops)**: Mozambique’s President Filipe Nyusi has praised the Rwandan military campaign, which has been supporting the country in its fight against rebels in the province of Cabo Delago. Here, rebels have been fighting the Mozambican army since 2009. On July 9 Rwanda sent a 1,000 strong troop of special forces to Mozambique in its fight against the rebels.

Sudan 27.09.21: Al Jazeera: **Sudan protesters agree to resumption of oil exports:** According to Sudanese officials, an agreement has been reached between the Beja council and the government delegation through Bashayer port. The Beja people have, in protest against a lack of political power and poor economic conditions, blocked roads leading to the closure of Red Sea ports.

NORTH AFRICA

Egypt 07.09.21: Guardian: **Egypt accused of widespread state-sanctioned killings of dissidents:** “Egyptian security forces engaged in an extended campaign of extrajudicial killings of detainees, routinely masked as shootouts with alleged terrorists, according to a new report by Human Rights Watch.” The organization analysed incidents, which the Egyptian government claimed were shootouts. According to family interviews, the deceased were in police custody before the alleged shootout took place.

See also September 2021: Amnesty International: **“This Will Only End When You Die”. National Security Agency Harassment of Former Political Detainees and Activists in Egypt**

Morocco 13.09.21: taz: **Neuer Regierungschef in Marokko (New Chief of Government in Morocco)**: Morocco’s king Mohammed VI, appointed Aziz Akhannouch, as prime minister at the weekend. Akhannouch was formerly Minister of Agriculture and had won the parliamentary elections last week. He is a member of the economic-liberal, monarchist party which counts many entrepreneurs. He himself is, after King Mohammed VI, the country’s second richest man.

Morocco 29.09.21: InfoMigrants: **Maroc: une quarantaine de migrants marocains expulsés d'Algérie via la frontière terrestre (Morocco: forty Moroccan migrants expelled from Algeria via the land border)**: “About forty Moroccan exiles were handed over to the Moroccan authorities by their Algerian counterparts. This is the first since the border between the two countries was closed in 1994.”

Tunisia 22.09.21: Guardian: **Tunisia’s president to ignore parts of the constitution and rule by decree:** “Tunisia’s president Kais Saied has declared that he will rule by decree and ignore parts of the constitution as he prepares to change the political system,

prompting immediate opposition from rivals. The new measures announced on Wednesday go far beyond the steps he took in July, writing into the official gazette rules that transform Tunisia's political system to give the president almost unlimited power. Rules published in the official gazette allow him to issue "legislative texts" by decree, appoint the Cabinet and set its policy direction and basic decisions without interference."

See also 27.09.21: Al Jazeera: [Mass protest as Tunisia political crisis escalates](#)

WEST AFRICA/CENTRAL AFRICA

Burkina Faso 01.09.21: Agence Ecofin: [La justice burkinabé lance une enquête pour « homicide involontaire », après huit décès à la mine d'or Bissa \(Burkina Faso justice system launches investigation for "manslaughter" after eight deaths at Bissa gold mine\)](#): On 1 September, eight artisanal miners suffocated to death after the police fired tear gas to disperse unauthorized gold miners at the Bissa mine, operated by Russian mining company Nordgold. National prosecutor Wendyam Lambert Sanfo stated that 40 miners were on site and that charges for involuntary homicide would be brought in the case. Although survivors blame the police for the death, the prosecutor did not mention any specific investigation of the police.

See also 03.09.21: Africanews: [Burkina Faso: Gold mine vandalized after the death of seven illegal diggers](#)

Burkina Faso 14.09.21: Defence Post: [480 Civilians Killed in Burkina Attacks Since May: NGO](#): "According to the Norwegian Refugee Council (NRC), an average of 55,000 people have been forced to flee their homes each month since April, almost three times the average monthly figure between October 2020 and March 2021."

Chad 21.09.21: VOA: [Une vingtaine de morts dans des combats entre éleveurs et cultivateurs tchadiens \(Some 20 people killed in fighting between Chadian herders and farmers\)](#): On 19 September, 28 people died in inter-community clashes between semi-nomadic herders and farmers in villages of the Municipality of Abéché, the capital of the Ouaddaï Region. The source of the conflict lies in a 2017 land sale by traditional authorities to nomadic herders, which was contested by Ouaddaï indigenous farmers after the nomadic herders from the north claimed the right to settle on this land.

Chad 24.09.21: Al Jazeera: [Chad's military ruler Mahamat Deby names transitional parliament](#): "Mahamat Idriss Deby, the head of Chad's military government, has named 93 members of a new interim parliament, five months after declaring himself leader following the death of his father, long-time President Idriss Deby."

Gambia/Germany 17.09.21: Die Welt: [„Nicht integrierbar“ – Afrikas neue Weigerung in der Migrationspolitik \(Gambia does not accept deportees from Germany\)](#): Although thousands of Gambians in Germany are obliged to leave the country, their president refuses to accept them. Allegedly, they would no longer be able to find their way

around in their home country. A visit on site reveals the real reasons for a policy that is likely to find imitators.

Gambia/EU 05.09.21: DW: EU escalates row with Gambia over expelled migrants: "The EU could tighten visa requirements for Gambians following Banjul's refusal to accept deportees from Germany. Experts say Gambia's decision to reject its citizens could have wider consequences."

Guinea 07.09.21: taz: Staatsstreich in Guinea (Coup in Guinea): According to the coup plotters, a transitional government will run Guinea's affairs in future. Many in the country are cheering.

See also 05.09.21 NYT: Special Forces Colonel Says He Has 'Seized' Guinea's President; 06.09.21: Guardian: Guinea president held in military detention, say army coup leaders; 16.09.21: Jungle World: Willkommener Sturz (A welcome fall)

Mali/Russia 01.10.21: Al Jazeera: Mali receives helicopters and weapons from Russia: "A cargo plane has delivered four helicopters, weapons and ammunition from Russia to Mali, according to the military-led authorities in the West African country. Interim Defence Minister Sadio Camara said late on Thursday [30 September] Mali had acquired the aircraft in a contract agreed in December 2020 to support its armed forces in their battle – alongside French, European and United Nations troops – with fighters linked to ISIL (ISIS) and al-Qaeda."

Mali 19.09.21: RFI: French defence minister in Sahel amid speculation Mali may hire Russian mercenaries: "Diplomatic and security sources say that Mali's year-old military junta is close to recruiting the Russian Wagner Group, and France has launched a diplomatic drive to thwart it, saying such an arrangement is "incompatible" with a continued French presence. West Africa's main political bloc, ECOWAS, has also expressed concern."

See also 21.09.21: DW: La tension entre le Mali et le Niger, vue du Burkina Faso (The tension between Mali and Niger, seen from Burkina Faso); 21.09.21: Reuters: EU foreign policy chief warns Mali against Russian mercenary deal; 21.09.21: Al Jazeera: Talk of Wagner mercenary deal shines light on Mali power politics; 15.09.21 Tagesschau: Kramp-Karrenbauer stellt Mali-Einsatz infrage (Kramp-Karrenbauer questions Mali Mission)

Niger 19.08.21: RFI: Manifestation à Tillabéri contre l'insécurité (Manifestation in Tillabéri against insecurity): For the first time since jihadist attacks in the Tillabéri region six years ago, hundreds of people demonstrated in the city of Tillabéri on Saturday 18 September at the call of civil society, notably to protest against growing insecurity and to call for national cohesion.

Niger/Algeria 06.09.21: ANP: Coopération: Le Niger et l'Algérie déterminés à "forger un partenariat viable" (diplomatie) (Cooperation: Niger and Algeria determined to "forge a viable partnership" (diplomacy)): According to an official communiqué issued, Niger and Algeria will "make an exhaustive examination" of bilateral cooperation

issues, particularly those relating to defence and security, migration, energy and oil, and professional training.

See also 06.09.21: Mondafrique: **Les États du Sahel déchirés entre l'Algérie et le Maroc (Sahel states torn between Algeria and Morocco)**

Sahel/Niger 21.09.21: aNiamey: **Début à Niamey des premiers exercices de la composante police du G5 Sahel (First exercises of the G5 Sahel police component begin in Niamey)**: According to military sources several actors of the G5 Sahel police component, comprising soldiers, gendarmes, police officers and magistrates from the five member countries of the sub-regional organisation, started their first exercises in the fight against terrorism on Monday in Niamey. .

See also 02.09.21: RFI: **Réunion du G5 Sahel: une nouvelle approche pour sécuriser la région**; 08.09.21: aNiamey: **Tillabéri : les motos circulent à nouveau (Motorbikes Ban Lifted in Tillabéry)**; 14.09.21: The Conversation: **The G5 joint force for the Sahel was set up four years ago: why progress is slow**; 20.09.21: aNiamey: **Niger, le nouveau « hub militaire » français au Sahel (Niger, the new French military hub in the Sahel)**

Sahel/Burkina Faso/Turkey 17.09.21: AA: **Le Burkina Faso se dote d'équipements et de véhicules de défense turcs pour la lutte antiterroriste (Burkina Faso acquires Turkish defence equipment and vehicles for the fight against terrorism)**: On 15 September, the Burkinabè government agreed on a bill authorizing the ratification of a cooperation agreement in the field of the defense industry between Burkina Faso and Turkey. The ratification follows the participation of Burkinabè Minister of Defense Aimé Barthélemy Simporé in the 15th International Defense Industry Exhibition (IDEF'21) held in Istanbul, in August 2021. A contract between Turkish companies and the forces of the G5 Sahel (which includes Mali, Mauritania, Chad, Burkina Faso and Niger) was signed at that event. As Burkina Faso seeks to strengthen its army against terrorist organizations, it has deepened its cooperation with Turkey in the defense sector. The agreement includes the development, production, procurement and maintenance of defense goods and services. At the Turkish arms fair a contract has also been signed between Turkish companies and the forces of the G5 Sahel (which includes Mali, Mauritania, Chad, Burkina Faso and Niger).

Senegal 17.09.21: Pressafrik: **Interdiction manifestation contre la vie chère: les initiateurs promettent de "résister" et appellent à la mobilisation (Ban on anti-cost-of-living demonstration: initiators promise to "resist" and call for mobilisation)**: In mid-September the prefects of Tivaouane and Dakar have banned two demonstrations against the high cost of living that are due to take the following day. The initiators of these demonstrations have decided to resist and have called on the Senegalese to mobilise. For the initiators, these two bans follow three other bans on three demonstrations against the high cost of living that were to take place in Guediawaye and Dakar on 5, 10 and 12 September. That makes a total of five bans between 5 September and 16 September.

EUROPE

Denmark 09.09.21: taz: **Forced Labour for Migrant Women**: Denmark's Social Democratic Prime Minister Mette Frederiksen presented a controversial employment package on Tuesday. It includes compulsory work specifically for "non-Western immigrant women", as Frederiksen put it. The municipalities, which would be responsible for implementation, criticize that the reform would make inclusion in the labor market with the prospect of fairly paid wages more difficult. Instead, discrimination against women would increase even more.

France 29.09.21: taz: **Paris schränkt Visa stark ein (Paris severely restricts visas)**: The French government wants to make entry from Algeria, Morocco and Tunisia more difficult. The number of visas issued is to be "drastically" reduced, the government says - by 50 per cent for Algeria and Morocco and by 30 per cent for entry applications from Tunisia. This measure is a consequence of the Maghreb states' refusal to take back their nationals rejected by France.

Germany 16.09.21: Neues Deutschland: **Millionen für ein Abschiebe-Drehkreuz (Millions for a deportation hub)**: The government of Germany's Federal State of Brandenburg reportedly plans to set up a center at Berlin Airport, which will primarily handle entry and exit procedures. Critics accuse the government of wanting to establish a deportation center at the airport. The plans have not yet been presented to the state parliament. "Apparently, the government intends to present the state parliament and perhaps even the Green coalition partner with a fait accompli," said Johlige of the left-wing faction.

Greece/Turkey 15.09.21: Daily Sabah: **Turkish coast guard rescued nearly 6,000 migrants so far in 2021**: The Turkish Coast Guard has reportedly rescued 5,964 people who attempted the crossing towards Greece throughout the first eight months of this year.

Greece 18.09.21: Tagesschau: **Umstrittenes Flüchtlingslager auf Samos eröffnet (Controversial refugee camp opens on Samos)**: The Greek government opened a so-called "closed centre with controlled access" on the island of Samos to house 3000 migrants. Fenced with barbed wire and equipped with surveillance cameras, X-ray scanners and magnetic doors. Entrance and exit are only allowed to those whose asylum request have not been denied. Human rights groups raised strong concern over the many restrictions placed upon residents.

See also 08.09.21: Amnesty International: **Walling Off Welcome: New reception facilities in Greece reinforce a policy of refugee containment and exclusion**

Greece 17.09.21: Keep Talking Greece: **Greece launches international campaign against Afghan migration with EU funding**: Greek authorities have assigned a company to develop a sensitization campaign in order to stop migrants on the move in countries of origin. The costs of the campaign are 75% co-financed by EU funding. "The campaign worth 73,532 euros (including Value Added Tax) has a duration of 3 months and will include videos and online banners, promotion on several social media targeting 4 million impressions, but also ads on Afghan newspapers."

Poland/Belarus 27.09.21: UNHCR: Sixth migrant dies on EU's eastern border with Belarus: The number of people who died being stuck between the Polish Belarussian border increased to six. "He is the fifth to die this week, and the sixth since August", says the UNHCR. For weeks, people on the move have been stuck in the border region without access to social services as police forces don't allow them to move further. Refugee assistance groups in the area warned of a humanitarian catastrophe if push backs and detention would continue.

Poland/Belarus 30.09.21: Amnesty International: Poland/Belarus Border: A Protection Crisis: Amnesty International could reconstruct a suspected illegal pushback of 32 Afghan nationals using spatial reconstruction techniques. According to the rights group, the group was left stranded at the border between Poland and Belarus without access to food, clean water, shelter and medicine for weeks despite attempts to launch their asylum procedure in Poland.

See also 07.09.21: BBC: Poland imposes state of emergency on Belarus border; 15.09.21: LRT: Lithuania looks to legalise indefinite detention of migrants; 17.09.21: Spiegel: Bundespolizei fährt Schleierfahndung an deutsch-polnischer Grenze hoch (Federal police ramp up dragnet at German-Polish border); 27.09.21: Bloomberg: Poland Likely to Extend State of Emergency Near Belarus Border; 28.09.21: LRT: Lithuania wants EU to legalise migrant pushbacks; 29.09.21: Tagesspiegel: Polen fordert tausende Migranten per SMS zur Umkehr auf (Poland urges thousands of migrants to turn back via text message); 29.09.21: dpa international: Lithuania and Latvia both begin building border fence with Belarus

UK 14.09.21: Independent: Border Force carries out 'pushback drills' using jet skis to divert dinghies in Channel, footage suggests: Following the order of British Home Secretary Priti Patel earlier this month to rewrite the UK's interpretation of maritime laws to de facto allow for push-backs, the British organisation Channe Rescue spotted trainings of the Border Force employing jet skis to effectuate push backs.

See also 15.09.21: Daily Mail: Britain 'offers to help fund asylum reception centres in France' as part of £54million deal to crackdown on record Channel migrant surge

EUROPEAN UNION

Belarus/EU 08.09.21: Reuters: Belarus may freeze EU refugee accord to due 'unfriendly actions': The Belarusian government plans to cancel its readmission agreement with the EU according to which it accepts asylum seekers who come to the EU via Belarus. The reason for this is the harsh tone with which the EU accuses Belarus of exploiting refugees for its own political goal and the sanctions imposed by the EU.

EU 27.09.21: Statewatch: Council of the EU: Discussion paper on "gaps and opportunities" in EU return policy: "The EU is looking for ways to step up the number of deportations, and the Slovenian Presidency is seeking other member states' views on "missing links" and "synergy" in the coordination between different actors, whether there should be further emphasis on return and readmission in the EU's

relations with third countries, and how negotiations on readmission agreements could be improved.”

EU/Libya 23.09.21: Statewatch: **EU: Tracking the Pact: Commission "to step up border management support at Libya's Southern border"**: “The European Commission intends "to step up border management support at Libya's Southern border," according to a draft action plan on cooperation on migration with Niger. New working arrangements will be signed between Frontex and EU missions EUCAP Sahel Niger and EUBAM Libya, that "could help the Governments of Niger and Libya shore up border management at their mutual land border," says the document.”

SPECIAL: AFGHANISTAN

Afghanistan 30.08.21: TNH: **The shrinking options for Afghans escaping Taliban rule:** On 27 August, the UN's refugee agency, UNHCR, said up to half a million Afghans could flee across land borders by the end of the year in a “worst-case scenario”. Hundreds of thousands have been internally displaced since the US began its pull-out in May.

See also 04.09.21: Al Jazeera: **Europe is politicising Afghan refugees instead of helping them**, 09.09.21: Le Monde diplomatique: **Taliban – der unbekannte Feind (The Unknown Enemy)**; 17.09.21: ECRE: **EU Afghanistan Response: Donors Pledge One Billion USD in Aid, Commission Seeks to Block Afghan Arrivals, Parliament Calls for a Humane and Comprehensive Approach**; 30.09.21 TNH: **There is a better way forward than sending Afghans home to conflict**

Germany/Afghanistan 06.09.21: taz: **Familiennachzug aus Afghanistan: Deutschpflicht bleibt (Family reunification from Afghanistan: German language requirement remains)**: Even after the fall of Afghanistan to the Taliban, the Federal Government insists that applicants for family reunification learn German prior to departure from Afghanistan. Applicants previously required a language certificate from the Goethe Institute, this regulation is now to be relaxed so that proof of the language level can also be provided by other means. The examination will therefore be carried out on a case-by-case basis, which means that there will be even longer waiting times in the application process.

Deportations 27.09.21: Corporate Watch: **Deportation airlines return to Afghanistan to cash in on evacuation flights:** Many of the same airlines involved in evacuations from Afghanistan have at the same time been enrolled in deportations: “(...) processing hubs were set up in the Middle East from which the evacuees were resettled around the world via a civilian fleet. Flight-tracking site [FlightRadar24](#) lists 49 airlines that were involved in these onward flights of evacuees. Of those 49, we found charter airlines [Privilege Style](#), [EuroAtlantic](#), [Titan](#) and [Hi Fly](#) have carried out mass deportation charter flights from Europe to Afghanistan in recent years. Two airlines, [Turkish](#) and [SAS](#), had deported people to Afghanistan on commercial flights. [TUI](#), [AirTanker](#) and [Wamos](#) had all run other mass-deportation flights for the UK Home Office.”

REPORTS

12.09.21 **Amnesty International:** [Niger: Increasing number of children killed and recruited by armed groups in Sahel's tri-border area – new report](#): “Increasing numbers of children are being killed and targeted for recruitment by armed groups in conflicts raging at Niger’s borders with Mali and Burkina Faso, Amnesty International said in a new report published today. The 57-page report, ‘I Have Nothing Left Except Myself’: The Worsening Impact on Children of Conflict in the Tillabéri Region of Niger, documents the devastating impact on children of the conflict in Niger, involving armed groups Islamic State in the Greater Sahara (ISGS) and the al-Qaida-affiliated Jama’at Nusrat al-Islam wal-Muslimin (JNIM).”

September 2021 **Euro-Mediterranean Human rights Monitor & ImpACT International for Human Rights Policies:** [They told us they hated black Africans’. Shocking testimonies of African migrant workers in the UAE, imprisoned, tortured, and deported](#): The Euro-Mediterranean Human Rights Monitor and ImpACT International for Human Rights Policies published a report collecting the testimonies of 100 migrant workers from various African countries, who had been arrested, imprisoned and deported in the end of June this year. Most of the persons concerned hold valid documents and work visas legalising their stay and occupation in the UAE. Their arrest occurred in the context of a large-scale campaign on June 24 and 25 launched by UAE authorities that led to the arrest of 700-800 African migrant workers.

September 2021 **The Left:** [EU-Grenzregime. Profiteure von Entmenschlichung und mythologisierten Technologien \(EU border regime. Profiteers from dehumanization and mythologized technologies\)](#): This study sheds light on the steadily advancing militarization and technologization of border surveillance and its negative impacts on the freedom of movement and human security along routes. It shows how and which industries profit from the suffering, misery and crisis of the people on the move.

September 2021 **Refugee Rights Europe:** [No Rights In Sight. On the experiences faced by children at Croatia's borders and territory](#): “In this report, we highlight serious violations of the rights of the child, suffered by children on the move on Croatian territory and at its borders with Bosnia and Herzegovina (BiH) and Serbia. These include the violation of the principle of non-refoulement and fundamental rights; denial of the right to asylum, the right to due process and legal recourse, the right to life and the right not to be subjected to torture or inhuman or degrading treatment or punishment. The report serves as an overview of these violations since they started to become frequently reported in 2017 and is based on a review of published evidence by European bodies, CSOs and media outlets.”

CAMPAIGNS

Appeal Amnesty International: Amnesty International calls for the stop of the imminent deportation of Kibrom Adhanom and Alem Tesfay Abraham and demands to release them and grant them immediate access to asylum procedures. Forcibly returning them to Eritrea, where they face persecution, is a grave breach of international law.

See also 22.09.21: Qantara: Eritrean refugees in Egypt: arrested, beaten, threatened

Declaration Kölner Erklärung: Shortly before the German Bundestag elections, numerous prominent figures have protested against the EU's asylum policy in sharp words in a "Cologne Declaration". The flight to Europe must not be criminalised, demand more than 80 representatives from the arts, science and politics in the open letter, as reported by the "Kölner Stadt-Anzeiger".

UPCOMING EVENTS

Workshop 21.10.21 // 10:00-12:30 GMT / 11:00-13:30 CET // Advancing Alternative Migration Governance (ADMiGOV): **Workshop on "The Governance of Exit" (online)**: "about alternatives to pre-removal detention and legal pathways to legalization, sustainable reintegration, Frontex and exit governance" with Markus Gonzales Beifluss, Julia Koopmans, Talitha Dubow, Kathie Kushminder and Martin Lemberg-Pedersen as guests.

Panel Debate 17.11.2021 // 16:00-17:30 GMT / 17:00-18:30 CET // ABI, MIASA, The Nordic Africa Institute, The University of Ghana, CEMiG: **Looking Forward**: Organized in the framework of the Lecture Series on "Critical Reflections on Afro-European Relations in Migration Governance" featuring Oliver Bakewell (UK), B Camminga (South Africa), Nauja Kleist (Denmark), Sabine Hess (Germany), Joseph Teye (Ghana) and Mary B. Setrana (Ghana).