



Info-Plattform der antirassistischen Bewegung

+++ 6-8 February in Oujda: CommemorAction +++ 6 February in Berlin: Event on Migration Control +++ 14-15 February in Göttingen: citylab/Stadtlabor +++ 16.2. in Göttingen: germanwide AntiRa Counseling meeting +++ Mediterranean Monologues on Tour +++ Alarm Phone in January 2020: Coordination Centre for Sea Rescue in the Central Mediterranean +++ Forensic Oceanography on Illegal Push-Backs in the Central Mediterranean - The Nivin-Case +++ 701 Tons of Solidarity - Sea Watch publication+++ Bordermonitoring eu Newsletter +++ Newspaper from Afrique Europe Interact +++ Climate Struggles between Multiple Crisis and Global Justice - transact in Disputation +++ Review: Oury Jalloh Demonstration; We`ll Come United from January 17-19, 2020 in Darmstadt +++ Outlook: El Hiblu campaign on March 28; Buses of Hope exhibition project in Hessen +++

## DEAR FRIENDS!



The new year started with a **great meeting of We`ll Come United (WCU)**. More than 100 active members from many cities and mostly self-organized refugees came together in Darmstadt to discuss plans and perspectives for 2020. Next to **"Stop Deportation"**, **"MigrAntifa"** has become the second pillar of this network, and **solidarity at the external borders** is a constant additional topic as well.

A first calendar was created with many decentralized activities, and a clear agreement was made: **between 2nd and 5th of September 2020 - the fifth anniversary of the March of Hope and the breakthrough on the Balkan route - we all want to become active at the same time.** Whether in many places in parallel and/or also with joint large-scale mobilisations, this remained open and will be discussed further in the coming weeks. Among other things at a germanwide AntiRa Council networking meeting in Göttingen in mid-February.

In addition, WCU wants to propose to all anti-racist networks and organizations to organize a **joint large conference in winter 2020/21:** not least on the above-mentioned focal points, and with the hopefully successful experiences of increased coordination in the coming months.

In the second week of January **20 (!) boats in the central Mediterranean made contact with the Alarm Phone within two days**, some of them could be rescued by Sea Watch, Open Arms or to Malta. Sea Watch had been released in early January and Mare Jonio was also due to start operations again soon. If all plans work out, another **nine to ten rescue ships** could be



on the way off the coast of Libya **in the summer**. On the **Greek islands**, the situation is becoming even more acute because even in the winter months, **boats from Turkey are constantly landing** and, according to the EU-Turkey deal, people are not allowed to travel further towards the mainland. **#Wir haben Platz** is a broadly running campaign to allow the entry of at least 4000 unaccompanied minors from Greece to Germany. The alliance of safe harbours

has further stabilised in cooperation with Seebrücke and a **transnational conference "From the Sea to the City" is planned** for early summer.

In 2019 - as in 2018 - more than 20,000 people were deported from Germany, while the **policy of deterrence and deprivation of rights** is entering the next round with fast-track procedures and "anchor centres". But nothing happens without **stubborn resistance**: flight to a next city or country, hiding, standing up in the deportation plane to get out again, refusals and protests against the disgrace of the camps.

The starting position for 2020 seems in several aspects more encouraging than in recent years. In any case, there are **contested spaces everywhere** against the background of intensified social polarization, which demands continuous commitment from all of us. In this sense with We'll Come United: Yallah, yallah!

The Kompass Team





## 06.02.2020 BERLIN: EVENT ON MIGRATION CONTROL

Thursday | 6th February | 18 h. | Aquarium | Südblock | Berlin

Relaunch: Migration Control - Launch of the new information portal on the externalisation of the EU-border regime - Presentation and discussion

The web documentation "Migration Control", which was set up by the tageszeitung in 2016, has been updated, revised and developed into a cooperative project since 2019. It involves a transnational network of anti-racist initiatives, NGOs and research groups from several countries. The portal will make the expansion of the EU border control into the transit and regions



of origin and its consequences permanently visible. We have formed editorial collectives to follow and document the developments in different regions (Mediterranean, West Africa, Horn of Africa, MENA) - and would like to see more contributors. In February 2020 the new information portal will go

online at [migration-control.info](http://migration-control.info). On this evening we will present the current status of the site and the possibilities for cooperation.

Program

### I. Presentation of the new website

With Eberhard Jungfer and Helmut Dietrich from the Forschungsgesellschaft Flucht und Migration and Jelka Kretzschmar (Sea-Watch) Moderation: Hanne Tijman (FFM)

### II. Spotlights: Current developments in migration control

- \* Fractures in the key state Niger (Laura Lambert, kritnet/Max-Planck-Inst. for ethnological research Halle)
- \* Crisis in development cooperation (Katherine Braun, kritnet/bread for the world)
- \* Algeria, Tunisia and Libya: front line states of border externalisation (Sofian Naceur, freelance journalist, Tunis)
- \* Military dictatorship and migration control in Egypt (Muhammed al-Kashef, lawyer, WatchTheMed Alarm Phone)
- \* Sudan: Bashir gone - border patrol militia still there? (Wasil Schauseil HU Berlin & Stand with Sudan Uprising)
- \* Senegal: Local and European interests in conflict (Leonie Jegen, Arnold-Bergstraesser-Institute Freiburg)
- \* Deportation-Monitoring in Nigeria (Rex Osa, Refugees4Refugees, Stuttgart/Benin City)

Moderation: Christian Jakob (Tageszeitung)

### III. Commemoration: Deadly shots in Ceuta on Feb. 6, 2014

We wish to commemorate the at least 15 migrants who were shot by the Spanish Civil Guard exactly six years ago. 400 people had tried to get from Morocco to Ceuta via the El Tarajal border crossing. When the Moroccan military intervened, many jumped into the water in or-



der to swim to the exclave. For this part of the evening we connect activists from Oujda / Morocco via Skype. The Cameroonian refugee Tresor, who founded the Voix des Migrants initiative to commemorate this incident at European level, will also be present. Notice: At 3 p.m. there will be a "CommemoAction" at Berlin's Neptune Fountain (near Alexanderplatz). Flowers and old shoes should be brought. The event takes place in German language. Translations into French + English are requested.

**FORSCHUNGSGESELLSCHAFT FLUCHT UND MIGRATION E.V.**

**CONTACT: MIGR-CONTR@FFM-ONLINE.ORG**

## 14.+15.02.2020 GÖTTINGEN: CITYLAB/STADTLABOR



14 February 2020, 4:30 p.m., Stadtlabor (Schildweg 1) "Why to get strong for a solidarity city and how? - Guided tour of the Göttingen Seebücke in cooperation with ABAG e.V. February 14, 2020, 6:00 p.m., Paulinerkirche in the Historical Building of the SUB (Papendiek 14) "Migration Policy in Crisis: What Can Cities Move? Panel discussion with Gesine Schwan (Humboldt-Viadrina, Berlin), Mike Schubert (Mayor of Potsdam and germanwide coordinator "Cities of Safe Havens"), Marion Bayer (Solidarity City Hanau) and Mehmet Tugcu (City Council Fraction Bündnis 90/ Grüne Göttingen) under the moderation of Sabine Hess (Centre for

Global Migration Studies, University of Göttingen).

Afterwards reading and music by and with participants of the writing workshop "Patchwork Peace" (Roma Center e.V. and boat people project).

15 February 2020, from 10 am, Historical Building of the SUB (Papendiek 14) What makes a city for everyone? Results from the city laboratory: Migration moves Göttingen

Participants in the Stadtlabor draw a preliminary balance of the Stadtlabor process and reflect on the debates about Göttingen as a city of immigration. In various workshops, conceived by the various groups and initiatives, the exchange can be further intensified. In the evening Nora Amin will be a guest with her political performance "Migrating the Feminine".

**MORE INFORMATION AND THE COMPLETE PROGRAM:**

**[HTTPS://WWW.UNI-GOETTINGEN.DE/DE/617359.HTML](https://www.uni-goettingen.de/de/617359.html)**

## 16.02.2020 GÖTTINGEN: GERMANWIDE ANTIRA-COUNCELING MEETING

(Registration required at [kmii-hanau@antira.info](mailto:kmii-hanau@antira.info) )

From the invitation of We`ll Come United: "We are all in high spirits after our meeting of We`ll Come United in Darmstadt in mid-January with over 100 people and we are back with first plans for the preparation of our advice and strategy meeting in Göttingen in February



and generally in 2020. A year, let us anticipate, which for us will be marked by the search for new, more direct and effective actions. Five years after the summer of migration, we would like to tear a few stones out of the wall with you again and tackle the (post)migrant, anti-racist struggles a little more offensively (...)

For the beginning of September 2020, five years after the March of Hope and the breakthrough on the Balkan route, the best way to call for coordinated action across Europe is to make a transnational call and coordination, not least through all our contacts from the Summer Camp in July 2019 (...)

For the end of the year, we would like to propose a large winter conference of the anti-racist movement, which could also serve to prepare for a joint campaign for the federal election year 2021.

The following three parallel working-groups are proposed for the meeting:

### **AG 1 Stop Deportation and Equal Rights for All**

From the production of multilingual materials on practical resistance against deportations (from last-minute protests in airplanes to church and citizens' asylum to transnational „sequel-flight“), from new campaigns by Youth without Borders and refugee councils (also with reference to the conference of interior ministers in Erfurt in June) to the question of a large-scale action in September at one or more airports: we want to briefly outline the whole range of practical possibilities for action in order to strengthen coordination and cooperation, but also to assess the importance of a large-scale mobilisation.

### **AG 2 Stop Racism and MigrAntifa**

#migrantifa are the migrant struggles for social rights and against racism and fascism, against the Nazis in the authorities and institutions, in the police and on the streets. #migrantifa are we, are our antifascist friends, are you.

Only three of the #migrantifa themes which are important for us:

1. racist police violence
2. institutional racism, racism of the authorities and their individual employees
3. dealing with direct racist violence - from subtle everyday situations to extreme verbal and physical attacks

Beyond individual interaction (legal advice, empowerment, theatre) we want to develop common resistance practices, visible and loud! For example, a campaign to make the racism of the police and authorities visible; documentation and public presentation of the incidents, so that the Nazis and racists can be sure that every racist act they commit, whether documented at the office or on the street, will be published and not remain without consequences. And of course we will continue to be present in the streets and mobilize against Nazis. #migrantifa remains manual labour!

### **AG 3 From The Sea to the Cities - Corridors of Solidarity**

If it works as planned, nine or even ten rescue ships could be active again in the SAR zone of the central Mediterranean in the summer of 2020. An impressive rescue chain at sea has held against all repression. Largely on the initiative of the seabridge network, it has been possible to build new alliances for municipal refugee reception with mayors and city councils. However, so far only with minimal implementation of concrete new welcomings. An international conference in Italy is planned for June, and discussions on concrete corridors of solidarity - from Libya or the Aegean islands to southern and further north-western Europe - have again



been initiated. We want to present the interim results of the transnational cooperation and hope for further strengthening. (...)  
Yallah, yallah - We`ll Come United"

### **MEDITERRANEAN MONOLOGUES ON TOUR**

"The monologues touch, create closeness, make angry and name ways to get personally involved. they resist the dehumanization of tragedy. They focus on the stories of the people affected." (taz)

**PERFORMANCES OF THE NEXT WEEKS IN MANY CITIES IN GERMANY:**

**[HTTP://WWW.WORT-UND-HERZSCHLAG.DE/#TERMINE](http://www.wort-und-herzschlag.de/#TERMINE)**

### **ALARM PHONE IM JANUAR: KOORDINATIONSZENTRUM DER SEENOTRETTUNG IM ZENTRALEN MITTELMEER**

650 people call Alarm Phone over 5 days – all escape Libya and reach Europe!



*Credit: Sea Eye - Alan Kurdi end of January 2020*

Between Friday the 24th and Monday the 27th of January 2020, the Alarm Phone was alerted to nine boats in distress in the Central Mediterranean Sea. There were approximately 650 people on board and they all succeeded in their struggle to escape war-torn and torturous Libya and reached Europe. Seven of these boats were rescued by the Civil Fleet, four by the Ocean Viking, two by the Open Arms, and one by the Alan Kurdi. Two of them were

rescued by the Armed Forces of Malta in the Maltese SAR Zone, after the Maltese authorities delayed rescue procedures. In other cases authorities did not even react to distress calls which we forwarded to them.

Besides the nine boats that called us, we know of six other boats in distress off the coast of Libya, carrying about 283 people. One boat was rescued by Alan Kurdi, one by the Ocean Viking, one by Italy, one reached Italy autonomously, and two were intercepted by Europe's allies, the so-called Libyan coastguards. This means that over the past five days, at least 930 people tried to escape Libya on 15 boats - about 850 of them reached Europe.

As proven also by the email exchanges between the Armed Forces of Malta and the so-called Libyan coastguards, European authorities were almost entirely absent, merely performing air-surveillance and rejecting responsibility to rescue lives at sea. Without the relentless efforts of the Civil Fleet, in the past five days, hundreds of people could have been killed by European border politics.



These mass struggles in the Mediterranean show once more that people have many reasons to try to cross borders despite all efforts by Europe to deter them and to contain them in a warzone. We are glad and relieved that all the hundreds of people who called the Alarm Phone either reached Europe or will hopefully reach a place of safety soon. They should not have had to cross the sea in overcrowded boats and bad weather conditions. They should have been allowed to travel on safe paths to reach a place of safety.

Freedom of Movement is Everybody's Right!

[HTTPS://ALARMPHONE.ORG/EN/](https://ALARMPHONE.ORG/EN/)

ON TWITTER AND FACEBOOK

[HTTPS://TWITTER.COM/ALARM\\_PHONE/STATUS/1222088706309459968](https://TWITTER.COM/ALARM_PHONE/STATUS/1222088706309459968)

[HTTPS://WEB.FACEBOOK.COM/WATCHTHEMED.ALARMPHONE/PHOTOS/](https://WEB.FACEBOOK.COM/WATCHTHEMED.ALARMPHONE/PHOTOS/A.1526182797655958/2574733536134207/?TYPE=3&THEATER)

[A.1526182797655958/2574733536134207/?TYPE=3&THEATER](https://WEB.FACEBOOK.COM/WATCHTHEMED.ALARMPHONE/PHOTOS/A.1526182797655958/2574733536134207/?TYPE=3&THEATER)

### **FORENSIC OCEANOGRAPHY ON ILLEGAL PUSH BACKS IN THE CENTRAL MEDITERRANEAN SEA - THE NIVIN CASE**

Detailed, convincing report and basis for a lawsuit against the illegal push back policy of the Italian government:



„In November 2018, five months after Matteo Salvini was made Italy's Interior Minister, and began to close the country's ports to rescued migrants, a group of 93 migrants was forcefully returned to Libya after they were 'rescued' by the Nivin, a merchant ship flying the Panamanian flag, in violation

of their rights, and in breach of international refugee law.

The migrants' boat was first sighted in the Libyan Search and Rescue (SAR) Zone by a Spanish surveillance aircraft, part of Operation EUNAVFOR MED – Sophia, the EU's anti-smuggling mission. The EUNAVFOR MED – Sophia Command passed information to the Italian and Libyan Coast Guards to facilitate the interception and 'pull-back' of the vessel to Libya. However, as the Libyan Coast Guard (LYCG) patrol vessels were unable to perform this task, the Italian Coast Guard (ICG) directly contacted the nearby Nivin 'on behalf of the Libyan Coast Guard', and tasked it with rescue. LYCG later assumed coordination of the operation, communicating from an Italian Navy ship moored in Tripoli, and, after the Nivin performed the rescue, directed it towards Libya. While the passengers were initially told they would be brought to Italy, when they realised they were being returned to Libya, they locked themselves in the hold of the ship. A standoff ensued in the port of Misrata which lasted ten days, until the captured passengers were violently removed from the vessel by Libyan security forces, detained, and subjected to multiple forms of ill-treatment, including torture.

This case exemplifies a recurrent practice that we refer to as 'privatised push-back'. This new strategy has been implemented by Italy, in collaboration with the LYCG, since mid-2018, as a





new modality of delegated rescue, intended to enforce border control and contain the movement of migrants from the Global South seeking to reach Europe.

This report is an investigation into this case and new pattern of practice.

Using georeferencing and AIS tracking data, Forensic Oceanography reconstructed the trajectories of the migrants' vessel and the Nivin.

Tracking data was cross-referenced with the testimonies of passengers, the reports by rescue NGO WatchTheMed's 'Alarm Phone', a civilian hotline for migrants in need of emergency rescue; a report by the owner of the Nivin, which he shared with a civilian rescue organisation, the testimonies of MSF-France staff in Libya, an interview with a high-ranking LYCG official, official responses, and leaked reports from EUNAVFOR MED.

Together, these pieces of evidence corroborate one other, and together form and clarify an overall picture: a system of strategic delegation of rescue, operated by a complex of European actors for the purpose of border enforcement.

When the first—and preferred—modality of this strategic delegation, which operates through LYCG interception and pull-back of the migrants, did not succeed, those actors, including the Maritime Rescue Co-ordination Centre in Rome, opted for a second modality: privatised push-back, implemented through the LYCG and the merchant ship.

Despite the impression of coordination between European actors and the LYCG, control and coordination of such operations remains constantly within the firm hands of European - and, in particular, Italian - actors.

In this case, as well as in others documented in this report, the outcome of the strategy was to deny migrants fleeing Libya the right to leave and request protection in Italy, returning them to a country in which they have faced grave violations. Through this action, Italy has breached its obligation of non-refoulement, one of the cornerstones of international refugee law.

**THIS REPORT IS THE BASIS FOR A LEGAL SUBMISSION TO THE UNITED NATIONS HUMAN RIGHTS COMMITTEE BY GLOBAL LEGAL ACTION NETWORK (GLAN) ON BEHALF OF AN INDIVIDUAL WHO WAS SHOT AND FORCEFULLY REMOVED FROM THE NIVIN.**

**[HTTPS://FORENSIC-ARCHITECTURE.ORG/INVESTIGATION/NIVIN](https://forensic-architecture.org/investigation/nivin)**

**THE REPORT IS THE BASIS FOR A COMPLAINT IN FRONT OF THE UN HUMAN RIGHTS COMMITTEE FILED BY GLAN.**

**[HTTPS://WWW.GLANLAW.ORG/NIVINCASE](https://www.glanlaw.org/nivincase)**

### **701 TONS OF SOLIDARITY - SEA WATCH PUBLICATION**

Also this year we have designed a Sea-Watch special supplement for newspapers. After a year with a lot of attention for the sea rescuers\*, this supplement deals with the stories of those who otherwise would not make the front page. Read here the stories of Achuil (guest on Sea-Watch 3 in early 2019) and three young people who are on trial for their courage, as well as other exciting articles about the work on the borders of Fortress Europe.

**DIRECT LINK TO GERMAN VERSION:**

**[HTTPS://SEA-WATCH.ORG/WP-CONTENT/UPLOADS/2019/12/SW\\_TAZ\\_FINAL\\_WEB\\_2019.PDF](https://sea-watch.org/wp-content/uploads/2019/12/sw_taz_final_web_2019.pdf)**

**[HTTPS://SEA-WATCH.ORG](https://sea-watch.org)**



## BORDERMONITORING EU NEWSLETTER #1.2020

Calais In this issue we report on the latest developments in Calais and in the English Channel, in Bulgaria, in Greece, in Italy, in Hungary and on the Balkan route.

Excerpts from the report:



### Querung des Kanals

Calais, der Brexit und die Bootspassagen nach Großbritannien



### Calais and the English Channel - Increase in the number of boat passages

After it became apparent in 2019 that the increase in clandestine boat passages across the English Channel continued with the onset of warm weather, new data are now available. Infomigrants reported in November 2019: "Since last year, attempts to reach England [via the Channel] have been happening almost daily. In 2017 there were twelve, in 2018 71 and since the beginning of 2019 more than 240 people have been trying to reach the UK via the Channel, and at least 1,400 people have managed to reach the UK this year. The total number of successful passages continued to rise and by the beginning of December 2019, 1,700 people had made the crossing. (...)

### Bulgaria

In the first ten months of 2019, Bulgarian border guards prevented 2,122 attempted crossings at the Turkish-Bulgarian border and 3,795 attempted crossings at the Greek-Bulgarian border, according to the Ministry of the Interior. Furthermore, 782 persons were detained in closed facilities between July and September 2019, which is obligatory in Bulgaria in the course of the asylum application process - and if no push back occurs before then. In the previous three months 459 persons had been detained. (...)

### Greece

After the elections in Greece in July 2019, the right-wing conservative party Nea Dimokratia immediately introduced comprehensive measures that will lead to a drastic worsening of the living situation of refugees. The Ministry of Migration was dissolved without further ado and placed under the authority of the Ministry for Citizens' Protection. In addition, state support for refugees was drastically cut and it became almost impossible for them to obtain a health insurance or tax number, which in effect blocked their access to the state health system and the labour market. The number of police forces in the cities has also been massively increased, and many occupied buildings where refugees lived have been evacuated. A drastic cut has also been made in the adoption of a new asylum law, which will massively restrict the rights of those seeking protection. Furthermore, the government has made numerous announcements on the expansion of border protection and deportations, the practical implementation of which remains to be seen.

Already now, however, an increase of illegal push backs is becoming apparent, especially in the Evros region, as documented in a report by the Mobile Info Team. Der Spiegel published videos that were evaluated with the help of Forensic Architecture and demonstrably show push backs over the Evros. Greek media reported on plans to erect an electric fence with camera surveillance at the Evros border.



## New prisons

In November, the newly elected Greek government announced that it would replace the hot-spot camps on the islands of Lesbos, Chios, Samos, Leros and Kos with closed detention camps. On Lesbos, construction has already begun on a prison for at least 5,000 people. A government spokesperson even presented a plan to build a closed camp on a small, almost uninhabited island. In the prisons, fast-tracked proceedings are to be carried out, which - in case the asylum application is rejected - are to lead to immediate deportations. In addition, 20,000 refugees are to be transferred to the mainland. (...)

## Balkan route, Croatia Push-Backs

The Croatian authorities continue to deport thousands of migrants to Bosnia every month as illegal pushbacks. The Bavarian Radio recently published an audio reportage about this. Increasingly, even the use of firearms can be observed: In November 2019 a policeman shot at a group of migrants near the border to Slovenia, one migrant was seriously injured and had to be operated in Rijeka. Only days later another migrant was shot. An article on both incidents appeared in the Guardian. In November 2019, Croatia even deported two Nigerian students who had taken part in a competition in Pula with valid visas to Bosnia. They had previously been arrested during a visit to Zagreb.

Despite the massive, systematic and well-documented human rights violations committed by Croatia on its border over the years, the European Commission, in a statement published on 22 October 2019, did not express any reservations about Croatia's accession to the Schengen area. "Croatia abuses migrants while the EU turns a blind eye", was the apt title of Foreign Policy. (...)

REQUEST FULL NEWSLETTER (IN GERMAN)HERE: [HTTPS://BORDERMONITORING.EU/NEWSLETTER/](https://bordermonitoring.eu/newsletter/)

## NEWSPAPER FROM AFRIQUE EUROPE INTERACT



As in previous years, Afrique-Europe-Interact produced a four-page newspaper at the end of the year - once again with the aim of linking the two areas that are central to our network: on the one hand, migration and struggles for freedom of movement, and on the other, the causes of flight - from climate change to the social conflicts in Cameroon (with the autocrat Paul Biya, who has been in government since 1982) and jihadist and state violence in the Sahel.

With articles to: The climate catastrophe has long since arrived. Focus on the Sahel - or how Europe defends its interests; Cooperation & reparations: Climate justice from below; Discrete proximity. Cameroon: Indulgence for long-term autocrat; Richard Fouofié Djimeli on the dictatorship of Paul Biya in Cameroon; Jihadism in everyday life: For smoking in the forest, fearing the fields (Mali); In the middle of the desert, Aziz Chehou on deportations from Algeria; Violence in the Sahel: Conference report; "I regret



nothing". Deported in Africa, returned to Africa (interview); Memorial demonstrations on 6 February 2020...

THE PDF OF THE NEWSPAPER CAN BE FOUND ON OUR WEBSITE, WHERE YOU CAN ALSO DOWNLOAD A DOC-FILE WITH ALL TEXTS (IN GERMAN): [HTTPS://AFRIQUE-EUROPE-INTERACT.NET/1815-0-TAZ-BEILAGE-12-2019.HTML](https://afrique-europe-interact.net/1815-0-taz-beilage-12-2019.html)

## **CLIMATE STRUGGLES BETWEEN MULTIPLE CRISIS AND GLOBAL JUSTICE THE NETWORK TRANSACT IN DISPUTATION**

The years 2015 and 2016 were rightly dominated by migration. In contrast, 2019 was the year of climate change - "finally", we might add. With this in mind, at our last meeting we dealt, among other things, with the question of how to estimate the current climate protests, also with a view to other social struggles. In this context, only very few of our reflections, questions and controversies may have been new. Nevertheless, we decided to put our debate in writing, not as minutes, but as a discussion (subsequently conducted by e-mail). Precisely because many groups and networks are now struggling with the question of whether and how the climate catastrophe can still be stopped, it can be interesting to hear in more detail how others are tackling the relevant issues and crossover necessities - as a kind of background reflection, so to speak, to complement the practical work and activities. For reasons of movement history, it should also be noted that our text can be read as a continuation of a controversial discussion that we already held in 2008 on the occasion of the Hamburg Climate-/Antira-Camp under the title „Luxury for all! In times of climate change?".

THIS AND OTHER TEXTS CAN BE FOUND ON OUR WEBSITE: [HTTPS://TRANSACT.NOBLOGS.ORG](https://transact.noblogs.org) , OUR CURRENT CONTROVERSY IS ALSO DOCUMENTED ON THE WEBSITE OF THE PROJECT "IN WHICH SOCIETY DO WE WANT TO LIVE?": [WWW.WELCHE-GESELLSCHAFT.ORG](http://www.welche-geellschaft.org)

## **REVIEWS**

### **JANUARY 7TH 2020 OURY JALLOH DEMONSTRATION IN DESSAU**



*Foto: Umbruch Bildarchiv*

On January 7, 2005, Oury Jalloh burned to death with his hands and feet tied in a cell in the basement of the Dessau-Roßlau police station. For 15 years the police, judiciary and politicians have refused and obstructed the investigation of his death and the investigation of two other deaths in the Dessau police station. Around 700 people demonstrated in Dessau on January 7, 2020 against the cover-up of Oury Jalloh's murder and for the full investigation of the case.

Other victims of state and institutional violence were also remembered.

**A PHOTO PAGE UNDER:**

[HTTPS://UMBRUCH-BILDARCHIV.ORG/OURY-JALLOH-GEDENKEN-2020/](https://umbruch-bildarchiv.org/oury-jalloh-gedenken-2020/)



## **JANUARY 17TH TO 19TH 2020 DARMSTADT: WE'LL COME UNITED**

As mentioned in the introduction, over 100 activists took part in the meeting and the network has stabilized in an impressive mixed composition along the above-mentioned focal points. The next meeting is expected to take place in April 2020 and is still to be announced.

**CONTACT AND FURTHER INFORMATION HERE: [MAIL@WELCOME-UNITED.ORG](mailto:MAIL@WELCOME-UNITED.ORG)**

## **OUTLOOK**

### **FROM 28 MARCH 2020 EL HIBLU CAMPAIGN**

The three accused in the El Hiblu trial in Malta have been released on bail, but they have to report to the police every day and the charges, which include piracy and terrorism, are far from over. On 28 March 2020 it will be exactly one year ago that the cargo ship El Hiblu arrived in Malta with 108 refugees and migrants rescued from a rubber dinghy. On this occasion, an international solidarity campaign is to be launched on this day. Various local groups as well as networks and organisations from the sea rescue initiatives are involved. More on this in the next Kompass.

**TEXT ON EL HIBLU ALSO IN THE PUBLICATION OF SEA WATCH (IN GERMAN), SEE HERE:**

**[HTTPS://SEA-WATCH.ORG/WP-CONTENT/UPLOADS/2019/12/SW\\_TAZ\\_FINAL\\_WEB\\_2019.PDF](https://sea-watch.org/wp-content/uploads/2019/12/sw_taz_final_web_2019.pdf)**

### **FROM APRIL 2020 BUSES OF HOPE EXHIBITION PROJECT IN HESSEN**

Many cities want to welcome additional refugees from sea rescue or from "island detention" in Greece. Also for example Marburg and Darmstadt in Hessen. But the Federal Ministry of the Interior is blocking. How to keep up the pressure? An idea of the AK Kommunale Flüchtlingsaufnahme in Hessen: To bring the stories of people who are stuck on Lesbos, in Malta or in the hotspots of Sicily to the local market places. With an exhibition and common demands. To continue to demand immediate admission. The project is to start from mid-April in several cities in Hessen.

**CONTACT: [KMII-HANAU@ANTIRA.INFO](mailto:KMII-HANAU@ANTIRA.INFO)**

