



On 1 May and from 20 May with a germanwide week of action: Abolish the „Asylbewerberleistungsgesetz“ +++ 9 May in Würzburg: Resist deportations: What you can do yourself +++ 12 May in Wuppertal: Break Isolation - Fight against camps and degradation +++ 31 May in Wiesbaden: Demonstration at the end of the investigation committee on the attack in Hanau +++ 1 to 6 June in Berlin-Brandenburg: Stop Deportation! Protest Camp +++ Urgent Appeal of the Alarm Phone Sahara on Assamaka +++ Voices from the Sahel on the multiple crisis there +++ Against the legalisation of Push-Backs in Lithuania +++ Tunisia is not a safe country of origin and not a safe place for people rescued from distress at sea +++ Lawsuit of SOS Humanity, Mission Lifeline and Sea-Eye against the new law of the Meloni government +++ Maldusa - new project for People on the Move in Sicily +++ Outlook: 29. June to 2 July in Brussels: Mobilisation by and with Refugees in Libya



ITALY WEEKLY SNAPSHOT

(17 APR - 23 APR 2023)

ITALY WEEKLY SNAPSHOT (17 APR - 23 APR 2023)

Sea arrivals ¹

36,202

year-to-date arrivals

8,649

month-to-date arrivals

8,732

year-to-date arrivals in 2022

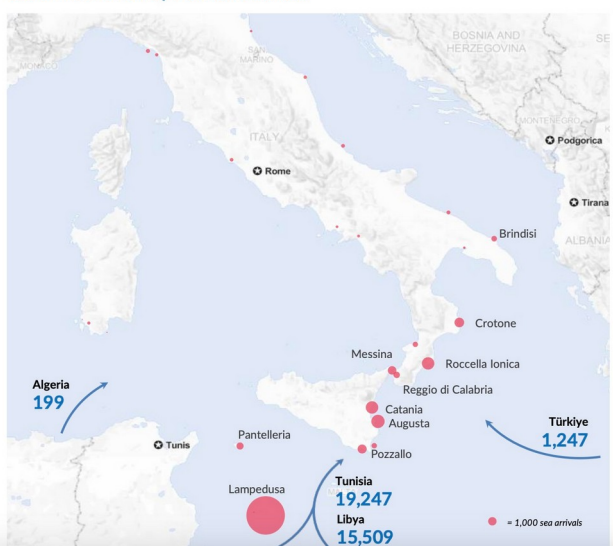
1,900

month-to-date arrivals in 2022

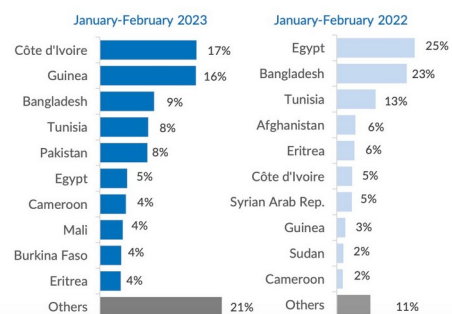
+315%

+355%

Sea Arrivals in 2023 by disembarkation site



Top 10 most common countries of origin



DEAR FRIENDS,

there is no question that the suffering and deaths at the EU's external and internal borders have not diminished in recent months. It sometimes seems desperate how rescue ships in the central Mediterranean and the Alarm Phone can do little more than try to reduce the death

toll. Official evacuations - from Libya, Tunisia or now Sudan - are non-existent or only in tiny symbolic numbers. The handling of refugees from Ukraine demonstrates that "another world" of migration is always possible. But the racist policy of externalising and brutalising the border regime to the south blatantly continues.

Übernahmeersuchen, Zustimmungen und Überstellungen nach der Dublin-III-Verordnung

	Übernahmeersuchen an die Mitgliedstaaten		
	Ersuchen	Zustimmungen	Überstellungen
Jan 2023	8.804	5.254	339
Feb 2023	7.324	4.700	367
Mrz 2023	7.500	4.756	394
Apr 2023			
Mai 2023			
Jun 2023			
Jul 2023			
Aug 2023			
Sep 2023			
Okt 2023			
Nov 2023			
Dez 2023			
Jan-Mrz 2023	23.720	16.013	1.152

Die Monatswerte können wegen evtl. nachträglicher Änderungen nicht zu einem Jahreswert addiert werden.

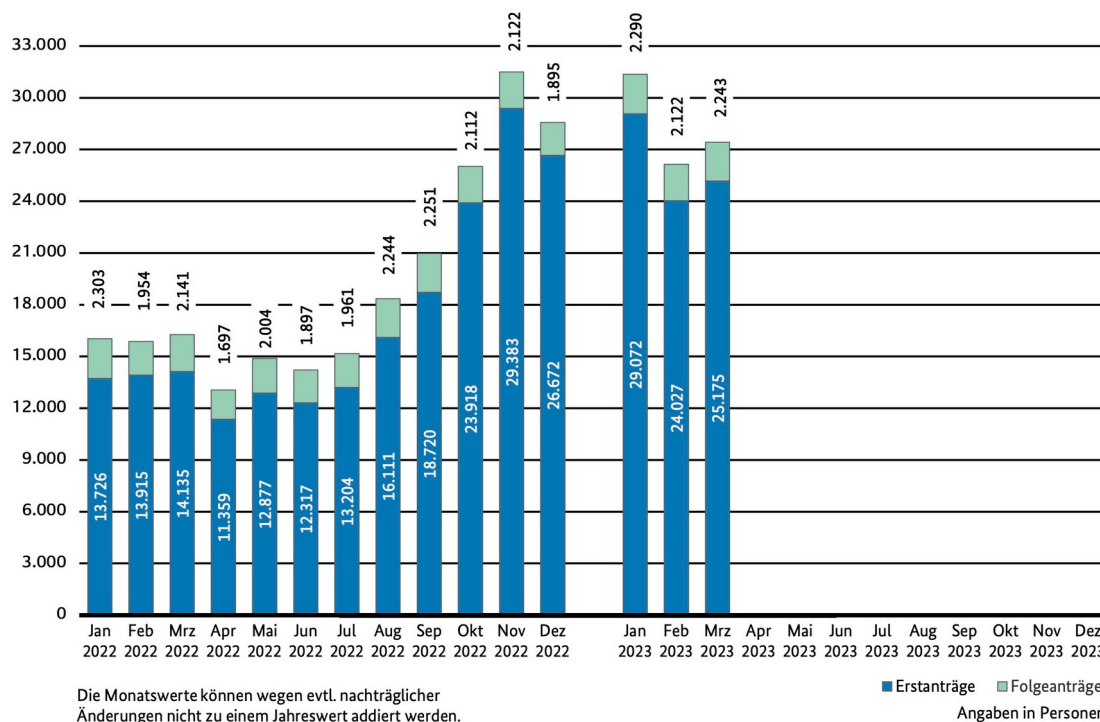
However, there are also these figures:

- Almost 40,000 people have arrived on the Italian coasts since 1 January until the end of April 2023, in recent weeks mainly from Sfax/Tunisia to Lampedusa or from Tobruk/Libya to Sicily. 300% more than at the same time last year. Despite and against the post-fascist Meloni government.

- New asylum applications in Germany remain as high in the first three months of the year as they were at the end of 2022: around 25,000 people a month make it across the borders to Germany. At the same time, the Dublin system seems to be in crisis once again: out of almost 5,000 accepted take-over requests per month, barely 300 deportations can be enforced. Despite and against an SPD-led Federal Ministry of the Interior, which constantly invokes "repatriation offensives" and is even considering deportations to Afghanistan again.



Entwicklung der monatlichen Asylantragszahlen seit Januar 2022



All "just" statistics? Certainly not. But rather an expression of contested spaces in which the autonomies of migration remain constantly alive. When individuals help individuals across borders, when those affected by deportation are hidden in citizens' asylums, when "rights to remain" are fought through in lengthy consultations, this often seems tiny and small compared to the power of institutional exclusion. As an Alarm Phone activist once put it, (we are) "those who with each shift remove a stone from a wall and add it to a bridge." Even if the "big bridge" remains a long way off or is never built, even the smallest bridgeheads make a difference and work in the bigger picture.

In this sense: no respite in everyday resistance. And see you at the camp against deportations in Berlin-Brandenburg at the beginning of June and/or at the end of June in Brussels with and for refugees in Libya.

The Kompass Team



DATES AND INFORMATION FOR MAY 2023

ON 1 MAY AND FROM 20 MAY WITH A GERMAN-WIDE WEEK OF ACTION: ABOLISH THE ASYLUM SEEKERS' BENEFITS ACT/ASYLBEWERBERLEISTUNGSGESETZ

From the call from Freiburg:

"Put an end to social exclusion!



On 20 and 26 May 2023 we will take to the streets during the german-wide action days in Freiburg. More than 160 groups germanwide are calling for the immediate abolition of the Asylum Seekers' Benefits Act in an appeal! 30 years of exclusion, enough is enough!

On 26 May 1993, the Bundestag amended the basic rights article GG Art. 16 "Politically persecuted persons have a right to asylum" in such a way that hardly any refugee can invoke this article any more. At the same time, the Asylum Seekers' Benefits Act (AsylbLG) was

passed and thus a practice of social exclusion of refugees in collective camps, which had been common since 1980, was cast into a federal law. The AsylbLG is a law that specifically serves to enforce an extremely precarious and marginalised life in sub-standards (food packages and 4.5 sqm/person) in collective camps. The VGH(Court)-Mannheim stated in 1994 that the AsylbLG can only be applied in collective camps where refugees are "comprehensively cared for and receive communal meals". This is connected with intensive encroachments on the fundamental rights (freedom of action, personal rights, inviolability of the home ...) of refugees. The fact that a group of people is excluded with such intensity in socio-politically disenfranchised spaces is unique in the Federal Republic. With the introduction of the AsylbLG in 1993, benefits for refugees were reduced by up to 25%. At the same time, billions of DM/€ were spent to enforce the repressive principle of benefits in kind. Refugees were only allowed to come into contact with allocated goods, but not with cash. Even particularly exploitative work opportunities for 80 cents/hour to maintain the collective camps are considered benefits in kind in the justification of the law. The whole practice has been enforced against refugees in hundreds of camps in Germany for more than 30 years...."

THE FULL TEXT (IN GERMAN) HERE:

[HTTPS://ASYLBEWERBERLEISTUNGSGESETZ-ABSCHAFFEN.DE/WORDPRESS/WP-CONTENT/UPLOADS/2023/04/FLYER-1.-MAI-FINAL-24.04.2023-1.PDF](https://asylbewerberleistungsgesetz-abschaffen.de/wordpress/wp-content/uploads/2023/04/flyer-1.-mai-final-24.04.2023-1.pdf)

ACTIONS IN DIFFERENT CITIES DURING THE ACTION WEEK FROM (16) 20 TO 26 MAY 2023:

[HTTPS://ASYLBEWERBERLEISTUNGSGESETZ-ABSCHAFFEN.DE/AKTIONEN/](https://asylbewerberleistungsgesetz-abschaffen.de/aktionen/)



9 MAY IN WÜRZBURG: "BLACKBOX DEPORTATION: RESISTANCE AGAINST DEPORTATIONS: WHAT YOU CAN DO YOURSELF"



Within the framework of a series of events, the newly founded network Soli-Asyl Würzburg would like to draw attention to the complex of issues surrounding deportations in Germany and Europe. Participants will gain insights into the background, current strategies, instruments and consequences of the European and German policies of deportation and externalisation. Last but not least, possibilities and practical examples of resistance will be shown...

Last event in May:

Workshop: "Resistance against deportations: What you can do yourself" - No Border Assembly

Deportations can affect anyone without a supposedly

secure residence status. In a practice-oriented workshop, the activists of the No Border Assembly will show you possibilities of resistance against deportations. The workshop will show options for action for people who are (potentially) threatened by deportation as well as for people who show solidarity with them.

Date: 09 May 2023, 6:30 pm

Venue: Youth Culture House Cairo (Fred-Joseph-Platz 3, 97082 Würzburg)

FURTHER INFORMATION ON THE SOLI-ASYL WÜRZBURG NETWORK AND THE CONTENTS OF THE EVENT SERIES CAN BE FOUND HERE: [HTTPS://SOLIASYLWUE.NOBLOGS.ORG/VERANSTALTUNGEN/BLACKBOX-ABSCHIEBUNG](https://soli-asylwue.noblogs.org/veranstaltungen/blackbox-abschiebung)

12 MAY IN WUPPERTAL: BREAK ISOLATION - FIGHTING AGAINST CAMPS AND DEGRADATION - SERIES OF EVENTS TO MARK 25 YEARS OF THE CARAVAN



„In "In Germany, different types of camps exist to keep people under control and break their will. The camp system is a complex system of racist exclusion. Its aim is to force refugees to leave the country. It exists to make us realise that we are not welcome. The camp system is an old system practiced in the colonies for extermination and discipline.

Since the first (caravan) tour, the struggle for our rights has been closely linked to the struggle against isolation, humiliation and attrition in the camps.

On this evening we want to report on what changes we have seen since 1998 and what struggles have been waged against the exclusion in the camps. We want to discuss together with you where we are today."

BREAK Isolation - Fighting against camps and degradation

Input and discussion

Friday | 12 May 2023 | 8 pm Marienstraße 52 | Wuppertal



MORE INFORMATION ON THE ENTIRE PROGRAM FOR THE NEXT FEW MONTHS HERE:

[HTTP://THECARAVAN.ORG/FILES/CARAVAN/20230319_25_JAHRE_FLYER_WTAL_INTERNET.PDF](http://thecaravan.org/files/caravan/20230319_25_JAHRE_FLYER_WTAL_INTERNET.PDF)

31 MAY IN WIESBADEN: DEMONSTRATION TO MARK THE END OF THE COMMITTEE OF ENQUIRY INTO THE HANAU ATTACK.

No justice without consequences



On the occasion of the last public session of the committee of enquiry (UNA) on the racist terrorist attack in Hanau, we call for a demonstration in Wiesbaden. On 31 May, Peter Beuth will have to answer questions in the UNA on all the issues and the police failures on 19 February 2020 and afterwards. A few weeks after the attack, the Hessian Minister of the Interior had fantasised about "excellent police work", which amounted to a mockery of the relatives and survivors. He demonstrably lied about the technically under-equipped and understaffed emergency call centre and tried to cover up this organisational failure. Beuth was and is largely re-

sponsible for racist structures within the Hessian police and thus also for the 13 of the 20 SEK officers deployed on the night of the crime in Hanau who were involved in right-wing extremist chats.

On 31 May, Peter Beuth will again refuse to admit serious omissions and misconduct on the part of the Hessian police and to accept political responsibility for them. To date, despite all the obvious mistakes and scandals, "Hanau" has had no legal or personnel consequences.

In the society the persistent clarification work of the relatives and survivors has achieved a lot and exposed the overburdening, the mistakes, as well as the structural racism in the police and authorities. The first sessions of the UNA with the testimonies and questions of the relatives opened up the possibility of a critical reappraisal of the processes before, during and after the night of the crime. This opportunity was missed and blocked by the power-political interests of the governing parties. In the balance, only a few of the 10 focal points were able to gain new or additional insights in the past 18 months. This is one of the reasons why parallel to the UNA - especially with the exhibitions with Forensic Architecture in Frankfurt, Berlin and Hanau - own spaces of civil society enlightenment were created again and again.

In May, the last three public sessions of the UNA on Hanau will take place: on 5.5., on 22.5. and on 31.5.2023. We call on all of you to participate in these last three sessions in the state parliament and to once again create as much publicity as possible.

On 31.05. we want to be present in Wiesbaden all day, both within the UNA, with social media, and in front of the Landtag, with a vigil at the Dernschen Gelände. In the early evening, we call for a regional demonstration that will lead to Peter Beuth's official residence: the Hessian Ministry of the Interior.



The end of the UNA does not mean the end of the struggle for complete clarification. Without consequences there will be no justice."

MORE INFORMATION HERE: [HTTPS://19FEB-HANAU.ORG/](https://19FEB-HANAU.ORG/)

1-6 JUNE 2023 STOP DEPORTATION! PROTEST CAMP - NO DEPORTATION CENTER AT BER

Join the Protest Camp against Deportations!



At the Berlin-Brandenburg Airport, the government plans to build a massive deportation prison. Already now, mass deportations via charter flights silently take place there every month. We want to break the silence and are organizing the "Stop Deportation! Protest Camp" in Schönefeld from June 1-6 2023.

The Camp will be a place for:

Workshops & Skillsharing

So many people and groups are already doing great work to fight and resist deportations and structural racism. Let's share our knowledge and learn from each other.

Raising Awareness

The camp will show presence in the Schönefeld area

and raise awareness about deportations, deportation detention and the perspectives of affected people. Connecting Movements

We believe it is necessary to build a broader movement against deportations and for the right to stay. At the camp we can get to know each other better and connect.

Join the Camp from June 1-6 2023! To make our planning easier, please sign up for the camp at signup-stopdeportation@riseup.net (not mandatory, it is also possible to join spontaneously). In the sign-up email, please let us know how many people you will be, if you are organized in a group, if you want to contribute something to the camp program, if you can help us with translation or need translation for our workshops, or if you need support with anything.

WE ARE HERE, AND WE WILL FIGHT! FREEDOM OF MOVEMENT IS EVERYBODY'S RIGHT!

EMAIL FOR GENERAL QUESTIONS: STOP-DEPORTATION-CAMP@RISEUP.NET

[HTTPS://ABSCHIEBEZENTRUMVERHINDERN.NOBLOGS.ORG/CAMP-2023/#ENGLISH](https://abschiebezentrumverhindern.noblogs.org/camp-2023/#english)


URGENT APPEAL BY ALARME PHONE SAHARA: HUMANITARIAN CRISIS IN ASSAMA-KA ON THE BORDER BETWEEN NIGER AND ALGERIA (DT/ENG/FR) // FIRST SUCCESSES

"International media have been reporting for months on the catastrophic conditions faced by migrants deported from Algeria to Niger (at least 24,000 people last year alone) - cf. a 4-minute video report on france24:

<https://www.france24.com/en/tv-shows/focus/20221213-migration-crisis-in-the-sahara-algerian-police-accused-of-violence-at-border>. But in the meantime, the humanitarian si-




tuation has escalated, especially in Assamaka, a small border town on the Algerian-Nigerian border in the middle of the Sahara. Against this background, the Alarm Phone Sahara has published an urgent appeal in French, English and German, addressed to the Nigerian and Algerian governments as well as to the international public: <https://afrique-europe->



Alarme Phone Sahara
SENSITIZE, DOCUMENT, RESCUE

IN CASE OF EMERGENCY
00227 89983339 or
00227 83446534
Telephone numbers

[HOME](#) [ABOUT](#) [ADVICE FOR MIGRANTS](#) [ARTICLES](#)



[Tweet](#) [Share](#)

Friday, 17 March 2023

Urgent appeal: Humanitarian crisis in Assamaka on the Niger-Algeria border: Thousands of people deported from Algeria in vulnerable conditions and left on their own in the middle of the Sahara without shelter and care.

POSTS

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- [Analyses & statements](#)
- [Activities of APS](#)

interact.net/2162-0-Aufruf-Assamaka.html (further information can be found on the Alarm Phone Sahara website: <https://alarmphonesahara.info/en/>). It is encouraging that the urgent appeal (especially in combination with the appeal by Médecins Sans Frontières) has triggered a comparatively lively media echo (e.g. <https://taz.de/Massenabschiebungen-nach-Niger/!5924438/>) as well as numerous activities in Niger. But the pressure must be kept up, the situation remains catastrophic for those affected."

VOICES FROM THE SAHEL ON THE MULTIPLE CRISIS THERE



"Listen to speakers from the Sahel analysing and discussing the multiple crisis there: The escalation of violence in the Sahel has repeatedly caused debate in anti-racist circles in recent years - especially because it affects almost all migrants from West, East and Central African countries on their way north. This makes it all the more important for Europe to keep listening to voices from the region and to understand how people in the Sahel interpret the multiple crisis. In this sense, Afrique-Europe-Interact would like to draw attention to a recently published conference report on a conference in Berlin, co-organised by Afrique-Europe-

Interact, at which speakers from Niger, Mali, Burkina Faso, Chad and Mauritania spoke about the situation in the individual Sahel countries under the question "Does Democracy Create Peace?"



THE REPORT CAN BE DOWNLOADED AS A PDF ON THE WEBSITE OF AFRIQUE-EUROPE-INTERACT OR ORDERED AS A PRINTED COPY AT INFO@AFRIQUE-EUROPE-INTERACT.NET (ALSO IN A HIGHER EDITION): [HTTPS://AFRIQUE-EUROPE-INTERACT.NET/2165-0-SCHAFFT-DEMOKRATIE-FRIEDEN-KONFERENZ-DOKU-2023.HTML](https://afrique-europe-interact.net/2165-0-schafft-demokratie-frieden-konferenz-doku-2023.html) (GERMAN) AND [HTTPS://AFRIQUE-EUROPE-INTERACT.NET/2169-0-LA-DMOCRATIE-FAIT-ELLE-LA-PAIX-DOCUMENTATION-DE-LA-CONFERENCE.HTML](https://afrique-europe-interact.net/2169-0-la-dmocratie-fait-elle-la-paix-documentation-de-la-conference.html) (FRENCH)."

LITHUANIA TO LEGALISE PUSHBACKS WITH THE AMENDMENTS TO THE "LAW ON STATE BORDER AND ITS PROTECTION"

The organisations Lithuanian Centre for Human Rights, Sienos Grupė and Global Lithuanian Leaders have released an Open Letter expressing their concern around the current discussions on amendments to the "Law on the State Border and its Protection" that are taking place at the Parliament of the Republic of Lithuania.

The Law amendments "aim to legalise pushbacks at the Lithuanian border with Belarus and to establish the institute of civilian supporters of border guards". The letter brings



to attention the fact that these amendments to the law would mean, not only the violation of the right to a fair and effective asylum system and the principle of non-refoulment but also the restriction of any

humanitarian assistance or presence of independent human rights agents monitoring the borders. The presence of these two has been stated by EU organisations to be key "for securing stronger accountability for violations of migrants' rights at borders". The Speaker of the Lithuanian Parliament Viktorija Čmilytė-Nielsen claims that the law is an attempt to "find a balance between national security interests and human rights". However, human rights are a national security interest in a democratic country. The new "Law on the State Border and its Protection" would allow civilians to join the border guards as volunteers, a model that already other EU countries, such as Hungary, are implementing. Doctors Without Borders (MSF) have declared that the number of people that report being beaten by border guards in Hungary is growing. Collective Aid (CA) stated on their social media that "the presence of these new hunters will make the crossing more perilous due to the racist and xenophobic narratives which personify those instructing them".

According to the open letter, the proposal foresees that once the state-level emergency situation is declared due to the so-called "mass influx of foreigners" authorities can turn away anyone. But the Court of Justice of the European Union (CJEU) has ruled that the declaration of a state of emergency in Lithuania does not relieve the State of its obligation to ensure access to the asylum procedure..."

FULL STATEMENT AND MORE HERE:

[HTTPS://WWW.EUROPEMUSTACT.ORG/POST/LITHUANIA-TO-LEGALISE-PUSHBACKS-WITH-THE-AMENDMENTS-TO-THE-LAW-ON-STATE-BORDER-AND-ITS-PROTECTION](https://www.europemustact.org/post/lithuania-to-legalise-pushbacks-with-the-amendments-to-the-law-on-state-border-and-its-protection)



TUNISIA IS NEITHER A SAFE COUNTRY OF ORIGIN NOR A PLACE OF SAFETY FOR THOSE RESCUED AT SEA

Joint Statement by Civil Search And Rescue Organizations and migrants solidarity networks



Wooden boats from Libya and iron boats from Tunisia intercepted by Tunisian Coast Guard units in El Louza port, 40 km east of Sfax. Credits: Nissim Gasteli

We, the undersigned organisations, issue this statement to remind once again that Tunisia is neither a safe country of origin nor a safe third country. Therefore, it cannot be considered as a place of safety for people rescued at sea. Given the Tunisian ongoing authoritarian state transformation and the extreme violence and persecution of the Black population in

Tunisia, as well as of people on the move, political opponents and civil society actors, we urge authorities of the European Union and its member states to withdraw their migration control agreements with the Tunisian authorities and express our solidarity with the people concerned.

Racist attacks against Black people and the crackdown on Tunisian civil society

In the past months, the crackdown against perceived political opponents, civil society, and minoritized populations in Tunisia has intensified. Several Tunisian and international human rights organizations have raised their concerns about the “undermining of judicial independence, the arrests of critics and political opponents, the military trials of civilians, and the ongoing crackdown on freedom of expression and threats to civil society.” Parallely, the already existing anti-Black racism in Tunisia has escalated, catalysed by the racist and discriminatory speech against migrants from sub-Saharan Africa by the Tunisian President Kais Saied on February 21, 2023. The discourse led to a worsened situation, especially for those coming from Central and West African countries. A large number of people of the African diaspora in Sfax, Sousse, and the capital Tunis were subjected to acts of violence, found themselves without shelter and food, and were deprived of their right to health and transportation. Black Africans are not only targeted by pogroms of armed mobs but also by several forms of institutional violence. They are racially profiled, arrested, and arbitrarily detained by security forces. Most of them were forcibly disappeared. For about a month, around 250 people who were rendered homeless, among them children, have organised a sit-in in front of the International Organisation for Migration (IOM) and the Office of the UN High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR), demanding their immediate evacuation, as their lives are in danger. On April 11, 2023, the protest was violently evicted by security forces, attacking the crowd with tear gas to disperse them, causing serious injuries. About 80 people were arrested, some report about torture and mistreatment.

These developments occur at a time when Tunisia’s socio-economic situation constantly worsens: the unemployment rate is 15 %, and the inflation rate is 10%. The country lacks basic goods, and due to droughts, water usage was just restricted.



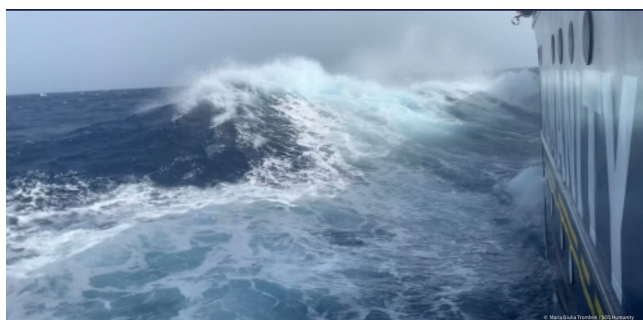
Tunisia is not a place of safety!

Several pre-existing elements were already sufficient to contest the safety of Tunisia for its citizens and for considering it not a safe country of origin. Nevertheless, we highlight the increase of expulsions of Tunisian citizens from Italy who do not have access to international protection. After the latest developments, the situation turned dire and dangerous for Black people and foreigners, and it becomes increasingly urgent to state that the safety of Tunisia as a third country looks deeply compromised. This constellation renders Black migrants and critical voices vulnerable to state repression. They are not safe in Tunisia, and the situation makes them seek an exit from a country that is increasingly dangerous for them. As a consequence, it is unacceptable to disembark in Tunisia those rescued at sea in the attempt to flee the country. According to the Search And Rescue (SAR) Convention, a rescue is defined as "an operation to retrieve persons in distress, provide for their initial medical or other needs, and deliver them to a place of safety". In the resolution MSC 167(78) of the International Maritime Organization, a place of safety is further defined as "a place where the survivors' safety of life is no longer threatened and where their basic human needs (such as food, shelter, and medical needs) can be met." Tunisia has no national asylum system, and the people rescued at sea, whether Tunisians or non-Tunisians, are at high risk of being subjected to human rights violations, detention, and violent refoulements.

Disembarkation of those shipwrecked and rescued at sea in Tunisia violates international human rights and maritime law...."

THE ENTIRE STATEMENT IN SEVERAL LANGUAGES: [HTTPS://MIGRATION-CONTROL.INFO/JOINT-STATEMENT-TUNISIA-IS-NEITHER-A-SAFE-COUNTRY-OF-ORIGIN-NOR-A-PLACE-OF-SAFETY-FOR-THOSE-RESCUED-AT-SEA/](https://migration-control.info/joint-statement-tunisia-is-neither-a-safe-country-of-origin-nor-a-place-of-safety-for-those-rescued-at-sea/)

LAWSUIT BY SOS HUMANITY, MISSION LIFELINE AND SEA-EYE AGAINST THE NEW LAW OF THE MELONI GOVERNMENT



"Berlin, 21 April 2023. The search and rescue organisations SOS Humanity, Mission Lifeline and Sea-Eye are suing the civil court in Rome against the systematic allocation of distant ports by the Italian authorities. Yesterday, the Italian authorities assigned

Ravenna in northern Italy as the disembarkation point for the Humanity 1. The crew of the civilian rescue ship had rescued 69 survivors in the central Mediterranean early Thursday morning. "The crossing to the distant port of Ravenna is an enormous psychological and physical strain for the survivors," emphasises the captain of the Humanity 1. Moreover, the actions of the Italian authorities contradict international maritime law and are therefore being challenged in court by the civilian search and rescue organisations.

On 20 April shortly before 2 am, the crew of the Humanity 1 rescued 69 people, including more than 15 unaccompanied minors, from distress at sea in international waters off the



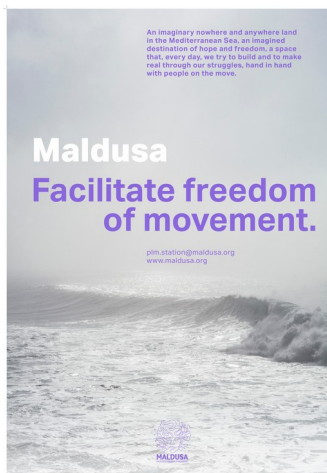
Libyan coast. The port of Ravenna, assigned at 03:30, is over 1,600 km from the ship's position at the time of the rescue, although other ports are closer. The long journey to Ravenna risks worsening the condition of the vulnerable people...."

FULL TEXT HERE: [HTTPS://SOS-HUMANITY.ORG/PRESSE/SOS-HUMANITY-KLAGT-GEGEN-ITALIENS-POLITIK-DER-ZUWEISUNG-ENTFERNTER-HAEFEN/](https://sos-humanity.org/presse/sos-humanity-klagt-gegen-italiens-politik-der-zuweisung-entfernter-haefen/)

INTERVIEW IN NEWSPAPER „FREITAG“ ON THE COMPLAINT AGAINST THE MELONI GOVERNMENT'S NEW LAW: [HTTPS://WWW.FREITAG.DE/AUTOREN/OEZGE-INAN/INTERVIEW-ITALIEN-SEENOTRETTTER-ZIEHEN-GEGEN-MELONIS-BEHOERDEN-VOR-GERICHT](https://www.freitag.de/autoren/oezge-inan/interview-italien-seenotretter-ziehen-gegen-melonis-behoerden-vor-gericht)

MALDUSA - NEW PROJEKT FOR PEOPLE ON THE MOVE IN SIZILY

A new project facilitating freedom of movement on land and at sea



„Once upon a time, somewhere in the middle of the Mediterranean Sea, there was a boat that had departed from Libya, making its way North. After several hours at sea, the people on the boat had lost their orientation and decided to phone Watch the Med - Alarm Phone to ask for support in their journey. The person who picked up the phone asked the people on board where they were traveling to, what was their destination. The person on the boat answered that they were directed towards 'Maldusa'. Confused, the Alarm Phone member asked once more whether they wished to reach Malta, or Lampedusa. "Maldusa, Maldusa! We are going to Maldusa!" repeated the

person on the boat, this time very clearly and full of enthusiasm.

Maldusa: an imaginary nowhere and anywhere land in the Mediterranean Sea, an imagined destination of hope and freedom, a space that, every day, we try to build and to make real through our struggles, hand in hand with people on the move.

Maldusa is a project based on three main pillars: two monitoring stations and contact points in Lampedusa and in Palermo, and a small monitoring boat that will become operational in the coming summer. The two stations focus on research and encounter between local and transnational realities, in collaboration with activists, people on the move, and existing organisations in the North and South of the Mediterranean Sea.

Maldusa wants to deconstruct the image of the Mediterranean Sea merely as a deadly space, as a space of violence, pushbacks, non-assistance and selective visibility, in order to foreground the complexity of imaginaries and practices related to solidarity, mutual aid and resistance. Connecting apparently isolated events and understanding borders as contested spaces/relations, Maldusa places attention to processes, struggles and histories of places, actors and communities that converge at the border. This way, Maldusa wants to strengthen solidarity structures on the routes, and to support people on the move on land and at sea."

MORE INFORMATION: [HTTPS://WWW.MALDUSA.ORG/EN/](https://www.maldusa.org/en/)

[HTTPS://WWW.MALDUSA.ORG/L/MALDUSA-A-NEW-PROJECT-FACILITATING-FREEDOM-OF-MOVEMENT-ON-LAND-AND-AT-SEA/](https://www.maldusa.org/l/maldusa-a-new-project-facilitating-freedom-of-movement-on-land-and-at-sea/)



OUTLOOK

REFUGEES IN LIBYA - MOBILISATION TO BRUSSELS FROM 29 JUNE - 2 JULY 2023



'Refugees in Libya' is a self-organized protest movement which was formed in response to the violent crackdown & arrest of 5000 refugees and migrants living in the Gargaresh neighborhood of Tripoli on 1 October 2021.

Solidarity with Refugees in Libya is an alliance of mainly Europe-based individuals and groups, working closely with 'Refugees in Libya' to amplify their voices and demands

in Europe and beyond. As part of our UNFAIR campaign, we organised 2 days of protest in Geneva last December, where we held a press conference in front of the head office of UNHCR, met with their Senior Liaison Adviser for the Middle East & North Africa and marched through Geneva in protest of UNHCR's UNFAIR treatment of refugees in Libya.

Now we want to bring the voices and demands of 'Refugees in Libya' to the heart of EU borderpolitics, which is responsible for their suffering.

First ideas/provisional program:

–Thursday, 29 June 2023

- Arrival day (camp site will be accessible from afternoon/evening)

–Friday, 30 June 2023

- Press conference in the morning to take position against the EU border politics and to announce the counter summit & protest the next day
- Counter summit during the day w/ workshops on demands of Refugees in Libya and other self-organized refugee protest movements in North Africa
- Public event in the evening

–Saturday, 1 July 2023

- Protest march or rally, e.g. from UNHCR head-office via Frontex-Building to EU parliament
- Party/social event in the evening

–Sunday, 2 July 2023 • Departure day...

FURTHER INFORMATION: [HTTPS://WWW.REFUGEESINLIBYA.ORG/](https://www.refugeesinlibya.org/) [HTTP://UNFAIRAGENCY.ORG/](http://unfairagency.org/)

