

**Activity Report  
2017**

*migr***europ**\_\_

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## I. INTRODUCTION

### **Obscene borders**

Although the country's presidency of the EU does not begin until July 1<sup>st</sup>, Austria has already announced, through its Prime Minister, that it will seek to focus on borders. This is hardly surprising from the leader of a party on the far right, but this impulse is shared by a number of European heads of government and may even be the lowest common denominator between member states. According to the President of the European Council, in a statement made last January, "Protecting our territory, protecting our external borders and the fight against illegal immigration" are likely to be the only subjects of consensus. The "obsession with borders" is certainly not new and was flagged up about a decade ago by several analysts who highlighted the fact that globalisation had gone hand in hand with the demarcation and strengthening of thousands of kilometres of national borders. 2017, however, has set new records for the use of "borderisation" to mask the absence of a European vision.

For those willing to see reality as it is, it is clear that this old obsession has degenerated into sheer obscenity. The discourse of the Director of Frontex singing the praises of border reinforcement as a policy for the protection of fundamental rights is emblematic of an attitude that refuses to acknowledge the humanity of the men and women seeking to cross these borders despite being labelled pariahs, in other words, in spite of the approach that makes it impossible for them to claim their rights. In asserting that improved "surveillance techniques ensure protection for those being persecuted or under threat", Fabrice Leggeri in fact obfuscates one of the greatest crimes in recent decades.

The "let them die" policy practiced by the EU and its member states has in fact turned the Mediterranean Sea into the most dangerous border in the world. As a result, more than 3,100 people died trying to cross it in 2017. This carnage is now well documented; equally barbaric situations, such as those facing migrants in earlier stages of their journey, notably in the Sahara, will come to light in future. Of course, Europe has not taken responsibility for this crime against our shared humanity, although it does endorse it: at least that is the message that emerges from the answers offered by the European institutions. This reaction essentially consists of vilifying and attacking NGOs who try to arrange rescues at sea and bankrolling the Libyan coastguards so that they can send back the "damned of the sea" to their jailors and other agents in the transit economy that has evolved into an entire industry of persecution.

The limits on border externalisation and debasement of fundamental rights have indeed been stretched yet again. While 2016 was marked by a reprehensible arrangement with Turkey (accompanied by press releases from the EU incessantly drawing attention to how this had stemmed the flow of arrivals to the Greek islands), 2017 featured the intensification of negotiations with various Libyan stakeholders eager to secure their share of the bounty for guarding the external borders of the EU.

Upstream of the Libyan fish trap, European funds are also poured into other stages of the "migrant routes" that must be closed off at all costs, without ever stopping to consider the ramifications of this policy in terms of the regional balance and patterns of movement. The projection of borders ever further overseas and deepening divides in terms of rights (to circulate, emigrate, be protected from abuse by armed forces, etc.) are the hallmarks of this new imperialism. Within the EU, all member states have understood that unless they rely on external actors, "burden sharing" could lead to the emergence of diplomatic rifts, or worse, with the inevitable corollary that these external actors have discovered a way to leverage their negotiating position in their otherwise unbalanced relations with the EU.

Such is the underlying rationale that Migreurop has continued to decode and expose over the course of the past year, notably through the 3<sup>rd</sup> edition of the *Atlas des migrants en Europe* published by Armand Colin; the Briefs, aimed at a broad readership; as well as the peripatetic exhibition Moving Beyond Borders. Once again, these activities were made possible thanks to the dedication of paid staff, the mobilisation of dozens of volunteers and support from many partners.

After years of financial instability, the auction of contemporary works of art and the “We dream under the same sky” project will allow us to ensure that the association is on firmer financial footing with a consolidated budget going forward. Above all, these initiatives constitute a major opportunity for our network, allowing us to reach out to new audiences and build bridges with the art world, as part of a shared commitment towards social transformation and the defence of human rights.

## II. THE MIGREUROP NETWORK

Created in 2002 and recognised as an association governed by French law in November 2006, the Migreurop network comprises organisations as well as individual members based in seventeen countries in Africa, the Middle East and Europe (see II-Network composition). More generally, the objectives of the network are to: *“identify, raise awareness of, denounce and fight European systems that marginalise those migrants and asylum seekers deemed undesirable”*.

The network was created as a result of the mobilisation around the Sangatte camp in the north of France. Between 1999 and 2002, Sangatte was an emblematic figure of migration policies aimed at grouping foreigners together and confining them to areas at the margins of society, away from the influence of democratic institutions.

For this reason, the administrative detention of migrants - the *‘migrant camps’* in the terminology of Migreurop – became one of the network’s first areas of work. A [map of migrant camps in Europe](#) was developed, regularly updated since 2003, and in December 2013 an [‘interactive map of migrant detention’](#) became available online.

Migreurop was one of the first to popularise the term ‘externalisation’ of EU immigration and asylum policies, to underline the dangers inherent in a process which involves delegating the fight against migration and even the processing of refugee claims to a third country, under the pretext of (unequal) partnership, and to outsource migration controls well in advance of their physical manifestation at European borders.

### **Against the detention of foreigners and for freedom of movement**

The principle demands of the Migreurop network concern the closure of detention facilities reserved for migrants<sup>1</sup>, and *“a radical change in migration policy in order to make possible the freedom of all people to come and go and settle, which constitutes an essential corollary to the protection of migrant rights”*<sup>2</sup>.

Migreurop works on raising awareness among the activists, the public and, where possible, national and European elected officials, through pedagogic campaigns which aim to demonstrate the incompatibility of certain systems of migration control and border surveillance with respect for the human rights of migrants.

Migreurop directs its campaigns to European institutions and governments through distribution of documents and press releases (see VII-Communication/a).

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<sup>1</sup> Migreurop, [Call for the closure of camps for migrants, in Europe and beyond](#), 18<sup>th</sup> June 2010.

<sup>2</sup> Migreurop, [For freedom of movement](#), 18<sup>th</sup> December 2013.

### III. ORGANISATIONAL STRUCTURE

#### a. Management bodies

The governance of the Migreurop network largely rests on the components, missions and functioning of the **Board of Directors** (BD), which is considered as the engine of the association. The BD is responsible for strategic decisions which go beyond the day-to-day management of the association (investments, decisions on thematic issues, political positions, directing human resources, etc.), which is entrusted to paid staff (2,75 full time equivalent employees) and the “Bureau” (six volunteer members elected by the BD). The BD members meet three times per year in the countries where the member associations are present. Between the meetings, the BD members communicate by email on a dedicated Migreurop mailing list ([migreurop-ca@rezo.net](mailto:migreurop-ca@rezo.net)).

At the General Assembly (GA) in Syracuse, on 14<sup>th</sup> May 2017, the desire to reform the network's institutions in order to improve its efficiency was adopted by a vote. Thus, a reduction in the number of Board members from 18 to 16 was adopted (12 associations and 4 individual members). In addition, the board was mandated to organize during 2018 a workshop to make proposals for institutional reform.

The **Bureau** is in charge of management and political representation in the period between BD meetings. The Bureau members are in constant contact with the paid staff and meet every two months (in Paris or by videoconference) for the purpose of exchanging information on the day-to-day implementation of activities and to respond to the network's urgent needs. At the same time, the Bureau members communicate by email on a dedicated Migreurop mailing list ([migreurop-bureau@rezo.net](mailto:migreurop-bureau@rezo.net)) and its Parisian members are in constant contact with the paid staff.

The network's management bodies were renewed at the last General Assembly (GA) that took place in Syracuse on May 14, 2017. The next GA will take place in 2019.

Migreurop's BD comprises eighteen members, including four individual members, from seven different countries:

- Associations: AMDH (Mauritania) ; AMDH (Morocco) ; AME and Aracem (Mali), Anafé (France), Arci (Italy) ; Barbed Wire Britain (United Kingdom) ; La Cimade (France) ; Ciré (Belgium) ; CNCD 11.11.11 (Belgium) ; Fasti (France) ; Gisti (France) ;
- Individual members: Olivier CLOCHARD, Yasmine FLITTI, Filippo FURRI, Elsa TYSZLER

During its first meeting on May 15, 2017 in Syracuse, the new BD elected as a President of the network Emmanuel Blanchard (Gisti, France), as well as the members of the Bureau, now comprising four representatives of associations and two individual members:

- Associations: Gisti (France), President; AMDH (Mauritania), Vice-President; Fasti (France) and Arci (Italy) , cross-functional positions
- Individual members: Yasmine Flitti, Treasurer.

In 2017, the Bureau of Migreurop met five times and the Board of directors three times, one of which through audioconference. Informal exchanges, self-training, sharing of information, tools and analyses were joined to the face-to-face meetings of the Board of directors (see V- Activities for the benefit of members and supporters).

#### b. Staff

The network's coordination is provided by a team of three paid staff: administrative and financial coordinator, part-time and two full-time operational coordinators. The coordination of the network and its activities is supported by the presence of interns (two a year, each time for a six-month period).

### c. Members

Migreurop is currently composed of **forty-eight organisations as well as fifty-six individual members**, based in seventeen countries in Africa, the Middle East and Europe, as well as two observer members: the European Association of Human Rights (EADH) and Secours Catholique (France).

In 2017, a Spanish researcher joined our network, as did the Spanish association IRIDIA, whose activity is divided into four sections (prison, mobilization, gender, migrations). This association also gives free legal and psychological assistance to migrants, and works on emblematic cases in order to concentrate on strategic litigation.

The full list of the network's association members follows, listed by country<sup>3</sup> :

**BELGIUM** CIRE Coordination et Initiatives pour et avec les Réfugiés et Etrangers | CNCD 11.11.11 Centre National de Coopération au Développement | LDH Ligue des Droits de l'Homme | SAD Syndicat des Avocats pour la Démocratie

**CYPRUS** KISA

**EGYPT** EFRF Egyptian Foundation for Refugee Rights

**FRANCE** ACORT Assemblée Citoyenne des Originaires de Turquie | ACT UP | ANAFE Association Nationale d'Assistance aux Frontières pour les Etrangers | ATMF Association des Travailleurs Maghrébins de France | La Cimade | FASTI Fédération des Associations de Solidarité avec Toutes et tous les Immigré-e-s | FTCT Fédération des Tunisiens pour une Citoyenneté des deux Rives | GAS Groupe Accueil et Solidarité | GISTI Groupe d'Information et de Soutien des Immigrés | IPAM Initiatives Pour un Autre Monde | JRS France Jesuit Refugee Service | MRAP Mouvement contre le Racisme et pour l'Amitié entre les Peuples

**GERMANY** Border Monitoring Europe

**ITALY** ARCI Associazione Ricreativa Culturale Italiana | ASGI Associazione Studi Giuridici sull'Immigrazione | Melting Pot | NAGA Associazione volontaria di assistenza socio-sanitaria e per i diritti di stranieri e nomadi

**LEBANON** Frontiers

**MALI** AME Association Malienne des Expulsés | ARACEM Association des Refoulés d'Afrique Centrale au Mali

**MAURITANIA** AMDH Association Mauritanienne des Droits de l'Homme

**MOROCCO** ABCDS-Oujda Association Beni Znassen pour la Culture, le Développement et la Solidarité | AMDH Association Marocaine des Droits Humains | Chabaka | GADEM Groupe antiraciste d'Accompagnement et de Défense des Etrangers et Migrants | Pateras de la vida

**PORTUGAL** SOLIM Solidariedade Imigrante

**SPAIN** Andalucía Acoge | APDHA Asociación Pro Derechos Humanos de Andalucía | CEAR Comisión Española de Ayuda al Refugiado | ELIN | Federación SOS racismo | ACSUR Las Segovias | IRIDIA

**SWITZERLAND** Solidarité sans frontières

**TOGO** Attac Togo | Visions solidaires

**TUNISIA** FTDES Forum Tunisiens des Droits Économiques et Sociaux

**TURKEY** HCA/RASP Helsinki Citizen Assembly Refugee Advocacy Support Program

**UNITED KINGDOM** Statewatch | Barbed Wire Britain Network

**EUROPE** Emmaüs Europe

**Observer members:** AEDH Association Européenne pour la Défense des droits de l'Homme, Secours Catholique (France)

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<sup>3</sup> For reasons of confidentiality, our list of members is not made public.

#### d. Financing

Table of funding sources	2016	2017
<b>Private funding</b>	<b>149 662</b>	<b>165 035</b>
Fondation de France	37 400	40 000
CCFD Terre Solidaire	30 000	45 000
Fondation Un Monde Par Tous	15 000	20 000
Secours Catholique	20 000	25 000
European Programme for Integration and Migration		25 750
Global Fund for Human Rights	29 129	9 285
Open Society Initiative for Europe	18 133	
Amorces		5 000
<b>Public funding</b>	<b>31 150</b>	<b>17 500</b>
Ile-de-France, funding scheme FRDVA	3 750	
Ile-de-France, funding scheme Méditerranée	11 000	
Parliamentary funds	16 400	17 500
<b>Others</b>	<b>42 168</b>	<b>43 485</b>
Members' fees and donations	30 561	18 528
Atlas sales and royalties	1 871	14 946
Service delivery	3 911	223
Other products	5 825	4788
<b>Financial products</b>	<b>470</b>	<b>623</b>
Interests <i>Livret bleu</i>	470	623
<b>Total</b>	<b>223 450</b>	<b>226 643</b>

#### e. Private donors



#### f. Support from Members of Parliament

Danielle Auroi, MP Europe Ecologie Les Verts  
Cécile Duflot, MP Europe Ecologie les Verts  
Pouria Amirshahi, MP PS  
Michel Billout, senator PC

#### IV. RESEARCH

##### a. Missions

##### **Exploratory field mission in Hungary (April 2017)**

The Migreurop network has for a number of years been looking closely at the **Eastern borders of Europe**, being amongst the main routes used by migrants to reach their destination. In this context, **Hungary**, a member state of the EU and of the Schengen area, has seen substantial shifts in the impact of and response to migration in recent years.

Against a backdrop of increasing numbers of arrivals of persons needing protection and seeking to transit through Hungary to get to other European countries, the largely Eurosceptic Hungarian PM and government launched a string of anti-immigration measures and policies. Legislative reform and policy decisions were set in motion leading to the systematic detention of asylum seekers, legalisation of the practice of pushback to Serbia by creating transit zones and declaring Serbia a “safe third country” and the erection of physical barriers along several external borders (with Serbia and Croatia). In addition, the Hungarian authorities made it clear that they did not wish to take part in measures for reception and “solidarity” put in place by the European Union (cf. resettlement/relocation process).

After Migreurop’s publication of the opinion piece “[A Europe united against refugees](#)”, in October 2016, and following contact with many local migrants’ rights organisations, the network decided to organise a joint expedition **to Hungary** in 2017. **The goal was** to meet with NGOs and activist groups (Hungarian Helsinki Committee, Menedek, Migzsol, MigHelp, Artemisszio, etc.), in order to gain a better understanding of the political context and the situation facing migrants on the ground and discuss our respective priorities and actions, as well as opportunities for cooperation.

This *Staff Mission* allowed us to be part of a dialogue with Hungarian civil society and start investigating potential partnerships. A “**Hungary Country Profile**” (*Fiche pays*) was compiled following this mission and will soon be available online.

##### **Sending volunteers on field missions**

Thanks to the programme set up by the French association [Echanges et Partenariats](#) (E&P, a member of the IPAM network, itself a Migreurop member), for more than ten years, the network has been sending young professionals out **into the field** in order to strengthen collaborative ties and foster partnerships between our members, support the association’s reception activities and gather information about specific topics or regions directly at the source.

##### Group n°18: (April 2016/January 2017):

**Florie Gaillard** spent six months in Rabat (Morocco), with the Moroccan Association for Human Rights (AMDH, a member of Migreurop), supporting their activities on migration and preparing the Migreurop public meetings of November 2016, specifically the 6<sup>th</sup> stage of the itinerant exhibition MBB, its first outside of Europe.

**Upon her return, Florie worked on updating a “Morocco Country Profile” and composed several thematic itineraries for MBB**, which have since been added to the Mediation Booklet for the exhibition.



Group n°19 (January/May 2017):

**Émilie Pesselier**, a volunteer with the partner association *Macedonian Young Lawyers Association* (MYLA). The goal of this “exploratory” mission was to close gaps in our knowledge and strengthen our ties with civil society in the region. Macedonia’s status as a candidate country for accession to the EU and its geographical position, make it a particularly interesting country to monitor and observe how the externalisation of European border controls plays out and whether different forms of political pressure can be brought to bear in this context and to what effect.

Émilie’s role was to gather information about the situation in Eastern Europe regarding the imprisonment of foreign persons, checks at European borders and changes in migrant routes. One of her main functions was to connect MYLA, a new partner, with Migreurop in order to enable information exchange and joint actions on specific projects or potentially a more long-term partnership. Her mission came to an end in May 2017, after five months of field work.

This voluntary post led to expansion of the mailing list “Migreurop-Est” to include MYLA and its networks, so that they can contribute to it, as well as ultimately support knowledge development across the network.

**After her assignment, Émilie drafted a “Macedonia Country Profile” (EN)**, which can be freely accessed on Migreurop’s website.

Group n°20 (November 2017/May 2018):

**Nicolas Mazard**, a volunteer with MRAP in Rennes on behalf of the Observatoire de l’enfermement des étrangers (Migrant Detention Observatory/OEE France).

His role was to support in the planning and follow-up of the OEE symposium on the misuse of premises intended for the reception of migrants<sup>4</sup> held in Rennes on 25 November 2017, and to inform/raise awareness amongst the general public about the issues surrounding these new forms of surveillance, restrictions/deprivation of liberty imposed on migrants.

**As part of his mission, Nicolas was responsible for producing a critical summary of the symposium and for identifying and treacherous reception centres.**

#### b. Investigation into the externalisation of EU migration policies

As part of the research it conducts, Migreurop tries to gather information from direct or indirect sources through its members, volunteers and partners.

In addition, the network organises observer missions (members/volunteers), whose findings are then evaluated by the different working groups, who, in turn draw their analyses from this information. The analytical documents are discussed amongst members and disseminated through the network’s publications. Alongside these activities there are many meetings, some internal and some open public meetings which also enable the network to broaden the pool of resources we draw on to develop our reasoning and framing of arguments, especially as regards the detention of migrants, the ways their movement is impeded and increased externalisation to third countries.

Since 2015, Migreurop has shone a light on how the European Union has attempted (and failed) to resolve the so-called “migrant crisis”. The network has therefore been especially keen to gather information about the real situation on the front line and the impact of the “[hotspot approach](#)” and the [abuses resulting from it on the borders of the European Union](#), notably in [so-called “third” countries](#), specifically those to the East and South of Europe.

Thus, throughout 2017, Migreurop deployed **its members** and partners in order to further insight into the manifestations and effects of European policy on migration in member states and beyond, with a particular focus on West Africa.

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<sup>4</sup> « [Les nouvelles formes de contrôle des personnes étrangères : de l’accueil à l’enfermement - Rétention, zones d’attente, assignation, hébergement spécialisé](#) (CAO, CHUM, centre de premier accueil, centres de retour) », Colloque OEE, Rennes, 25 novembre 2017

## V. ACTIVITIES FOR THE BENEFIT OF MEMBERS AND SUPPORTERS

### a. The Migration Justice Campaign (“Justice migratoire”) – Belgium, 2017

The aims of the mobilisation “*Justice Migratoire*”, led by CNCD 11.11.11 over the course of 2017, were to defend the right of every human being to live in dignity wherever they choose, uphold migratory equality and the apply the notion of justice to mobility, settlement and the right to work.

Some of the campaign documents (campaign [kit](#), learning packs on [externalisation](#) and [pacts on immigration, recommendations](#), and advocacy briefing on [access to EU territory](#)), drew on analysis produced by our network and Migreurop members spoke at several key events, including:

- The opening lecture for the Civic assemblies on migration (16 and 17 June, *Assises citoyennes sur les migrations*), debating the questions: Can we build alternative migration policies for Europe and Belgium? Does “Migratory Justice” offer a solution to a global issue?
- Counter-Summit ([Contre-sommet](#)) commemoration and demonstration (12-13 December).

➔ See this video for a snapshot to the two-day event: <https://vimeo.com/248480360>.

Organised to coincide with the eve of the EU Summit on 13 December - where leaders reiterated their target of limiting departures without reaching an agreement on the reception of asylum seekers – the counter-summit allowed us to call attention to the consequences of externalisation policies, on the one hand, and solidarity in action, on the other. The demonstration that took place on the same day as the official Summit highlighted the broad opposition to current policies amongst civil society and the large numbers of people actively engaged in helping migrants to gain access to European territory and be welcomed in a way that is both dignified and in accordance with their rights.

Coordination between the network, the CNCD and La Cimade enabled the involvement of Migreurop members who had travelled from France, Mauritania, Morocco, Senegal and Mali to speak at the event. In addition, the Belgian associations organised a meeting between drivers of the #Not in my name campaign, a citizen’s collective organised around the makeshift camp that has formed in Parc Maximilien, and AME, ARACEM, AMDH, FASTI so that they could share their solidarity mobilisations and actions. Almost 300 people took part in the inauguration and counter-summit, while demonstrators numbered around 2500 in total.

The CNCD has decided to run the campaign again in 2018.

### b. Member-led training

In 2017 Migreurop members wanted to focus on **internal training sessions** for the network. In order for members to assimilate the knowledge and analysis produced by the network as a whole, Migreurop has for several years supplemented the meetings of the governing bodies (Board and General Assembly) with sessions devoted to sharing thoughts and generating ideas on current issues and/or training on subjects of mutual interest.

In **Syracuse**, the **Meetings organised by the network in conjunction with the General Assembly in May 2017** allowed us to identify continuing trends and new practices in migration policy and feed this back into the network’s readings of the situation.

The 3<sup>rd</sup> “Sabir” festival, organised by ARCI in Syracuse, also offered an opportunity for training in aspects of international law relating to the applications lodged by GISTI and ASGI with the European Court of Human Rights (ECtHR). This seminar brought together 30 lawyers, legal scholars and practitioners from France and Italy, with a view to sharing different lines of reasoning and good practice and spurring the associations to support/submit urgent applications to the ECtHR in order to uphold the rights of migrants

trapped in Greek and Italian *hotspots*. After the meeting, members of the network were keen for Migreurop to support strategic litigation actions and efforts to explore ways of applying sanctions for the consequences of European migration policy.

Finally, the first collective training seminar was organised by Migreurop's "**freedom of movement**" **working group** and held in Paris on 14<sup>th</sup> December. During the workshop the working group presented their progress so far and organised a participative session, in a "world café" format to give each member a chance to share their approach to defending freedom of movement, as well as the counter-arguments they commonly face during awareness-raising or advocacy activities or during everyday life. This first workshop also allowed us to gather suggestions for the future work of the group, which intends to organise a second training session in Mauritania – in another area of free movement that has been compromised (ECOWAS) - at the end of 2018. This workshop took place on the same day as the Board meeting in order to develop and fine tune the lines of argument and reasoning propounded in favour of freedom of movement. 22 individuals, including 20 members of the network from Europe and Africa, took part in this workshop.

### c. Capacity-building for the collective

From 30<sup>th</sup> June to 2<sup>nd</sup> July 2017, the (French) Foundation *Un monde par tous* – a long-standing sponsor of Migreurop – brought together 36 fellows in the Drôme region of France for a weekend of discussion and strategic planning and to celebrate 21 years of engagement alongside civil society. The two days of meetings and workshops devoted to activists allowed us to get to know one another better and exchange ideas on our respective areas of work, activities and contemporary challenges as well as our outlook for the future, with a view to identifying intersections and common strategies.

## VI. EXPOSITORY TOOLS FOR CUTTING THROUGH THE RHETORIC

### a. The Briefing Notes

Since 2012, Migreurop has published a series of four-page Briefs (analysis and/or news briefings, *Notes d'analyse*). The purpose of these briefing documents is to offer as many people as possible a brief and accurate explanation of the issues tackled by the network.

In 2017, two Briefing Notes were published linked to the network's investigation into the externalisation of European migration policies:

- Migreurop Brief n°5, "[Externalisation across the board: from the EU - Turkey arrangement to Migration Compacts in Africa](#)" (April 2017) (Externalisation tous azimuts : de l'arrangement UE - Turquie aux Migration Compacts en Afrique)
- Migreurop Brief n°6 : "[Niger: interference and neo-colonialism in the name of development](#)" (October 2017) ([Niger : ingérence et néocolonialisme, au nom du Développement](#))

### b. "*L'Atlas des Migrants en Europe, Approches critiques des politiques migratoires*", 3rd Edition, published on 22 November 2017

In 2017, many members of the network were involved in a major re-write of Migreurop's *Atlas des Migrants en Europe*, previously published in 2009 and in 2012 by Armand Colin. With close to 100 contributors – including co-coordinators (15), authors (writers) (57), cartographers (16) and photographers (9) – the new Atlas was released on 22 November 2017 with the sub-heading "*Approches critiques des politiques migratoires*" (A critical geography of migration policies): [www.armand-colin.com/atlas-des-migrants-en-europe-3e-ed-approches-critiques-des-politiques-migratoires-9782200616854](http://www.armand-colin.com/atlas-des-migrants-en-europe-3e-ed-approches-critiques-des-politiques-migratoires-9782200616854)

The 2017 edition of the Atlas has 5 sections:

1. Penser les migrations (Conceptualising migration<sup>5</sup>);
2. Confinement (s) (Internment(s));
3. Délocalisations, sous-traitances et interventions à distance (Offshoring, sub-contracting and remote interventions);
4. Routes migratoires sous surveillance militaro-policière (Migrant routes under military/police surveillance)
5. Mobilisations migrantes (migrant activism).

Each section is composed of seven four-page plates, broadly framed within an ethnographic approach/close ups on local contexts or personal travel stories, with the first and second sections being entirely new. Enhanced with over 80 maps and 60 photographs, including a series on graffiti art, this diligently researched and principled reference work seeks to deconstruct preconceptions, alter perspectives, question boundaries, map security surveillance and detention sites and give migrants a voice.

A flash code allows readers to access additional content – notably audio-visual material – bringing different parts of the Atlas and texts to life: [www.migreurop.org/article2833.html](http://www.migreurop.org/article2833.html).

The book was first launched on 17 November, at the [salon de Choiseul](#) in Tours. A [press release](#) was issued marking the official publication on 22 November, together with a book launch held at [Le Merle Moqueur](#) a bookshop at the 104 cultural centre (Paris).

Other events followed: on 27 November at the [Centre International de Culture Populaire](#) (Paris), on 29 November at the [Transit](#) bookshop in Marseille and [Bateau Livre](#) a bookshop in Lille. The final launch event of 2017 was at the bookstore [L'envers du bocal](#) in Poitiers, and new initiatives are set to take place in France, Belgium, and Italy in 2018.

From the end of 2017 onwards, members of the network also began displaying the visual materials and graphics from the Atlas in their public appearances (conferences, seminars, training sessions) and promotional postcards were systematically handed out at events in which Migreurop had been invited to participate. In 2017, the Atlas was central to public interventions and presentations delivered by members of the network and notably at these events:

- 10 November, La Colonie, Paris, round-table discussion: "[Harraga, sur les parcours des migrants d'Afrique et d'Asie vers l'Europe](#)" (Harraga, on migrant journeys from Africa and Asia to Europe)
- 24 November, Campus Saint Jean d'Angély, Nice, symposium "[La frontière, quelle limite ?](#)", (Do borders have their limits?)
- 25 November, Maisons des associations, Rennes, symposium "[Les nouvelles formes de contrôle des personnes étrangères](#)" (New forms of surveillance of foreign persons)
- 25 November, Grands Voisins, Paris, round-table discussion "[L'arrivée des migrants en Europe](#)" (Migrant arrivals in Europe)
- 27 November, MSH, Nantes, doctoral seminar "[Ciruler en Europe et hors Europe](#)" (Movement within and outside Europe)
- 1<sup>er</sup> December, Orleans University, conference "[Les relations UE-Turquie, un nouveau modèle de coopération en matière de gestion des flux migratoires?](#)" (EU-Turkey relations, a new model for cooperation in migration flow management)
- 5 December, Bibliothèque SHS Descartes, Paris, presentation of a special issue of the Revue Européenne des Migrations Internationales (REMI) "[Renouveler la question migratoire](#)" (Fresh thinking on migration)
- 19 December, Centre théologique, Poitiers, workshop "[Penser les frontières](#)" (Thinking about borders)

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<sup>5</sup> Translator's note: translations of section headings are working titles only.

At the same time, visuals from the book – as well as videos intended to bring some of the maps to life – were shared on social media, accompanied by short texts in French and English to publicize the work and allow the analysis and key messages contained within it to reach a broader public:

- 1<sup>st</sup> December: [L'encampement et l'errance des migrants dans les rues de Paris ou Paris, nouvelle ville-frontière ?](#) (Migrant camps and displacement in the streets of Paris or Paris a new border town?) and [Calais : 20 ans d'\(in\)hospitalité](#) (Calais: 20 years of (in)hospitality)
- 19 December: [Lettre de Mathilde à Ahmed](#) (A letter from Mathilde to Ahmed) and [Le parcours de Mustafa](#) (Mustapha's journey)
- 25 December: [City Plaza Hôtel](#): an emblematic example of solidarity in Athens

Videos already published:

- [Olivier Clochard presents the 3<sup>rd</sup> Edition of l'Atlas des Migrants en Europe](#)
- [Qui n'a pas besoin de visa pour voyager](#) (Who doesn't need a visa to travel?)
- [La carte des camps dans l'Atlas des migrants en Europe](#) (The map of the camps in the Atlas des migrants en Europe)
- [L'encampement et l'errance des migrants dans les rues de Paris](#) (Migrant camps and displacement in the streets of Paris)
- [La violence des mots](#) (Words can be violent)

Copies of the Atlas were also delivered to our main partners and targets of the network's advocacy work. Representatives of the media were systematically invited to launch events and copies of the Atlas were sent to the major periodicals and media outlets in France (Le Monde, Mediapart, Libération, L'Humanité, Arte, Radio France, L'Obs, RFI, La Croix, France Culture), Belgium (Le Soir, la Libre, RTBF) and Switzerland (La Cité, Le Matin, Le Matin Dimanche, Le temps, La tribune de Genève, Swiss Info, Jet d'encre), and also Italy (Propaganda live), as well as to over 20 specially selected journalists.

Thanks to both the timing of the release and to the efforts to promote the Atlas, media coverage of the latest edition has been greater than for earlier editions.

The Atlas in the printed press:

- Stéphane Ortega (23 November 2017), [Un atlas pour informer et critiquer les politiques migratoires en Europe](#), (An atlas to inform and challenge migration policy in Europe) Média Libertaire, Rapports de force, L'info pour les mouvements sociaux
- Marseille infos autonomes, (Marseille independent news) a collaborative website on news and activism in Marseille (26 November 2017), [Atlas Migreurop 2017](#)
- Charly Célinain (28 November 2017), [Migration. L'Atlas des migrants en Europe : la « solidarité » du Vieux Continent en question](#), (Migration. The Atlas of Migration in Europe: Re-assessing "solidarity" in Europe) Le courrier de l'Atlas, l'actualité du Maghreb en Europe (North African news in Europe)
- Olivier Favier (7 December 2017), [L'Atlas des migrants en Europe : le livre de référence d'un réseau engagé](#), (The Atlas of Migration in Europe: the resource book from an activist network) Radio France Internationale
- Thibaut Sardier (17 December 2017), [Méfiez-vous des cartes, pas des migrants](#), (Beware of maps not migrants!), Libération

The Atlas on the radio:

- 18 December, Emmanuel Blanchard was a guest on the radio show *Du Grain à moudre*, [L'Europe doit-elle signer la convention de l'ONU sur les migrants ?](#), (Should Europe sign the UN convention on migrants) France Culture
- 20 December, Elsa Tyszler was a guest on the show RESF (*réseau éducation sans frontières/education without border network*) [Recensement des étrangers dans les centres d'hébergement ; l'Atlas des migrants en Europe : la frontière Maroc-Espagne ; Mohamed, enfant isolé étranger témoigne](#), (Recording the numbers of foreign migrants in shelters; The Atlas of Migration in Europe: the Moroccan-Spanish border; Mohamed's story as an unaccompanied child migrant) FPP 106.3

As part of the work towards publication of the book, **several missions** undertaken by members of the network or volunteers sent out into the field as part of the Exchanges and Partnerships (E&P) programme made it possible to gather the data necessary for the articles and cartographic work in the Atlas. In addition, they contributed to promoting this tool with local partners and putting out feelers for future missions and/or editions of the Atlas.

The data gathered has also been added to the knowledge base [Close the Camps](#) and the tools specifically designed for analysis, raising awareness and training developed by the network:

- April 2016 - January 2017: E&P mission to Rabat (Morocco), with the Moroccan Human Rights Association (AMDH - a member of Migreurop). Information gathering on imprisonment in Morocco/Western Sahara and refoulements on the northern border.
- January - May 2017: E&P mission to Skopje (Macedonia), with the *Macedonian Young Lawyers Association* (MYLA – a Migreurop partner). Strengthening ties with regional civil society organisations as well as our own understanding of the local situation, at the present time and during 2015-2016, depending on opening and closure of the Balkan routes.
- November 2017 - May 2018: E&P mission to Rennes (France), with Rennes MRAP on behalf of the Foreigner Detention Observatory (OEE France). Information gathering on links between reception and surveillance as well as on the new sites for administrative tracking of foreign migrants. Work to help local groups adopt the Atlas for their own use.
- April 2017: Staff mission to Budapest (Hungary), meetings with NGOs and activist collectives (Hungarian Helsinki Committee, Menedek, Migzsol, MigHelp, Artemisszio, et al.). Strengthening ties with locally-based civil society organisations and our understanding of the local context with a special focus on borders and the detention of asylum seekers.

### c. Miscellaneous documents

#### **Country profiles**

Thanks to the information gathered on the ground by members, volunteers and partners, Migreurop is able to create background documents for each country, which are then shared with members and sometimes with the general public.

In 2017, several “Country profiles” were developed in this way:

- . Hungary Country Profile (April 2017 – background document for internal use)
- . Turkey Country Profile (June 2017)
- . Niger Country Profile (July 2017 – background document for internal use)
- . Macedonia Country Profile (December 2017)

#### **6<sup>th</sup> Edition of the Map of the Camps / Carte des camps**

- . Translated into Italian (April) and printed on kakemono as part of the SABIR Festival

#### **New maps and infographics on the network’s specialist areas**

**Translation (December 2017) of the report “Migrant detention in the European Union: a thriving business”** (November 2016) into [Italian](#) (“*Il fiorente business della detenzione dei migranti nell’Unione europea*”, May 2017) and [German](#)

## VII. RAISING AWARENESS

### a. Events and meetings

#### Public meetings on detention

##### **Syracuse, May 2017**

As part of the 3<sup>rd</sup> “Sabir” Festival, organised by ARCI (Italian Cultural non-profit for the promotion of social and civil rights), the network organised an international conference on **administrative detention in Europe** with special emphasis on how **confinement has become privatised** and on Italy. The event, organised in collaboration with the [Italian Senate’s Special committee on the protection and promotion of Human Rights](#), was held on 12 May 2017.

The first part of the conference examined the privatisation of imprisonment across Europe and included the launch of the Italian version of the 6<sup>th</sup> [Map of the Camps](#) by Migreurop (including a large format reproduction in Italian that was on display throughout the festival at various key sites around the city) and the report “[Migrant detention in the European Union: a thriving business](#)” (translated into Italian). The widespread use of administrative detention in the Balkans and the transformation of “transit centres” into holding pens and mechanisms to impede access, following the closure of routes across the region, were also discussed in another talk.

The subject of second part of the conference was the current situation with the outlook, challenges and recommendations from the perspective of the Italian Senate’s Special committee on the protection and promotion of Human Rights who updated their “[Report on identification and expulsion centres in Italy](#)” in May 2017.

Nearly 100 people took part in this meeting, mostly members of Italian NGOs, social workers, lawyers/legal scholars and journalists.

500 copies of the report and 500 copies of the Carte des Camps (Map of the Camps) were handed out over the course of the Festival, which had 1500 participants, representing 80 organisations/networks based in 30 different countries.

##### **Rennes, 25 November 2017**

**National symposium of the Migration Detention Observatory (OEE) “New methods for tracking foreign persons” (Colloque national Observatoire de l’enfermement des étrangers (OEE), [Les nouvelles formes de contrôle des personnes étrangères](#))** Maison des associations, Rennes, 25 November.

Organised by the OEE, together with the participation of several members of the network and one E&P volunteer, the day’s proceedings allowed the following issues to be raised:

- European trends as regards reception, detention and surveillance of migrants
- Overview internment of migrants and their tracking (France)
- Growing number of shelters reserved for migrants and how they are linked to the return mechanisms
- Accommodation subject to surveillance, the case of Brittany
- Challenges, mobilisations and ways of showing solidarity

250 individuals, members of associations, researchers and activists took part in the conference. Videos of the speakers are available online.

## Non-profits cut through the rhetoric (1-day workshop)

[EU-Africa cooperation: behind the scenes](#), ENS, Paris, 15 December.

Organised by La Cimade, in partnership with the collective Loujna Tounkaranké and the Migreurop network, the day of workshops brought together researchers and field workers to share interpretive tools for decoding the high stakes encapsulated within these cooperation agreements. The following specific areas were addressed:

- The risks and benefits of economic cooperation and cooperation in the field of migration between the EU and African countries (the Trust Fund for Africa, the case of Niger and the tracking of migration patterns, the ALECA free trade agreements with Tunisia).
- Civil society mobilisations: the case of Mali and the European “laissez-passer”, the case of Senegal and the economic partnership agreements.
- 

250 people, including members of European/African associations, researchers, volunteers and students took part in the day's events -> Videos of the speakers are available online.

Background documents were made available to participants prior to the event, including Migreurop Brief n°6: “[Niger: interference and neo-colonialism, in the name of development](#)” (October 2017).

In addition, a joint study was published on the same day, entitled “EU-Africa cooperation on migration – a tale of blackmail. Cutting through the EU's financial and political instruments” (*Coopération UE-Afrique sur les migrations : chronique d'un chantage - Décryptage des instruments financiers et politiques de l'Union européenne*); it was produced by La Cimade, the collective Loujna Tounkaranké and Migreurop.

### b. The “We dream under the same sky” initiative

In 2017, Migreurop was granted an exceptional opportunity to be a part of an ambitious project to support migrants. Thanks to an initiative led by several notable figures from the Chantal Crouzel contemporary art gallery, 26 artists were mobilised and took part in a charity auction in September 2017 to raise money for five French organisations defending migrant rights: [Anafé](#), [La Cimade](#), [Centre Primo Levi](#), [Migreurop](#), and [Thot](#).

Prior to the sale the artworks were exhibited in the foyer of the Palais de Tokyo from 16 to 21 September. Thanks to their members' efforts, the beneficiary associations, including Migreurop, were able to ensure they were continuously represented over the course of these exhibition days. A short video was produced, and informative and educational materials were set out on tables, with volunteers on hand to greet visitors and tell them about the activities of each organisation, raising awareness of the issues. In total, over 5000 people were reached during this awareness week.

After the exhibition preview evening on 16 September, each association also held a panel discussion. The round-table debate, organised by the network on 17 September, “Understanding international migration. Research vs preconceptions – a political scientist, a historian and a geographer cut through the rhetoric (“[Comprendre les migrations internationales. La recherche face aux idées reçues - Décryptage par une politiste, un historien et un géographe](#)”) gathered an audience of around 100 people.



### c. Reach of the Moving Beyond Borders exhibition

The peripatetic **exhibition Moving Beyond Borders** and its stopping points in 2017 were a key tool to help us reach out to a “broader public”. The artist collective Etrange Miroir – who designed the set for the exhibition – took over responsibility for promotion and circulation of MBB from the association KARERON in 2017; the exhibition travelled to five destinations:

- [Evry-val-d’Essonne University Library](#) (9 February to 11 March 2017) for the Seventh biennial digital arts fair of Evry, under the theme of “today’s borders”. In addition to the MBB exhibition, there were short film screenings, seminars, workshops and conferences helping people explore this topical issue.
- [Stimultania](#) (17 March to 30 April 2017) and the Strasbourg University hosted two audio and visual exhibits in order to give visitors an immersive experience of contemporary migrant travel. A series of events were planned concurrently through to the end of May, including a joint preview of the both exhibits on 21 March at 5pm and a panel discussion on 22 March at 6pm with photographer Claire Beilvert and cartographers Lucie Bacon and Philippe Rekacewicz, who contributed to the MBB exhibition.
- Dudelage (11 May to 16 July 2017), at the [Centre de documentation sur les migrations humaines](#) (Resource library for human migrations, CDMH). Created in 1995 and located in the old Italian quarter of Luxembourg, the resource centre is devoted to documenting the history of migration in various contexts (global, national and regional) and gives special attention to the heritage and legacy associated with waves of migration, notably by examining individual trajectories.
- The [Emmaüs de S. Nicolò-Ferrara Community](#) (from 25 September to 7 October 2017) - in collaboration with the parish and under the auspices of the Town Hall of Ferrara and in conjunction with the [Festival Internazionale](#) – hosted the exhibit in the Church of Saint Francesca Romana (via settembre, 47 - Ferrara, Italy)
- The Centre d’Action Laïque de la Province de Liège (Secular Action Centre for the Province of Liège) and the non-profit MNEMA - in collaboration with CRIPEL and Amnesty international – hosted MBB at the [Cité Miroir de Liège](#) from 13 November to 10 December 2017 as part of a month dedicated to the theme of population movements. The concept of borders was probed through theatre, conferences and four exhibitions, including Moving Beyond Borders.

#### **Several complementary tools were developed for use in conjunction with MBB in 2017:**

In addition to the Mediation Booklet, which grew to encompass new tour itineraries at each leg of the exhibition’s journey, an **exhibition catalogue** for MBB was produced by Etrange Miroir. The catalogue has been integrated into the online archive, along with all of the items from MBB (full information on the content of the exhibition, communication tools (press packs in FR/EN, flyer, poster), list of technical requirements and a guide to assembly, together with a mediation booklet including guidelines for “tour itineraries” through the exhibit).

A **map charting the exhibition’s journey** was also created for the part 5 of the Atlas (Migrant Mobilisations) and comes with an updated press pack.

These items, as well as all of the promotional, operational and mediation tools developed so far are now available in an online folder.

The **teaser** for the exhibition can be viewed online (<https://vimeo.com/146229544>) and all the stages in MBB’s journey are available to view on the Migreurop website:

<http://www.migreurop.org/article2789.html>

#### d. Migrant detention (the “Close the camps” mobilisation)

Following release of the 6<sup>th</sup> edition of the Map of the Camps in October 2016, the working group focussed on **implementing actions to raise awareness** using existing tools.

The group supported the production of Italian language versions of the 6<sup>th</sup> Map of the Camps and of the report “Migrant detention in the European Union: a thriving business”, launched on 12 May in Syracuse at an international conference held as part of the “Sabir” Festival. On this occasion, a large format kakemono version of the Map was created in Italian and displayed throughout the festival.

The members of these working groups – in particular the “cartography” group – dedicated themselves to investigative research into the *hotspot* approach and to the production of maps for the 3<sup>rd</sup> Edition of the *Atlas des Migrants en Europe*.

#### e. International partnerships

##### The law of the sea -> the coalition [Boats4people](#) and the platform [Watch the Med](#)

Although fewer migrants attempted the crossing over the Mediterranean, this past year was more perilous than 2016, with 3139 people reported to have perished at sea. Since 2014, over 15,000 migrants have lost their lives in the Mediterranean while attempting to reach Europe according to the International Organisation for Migration<sup>6</sup>. Most of these people remain “unidentified”. Migreurop has been working on the rights of migrants at sea through its involvement with the **Boats4People** coalition, to which it is connected via a member of the network’s Board, and through La Cimade and Fasti who share leadership of the coalition’s steering committee.

Following a joint mission (ARCI, Migreurop, La Cimade, B4P), in November 2015 to Italy (Milan, Rome, Catane, Syracuse, Pozzallo) on surveillance, control and rescue operations in the Strait of Sicily, a decision was made to narrow the coalition’s range of actions in 2016 and 2017 and focus on the issue of those lost during migration and bereavement counselling primarily in Italy.

Following on from “[Dead and missing at sea. The Med – sea turned borderline](#)” (*Morts et disparus en mer – La Méditerranée, une mer devenue frontière*), designed as an awareness-raising tool for the “broader public”, the B4P coalition published an “[Information guide for the families and supporters of migrants who have died or gone missing while crossing Central Mediterranean sea](#)” in May 2017, as part of the Sabir festival. This didactic tool on the Italian procedures for identifying persons dead or missing in the Mediterranean has been translated into (French, English, Italian, Arabic and Tigrinya), and was designed as a guide to enable families and their support network to implement the identification process.

Furthermore, the members of the coalition decided to build a new website, which went live in May 2017: <http://boats4people.org/>

Migreurop also supports the research and work by the [Watch the Med](#) platform, which operates in close collaboration with [AlarmPhone](#), a telephone hotline for persons in distress at sea and, soon, in the desert as well, marked three years of activity in 2017.

These groups regularly publish reports and press releases on violations of migrants’ rights at sea, which are then disseminated and analysed across the network.

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<sup>6</sup> <https://missingmigrants.iom.int/>

## Border control -> the collective “Frontexit”

Since its launch in 2013, Frontexit has made a significant contribution to laying bare the structure and operations of the agency known as Frontex and sharing this insight with the general public, the media and also with MEPs (putting the agency’s external action on the agenda). The expertise gained through this process represents a real asset for the network, be it for conveying information to an uninformed public keen to know more about the issues (cf. FASTI & Cimade training sessions) or feeding into analysis and action directed at policy-makers. The many concerns of the Frontexit campaign are now articulated at the heart of the institutions and by civil society associations.

**To mark the occasion of the last face-to-face steering group meeting, held in Rabat in December 2016, it was suggested that Frontexit campaign could become a Collective – or resource pooling platform – composed of and coordinated by two networks: Migreurop and EuroMed.**

In 2017, the newly-formed collective devoted its attention to external action by Frontex and its impact on the fundamental rights of persons in migration situations, notably with regard to its new mandate (in effect since October 2016). They covered

- The Agency’s new mandate
- Cooperation between Frontex and external authorities, notably with West African states
- The Agency’s operation on borders and at sea
- Its role in the hotspots
- Legal avenues for litigation that would make it possible to hold the agency accountable for its actions and their consequences

Several tools were drafted/updated and posted online in 2017, including:

- The Frontexit “True/False” Brochure - available in [French](#), [English](#), and [Italian](#) (3<sup>rd</sup> Edition May 2017)
- The Frontexit analysis article on the European Regulation on maritime interception in the context of operational cooperation coordinated by Frontex entitled “Is the EU paving the way for fundamental rights violations? The surveillance of external sea borders during FRONTEX operations ” (“*Feu vert pour la violation des droits fondamentaux ? Surveillance des frontières maritimes extérieures dans le cadre des opérations FRONTEX*”, available in [French](#) and [Italian](#) (May 2017)

In addition, the website was updated and restructured in June 2017.

## VIII. COMMUNICATION

### a. Press releases

In 2017, Migreurop published seven press releases. They are listed below in chronological order. Most of them were written in collaboration with other associations.

**25 janvier 2017 : « L’Union européenne ne peut pas abolir les hivers : elle doit mettre fin à la politique criminelle des hotspots ! »**

Traductions disponibles : [Anglais](#), [Espagnol](#), [Italien](#)

**7 février 2017 : « Le Laissez-passer européen, un pas supplémentaire vers l’expulsion à tout prix. » (CP conjoint)**

CP conjoint, traductions disponibles : Arabe, Allemand, Anglais, Espagnol

**21 février 2017 : « Le naufrage du droit d’asile. Des pressions intolérables sur la Tunisie »**

CP conjoint, traductions disponibles : Anglais, Italien

**13 juin 2017 : « Lettre ouverte inter-associative à l'association « Européens sans frontières » et au réseau cinémas MK2 »**

CP conjoint

**14 juin 2017 : « Non-assistance à personne en danger et laisser mourir : les militants identitaires au secours de la politique européenne de contrôle des frontières »**

Traductions disponibles : Anglais, Espagnol, Italien

**13 août 2017 : « La guerre aux migrants continue : harcèlement des ONG en Méditerranée »**

Traductions disponibles : Anglais, Italien

**9 octobre 2017 : L'Europe collabore avec un dictateur pour mieux expulser vers le Soudan**

Traduction : Espagnol, Italien

**b. Migreurop in the media**

In 2017, Migreurop's work as well as the analytical studies by its members were cited in about thirty articles in the press or academic journals. Migreurop's members are regularly called upon for interviews in both for the written press and for audio-visual media. These invitations come mostly from national press, although local and international media outlets have also shown interest in Migreurop's activities.

The Briefing notes and information tools published by Migreurop are often reproduced and mentioned, which illustrates our expertise in scrutinising European migration policy and strengthens the network's legitimacy.

➔ **See Annex 1**

Migreurop and its members were also invited to take part in a range of events including debates, panel discussions, conferences and cultural events. Migreurop was represented by guest speakers at around fifteen different events.

➔ **See Annex 2**

Finally, publication of the 3rd edition of the *Atlas des migrants en Europe. Approches critiques des politiques migratoires* (Armand Colin) on 22 November 2017 drew particular media coverage. As this coverage intensified, the network's actions and work have been amplified, reaching a wider audience. The Atlas is, furthermore, an essential resource for understanding migration policy.

➔ **See Annex 3**

**c. Websites, social networks & mailing lists**

To facilitate exchange of information and the distribution of its analyses and observations, the Migreurop network has created several digital tools: three websites, three Facebook accounts, a Twitter handle, as well as six open mailing lists and twelve working lists.

The websites

- The Migreurop network website: [www.migreurop.org](http://www.migreurop.org) [FR, EN, ES, IT]
- The Frontexit campaign website: [www.frontexit.org](http://www.frontexit.org) [FR, EN]
- The dynamic mapping website on foreigner imprisonment : [www.closesthecampes.org](http://www.closesthecampes.org) [FR, EN, ES, AR]

The social networks

- Facebook : Migreurop (8 976 abonnés) | Frontexit (3 573 abonnés) | Close the Camps (1 285 abonnés)
- Twitter : Migreurop (7 041 followers)

## ANNEXE 1

### **Migreurop in the media**

A number of television and press media have solicited Migreurop in the context of reporting on areas of concern to our network, and have highlighted the activities of Migreurop.

### **Written press**

- **Migreurop in the press**

Olivier Petitjean (11 January 2017), La détention des migrants, un business en pleine expansion, Observatoire des multinationales

Peio M. Aierbe (26 January 2017), La Unión Europea no puede abolir los inviernos, El País

Billet d'Afrique (association Survie), n° 267 (May 2017), Migrations Europe-Afrique, Surenchère et marchandage : Les exilés pris au piège, p 7

Annalisa Camilli (13 June 2017), Chi guadagna con i centri di detenzione per i migranti in Europa, Internazionale

Julien Salingue (20 July 2017), Surveillance des frontières, gestion des camps : l'odieux business de la migration, Hebdo L'anticapitaliste – 393

Tomas Statius (10 October 2017) Après les révélations de streetpress, 47 ONG demandent l'arrêt des expulsions de soudanais, Street Press

EL PUEBLO (17 October 2017), Migreurop denuncia que la vinculacion entre terrorismo e inmigracion es una irresponsabilidad de la UE

Groupe CADTM Migrations, Bruxelles (11 November 2017), A qui profite la gestion des migrations ?, Cameroonvoice

- **Publications by Migreurop members**

Interview of Sara Prestianni by Emilien Urbach (3 January 2017), « L'externalisation, une logique perverse et inefficace », l'Humanité

Filippo Furri (2 February 2017), Migrants : Venise ou l'expérimentation de la ville refuge, The Conversation

Filippo Furri (4 February 2017), Migrants : Venise, ville refuge, Le Point

Sara Prestianni (March 2017), Contrôle (migratoire) contre « nourriture », Plein droit n°114, pp 11-14

Catherine Teule (March 2017), « Accord » UE-Turquie : le troc indigne, Plein droit n°114, pp 23-26

Interview of Emmanuel Blanchard by Renaud Epstein (April 2017) « Du bidonville algérien de Nanterre à la jungle de Calais », Mouvements, n° 92, p. 48-59.

Interview of Emmanuel Blanchard, « Une remise en cause du droit d’asile », Laurent de Boissieu, Marie Dancer, Bénédicte Hoffner, Céline Rouden, Céline Schoen (à Bruxelles) and Gauthier Vaillant (05 April 2017), Ce qui inquiète dans le programme de Marine Le Pen, La Croix

Interview of Claire Rodier by Christine Legrand (6 April 2017), « Faut-il revoir la politique de l’asile en France ? », La Croix

Sara Prestianni (24 May 2017), Parola d’ordine esternalizzare : soldi europei agli Stati africani per fermare il flusso dei migranti, La Stampa

Sara Prestianni (25 May 2017), Así invierten los fondos europeos Níger y Malí, socios de la UE en el control de fronteras, eldiario.es

Interview of Marine De Haas (27 July 2017), by Alcyone Wemaëre, « Hotspots » en Libye : l’annonce problématique d’Emmanuel Macron, France 24

Interview of Filippo Furri by Rachel Knaebel (29 August 2017), De l’Europe aux Etats-Unis, ces villes qui s’opposent à leurs gouvernements pour mieux accueillir les migrants, Bastamag

Filippo Furri (10 October 2017), Venise, ville-refuge, Vacarme

Claire Rodier (8 November 2017), Le faux semblant des hotspots, La Revue des droits de l’Homme, n°13

### Audiovisual media

**Arte** 16 March 2017, *Les frontières ont-elles des bornes ?*, Émission Square Idée

**France culture** 6 April 2017, *Quels objectifs pour la politique migratoire ?*, Émission Du grain à moudre par Hervé Gardette

**Arte** 27 June 2017, *Migrants : Macron tient-il un double discours ?*, Émission 28 minutes

**France culture** 15 December 2017, *Pourquoi l’UE ne signe pas la convention de l’ONU sur le droit des migrants ?*, Émission Du grain à moudre par Hervé Gardette, France Culture, journée spéciale « Pourquoi la crise des migrants fracture-t-elle l’Europe ? »

## ANNEXE 2

### Intervention of Migreurop

*Migreurop as well as its members organised or participated in a number of initiatives related to the areas of work of concern to Migreurop.*

« Migrations et politiques européennes », Counter Summit EU/Africa organised by Survie, Montreuil La Maison Ouverte de Montreuil (12 January 2017)

Screening/debate *Un paese di Calabria* de Shu Aiello and Catherine Catella. Espace Saint-Michel, with SOS MEDITERRANEE France, Boats4People and FASTI (February 2017)

Screening/Debate « La condition des réfugiés », *All together* de Nejla Osseiran, Turquie, and *Et nous jetterons la mer derrière vous*, Noémi Aubry, Anouck Mangeat, Clément Juillard, Jeanne Gomas France

Brady Projection, 14ème Festival du Cinéma de Turquie à Paris (30 March 2017)

Conference/debate with O. Clochard, « La question des migrants et des migrations », Mazières-en-Gâtine (31 March 2017)

Conference « Peut-on construire d'autres politiques migratoires en Europe et en Belgique ? » La « Justice Migratoire » offre-t-elle une solution à un enjeu mondial ? »

Les Assises citoyennes sur les migrations, campagne « Justice Migratoire », CNCD-11.11.11, Maison du peuple de St Gilles, Bruxelles (16/17 June 2017)

Lettre ouverte à l'association 'Européens sans frontières' et au réseau de cinémas MK2 against the movie *Eurodame*, Radio Fréquence Paris Pluriel -RFPP (14 June 2017)

« La crise des politiques migratoires européennes », Radio Libertaire (26 June 2017)

« Comprendre les migrations internationales. La recherche face aux idées reçues : décryptage par une politiste, un historien et un géographe », Evenement *We dream under the same sky*, Palais de Tokyo (17 September 2017)

Elsa Tyszler, Cap al restabliment de la legalitat a la frontera sud, centre civic pati llimona (Barcelona), débat sur « Vulneracions de drets a Marroc, Ceuta i Melilla (20 October 2017)

Eva Ottavy : « Harraga, sur les parcours des migrants d'Afrique et d'Asie vers l'Europe », organisé par Contrasto et l'association Le Regarde de l'Autre, la Colonie, Paris (10 November 2017)

Francis Lecomte, screening/debate *Un paese di Calabria* de Shu Aiello et Catherine Catella. Théâtre de la Halle-au-Blé, La Flèche (19 November 2017)

Conference « La frontière, quelle limite ? », Syndicat de la magistrature, Nice (24 November 2017)

Claire Rodier and Olivier Clochard, conference « De l'accueil à l'enfermement, les nouvelles formes de contrôle des personnes étrangères », Maison des associations de Rennes (25 November 2017)

Emmanuel Blanchard, « L'Atlas des Migrants en Europe », Radio-FPP (29 November 2017)

Claire Rodier, conference « Les relations UE-Turquie, un nouveau modèle de coopération en matière de gestion des flux migratoires ? », organised with Karine Abderemane, Marie-Laure Basilien-Gainche et Pierre-François Laval, Université d'Orléans (1<sup>er</sup> December 2017)

Lydie Arbogast, conference « Die Internierung von Migranten.innen in der EU : ein florierendes Geschäft » - L'internement des migrant.e.s dans l'UE : une affaire florissante », Fondation Rosa Luxembourg, événement en français et allemand, Berlin (6 December 2017)

Marie Martin, l'externalisation et la réadmission dans le cadre de la troisième édition de « l'Atlas des migrants en Europe », Radio-FPP (6 December 2017)

Journée de décryptage « Coopération Afrique-Union européenne, l'envers du décor », organised by La Cimade, Migreurop and the network Loujna-Toukaranké, Ecole Normale Supérieure, Paris (15 December 2017)

Elsa Tyszler, la Frontière Maroc/Espagne dans le cadre de la troisième édition de l'Atlas des migrants en Europe, Radio-FPP, (20 December 2017)



## ANNEXE 3

### **L'Atlas des migrants en Europe in the media**

The 22nd November 2017, Migreurop published the third edition of its *Atlas des migrants en Europe. Approche critique des politiques migratoires* (Armand Colin). This release brings many media attention.

#### **L'Atlas des migrants in the media**

Interview of Elsa Tyszler, daily show « l'Agenda » on radio Fréquence Paris Plurielle

Stéphane Ortega (23 November 2017), *Un atlas pour informer et critiquer les politiques migratoires en Europe*, Média Libertaire, Rapports de force, L'info pour les mouvements sociaux

Marseille infos autonomes (26 November 2017), *Atlas Migreurop 2017*

Charly Célinain (28 November 2017), Migration. L'Atlas des migrants en Europe : la « solidarité » du Vieux Continent en question, Le Courrier de l'Atlas, l'actualité du Maghreb en Europe

Map publication (December 2017), Migreurop, l'encampement et l'errance des migrants dans les rues de Paris (ou « Paris, nouvelle ville-frontière ? »), asile.ch

Olivier Favier (December 2017), *L'Atlas des migrants en Europe : le livre de référence d'un réseau engagé*, Radio France Internationale

Map publication (December 2017), Migreurop, Calais : 20 ans d'(in)hospitalité, asile.ch

Thibaut Sardier (17 December 2017), *Méfiez-vous des cartes, pas des migrants*, Libération

Emmanuel Blanchard (18 December 2017), *Du Grain à moudre* by Hervé Gardette, *L'Europe doit-elle signer la convention de l'ONU sur les migrants ?*, France Culture

Elsa Tyszler (20 December 2017), RESF (réseau éducation sans frontières) on FPP 106.3 : Recensement des étrangers dans les centres d'hébergement ; l'Atlas des migrants en Europe : la frontière Maroc-Espagne ; Mohamed, enfant isolé étranger témoigne »

#### **Presentations of Atlas des migrants**

Emmanuel Blanchard, conference : « Le mythe de la fermeture des frontières », Salons de Choiseul, Tours (17 November 2017)

Le Merle Moqueur-Librairie du 104 (22 November 2017)

Emmanuel Blanchard, Marie Martin, Isabelle Saint-Saëns, Elsa Tyszler, Nora El Qadim, « Crise des politiques migratoires européennes : réalités, enjeux et mobilisations », Centre international de culture populaire (27 November 2017)

Laurent Pillant, Lucie Bacon, Morgane Dujmovic, Librairie Transit, Marseille (29 November 2017)

Rencontre-échange à l'occasion de la sortie de l'Atlas des Migrants en Europe, Librairie Le Bateau Ivre, Lille, (29 November 2017)

L'envers du bocal, Poitiers, (20 December 2017)