

This paper is published and written by a diverse group of so-called refugees who choose not to accept their disfranchisement by the German state. Together with local supporters we look to inform and invite as many people as possible to break the isolation and to get in contact with us.



# DAILY RESISTANCE

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Demonstration against police violence after the murder of George Floyd in Berlin on May 30, 2020. Foto: Janis Garnet

## Open Letter for the Permanent and Unconditional Legalisation of All Undocumented and Illegalised Migrants

de > <https://oplatz.net/legalisierung-jetzt-offener-brief>  
esp > [8](#)  
by Campaign Legalization Now

The current situation calls on us as a network of migrant and anti-racist groups and organizations in Berlin to demand the permanent and unconditional legalization of all migrants without residence documents in this country. It is estimated that between 60,000 and 100,000 undocumented migrants live in Berlin. There are many reasons why they are in this situation.

The situation of this social group is marked by precariousness and social invisibility. They suffer from lack of access to health, housing, education, decent work and exercise of a free life, which shows that human rights are not for everyone.

The majority of those made vulnerable by illegalization come from the Global South and are racialized, that is, they are people of colour categorized in different "races" under the white supremacist gaze. They are largely women or feminized bodies. The reality of women and sexual dissidents in this situation is particularly difficult. When experiencing gender violence, they do not have access to the resources necessary to denounce and access support services. However, the situation of men in illegality also has its particular difficulties, for instance the exposure to police controls and

abuse through racial profiling, when accessing jobs in public spaces.

The inequality between the Global South and the Global North as a historical reality demands that European governments take political responsibility. While the policies of the EU continue to privilege financial agreements and the exploitation of natural resources to the detriment of the peoples and territories of the Global South, at the same time retrograde migration policies are being consolidated. These criminalize the human right to mobility for a large majority. Goods can move, but people cannot.

As a result of these policies, people are being made illegal and consequently criminalized, turning them into a perfect target for both in illegal and legal activities that serve the interests of big capital and the German economy. Such are for instance care work (taking care of people, including children, cleaning etc.), construction and agriculture.

In the German context we have two particular problems: On one hand the policies of criminalization, persecution and control of migration, on the other, the silencing of this reality in the German society. Both contribute to rendering the undocumented population invisible. One example of this politically produced invisibility is the lack of qualitative and quantitative data, which prevents us from knowing how many they are, where they are and which urgencies are pressing

them. A similar situation prevails in many other EU countries. It should be however mentioned, that during the COVID 19 crisis Portugal legalized all migrants whose residence permit applications were pending and Italy issued special residence permits, which to this day has had no negative consequences for the society. In other countries, such as France and Spain, campaigns are underway calling for similar measures. Today, facing a global pandemic, it is time to break the taboo and proceed towards full citizenship rights for all undocumented migrants. That is why we demand the following from the corresponding authorities:

- 1. The extraordinary, universal, urgent and permanent legalization of all migrants in an irregular situation in Berlin.**
- 2. That the procedure to be implemented towards this put migrants at the center as subjects with rights and guarantee the concrete access to and the promotion of these rights.**
- 3. Legalization by means of existing legal instruments such as § 23(1) of the Residence Act (AufenthG), which could be used to grant residence to persons in an irregular migration status on humanitarian grounds.**
- 4. Abolition of paragraph 87 of the Residence Act, which**

این کاغذ توسط گروه متنوعی از افراد به اصطلاح -پناهندۀ نوشته و منتشر میشود که سیاست ضد انسانی دولت آلمان را قبول نداریم. با همکاری گروهی از افراد محلی ما به دنبال اطلاع رسانی و دعوت کردن از شما هستیم تا از توای خود را در کمپ بشکنید و به پیووندید.

Ce dossier est publié et rédigé par un groupe hétérogène de soi-disant "réfugiés" qui n'acceptent pas la privation et l'interdiction des droits civiques par l'État allemand. Avec des sympathisants locaux, nous voulons informer et inviter autant de personnes que possible pour briser l'isolement et créer un contact avec nous.

هذه الصحيفة نشرت و كتبت من قبل مجموعة متعددة من ما يدعى «الاجئين» الذين لم يقبلوا الحرمان من الحكومة الالمانية، معًا مع داعمين محليين نجح الخبر و دعو اكبر عدد ممكن من الاشخاص لنكسر العزلة و يتواصلوا معاً.

Novine pred vama pišu i objavljaju različite grupe takozvanih "izbeglica" koje ne prihvataju stanje obespravljenosti koje im nemačka država nameće. Zajedno se podrškom ljudi iz našeg neprednog okruženja, želimo da vas informišemo i pozovemo da u velikom broju uspostavite sa nama kontakt i razbijete izolaciju kojoj smo izloženi.

## Struggle Against Isolation

ru > [3](#) de > [5](#) tr > [10](#)  
by Turgay Ulu

We are here with the new issue of our Daily Resistance newspaper published in different languages. At the time of the corona, the world's poorest people were again most affected by the virus worldwide. Those who did not have the chance to live without working also did not have a chance to be protected from the virus. Refugees were also even more isolated during these times. The crisis of capitalism, rising racism, war and massacres are affecting most the lowest (classes), especially the refugees. After the events in France and other European countries, laws and decisions that plan how the refugees will be deported as quickly as possible came to the agenda. Refugees who have to flee to Europe due to war, racism and exploitation are not left alone here for the same reasons. Refugees are deported to countries where the imperialist states sell weapons. Refugees do not have many opportunities to make their voices heard. In the new issue of the Daily Resistance, which is published to break this isolation, you will again find examples of resistance and common problems of the refugees living in varied places. In the refugee camps of Germany where we held meetings before the corona, we could not hold our meetings for a while, the refugees were pretty much imprisoned in camps. Support the fight to break this isolation with online meetings and our newspaper.

Please contact us with your ideas and criticism. Send us your texts!

Contact us through the person who brought you this newspaper or visit us at [www.oplatz.net](http://www.oplatz.net) or write an Mail: [dailyresistance@systemli.org](mailto:dailyresistance@systemli.org)

### Legalisation Now!

Join us to demand legalization; the current crisis shows more clearly that no one should be excluded from fundamental social rights!

> <https://legalisierungjetzt.net/>

Every month, there is one such action by the campaign. More on our current events and interventions on Facebook, Twitter and Instagram!

- > <https://www.facebook.com/legalisierungjetzt/>
- > <https://twitter.com/legaljetzt>
- > [https://www.instagram.com/legalisierung\\_jetzt/](https://www.instagram.com/legalisierung_jetzt/)

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Lavender Samuel, Photo by: IWS

## We are here because you and your patriarchal-capitalist colonial system destroyed our lands

International Women Space's speech, read by Lavender Samuel at the SOLIDARITY IS NOT ENOUGH – IT IS ABOUT RESISTANCE demo on the International Day of the Elimination of Violence against Women\* – 25th November 2020

by International Women Space

Violence against women is of pandemic proportions. Racism and discriminatory practices based on skin color, country of origin, gender and class kill women everywhere on daily basis. The Covid 19 pandemic is one more challenge we are having to deal with in a world that is historically brutal to women.

For women seeking asylum in this country the Covid 19 pandemic worsened a situation that was already miserable. And we mean the isolation and invisibility of migrant

women living in refugee camps. An isolation and an invisibility that killed Rita Awour Ojunge, whose assassination is still an open criminal case, whose assassin was never found. A case led by a white police force that couldn't care less if a woman's Black body was missing.

With or without the Covid 19 pandemic, deportations continue to be business as usual police continues to be called against women in refugee camps as usual. What is different with the Covid 19 pandemic is that now many of us can be sent back to regions of the world where

states have failed to an extent that no protection is given, not against a virus, not against anything.

And who's to blame? The greed of the patriarchal-capitalist colonial system that has sucked out the raw materials of the Global South leaving millions exposed to a kind of violence that leave us with no other choice but to migrate. To come knocking at the doors of Fortress Europe that is ready to push us back using their Frontex to kill us at the borders.

**Those who survived the journey to Europe know it all too well and that is why we want to address the problem by saying the right-wing shit alone is not responsible:**

## COVID-19: Niko nije siguran dok svi nisu zaštićeni!

en > 6 4 فارسی <

<https://oplitz.net/open-letter-transbalkan-solidarity>

Otvoreno pismo Transbalkanske solidarnosti

Trenutno se na prostoru Balkana nalazi nekoliko desetina hiljada izbjeglica i drugih migranata. Dio je smješten u zvaničnim sabirnim centrima, ali je veliki broj ljudi izvan sistema, preživljavajući uz pomoć lokalnog stanovništva i podrške koju im pružaju dobrovoljci u cijeloj regiji. No, sa širenjem virusa COVID-19, ionako teška situacija u kojoj se nalaze, postaje još teža i zahtijeva hitnu akciju odgovornih – lokalnih i međunarodnih aktera – te solidarnost svih nas.

Istodobno, kao oblik hitnih mera, od vlasta država članica Evropske unije, država u regionu i svih nadležnih institucija i organizacija, zahtijevamo da sve koji su prisiljeni živjeti na ulici, u improviziranim objektima bez minimalnih sanitarnih uvjeta, ili u neadekvatnim kolektivnim objektima, organizirano omoguće smeštaj u humanim, sigurnim i sanitarnim uslovima. Zahtijevamo da se za sve osiguraju adekvatni uvjeti za život i zdravlje te da se u tu svrhu bez odlaganja prenamjene javni, turistički i drugi (prazni privatni) objekti. U jeku pandemije, primjereno

preispitivanje sustava koji nas automatskom geopolitičkim, rasnih i klasnih podjela, djeli i rangira, proizvodeći u svojoj obijesti suviše i nepoželjne djeljim svijeta, pa i u našim zemljama. U tim uvjetima nam ne preostaje drugo nego zahtijevati dokidanje nametnutih razlika baziranih na društvenom i državljanskom statusu.

Stoga pozivamo na ukidanje službenih i neslužbenih diskriminacijskih i dehumanizacijskih praksi, prestanak nasilja na granicama te na legalizaciju svih egzistencija, na zatvaranje svih oblika detencijiskih i sabirnih centara koji ograničavaju slobodu kretanja i ne osiguravaju temeljne čovječne i higijenske uvjete. Kao pojedinci i pojedinke pozivamo na afirmaciju vrijednosti jednakosti i slobode, apelirajući na činove brižnosti i solidarnosti.

Tražimo da se u okviru mera koje predviđaju i organiziraju lokalne i državne vlasti, kao i međunarodne organizacije poput IOM-a i njihovih partnera koji su u nekим državama u regiji preuzeli vodeću ulogu u radu s izbjeglicama i migrantima, po hitnom postupku organiziraju i aktiviraju mobilni timovi koji bi donosili vodu i hrani, sredstva za dezinfekciju i higijenu, svim ljudima kojima je to potrebno, a koji žive izvan kampova. U ovaj proces treba da se uključe građani i građanke, bez ograničenja i na dobrovoljnoj osnovi, a u skladu sa preporukama zdravstvenih stručnjaka i epidemiologa te tako smanje mogućnost izlaga-

zbrinjavanje svih ugroženih trebalo bi biti prioritet svake odgovorne javne politike i svih odgovornih država.

U tom smislu, podsjećamo da posebnu odgovornost prema izbjeglicama i drugim migrantima "zaglavljenim" u našim zemljama ima Evropska unija i posebice Europska komisija koja ih ne birajući sredstva, ni cijenu – što otvoreno pokazuju svojim djelovanjem na grčko-turskoj i drugim granicama – želi zadržati izvan svoje teritorije.

Tražimo da se u okviru mera koje predviđaju i organiziraju lokalne i državne vlasti, kao i međunarodne organizacije poput IOM-a i njihovih partnera koji su u nekima državama u regiji preuzeli vodeću ulogu u radu s izbjeglicama i migrantima, po hitnom postupku organiziraju i aktiviraju mobilni timovi koji bi donosili vodu i hrani, sredstva za dezinfekciju i higijenu, svim ljudima kojima je to potrebno, a koji žive izvan kampova. U ovaj proces treba da se uključe građani i građanke, bez ograničenja i na dobrovoljnoj osnovi, a u skladu sa preporukama zdravstvenih stručnjaka i epidemiologa te tako smanje mogućnost izlaga-

za riziku sebe i ljudi kojima se pomaze. Pozivamo sve da surađuju i koordiniraju svoj rad, jer samo tako možemo suzbiti pandemiju straha i umanjiti ozbiljne rizike za najnezaštićenije među nama.

Što više, tražimo da se ljudima koji već žive u sabirnim centrima širom regije, omogući adekvatna zaštita i kvalitetna prehrana, kao i higijenski uslovi za dostojanstven boravak. Među njima su mnogi koji spadaju u ugrožene kategorije, kao što su hronični bolesnici ili osobe sa oslabljenim imunitetom, i potreba im je pojачana briga. Sabirni centri u BiH, kojima upravlja IOM, su vjerovatno u najgorjem stanju i ispod svakog nivoa dostojanstva. Većina ih je prenarušena, bez adekvatnih uslova za redovno održavanje higijene, redovno snabdijevanje toplom i ispravnim vodom za piće, osnovnim sredstvima za higijenu i dezinfekciju. Ne samo u uslovima pandemije, odgovorni bi morali omogućiti pristup ovim osnovnim resursima.

Tražimo da se uključe svi koji imaju mogućnost i obaveze: UN-ove agencije i njihovi partneri, naročito IOM koji ima najviše ovlasti, te Lekari bez granica, međunarodni Crveni križ i njihova lokalna povjerenstva, Dansko vijeće za izbjeglice, Merhamet, Caritas i sve druge organizacije i grupe koje su inače uključene u zbrinjavanje ljudi u pokretu.

Što više, tražimo da se ljudima bez razlike omogući neometan pristup zdravstvenom sistemu, te da se i one koji su u pokretu – izbjeglice i migrante – tretira bez diskriminacije. Zahtijevamo da se u okviru mera zaštite stanovništva predvide i konkretnе mјere njihove zaštite. Zahtijevamo da im se omogući pristup informacijama, na jezicima koje razumiju, kako o tome što je ovaj virus i kako djeluje u lokalnom mikrokontekstu, tako o načinima prenosa i načinima kako se zaštiti. U uslovima borbe protiv pandemije izostavljanje jednog dela populacije od mera zaštite anulira sve napore da se širenje zaustavi.

Naše su vlade i zakonski obavezne osigurati uvjete za takvo postupanje budući da se u slučaju lječenja i prevencije COVID-19 radi o hitnoj medicinskoj pomoći. Zato zahtevamo takoder, da vlasti omoguće redovan besplatan medicinski tretman za sve, a posebno u slučaju zaraze virusom ili sumnje na zarazu. Ova situacija istovremeno zahtijeva oprez i otvorenost te nas poziva na organiziranu podršku izbjeglicama, migrantima i drugim skupinama u riziku. Na to nas obvezuje elementarna čovječnost, pa i temeljna javnozdravstvena logika jer niko nije bezbedan dok svi nisu bezbedni!

<https://transbalkanskasolidarnost.home.blog/>

# Struggles and Migration Context

it > <https://oplatz.net/lotte-e-contesto-migratorio>

by Moro Yapha

My name is Moro Yapha, I come from the Gambia in West Africa. I am a radio maker (media) and human rights advocate. I am a founding member of Wearebornfree! Empowerment Radio, the first African self organized Radio in Berlin. And a board member of the Radio Netzwerk Berlin e.V. I conduct lectures and workshops that focus on refugees, gender equality, and empowering women and minorities. I also advocate back at home about the risks, dangers, and challenges of Migration and Europe, based on facts from my experiences. I also work as a language and cultural mediator in the community level with Sub-Saharan African migrants living in Berlin.

The first time I arrived in Europe Germany was in 2014; upon my arrival, I find myself in a prison like a hell – Lager. Camps mostly completely isolated from society, having to live under inhumane conditions and constant surveillance by the authorities. I refused to live in those inhumane and frankly (colonial) conditions. So I broke the isolation and silence, and demanded my basic human rights and choose where I went and what to do or be.

Under such miserable conditions for years, I was not allowed to work, not allowed to take language classes, my movement has been restricted and controlled by individuals, and everyday living in fear of deportation. With all the struggles and challenges I have endured, has never made me lose hope or pull back. It has only enhanced me in what I was fighting for and what I was fighting against? Colonial impact, white supremacy, and externalization of EU border regimes. By asking myself: What is immigration? And should migration be a crime? I came with the fact about the hidden responsibilities, causes, common misconceptions and colonial impact of Europe towards Africa.

As immigration defines the international movement of peoples into a destination country of which they are not natives or where they do not possess citizenship, and to take an employment as a migrant worker or temporarily as a foreigner. Then I see no reason why it should be a crime for those who are in the position to migrate. As EU contributes to Africa's economic misery due to its selfish external trade policy. Nevertheless, the prevailing perspectives of the EU and of its member states concerning African immigration remains to be focused on security, the foreclosure of its external borders and prevention. Current EU programs and concepts to fight African migration are questionable. Even development oriented approaches are bound to fail, if not backed by sustainable immigration policies.

Europe industrialized Africa, based on their economic interest. Africa's economic history is a history of large population movements driven by a variety of reasons: Notably, slave trade, colonialism and imperialism by the Europeans, violent conflicts interfered being generated by the Western powers, extreme

poverty caused by the European looting and appropriation of Africans resources, culture and economy. Still up today, most Africans live under conditions of extreme poverty and definitely insecurity.

Migration is not necessarily a zero game, where one side losses to the benefits of others. This holds for Africa too. In the ideal case, all parties involved could gain benefit, if its taking into mutual interest and equal level: The migrants, their families at home, the countries of origin and the receiving countries, if the migration would be properly managed out of being criminalized in the overall interest. But unfortunately selfish interest of major players which are Europeans involved in this game, both on an individual and state level. By their discouragement and zero-migration policies on the part of the fortress Europe for example, encouraging irregular migration, smuggling, and marginalization and exploitation of migrants on different levels and stages of their journey to Europe.

As Africa lost their educated peoples as many have most to gain by Europe of their resources endowment and they are more vulnerable than others to benefit from the pull factors, like better living and economic conditions in their host countries. This is one of the reasons of a considerable "BRAIN DRAIN" which is the emigration of highly trained or qualified people from a particular country.

As Africa lost 3rd of its academic work force to highly industrialized countries like Europe and the US. Africa has been the most important source of this "BRAIN DRAIN" due to the economic and /or political crisis being caused and generated by the Western powers.

However I also see the positive part of it, which is the opposite of "BRAIN DRAIN" which is "BRAIN GAIN" which is an increase in the number of highly, foreign born professionals entering a country to live and work where greater opportunities are available. Which is transfer of knowledge, of innovations and the consolidation or extension of foreign trade relations. New value systems, political and spiritual orientations acquired by (we) the migrants in Europe, and what we imported into our home countries often contributed significantly to the development of Africa. I could give an example, migrants among the African political elite including myself, and mostly educated people at European universities, played a decisive role in many liberation movements in the continent. Example some of the heroes of African independence like, LEOPOLD SEDAR SENGHOR, CHEICK ANTA THIOP, KWAME NKURUMA, DAWDA KAIRABA JAWARA, and NELSON MADELA, and many exiled politicians and activists.

In addition, remittances of African migrants can contribute considerably not just the well being of our families back home, but to poverty reduction and development on regional and state levels or even dictatorship regime changes. I can give an example of my Country the Gambia, where we had been ruled by a dictator for 22 years. But in solidarity and collaboration with us the

migrants in diaspora played a very crucial role in uprooting him away, through the financial support (remittances) and advocacy.

Therefore, it has been recognized that remittances, mostly from Europe, constitute the second largest source of external private finance in African developing countries, up to now they are an underutilized and badly managed source of national development in the countries of origin. However, the EU member countries have to bear their share responsibility too: highly entry barriers, and the criminalization of irregular migrants, results in social exclusion and formation of ghettos of migrants in the European capitals, which of course discourage remittances because we rather prefer to care for our immediate own needs in an hostile social and political environment.

In conclusion, I would like to reflect that, African migration is a socio-economic dynamics since the times of the slave trade and colonialism. Due to these reasons impacted the high influx of migrants and refugees coming from Africa. The conflict ridden and poverty stricken region of West Africa has became cradle of migration from Sub-Saharan Africa to Europe, where most African migrants with overseas destinations live. We flee from our desolate economic situation, violent conflicts or political persecution and we all need safety.

Contact:  
[wabf.eradio@gmail.com](mailto:wabf.eradio@gmail.com)

## Борьба с изоляцией

en > 1 de > 4 tr > 5  
от Turgay Ulu

Перед вами новый номер нашей газеты Daily Resistance, выходящий на разных языках. Во время пандемии, во всём мире больше всего страдают бедные люди. Но и те, которые во время пандемии были обязаны каждый день выходить на работу, также не имели возможности защитить себя от вируса. Ещё больше чем прежде были изолированы беженцы. Кризис капитализма, рост расизма, войны и массовые убийства снова ударили по наиболее обездоленным, особенно по беженцам. После событий во Франции и других европейских странах были принятые законы и решения, с помощью которых депортация беженцев может проводиться ещё быстрее. Беженцы, бегущие в Европу из-за войны, расизма и эксплуатации, по тем же причинам и

Если у Вас есть идеи или критика, пожалуйста, свяжитесь с нами. Отправляйте нам свои тексты!

С нами можно связаться через человека, который принес вам эту газету, или посетите нас по адресу [www.oplatz.net](http://www.oplatz.net) и напишите нам письмо: [dailyresistance@systemli.org](mailto:dailyresistance@systemli.org)



"Silent demo" on Alexanderplatz in Berlin on June 6, 2020, commemorating George Floyd, who was killed by a police man. Photo: Janis Garnet

## Give us our rights! Give our babies their birth certificate!

it > 10  
de > <https://oplatz.net/wir-forder-n-unsere-rechte>  
fr > <https://oplatz.net/nous-revendiquons-nos-droits>

by Together We Are Bremen

The rights of our children are being denied. One of the right of every child is to have a birth certificate. But our children don't have it. They are born in Bremen, but Standesamt [registry office] refuse to give them a birth certificate. And they refuse to write the name of the father into the birth registration paper, because they say, we are married somewhere. Without birth certificate we cannot do anything. Our children do not get health insurance. When our babies get sick, we are crying. Because we cannot bring them to doctors. Our babies are 9, 10 months, 1 year old or even older, still without any health insurance or paper. We – the parents – do not get our residence permit. Because migration tell us, to bring the birth certificate and the german pass of our babys. But Standesamt do not give us the birth certificates. If we go to german schools, they ask us for our residence permit – but we do not have them.

**Without birth certificate all our rights and those of our babies are denied.**

And all this, because Standesamt claim, that we are married. Even though we tell them no. Even though, we bring our bachelor papers, they don't believe us. And they do not write the name of the father into the registration paper, even though we bring them the recognition of paternity. Even so the father go to the Standesamt and declare, that the baby is his child. They do not believe us. They ask many questions about our lives. They intimidate us. They treat us with so much disrespect. Do they want to force us, to say, I am married, if we are not? How can you tell me into my face, that I am lying?  
**Is there any law in Germany that says, you can not have a child, if you are not married?**

Isn't there many people in Bremen, that have children without being married? So why do they think, our cases are different?

Standesamt take our papers and say, they have to investigate. They make us pay 665 EUR for them to go to Africa to investigate about our supposed private lives. They go to our villages, to our families and ask everybody if we are married. What is this?

Many of us passed a lot of difficulties in their lives and in their past. We are here now and we want to look into the future. But Standes-

amt is digging into our past, into our private lives. They want us to cry.  
**We will no longer accept this. We demand our rights, we demand Standesamt, to give our babies the birth certificate with the name of the father inside. We demand to be treated equally! This inhumane procedure is racist.**

It is racial discrimination. Because Standesamt is using it specially against black women. 90 % of black women, who migrated to Germany from African countries do not have the birth certificates of their babies. Even women that live already years in Bremen, will have the same problem, if they born. But none of the other women that have migrated to Bremen or that are german have to undergo this humiliating questions and process. Standesamt is treating only black women like this.  
**But black lives matter.**

Our children are Germans, weather you like it or not. So we will go out on the streets and gather in front of Standesamt. We demand our rights and the rights of our babies. And we ask all of you to join our protest

<https://togetherwearebremen.org/give-us-our-rights-give-our-babies-their-birth-certificate/>



# Et nous crions haut et fort que chaque personne doit avoir la liberté de se déplacer comme bon lui semble.



de Corasol

Nous sommes Corasol, un groupe activiste de Berlin, créé en 2009 principalement par des étudiant.e.s allemand.e.s et aujourd’hui constitué en grande majorité par des personnes immigrées.

Comme chaque 15 octobre, en 2020, nous avons aussi commémoré la mort de milliers d’immigré.e.s aux frontières européennes. Mort.e.s car elles.ils voulaient accéder à des meilleures conditions de vie (travailler, manger à sa faim, prendre soin de sa famille et avoir accès à la santé). Et nous continuons à commémorer ces personnes, nos proches et nos ami.e.s. Rejoignez-nous les 15 octobre de chaque an-

née et commémorons et dénonçons ensemble les mort.e.s aux frontières européennes.

Les années se suivent mais l’image ne change pas et les médias continuent à dénombrer les morts par centaine, par milliers. Les réunions se succèdent de part le monde et au final rien ne change. Combiné en femmes, d’hommes, d’enfants et de personnes vont continuer de perdre leur vie en essayant d’arriver ou de passer les frontières européennes? Combien de temps encore des migrant.e.s erreront et mourront en méditerranée car personne ne sent responsable? Et tout cela à cause d’une politique des sois-disant démocraties. Où est cette démocratie? Où sont passés les droits de l’humain, dont se vante haut et fort l’Europe? Est-ce que les

réfugié.e.s aussi n’ont pas droit à la vie?

Nous tout.e.s connaissons l’histoire de ce peuple qui demande juste à vivre de son propre travaille et non à se battre toute sa vie pour pouvoir survivre. Ce même peuple qui a été maltraité et tué sans scrupule sur et pour ces frontières coloniales lors du commerce triangulaire à l’époque esclavagiste. Le massacre, la torture et le viol de ces personnes continuent aux frontières externes de l’Europe – mais cela n’est pas considéré comme un crime humanitaire. Au contraire, chaque année des sommes immenses sont dépensées afin d’empêcher les migrant.e.s à fouler le sol européen – même au prix de leur mort.

Après la soi-disant indépendance de la plupart des colonies françaises, portugaises, espagnoles, italiennes, allemandes, britanniques etc., nous ressentons toujours la manipulation, la ségrégation, la domination par ces gouvernements ou structures occidentales qui protègent leurs vols et intérêts et détruisent ainsi sans aucun remord une jeunesse africaine qui n’était pourtant pas condamnée à souffrir. Nous ne sommes pas condamné.e.s à souffrir. Cette phase est répétée par ou beaucoup d’immigré.e.s. Ces jeunes africain.e.s qui recherchent le rêve européen comme nous avons vu les européen.e.e.s poursuivre le rêve Américain.

Chaque 15.10, nous, activistes de Berlin commémorons les milliers de disparition de personne aux frontières européennes et dans le monde. Et nous crions haut et fort que chaque personne doit avoir la liberté de se déplacer comme bon lui semble. Et ce n’est pas la question „d’avoir la place“? Ce ne sont pas des personnes qui doivent être vues ou appelées „illégales“ mais plutôt les lois créées et les pratiques qui bafouillent les règlements humanitaires dans le but de protéger des frontières.

Chacun.e de nous a le devoir de secourir ces personnes en détresse. C’est une question d’humanité.

<https://corasol.site36.net/>  
Si tu veux participer à nos réunions, stp envoie-nous un email à [corasol@riseup.net](mailto:corasol@riseup.net)

Stop proterivanjima!  
Pravo na rad i školovanje!  
Ukinite 'logore'!  
Ukinite ograničenu slobodu kretanja!

# Das Lager Moria brennt! Alle Lager abschaffen!



von Women in Exile

Zelte (für ein weiteres Gefängnis?!), doch gleichzeitig werfen sie Tränengas in die Menschenmenge, damit sie sich nicht zu sehr verstreuen. Der Presse wird der Zugang zum Stadtgebiet verweigert, damit die Welt nicht noch mehr erfahren soll.

Es gibt Menschen, die lieber auf der Straße bleiben, als zurück in das neu gebaute Lager zu gehen. Sie wissen nämlich, dass sich so die Verhältnisse nicht ändern werden.

Und wie reagiert die EU? Sie beharren auf Terror. Und streiten sich pro forma darüber, welches Land wieviele Menschen aufnehmen soll, statt menschenrechtskonform zu handeln.

Deutschland hat derzeit die EU-Ratspräsidentschaft inne. Auch die Bundesregierung will ganz offensichtlich nicht auf eine menschenwürdige Weise handeln. Obwohl die meisten Städte und Kommunen in Deutschland mehrere hundert Menschen aufnehmen wollen, hat der Bundesinnenminister Horst Seehofer der Presse mitgeteilt, dass sie nur einen Bruchteil von den fast 13.000 Menschen aufnehmen wollen.

Unser Wunsch ist es, dass alle Menschen aus diesem Moria – Albtraum raus kommen, menschenwürdig untergebracht und nicht in ein weiteres Lager in Europa gesteckt werden. Wir wissen nämlich, dass ein Leben in Isolation den gesundheitlichen Zustand verschlechtert. Für bereits stark traumatisierte Menschen ist ein Leben im Lager katastrophal.

Besonders LGTB, Frauen und Kinder benötigen besonderen Schutz und müssen endlich in menschenwürdigen Verhältnissen leben, um nicht wiederholt von sexueller Gewalt betroffen zu sein.

## Das Lagersystem muss abgeschafft werden – europaweit! Wir fordern menschenwürdige Unterbringung!

30.000 Menschen waren bisher in Deutschland auf der Straße gegen die tödliche, europäische Migrationspolitik. Lasst uns noch viele mehr werden und die EU unter Druck setzen, bis sie unsere Forderungen erfüllen!

**Wir fordern Bleiberecht für alle! Keine Lager für Frauen und Kinder. Alle Lager abschaffen!**

<https://www.women-in-exile.net/offene-grenzen-fuer-alles-chafft-alle-lager-ab/>

دولتهای عضو اتحادیه اروپا، کشورهای منطقه، و

کلیه نهادها و سازمانهای ذیریط تقاضا داریم تا اطمینان حاصل شود که همه کسانی که مجبور هستند تا در خیابانها، ساختمانهای متوجهی فاقد شرایط حداقلی از نظرهایداشت و یا در مراکز اشتراکی در بوسی و هرزگوین، که توسط سازمان بین المللی مهاجرت (IOM) اداره میشود، احتمالا در بدترین شرایط و پائین ترین سطح از نظرکرامت انسانی قرار دارد. اکثر این مراکز بر ازدحام، فاقد امکانات کافی برای رعایت بهداشت عمومی، دسترسی منظم به آب گرم برای استحمام یا آب چیز برای آشامیدن و مواد اولیه برای بهداشت فردی و ضدغونه است. مسئولین بایستی این امکانات تویریستی، میباشد، در یک بیماری همه افراد آسیبپذیر، اولویت تمامی کسانی هستیم که توانایی و مسئولیت دارند: آزادسازی سازمان ملل و همکاران آنها، بیویژه سازمان بینالمللی مهاجرت (IOM) که بالاترین مقام را دارد، پزشکان بدون مرز، صلیب سرخ بین المللی و شعب محلی آن، شورای پناهندگان داغارک، مرحمت (Merhamet)، کاریتاس (Caritas) و سایر سازمانها و گروههایی که به نوعی در حفاظت از مهاجرین نقش دارند. در نهایت، ما تقاضا داریم که همه افراد به طور برابر و نامحدود به نظامهای بهداشتی و درمانی دسترسی داشته باشند، با مهاجرین بدون تعیض رفتار شود و اقدامات مشخص برای محافظت از آنها، بخشی از اقدامات مربوط به حمایت از جمعیت به طور کلی به حساب آید. ما خواستار در کار با مهاجرین را بر عهده دارند، ما خواستار تشکیل فوری و فعالسازی تیمهای سیار برای توزیع آب، غذا، مواد ضدغوفونی کنندگان، محصولات تمیزکننده و لوازم بهداشتی برای همه افرادی که به آن احتیاج دارند و در خارج از کمب زندگی میکنند، هستیم. شهروردن میباشد بدون اجراء، به صورت داوطلبانه و مطابق با توصیه های متخصصان بهداشت و اپیدمیولوژی، در این فرآیند مشارکت کنند. ما از شهروردنان، داوطلبان محلي و بین المللی-، همیستگی همه ما دارد. وضعیت اضطراری ای که اکنون در بسیاری از کشورهای منطقه به اجرا در آمده است، مبنای برای تداوم و تقویت نابرابریهای اجتماعی شده است و متأسفانه در حال حاضر به عنوان دلیلی برای اند زدن بیشتر و سرکوب مضاعف به کار میروند. اما این وضعیت استثنائی، نیاید بهانه ای برای ادامه سیاستهای محروم سازی، محدودسازی و اخراج شود، سیاست هایی که رنج و پریشانی بیشتر را ایجاد میکنند. در آن روزها، بایت زندگی خود و اطرافیانها با آن روپر هستیم، برای بسیاری میزبانی روزمره ای است که مدتی های مدبی است با آن مواجه شستند. این شک و تردیدهای موجود ما را به این سمت سوق میدهد که نظام سلسه مراتبی ژئوپلیتیکی، تمایزهای نزدی و طبقاتی که میگاید به دارند. این شک و تردیدهای موجود ما را به جمعیت از افراد ناخواسته و مطرود را در سراسر جهان و در کشورهای ما تولید میکند، به طور اساسی زیر سوال بریم. در این شرایط ما چاره ای نداریم جزتالش برای رفع نابرابریهای که بر مبنای ما از همه میخواهیم تا با همیاری و همانگی کار خود را انجام دهند، زیرا تنها با این روش، کنترل همه گیرشدن ترس امکان پذیر خواهد بود و خطوات جدی ای که آسیب پذیرترین افراد در میان ما با آن روپر هستند را کاهش خواهد داد. هستیم که آزادی جایه جایی را محدود کرده و در تأمین اینمی و شرایط بهداشتی برای انسانها ناموفق هستند. ما به عنوان افرادی مستقل، خواستار تاکید بر ازرهای بیماری و آزادی بوده و خواهان شرایط بهداشتی ای که در شأن انسان است، در عین حال، در زمینه ای اقدامات اضطراری، از تا زمانی که همه ما محافظت نشویم این نیست!

برخورد شوند. در میان آنها افراد زیادی وجود

# Report #31

## 8.8.2020



by International Women Space

Hello Ladies, I want to give a brief report from *DoKi* (Doberlug-Kirchhain) because I already transferred from *DoKi*, and I go ahead and give you something about what's been there.

In *DoKi*, deportations are still there. The month of July, we had the deportations to Georgia and to the Netherlands, and then in terms of Corona prevention, we still have the isolation rooms, and people are being isolated when they are away from the system for after 48 hours they are going direct to isolation for two days. Though nowadays we don't get so many people in the isolation, sometimes even the rooms are empty, sometimes you get one person per week. The rules are a bit relaxed, not

as before, but in the area of eating, that's where the rules are being implemented. You have to wear masks before you go to the dining hall, and you keep distance. Transfers are coming in from the month of May, and they've been happening every week. Transfers in from *DoKi* and *Wünsdorf*, they started happening during the month of July. Now, as for being transferred to *Heims*, they have introduced a rule whereby it is mandatory to do a Corona test before you are taken to the *Heims*, because some *Heims*, they don't have facilities for isolation. Now as for the transport system, still there is no bus, to take people to the *Bahnhof* [the train station]. So, those people who are getting transfers, are because there is no bus to take them to *Bahnhof*, they are being taken direct to their *Heims* by security. Direct.

And then, now we go to *Fürstenberg*. *Fürstenberg/Hafel* is a small *Heim*. It has two floors, it's just one building with the two floors. The number of the residents are less than 40. And within the building

## Il Campo di Moria è in fiamme! Abolire tutti i campi ora!



di Women in Exile

Per mesi, gli abitanti del campo, gli attivisti e le organizzazioni per i migranti hanno segnalato il pericolo di una catastrofe nel campo di Moria. Gli avvertimenti però sono stati ignorati. L'Unione Europea ha preferito sedersi e provare(!) a trasformare la gente in personaggi minori nel suo sporco teatro di repressione. Ma non ci riusciranno mai! Così la scorsa settimana la prigione all'aperto è andata in fiamme - senza gravi ferite per la gente! E la fine del sistema del campo! Ora la stampa parla di "piromani". Vi siete mai chiesti perché persone che hanno già rischiato la vita una volta sono disposte a farlo di nuovo?

Molti sono gravemente traumatizzati e soffrono di depressione perché hanno dovuto passare l'inferno per avere una vita migliore. Le persone LGBT e le donne soffrono anche per la mancanza di protezione contro la violenza sessuale. Ai bambini non è permesso di vivere la loro infanzia. Per diversi giorni sono sopravvissuti completamente soli senza casa per strada.

Chi sono i veri piromani? Sono i criminali da scrivania dell'UE, ovvero Seehofer & co. Per mesi, anni, la gente ha vissuto nel campo di Moria. Un campo che è stato progettato per 3.000 persone, ma quasi 13.000 persone sono state costrette a vivere in quel luogo. Di conseguenza, non ci sono abbastanza negozi di forniture mediche, non c'è acqua calda, elettricità o internet. La gente deve vivere in condizioni spaventosamente poco igieniche, in tende ariose, in qualsiasi stagione. Infinite code per andare al bagno o al negozio.

Non solo sono isolati dal mondo, ma si sentono a tutti i livelli come persone di seconda classe. Dopo la pandemia, a Moria non è cambiato nulla, non sono state prese misure al-

ternative per la gente, anzi! Infatti, è stato deciso che quasi 13.000 persone non possono lasciare questo piccolo luogo poco igienico, una prigione a cielo aperto! Come sta affrontando il governo greco la situazione attuale? Si, stanno costruendo nuove tende (per un'altra prigione?!), ma allo stesso tempo stanno gettando gas lacrimogeni nella folla per evitare che si disperdano troppo. Alla stampa viene negato l'accesso alla zona della città, in modo che il mondo non debba più saperlo.

Ci sono persone che preferirebbero rimanere per strada piuttosto che tornare al campo appena costruito. Sanno che un'altra prigione non cambierà la situazione. E qual è la risposta dell'Unione Europea? Insistono sul terrore. E discutono in pro-forma su quale paese dovrebbe accogliere quante persone. Invece di agire nel rispetto dei diritti umani. Attualmente la Germania detiene la presidenza del Consiglio dell'UE. Anche il governo federale non vuole evidentemente agire in modo umano. Anche se la maggior parte delle città e dei comuni tedeschi vogliono ammettere diverse centinaia di persone, il ministro federale degli Interni Horst Seehofer ha detto alla stampa che vuole ammettere solo una frazione delle quasi 13.000 persone.

È nostro desiderio che tutte le persone escano dall'incubo di Moria, che siano ospitate in condizioni dignitose e non siano mandate in un altro campo in Europa. Sappiamo che una vita in isolamento peggiora la salute. Per le persone già gravemente traumatizzate, vivere in un campo è disastroso. Soprattutto le persone LGBT, le donne e i bambini hanno bisogno di una protezione speciale e devono finalmente vivere in condizioni umane per evitare di essere ripetutamente colpiti dalla violenza sessuale.

Il sistema dei campi deve essere abolito - in tutta Europa! Chiediamo una sistemazione umana! Finora in Germania sono state 30.000 le persone che sono scese in strada contro la mortifera politica migratoria europea. Diventiamo molti di più e mettiamo l'UE sotto pressione fino a quando non verranno soddisfatte le nostre richieste!

**Chiediamo il diritto di restare per tutti!**

**Niente campi per donne e bambini. Abolite tutti i campi ora!**

they have the social office and the security offices situated within the building. They don't have a place for isolation. They don't allow visitors, because of Corona. So the people who are coming into *Fürstenberg*, they must have a report from the doctor that they have done a Corona test. Otherwise, the other rules for keeping distance still apply. Wearing a mask when necessary still applies, and you are supplied with those masks. As for cleanliness, rooms, it's your own responsibility, but the toilets and the kitchen areas are cleaned by the staff. And that we have soaps in the toilets. We have enough space in the kitchen, so at no time can you find people crowded in the kitchen. The other thing is that, although we are few, we have enough, each floor has two kitchens. So at least in terms of keeping distance, that one is OK.

Now, as for *Strafe*, I've only heard of one lady who got a *Strafe*. And this is because she was caught working as *black* [illegal], and her pa-

Continuation on next page

## Kampf gegen Isolation



von Turgay Ulu

Hier ist die neue Ausgabe unserer Zeitung Daily Resistance, veröffentlicht in unterschiedlichen Sprachen. In der Corona-Pandemie waren und sind auch weiterhin die ärmsten Menschen weltweit erneut am schlimmsten betroffen. Diejenigen, die in dieser Zeit keine Möglichkeit hatten, ihr Leben zu leben, ohne jeden Tag zur Arbeit gehen zu müssen, hatten auch keine Chance, sich vor dem Virus zu schützen. Mehr noch als sonst waren geflüchtete Menschen isoliert. Die Krise des Kapitalismus, zunehmender Rassismus, Krieg und Massaker treffen erneut die am stärksten Benachteiligten, vor allem Geflüchtete. Nach den Ereignissen in Frankreich und anderen europäischen Ländern sind Gesetze erlassen und Entscheidungen getroffen worden, mit deren Hilfe geplant wird, wie die Deportation Geflüchteter möglichst schnell vollzogen werden kann. Geflüchtete Menschen, die aufgrund von Krieg, Rassismus und Ausbeutung nach Europa fliehen, sind hier aus den gleichen Gründen nicht sicher. Sie werden in Staaten deportiert, denen die imperialistischen Staaten zugleich Waffen verkaufen. Und sie haben nicht viele Möglichkeiten, mit ihrer Stimme gehört zu werden. In der neuen Ausgabe der Daily Resistance, die wir veröffentlichen, um die Isolation geflüchteter Menschen zu durchbrechen, findet ihr Beispiele gemeinsamer Probleme und des Widerstands Geflüchteter von unterschiedlichen Orten. In den Lagern für Geflüchtete in Deutschland, in denen wir vor Corona Versammlungen hatten, konnten wir diese für eine Weile nicht abhalten - die geflüchteten Menschen waren in diesen Lagern geradezu gefangen. Unterstützt den Kampf, die Isolation zu durchbrechen, mit Onlinetreffen und unserer Zeitung.

**Schreibt uns eure Ideen und Kritik. Sendet uns eure Texte!**  
Kontaktiert uns über die Person, die euch diese Zeitung gebracht hat oder besucht uns auf [www.oplatz.net](http://www.oplatz.net) oder schreibt uns eine Mail:  
[dailyresistance@systemli.org](mailto:dailyresistance@systemli.org)

# Health Care For All



by Women in Exile

have a chance for a second opinion enabling a more informed decision.

Since hospitals get paid per surgery and their sustainability depends on income, refugee women are an easy target to coerce them into undergoing unnecessary operations that will be paid by the health insurance, and that they, due to their insecure civic status, won't easily denounce as abusive medical practice.

Overall, it is known that German healthcare services funded by the Church are less institutionally racist. Church funded hospitals and clinics tend not to request legal documents before attending to patients and are more likely to make allowances to cater to persons whose social welfare does not automatically afford them expensive medical care.

On a daily basis refugee women face situations where medical staff tell them "because you are Black you can bare the pain" or are openly undervaluing the quality of the health system in their countries of origin, as in the case of a woman who was told that her hormon implant cannot be removed though it had expired and was already affecting her arm because the surgery was done by doctors in Africa. This is a common situation that refugee women have to face because it is taken for granted that they cannot afford to pay for their treatment, which is partly true, because they do not have a right to work on one hand and on the other hand, they do not have a network of support that can provide to pay for the treatment they need.

In some cases, medical staff, aware of the economic situation of refugee women, choose not to even determine the treatment that the patients should get. In other words, that means that sometimes treatments are directly not offered to refugee women for monetary reasons putting refugee women's lives at risk and denying them the possibility of cures.

Institutional racism is one of the biggest inhibitors of people-centred medical care to refugee women in need.

**The way to improve the health and healthcare of refugee women is to recognize and address institutional racism.**

To suggest that German healthcare is institutionally racist is not easily digestible information for some, but, importantly, acceptance can be provoked by instilling decency in society. Fundamentally, democracy should be a guiding principle of German society.

You can access the Health Magazine on the Website of Women in Exile here:

<https://www.women-in-exile.net/wp-content/uploads/2020/10/Health-Magazine-15.07.20-English-Kopie.pdf>

**People before profit!**



Continuation from previous page

pers don't allow her to work. So when they controlled her, they gave her a *Strafe* of 150 euros. She decided to pay them in cash, but before even she even paid this *Strafe*, they had already sent this report to *Auslander*, that she has been controlled working as *black*. So the *Auslander* denied her money. For about 5 months, she was not receiving any social money. So what she did is, she went to the Social to complain, and to say that she's not receiving money for the last 5 months, and yet the *Strafe*, she had already cleared it. So the Social had to assist her by writing a letter to the *Auslander* requesting that she be paid back her money. And the *Auslander* also needed a proof that actually she's not been

receiving any money, by taking to them bank statements from the last year. Then later on, when she did all that, she was refunded all the money for the last 5 months.

About deportation, OK, they have not been happening regularly, but let me say: the month of June, there was a family that had been transferred from *DoKi*. This was a lady with a husband and she had 5 children, I believe, she was also pregnant, she was from Chechnya. On the day of transfer, when she was assigned a room for herself, she was complaining that the room was too small, and that it was not good enough for her. So she needed another room. But they didn't give her an answer yet. So, I think the next day, she was required to go and do

her registration. During the process of registration, the car for deportation came for them and they were deported back to France. Their Dublin country, which is France. Other than that, there have not been any cases of deportation reported. I think that is all for now.

These reports are transcribed audio messages on the *Break Isolation Group* members' current situation in their different accommodations. *Break Isolation Group* invite other women to share their experiences too. The voices in uploaded recordings have been altered. If you would like to share a report, get in touch with us on [iwspace@iwspace.de](mailto:iwspace@iwspace.de).

<https://iwspace.de/lager-reports/>

## COVID-19: No one is safe until all are protected!



<https://oplatz.net/open-letter-transbalkan-solidarity>

Open Letter from the Transbalkan Solidarity Group

Currently there are tens of thousands of refugees and other migrants in the Balkans. Some of them are accommodated in official collective centers, while a large number of people fall outside the system, surviving through the help of the local population and support provided to them by volunteers throughout the region. Yet with the spread of the COVID-19 virus, the already difficult situation in which they find themselves is becoming even more challenging and demands urgent action of those in charge – local and international actors – and solidarity from all of us.

The State of Emergency now in force in many countries of the region is a basis for the continuation and reinforcement of social inequalities and unfortunately is already serving as a rationale for the further stigmatization and repression of the most unprotected among us. But this exceptional situation must not become an excuse for continued politics of exclusion, restriction and expulsion, suffering and distress.

The fear for our own lives and the lives of those around us that we are faced with currently have for many been everyday realities for much longer. These uncertainties of the present lead us to radically question the system of geopolitical hierarchies, racial and class distinctions that divide and rank us, producing a population of undesired and rejected people across the world and in our countries alike. In these conditions we are left with nothing more than to work towards the removal of imposed inequalities based on social and citizenship status.

We therefore call for an end to all official and unofficial discriminatory and dehumanizing practices, for the end of violence at the borders, and for the legalization of everyone's existence, for the closure of all forms of detention and collective centers that restrict freedom of movement and fail to secure humane and hygienic conditions. As individuals we call for an affirmation of the values of equality and freedom, appealing to acts of care and solidarity.

At the same time, as a form of emergency measures, we demand of the member governments of the European Union, the states of the

region, and all relevant institutions and organizations to ensure that all who are forced to live on the street, in abandoned buildings without minimal sanitary conditions, or in inadequate collective centers are systematically provided accommodation in humane, safe, and sanitary conditions. We call for adequate and healthy living conditions to be secured for all, that public and other (unused, privately owned) buildings, including tourist facilities, should be put to use for this purpose. In a pandemic such as this, basic accommodations for all vulnerable people needs to be the priority of all responsible public policies and states.

In that sense, we remind that the European Union and especially the European Commission bear particular responsibility towards refugees and other migrants "stuck" in our countries. As they have openly shown with their recent actions on the Greek-Turkish border and other borders, they want to keep refugees and migrants out of their territory at all costs and using any means.

Within the framework of measures envisioned and implemented by local and state authorities as well as international organizations like IOM and their partners that have in some states of the region taken on a leading role in work with refugees and migrants, we ask for the immediate formation and activation of mobile teams to bring water and food, disinfectants, cleaning supplies, and toiletries to all those in need living outside the camps. Citizens should be included in this process without restrictions, on a voluntary basis and in line with the recommendations of health and epidemiological specialists.

We call on citizens, local and international volunteers in the region who wish to help in whatever way to respect the instructions of health experts and epidemiologists in order to reduce the possibility of putting themselves and those they help at risk. We call on everyone to cooperate and coordinate their work because only in this way can we conquer the pandemic of fear and reduce the serious risks that the most unprotected among us face.

In addition, we ask that people who already live in collective centers across the region are offered adequate protection and quality nutrition as well as hygienic conditions that support basic human dignity. Among them are many who fall into vulnerable categories such as those with chronic diseases or people with weakened immunity. It

is necessary to improve care especially for these people. The collective centers in Bosnia-Herzegovina, which are managed by IOM, are probably in the worst state and below every measure of dignity. The majority of them are overcrowded, without adequate conditions for maintaining regular hygiene, regular access to warm water for bathing or clean water for drinking, and basic materials for personal hygiene and disinfection. Those responsible should provide these basic resources at all times, not only under conditions of pandemic.

We ask for the engagement of all who have the capacity and duty to act: UN agencies and their partners, especially IOM which has the greatest jurisdiction, Doctors without Borders, the International Red Cross and their local branches, Danish Refugee Council, Merhamet, Caritas, and all other organizations and groups that are in any case involved in the care of people on the move.

Finally, we demand that all people be equally afforded unrestricted access to the health care system, that people on the move – refugees and migrants – are treated without discrimination, and that concrete measures for their protection be made part of all measures for the protection of the population as a whole. We demand that people are provided with access to information in languages they understand about this virus, how it functions in local micro-contexts, as well as about how it spreads from person to person and how to protect oneself from contracting it. In the battle against this pandemic, leaving out one part of the population from protection measures will cancel out all other efforts to stop the spread of the virus.

Our governments are required by law to ensure access to emergency treatment for all people regardless of status, which COVID-19 will require for many. For this reason, we also call on the authorities to make available regular and free medical treatment for this population, especially in cases of people contracting the virus or when there is reason to suspect contagion. At the same time, this situation requires caution and openness while calling us to maintain organized support to refugees, migrants, and other groups at risk. This is required of us out of elementary humanity as well as the basic logics of public health because no one is safe until we are all protected!

<https://transbalkanskasolidarnost.home.blog/eng/>

## Und wir schreien laut und deutlich, dass jeder Mensch die Freiheit haben sollte, sich so zu bewegen, wie er möchte.



von Corasol

Wir sind Corasol, eine Aktivist\*innengruppe aus Berlin, die 2009 hauptsächlich von deutschen Studierenden gegründet wurde und heute überwiegend aus Migrant\*innen besteht. Wie an jedem 15. Oktober gedachten wir auch im Jahr 2020 dem Tod Tausender Menschen an den europäischen Grenzen. Sie starben, weil sie bessere Lebensbedingungen wollten (Arbeit, Essen, Versorgung ihrer Familien und Zugang zu medizinischer Versorgung). Und wir werden diesen Menschen, unseren Angehörigen und Freund\*innen, weiterhin gedenken. Stößt zu uns, seid dabei, jedes Jahr am 15. Oktober, um gemeinsam mit uns den Toten an Europas Grenzen zu gedenken und ihren Tod anzuprangern.

Die Jahre vergehen, aber das Bild ändert sich nicht und die Medien zählen weiterhin die Toten zu Hunderten, zu Tausenden. Weltweite Meetings folgen aufeinander und am Ende ändert sich nichts. Wie viele Frauen, Männer, Kinder und Menschen werden weiterhin ihr Leben bei dem Versuch verlieren, europäische Grenzen zu erreichen oder zu überqueren? Wie lange werden Migrant\*innen noch im Mittelmeer umherirren und sterben, weil sich niemand verantwortlich fühlt? Und das alles wegen der Politik der sogenannten Demokratien. Wo ist diese Demokratie? Wo sind die Menschenrechte, mit denen sich Europa laut und deutlich brüstet? Wird Flüchtenden auch das Recht auf Leben verweigert?

Wir alle kennen die Geschichte dieser Menschen, die nur von ihrer eigenen Arbeit leben wollen und nicht ihr ganzes Leben lang kämpfen müssen wollen, um überleben zu können. Die gleichen Menschen, die während des Dreieckshandels in der Sklavenzeit an und für diese Kolonialgrenzen skrupellos misshan-

delt und getötet wurden. Das Massaker, die Folter und die Vergewaltigung dieser Menschen geht an den Außenbezirk Europas weiter – aber das wird nicht als humanitäres Verbrechen betrachtet. Im Gegenteil: Jedes Jahr werden riesige Summen ausgegeben, um Geflüchtete daran zu hindern, europäischen Boden zu betreten, selbst um den Preis ihres Todes.

Nach der sogenannten Unabhängigkeit der meisten französischen, portugiesischen, spanischen, italienischen, deutschen, britischen usw. Kolonien spüren wir immer noch die Manipulation, die Segregation, die Beherrschung durch diese westlichen Regierungen oder Strukturen, die ihre Interessen und Diebstähle schützen und ohne jegliche Reue eine afrikanische Jugend zerstören, die nicht zum Leiden verurteilt war. Wir sind nicht dazu verdammt, zu leiden. Diese Phase wird von vielen Geflüchteten wiederholt. Diese jungen Afrikaner\*innen suchen nach dem europäischen Traum, so wie Europäer\*innen den amerikanischen Traum verfolgt haben.

An jedem 15. Oktober gedenken wir Berliner Aktivist\*innen Tausenden von Menschen, die an den Grenzen Europas und der Welt verschwunden sind. Und wir schreien laut und deutlich, dass jeder Mensch die Freiheit haben sollte, sich so zu bewegen, wie er möchte. Und es ist nicht eine Frage des „Platzes“. Es sind nicht die Menschen, die als „illegal“ zu bezeichneten sind, sondern die geschaffenen Gesetze und die Praktiken, die sich über humanitäre Regeln hinwegsetzen, um Grenzen zu schützen.

Jede\*r von uns hat die Pflicht, diesen Menschen in Not zu helfen. Es ist eine Frage der Menschlichkeit.

<https://corasol.site36.net/>

Falls du Lust hast, zu einem unserer Treffen zu kommen, schreibe uns doch bitte eine E-mail an [corasol@riseup.net](mailto:corasol@riseup.net)

## Report #27 7.8.2020

by Break Isolation Group of International Women\* Space

During the series of interviews at the reception at *Eisenhüttenstadt*, most of us, I think all of us, were given an interview with the *Polizei*. We had a choice to either do the one-to-one interview with them or do it in writing, explaining, giving details of how you came into Germany, from where. And this was applying to more of the Dublin cases, or who had come into Germany through another country and therefore after that some of us have already received a *Strafe* where they were supposed to be paying around 600. I'm not so sure whether this is a standard amount or we have others who have less or more- maybe my other colleagues will be able to clarify but the majority of the people who I have met who have been given a *sstraße* of around 600 Euros and with negotiations, of course, through the courts or either through the social workers office in the different *Heims* where people are. People are able to negotiate or women are able to negotiate like how often you can be able to pay that amount putting into considerations that people

are not working they are not having another social income and therefore they will not be able to pay that amount as a one time of payment. Therefore, it depends on what type of agreement each one or people have with the courts. I have not received the *Strafe* yet but I think this is a process and it's something that really happens to almost everyone who has gone through the Dublin-Interview. I hope that because there are some of the people that I know who came way after I reported at *Eisenhüttenstadt* and they have been already given or they have already received the *Strafe* but for me I have not been able to receive it or I have not received the notification of like how much I need to pay.

These reports are transcribed audio messages on the *Break Isolation Group* members' current situation in their different accommodations. *Break Isolation Group* invite other women to share their experiences too. The voices in uploaded recordings have been altered. If you would like to share a report, get in touch with us on [iwspace@iwspace.de](mailto:iwspace@iwspace.de).

<https://iwspace.de/lager-reports/>



# Walk Of Death

## Interview with Matilda TheeGreat

On 31.10.2020 people gathered together in Berlin to remember a part of history that is often hushed up. It is a chapter of the Second World War, which gets no attention in the history books, but which determined a large part of the outcome of world history. The African soldiers who fought and died for European nations in World War II receive no recognition or attention in the countries for which they died. **"It is the first commemorative demonstration for our beloved grandfathers, fathers and uncles who liberated Europeans from fascists."** The demonstration went from Alexanderplatz to the Berlin Commonwealth War cemetery in Spandau. The following written interview was taken a few days before the demonstration with the initiator, Matilda TheeGreat, a poetess, writer, artist and an activist.

*Berlin Commonwealth War cemetery. It's a soldier's cemetery in Spandau owned by the British Army. Isn't it?*

Absolutely!

*I have never heard of it, certainly only few Berlin based people know of it. How did you come across it?*

I was invited by the South Afrakan Embassy on the 13th November 2016 to celebrate the Commonwealth Remembrance Day for 3594 soldiers of 1939–45, who died during the war. I realized that it was just staged and I was offended by that because it's a lie.

*Who was Benjamin Satiba Makgate?*

He is my late grandfather who fought during the world war and he was a prisoner of war in Europe. He survived and narrated most crucial events relating to their captivity as Prisoners of War.

*You are about to prepare the Walk of Death – 1st memorial demonstration in Berlin. Can you elaborate on that?*

Walk of death is one of the horrors of world wars and crimes of colonialism that deserves a lengthy or lasting memorial. It happened 77 years ago, when more than 33,000 South Afrakan soldiers and other soldiers from Afrakan states were captured as Prisoner of War in Tobruk, Libya. My grandfather: BMT4379 Benjamin Satiba Makgate was amongst those great men and he noted the happenings of their captivity in his diary. They were living in FRONT-STALAGS number 133, 153, 171 and 221 in Germany, France and Italy. At this moment, the Europeans, especially the German people are frightened by the word FRONT-STALAGS, which reminds them of their crimes. But it turns out that world history that has been written by white historians is blind and mentally unsound when it comes to Afrakan heroes, the real heroes and veterans of wars. Afrakan soldiers were crucified during the walk of death and some survived the ordeal in Europe and the white world has never televised them. I landed in Europe to correct the errors of yesterday. Focusing on the horrors of colonialism focus on world wars will take us 24 hours therefore I am planning to conduct workshops across Europe soon.

*Are these soldiers remembered in different Afrakan countries?*

Partially according to which side of the mountain are you standing in Afraka?

*How is the attitude of the societies towards Afrakan soldiers within European armies?*

They are good in displaying their

ignorance in utilizing their defense mechanism to avoid what has been wrongly done.

*Do you want to do the demonstration on an annual basis on October 28th?*

Absolutely yes, because that's what was supposed to be done in post-world wars.

*You describe your search for identity, your struggles with language and belonging, your fears and interrelation with people and freedom. In the end, you conclude, you remain with no identity. Can you reflect on that?*

After 1652, we lost ourselves as Bantu people of the Southern Afraka because that's when the branding and redefining began. The white settlers, I mean the colonizers, looters, rapists, the scoundrels dehumanized us and destroyed our identity. They imposed their languages to us and that's what the German government is still implementing in the name of transformation. What's so special about German language that will make me better than I am. White racists came up with all nonsensical devilish acts (Imperialism, Nationalism, Militarism) to keep their hellish white supremacy that they are fighting to maintain at this point. I felt foreign in South Afraka when I was still a teenager and longing to be somewhere I could be a strange to strangers therefore because I am an eagle I landed in Germany unaware that I am here for a purpose and reason. The fear that I am referring to is a general mental inferiority that settled very well in Afrakan people/descendants that caused by crimes of colonialism for example horrors of world wars. This is a psychological problem that we are facing at this moment. We are afraid to be who we are. Afraid to change the narratives and decolonize history. During my spiritual journey that began at my teenage years I was digging for my identity that was buried for ages. I don't speak 100 % my Afrakan indigenous languages but a concoction of everything that was imposed to my forebears. That's why the unlearning and relearning is vital to me and those who wants to heal.

*Colonial structures persist through white supremacy structures that are also based on knowledge, how it is communicated, taught and researched. Can you name some source that can help understand the history of Afrakan Colonial Soldiers better?*

Honestly, this question makes me angry due to the fact that is an evidence that white people wants to validate our being and history. There is nothing that will make a white person to understand our



1st Memorial Demonstration on 28 October 2020 in honor of Afrakan Soldiers of World Wars, who liberated Europe from fascism.

Afrakan Soldiers of wars because they are the reason behind the deletion of our Afrakan heroes right. My grandfather is the source like other old white men who fought during the wars and were lionized for nothing.

*Do you reflect on their history in your own Art?*

Afrakan people are artistic beings and that's why our artifacts that has been looted are in western and European museums. There's no art without us. Bear in mind that our Afrakan culture that was polluted by colonizers influenced the whole world.

*Are you collaborating with local initiatives in the Walk of Death?*

I tried to engage as many as I

can but they never responded to my correspondences for unknown reasons. I was supported by Die Urbane Partei.

*How do you perceive the Anti-colonial and Anti-Racist movements in Germany? BLM or The Refugee Protests?*

They have done a great work of fighting the institutional racism across the globe and I will always rally behind those movements.

*Do you currently also pursue another project?*

I am planning to host an Afrofuturism Artistic Wisdom exhibition next year whereby I will be displaying some pages of my grandfather's diary for the very first time in Berlin.

*What does empowerment mean to you?*

Ensuring that everyone around me is practicing and enjoying the human rights that was given in his/her birth. Being a spokesperson for those who have been silenced, dehumanized, discredited by white supremacy.

Feel free to visit my free-thinking-world @ [www.matildatheegreat.com](http://www.matildatheegreat.com)

No Justice  
No Peace!

## Αναφορά #31 8.8.2020

en > 5

by Break Isolation Group of International Women\* Space

Κυρίες καλησπέρα σας. Θα ήθελα να δώσω μια σύντομη αναφορά για το DoKi (Doberlug-Kirschau) επειδή έχω ήδη μεταφέρθει από το DoKi και θα σας δώσω μια εικόνα από την κατάσταση εκεί. Στο DoKi οι απελάσεις συνεχίζονται. Τον Ιούλιο είχαμε απέλασεις προς Γεωργία και Ολλανδία. Σχετικά με ποδόληψη Κορονού, έχουμε ακόματα δωμάτια απομόνωσης/καραντίνας. Οταν κάποιο άτομο είναι εκτός των εγκαταστάσεων μπαίνουν κάτευθειαν σε καραντίνα για 48 ώρες. Αυτές τις μέρες δεν έχουμε πολλούς ανθρώπους σε καραντίνα, και έχουμε και άδεια δωμάτια. Και μερικές φορές έχουμε ένα άτομο την εβδομάδα.

Οι κανόνες είναι λιγό χαλαροί, όχι όπως ποιν, αλλά στον χώρο εστίασης είναι εκεί που οι κανόνες εφαρμόζονται. Πρέπει να φοράμε μάσκες πριν πάμε στο χώρο στίσισης και να κρατάμε τις αποστάσεις.

Οι μεταφορές ξεκινούν από τον Μάιο και γίνονται κάθε εβδομάδα. Οι μεταφορές από το DoKi και το Wünsdorf ξεκίνησαν τον Ιούλιο. Τώρα σχετικά τό να μεταφερθεί κάποιος σε χώρο υποδοχής προσφύγων έχουν εισάγει έναν κανόνα όπου είναι υποχρεωτικό να κάνεις εξετάσεις για Κορονού προτού μεταφέρθεις στους χώρους υποδοχής, επειδή εκεί δεν υπάρχουν εγκαταστάσεις για απομόνωση.

Τώρα όσον αφορά το σύστημα μεταθέσεων , ακόμα δεν υπάρχει λεωφορείο να παραδώσει τους ανθρώπους από το σταθμό των τρένων. Έτσι οι άνθρωποι που περιμένουν μετάθεση μεταφέρονται καπευθείαν στον προορισμό τους με συνοδεία. Και τώρα πάμε στο Fürstenberg. Το Fürstenberg/Hafel είναι ένας μικρός χώρος υποδοχής προσφύγων. Είναι ένα κτίριο με δύο ορόφους, οι διαμένοντες είναι λιγότεροι από 40. Στο κτίριο υπάρχει το γραφείο των κοινωνικών λειτουργών και το γραφείο για τους φύλακες. Δεν έχουν μέρος για καραντίνα. Δεν επιτέρων επισκέπτες λόγο Κορονού. Έτσι όσοι έχουνται στο Fürstenberg πρέπει να έχουν βεβαίωση Ιατρού ότι έχουν κάνει εξετάσεις για Κορονού. Αλλιώς τηρούνται οι κανόνες για απόσταση. Το να φοράμε μάσκες όταν είναι απαραίτητο ισχύει ακόμα , και μας προηγηθείν σε μάσκες. Σχετικά με καθαριότητα, τα δωμάτια είναι προσωπική ευθύνη αλλά οι τουαλέτες και ο χώρος της κουζίνας καθαρίζονται από το προσωπικό. Οι τουαλέτες έχουν σαπούνι. Έχουμε αρκετό χώρο στην κουζίνα άρα δεν υπάρχει πρόβλημα συνωστισμόν . Αν και ήμαστε λίγοι , κάθε όροφος έχει 2 κουζίνες έτσι τουλάχιστον όσον αφορά την διατήρηση απόστασης είναι οκ.

Τώρα σχετικά με τα πρόστιμα, άκουσα μόνο μια φορά ότι μια κυρία είχε πρόστιμο. και αυτό επειδή πιάστηκε να δουλεύει παράνομα ενώ τα χαροπάνια της δεν το επέτρεπαν. Όστε όταν της κάνανε έλεγχο της

Αυτές οι αναφορές μεταγράφονται ήχος μηνύματα για το Break Isolation. Η τρέχουσα κατάσταση των μελών της ομάδας στα διαφορετικά καταλύματά τους. Το Break Isolation Group προσκαλεί άλλους γυναίκες να μοιραστούν τις εμπειρίες τους πολύ. Οι φωνές στις μεταφορτωμένες ηχογραφήσεις έχουν αλλάξει. Αν θα μπορούσες θέλετε να μοιραστείτε μια αναφορά, επικοινωνήστε μαζί μας στο [iwspace@iwspace.de](mailto:iwspace@iwspace.de).

<https://iwspace.de/lager-reports/>



# RIP

# Burak Özgüler

Activist Burak Özgüler, following the heart attack he had on 9th of November 2019, passed away at the age of 32. He is being remembered by his beloved ones and fellow friends on his first anniversary of death. Through his short life, Özgüler dedicated himself to his fight, yet for so many years he fought for legislation against animal violence. In 2011 after fighting for the mules which were killed by TSK (Turkish Armed Forces) in Roboski, Uludere/Şırnak, not getting results he declared his conscientious objection. State terror all around the world has been extinguishing human beings, animals, and nature. Militarism, is an ideology which is supported by the arms industry budgeted by states to realize their bloody genocides. Humans are being forced to migrate from their homes due to wars, therefore anti-militarist fight is also the fight of asylum seekers. Bonded with anti capitalist principles and telling the stories of asylum seekers in Germany and around the world; we would also like to remember Özgüler in this issue, by publishing his declaration of conscientious objection.

by [friends of Burak](#)

We will never forget you. Rest in peace Burak Özgüler, an anarchist and animal rights activist, died on 9th of November 2019, had declared his conscientious objection with this text in 2015 in Turkey.

"Since long time I've been waiting for the moment to declare that I will not become a soldier of the army and the government which is a product of modern civilisation and the so called system, the system which has been grinding animals, nature and human beings, yet acting like that it's all okay and having injustice as its characteristic... It's my kismet [fate, destiny] to do it finally: In this country which's boundaries were set through bloodshed and blood as any other country in the world, I declare my conscientious objection. After the last mule carnage done in Şırnak, Roboski on 30th of June by furious Turkish Armed Forces, I've decided to declare that I will not become part of the TSK (Turkish Armed Forces) which applies the carnage orders of the Turkish Republic which is as well a murderer as other governments. I curse all armies which as well shoot innocent animals and bomb wild animals living in mountains and forests!

**Neither in Turkey nor in any other militarist country which tries to standardise life ranging from educational institutions to family**

**institution and from work life to daily life, I reject to join the chain of command, wear uniforms and hold weapons. If I wear uniforms, I know that I might be commanded to slaughter people or animals as it has happened to 34 people and 59 mules 1284 days ago in Roboski or even to murder dogs around the barracks just because they disturb the commander.**

I might thereby become the murderer of uninvolved animals living in the mountains or burned forests. I thereby might become a victim of a friend who is "joking around" with his weapon or become one of those "training casualties" we hear a lot about on the mainstream media. You might read in a newspaper that I "committed suicide" or simply I might "disappear" during my army service. Speaking of "disappearing" where is soldier Osman Karadeniz of whom we haven't heard since 23 days?

I don't want to be part nor want to get under command of an institution which is okay with the carnage of 489 children by the "security" force in the last 27 years, which consists of people who are promoted by patting the back of the people who bomb living beings by "mistake" and after all acting as if nothing had happened, people who carry weapons and bombs and an institution which used to have acid pits.

I don't believe in the hypocrit-

ical justice and the order created by the government, while defining breaking a window which is inanimate to be violence, but not defining destroying living beings to be violence, yet creating definitions for crime for their own purpose, obviously not ensuring justice but enacting law and no matters what dominating the whole life, human being-animal-nature, and enforcing this domination even further. I find it dangerous of the government to interfere with society in sake of "justice", order and authority and I declare that the only order for me is anarchy. I reject to be part of an army to enact the government's execution or other rotten decisions, the government that supports all sorts of oppression over living beings in order to protect industry therefore to stay strong.

Governments lock animals in zoos to use them as show products and keep them in captivity until they die under torture and exploit animals for experiments; they hunt animals from overseas to captivate into small pools for commercial reasons; they start auctions for hunting in sake of pleasure of seeing blood; they use the method of rape constantly to reproduce animals in highly industrial hell like farms to slaughter them later in abattoirs; they further advertise unnatural animal behaviour by methods of torture; they never hesitate turning animals alive or dead into cash, these governments also have their dirty work done by armies. They secretly make agreements with other governments and companies behind closed doors and they use armed forces and armies to apply the results of their dirty bargains.

Under these conditions I will not give away my body neither to possession of Turkish Republic nor any other nation.

**Against this rotten system as an anarchist and animal rights activist, I've been trying to keep oppressive relationships and violence away from my life; and I want to continue my life without obeying any authority, without getting any orders and without killing anybody.**

Militarism which bores the pants off of me by justifying their actions with standardisation; armies that impose obedience; "national defence"; "war"; "war on terror" is feeding the most bloody industry of the world, the weapon industry. This industry with its products, with its eradicating projects and the experiments they do attempt against millions of living beings. It's not even known how many million animals die for weapon industry experiments, because we can't even publicly question "national security" or "government secret" issues. I'm not even speaking of the genocide that hunting is; as siblings with the weapon industry, approved by governmental legislation and it supplies revenue for the government...

In a nutshell; I don't have neither life nor time to give to the government and it's army which we have been taught was sacred, untouchable, above reproach, and has to be unconditionally obeyed when we were kids, but now I am realising that it's not so.

**I have a word for the government: Don't force, don't impose! Because it's not possible to convince anybody by force.**

Get off of humans', animals' and nature's back. If I'm going to fight for anything, it would be in sake of bringing more freedom to animals

and nature; and in such fight neither government nor army as enemies of life are on my side. Therefore it's impossible for me to become part of any of those institutional authorities I've been talking about. **We might not be as many as governmental or similar organisations – yet that sounds scary– we aren't organised, we don't have resources, but we, as the ones who want total freedom for animals, human beings and nature, "will continue to change the world where ever we are," with all our objection, joy and rage...**

With this humble objection, I would like to remember the first conscientious objector in Turkey my anarchist fellow friend Tayfun Gönül, my anarchist fellow friend Kerem Kamil Koç who we lost last year, Sevag Bahkçi who was a victim

of a hate crime during his army service in Batman, Gümüşgöru Gençdarmerie Station and all the animals, trees and human beings that were killed by TSK and I greet all my fellow friends in captivity around the world whose hearts are beating for the liberation of animals and nature.

**My last word, a classic: I will not kill, I will not die, I will not become anybody's soldier."**

**Stop Deportations!  
Right to Work  
and Study!  
Abolish 'Lagers'!  
Healthcare for all!  
No one is illegal!**

## Report #36 10.10.2020

en > 8

von Break Isolation Group of International Women\* Space

Hallo zusammen. Ich berichte aus Doberlug-Kirchhain und ich fange mit der aktuellen Corona-Situation an. Bisher haben wir einen Corona-Fall und der Mann, der positiv getestet wurde, wurde isoliert und alle Personen, die mit ihm Kontakt hatten, wurden zurückverfolgt und befinden sich ebenfalls in Quarantäne. Jetzt werden die Maßnahmen sehr gut eingehalten, die Masken werden getragen, besonders bei öffentlichen Versammlungen. Sie haben auch eine Fieberkontrolle am Eingangstor eingeführt für alle, die kommen oder gehen. Und das Händewaschen ist jetzt verpflichtend – unter der Aufsicht eines\*r diensthabenden Sozialarbeiter\*in. So viele Dinge sind geschlossen worden, das Fitnessstudio zum Beispiel, und größere Versammlungen werden gemieden wegen des Corona-Falls. Die Quarantäne ist momentan noch 2 Tage lang – wer mehr als 48 Stunden draußen ist, muss in Quarantäne. Ein neues Gesetz wurde gerade in Doberlug eingeführt, das besagt,

dass alle, die mehr als sieben Tage außerhalb des Lagers verbringen, ihren ganzen Prozess in Eisenhüttenstadt von vorne beginnen müssen. Das ist jetzt ein neues Gesetz, und die Bekanntmachung darüber wird gerade überall aufgehängt. Die nächste Sache, über die ich sprechen werde, sind Abschiebungen. Die Abschiebungen – es scheint, dass sie für den letzten Monat ausgesetzt wurden sind. Ich bin seit zwei Monaten in Doberlug und drei Fälle von Abschiebungen haben stattgefunden. Der erste Fall war Frankreich. Es kamen zwei Busse. Der erste Bus war, laut einer zuverlässigen Quelle, voll mit Leuten aus der arabischen Community, die von verschiedenen Heimen abgeholt wurden. Der zweite Bus war leer und es gelang ihnen dann, einen Mann aus Kenia mitzunehmen, sie brachten ihn nach Frankreich zurück, aber er hat es geschafft hierher zurückzukommen und er hat seinen Prozess in Eisenhüttenstadt erneut begonnen. Die andere (Abschiebung) war aus Schweden. Eine Familie hatte ihren Transfer genehmigt bekommen, und am morgen des Transfers um etwa 6 Uhr wurden sie abgeschoben – die Polizei kam, sie wurden abgeschoben. Und der andere (Bus?), ich bin mir nicht sicher, von welchem Land, aber aus der arabischen Community. Eine andere Sache, von der ich berichten will, sind

die Transfers. Momentan sind sie ausgesetzt wegen dem Corona-Fall, aber vor dem Corona-Fall im Lager lief es gut – in jeder Woche wurden um die 10 Leute verlegt, und das war gut. Genau deswegen, wegen dieser Transfers, ist Doberlug mittlerweile so verlassen, weil die Zahl der neuen Ankünfte abnimmt. Jetzt nimmt die Zahl der Leute, die aus Eisenhüttenstadt kommen, Tag für Tag ab. Das heißt Doberlug ist verlassen. Zum Beispiel: In unserem Gebäude, das ist das Familienhaus, es ist ein fünfstöckiges Gebäude, und der fünfte Stock, der vierte Stock, der dritte Stock sind total leer. Jetzt werden alle im ersten und im zweiten Stock untergebracht, Zimmer werden nicht mehr geteilt, jede Person hat ihr eigenes Zimmer.

Eine andere Sorge betrifft die Leute im Lager. Da Doberlug ein Abschiebelager ist, gibt es viel Stress. Depression ist weit verbreitet, besonders unter den Frauen. Ein Fall, den wir hier haben, ist eine 20 Jahre alte Frau, sie ist so depressiv, dass sie nicht weiß, was sie tun soll oder an wen sie sich wenden kann. Aber das Ganze wird vertuscht. Es gab einen Vorfall und anstatt dem Mädchen zu helfen und eine Lösung für ihr Problem zu finden, riefen sie die Polizei, injizierten sie mit Beruhigungsmittel, nahmen sie für eine Nacht mit und brachten sie am nächsten Morgen zurück. Eine andere Frau, die ebenfalls in Doberlug ist, neigt wegen der Depression sehr stark zum Alkohol trinken. Das bedeutet, dass viele Leute im Lager gerade jetzt depressiv werden, weil alle diese Einstellung haben, dass es ja ein Abschiebelager ist. Ich weiß auch nicht, wie man das angehen kann, vielleicht ein Follow up, ein Mentoring, so dass Leute jemanden haben, um über ihren Stress und ihre Depression zu reden.

Das war's, mehr habe ich nicht zu berichten, vielen Dank fürs zuhören.

Diese Berichte sind aufgeschriebene Audio-Nachrichten von Mitgliedern der Break Isolation Group, die über ihre Situation in den verschiedenen Unterkünften sprechen. Die Break Isolation Group lädt auch andere Frauen dazu ein, ihre Erfahrungen zu teilen. Die Stimmen in den hochgeladenen Aufnahmen wurden verändert. Wenn du einen Bericht veröffentlichen willst, melde dich bei uns unter [iwspace@iwspace.de](mailto:iwspace@iwspace.de).

<https://iwspace.de/lager-reports/>



Korona zamanında dünya çapında virüsten en çok etkilenen gene dünyanın yoksulları oldu. Çalışmadan yaşama şansı olmayanların virüsten korunma şansı da bulunmuyordu. Mülteciler de bu zamanlarda daha çok izole edildiler. Kapitalizmin krizi, yükselen ırkçılık, savaş ve katliamların fatuası gene başta mülteciler olmak üzere en alttakilere çıkartılıyor. Fransa'da ve diğer Avrupa ülkelerinde yaşanan olaylardan sonra gene mültecilerin en hızlı bir şekilde nasıl sınırlı edileceği planlayan yasalar ve kararlar gündeme geldi. Savaş, ırkçılık, sömürgeci nedeniyle Avrupa'ya kaçmak zorunda olan mülteciler burada da gene aynı nedenlere dayanılarak rahat bırakılmıyor.

### Lütfen bizimle iletişime geçin. Bize fikir, eleştiri ve mesajlarınızı gönderin!

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## Dateci i nostri diritti! Date ai nostri bambini il loro certificato di nascita!

I diritti dei nostri bambini sono negati. Uno dei diritti fondamentali di ogni bambino è quello di avere un certificato di nascita. Ma i nostri figli non ce l'hanno. Sono nati a Brema, ma lo Standesamt\* si rifiuta di dare loro un certificato di nascita. E si rifiutano di scrivere il nome del padre nel certificato di nascita, perché dicono che siamo sposate da qualche parte. Senza certificato di nascita non possiamo fare nulla. I nostri figli non hanno l'assicurazione sanitaria. Quando i nostri bambini si ammalano, noi piangiamo perché non possiamo portarli dai medici. I nostri bambini hanno 9, 10 mesi, 1 anno di età o anche più grandi e vivono ancora senza assicurazione sanitaria o documenti di alcun tipo. Noi - i genitori - non abbiamo il permesso di soggiorno. L'ufficio migrazione ci dice di portare il certificato di nascita e il documento tedesco dei nostri bambini. Ma allo Standesamt non ci danno i certificati di nascita. Se andiamo nelle scuole tedesche, ci chiedono il permesso di soggiorno - ma noi non ce l'abbiamo.

### Senza certificato di nascita tutti i nostri diritti e quelli dei nostri bambini sono negati.

E tutto questo perché lo Standesamt sostiene che siamo sposate. Anche se diciamo loro di no. Anche se portiamo i nostri documenti da nobili, non ci credono. E non scrivono il nome del padre nel documento di nascita, anche se gli portiamo il riconoscimento della paternità. E nonostante il padre va allo Standesamt e dichiara che il bambino è suo figlio, non ci credono. Ci fanno molte domande sulla nostra vita. Ci intimidiscono. Ci trattano con tanta mancanza di rispetto. Perché vogliono costringerci a dire che siamo sposate, se non lo siamo? Come potete dirci in faccia che stiamo mentendo?

### C'è una legge in Germania che dice che non si può avere un figlio, se non si è sposate?

Non ci sono, per caso, molte persone a Brema che hanno figli senza essere sposate? Allora perché pensano che i nostri casi siano diversi?

Lo Standesamt prende i nostri documenti e dice: "Dobbiamo indagare". Ci fanno pagare 665 euro per farli andare in Africa a indagare sulla nostra presunta vita privata. Vanno nei nostri villaggi, dalle nostre famiglie e chiedono a tutti se siamo sposate. Che cos'è questo? Molte di noi hanno superato molte difficoltà nella loro vita e nel loro passato. Siamo qui ora e vogliamo guardare al futuro. Ma lo Standesamt sta scavando nel nostro passato, nella nostra vita privata. Vogliono solo farci piangere.

### Non lo accetteremo più.

Chiediamo i nostri diritti, chiediamo allo Standesamt di dare ai nostri bambini il certificato di nascita con dentro il nome del padre. Chiediamo di essere trattate allo stesso modo! Questa procedura disumana è razzista. È una discriminazione razziale. Perché lo Standesamt la sta usando specialmente contro le donne di colore. Il 90% delle donne nere, che sono emigrate in Germania da paesi africani, non hanno il certificato di nascita dei loro bambini. Anche le donne che vivono già da anni a Brema avranno lo stesso problema, se partoriscono qui. Ma nessuna delle altre donne che sono emigrate a Brema o che sono tedesche deve sottostare a queste domande e a questo processo umiliante. Lo Standesamt tratta così solo le donne di colore.

### Ma la vita delle donne nere conta! (Black lives matter!)

I nostri figli sono tedeschi, che vi piaccia o no. Quindi usciremo per le strade e ci riuniremo davanti allo Standesamt. Chiediamo i nostri diritti e i diritti dei nostri bambini. E chiediamo a tutti voi di unirvi alla nostra protesta.

\*(l'ufficio per le registrazioni civili, l'equivalente del nostro ufficio dell'anagrafe, dove vengono registrate le nascite, le morti e i matrimoni)

# Gesundheits- versorgung für alle

Wenn Flüchtlingsfrauen und -mädchen die Gesundheitsfürsorge in Deutschland in Anspruch nehmen wollen, haben sie genderspezifische Probleme. Das Menschenrecht auf Gesundheit und Gesundheitsversorgung gilt für ALLE – „egal wer sie sind, wo sie leben, oder wie viel Geld sie haben“ (z. B. in Artikel 25 der Allgemeinen Menschenrechtsverklärung).

Ein Aspekt in der Gewährleistung dieses Rechtes auf den höchst möglichen Gesundheitsstandard für alle ist, dass die Gesundheitsfürsorge zu jeder Zeit Fürsorgerichtlinien folgen muss, die den Menschen in den Mittelpunkt stellen, und sich damit an die internationales Standards hält. Diese sind: der Zugang zu für alle, Verfügbarkeit, Akzeptanz und Würde, Qualität, Antirassismus, Antidiskriminierung, Transparenz, Teilhabe und Rechenschaftspflicht.

Flüchtlingsfrauen suchen in Deutschland ein besseres Leben, weil sie in ihren Heimatländern oft unter Krieg, bewaffneten Konflikten, Armut und der Angst vor Verfolgung leiden. Trotzdem sind ihre Gesundheit und ihr Wohlergehen gefährdet und das, obwohl nicht nur eine privilegierte Minderheit, sondern alle per Gesetz ein Recht auf Gesundheit haben und obwohl Deutschland zu Anfang eine „Willkommenskultur“ zeigen wollte.

Außerdem müssen alle Flüchtlingsfrauen im deutschen Gesundheitssystem mit den Herausforderungen von Rassismus und Diskriminierung zureckkommen.

Seit Jahren haben Women in Exile und andere Flüchtlings(frauen-)organisationen dazu aufgerufen, Rassismus und Diskriminierung im Gesundheitssystem zu beenden. Das Recht auf Gesundheitsfürsorge ist ein Menschenrecht, und es ist eine Schande, dass in einem reichen Land wie Deutschland Menschen leiden, weil sie keine ausreichende medizinische Behandlung bekommen. Dass Flüchtlingsfrauen und -mädchen keine angemessene gynäkologische oder psychische Versorgung bekommen, ist nur ein Beispiel dafür, dass im Gesundheitswesen institutioneller Rassismus herrscht.

Es gibt unzählige Fälle, in denen Flüchtlingsfrauen operiert werden, ohne vorher in einer Sprache, die sie verstehen, aufgeklärt oder informiert zu werden. Oft kennen die Frauen nicht einmal ihre Rechte. Viele der Krankheiten, an denen die Frauen leiden, werden durch die schlechten Lebensverhältnisse verursacht, in denen Flüchtlinge in Deutschland leben: die Angst, die durch das Leben im Lager hervor-

gerufen wird, die Perspektivlosigkeit, das zermürbende Asylsystem und der Rassismus.

Außerdem wirkt sich auch die Kommerzialisierung des Gesundheitssystems auf ihre Behandlung aus. Zum Beispiel werden Flüchtlingsfrauen operiert, ohne vorher eine gründliche Diagnose, die durchzuführenden Tests oder eine Erklärung über die Folgen der Operation zu erhalten. Oft haben Flüchtlingsfrauen weder Zugang zu Übersetzer\*innen, die ihnen ihre Krankheit und die Notwendigkeit der Operation erklären, noch haben sie die Möglichkeit eine zweite Meinung einzuhören um informierter entscheiden zu können.

Weil die Krankenhäuser pro Operation bezahlt werden und ihr Überleben von den Einkünften abhängt, erkennen sie Flüchtlingsfrauen als leichtes Mittel zum Zweck: Sie zwingen diese zu unnötigen Operationen, die von der Krankenkasse bezahlt werden, und welche die Frauen aufgrund ihres unsicheren Aufenthaltsstatus nicht so leicht als Körperverletzung anzeigen werden.

Es ist generell bekannt, dass kirchliche Gesundheitseinrichtungen in Deutschland weniger institutionellen Rassismus aufweisen. Kirchliche Krankenhäuser und Kliniken neigen dazu, nicht nach Aufenthaltsgenehmigungen zu fragen, bevor sie Patient\*innen behandeln, und es ist wahrscheinlicher, dass sie auch die Personen gut versorgen, deren Sozialleistungen nicht automatisch für eine teure Gesundheitsversorgung aufkommen.

Ein weiteres Beispiel ist, dass Flüchtlingsfrauen täglich mit Situationen konfrontiert werden, in denen medizinisches Personal ihnen sagt, dass sie den Schmerz aushalten können, „weil sie schwarz sind“. Oder die Qualität der Gesundheitssysteme in ihren Heimatländern wird geringschätzig bewertet. So wurde einer Frau mitgeteilt, dass ihr abgelaufenes und schmerzhafte Hormon-Implantat nicht entfernt werden könnte, weil es in Afrika eingesetzt wurde.

Mit solchen Situationen werden Flüchtlingsfrauen oft konfrontiert, weil davon ausgegangen wird, dass sie nicht für ihre Behandlung bezahlen können. Teilweise ist das der Fall. Auf der einen Seite, weil sie kein Recht auf Arbeit haben, und auf der anderen Seite, weil sie kein Netzwerk von Unterstützer\*innen haben, das für ihre Behandlung bezahlen könnte.

Manchmal entscheidet sich das medizinische Personal sogar dafür nicht festzustellen, welche Behandlung die Flüchtlingsfrauen bekommen sollten, weil es denkt, ihre finanzielle Lage zu kennen. Mit anderen Worten heißt das, dass den Flüchtlingsfrauen aus finanziellen

Gründen Behandlungsmöglichkeiten absichtlich verschwiegen werden. Damit wird ihr Leben gefährdet und ihnen wird eine Heilung vorenthalten.

Institutioneller Rassismus ist einer der größten Faktoren, die dazu führen, dass Flüchtlingsfrauen keine Gesundheitsversorgung gewährleistet wird, in der die Menschen im Mittelpunkt stehen.

Um die Gesundheit und Gesundheitsfürsorge von Flüchtlingsfrauen zu verbessern, muss der herrschende institutionelle Rassismus erkannt und bekämpft werden.

Der Hinweis auf den institutionellen Rassismus im deutschen Gesundheitssystem mag für einige nicht leicht zu verdauen sein, allerding ist es wichtig, Akzeptanz durch Integrität zu fördern.

Letztendlich sollte das Grundprinzip der deutschen Gesellschaft die Demokratie sein.

Das Gesundheitsmagazin gibt es auf der Website von Women in Exile <https://www.women-in-exile.net/wp-content/uploads/2020/10/Health-Magazine-Deutsch-14.09.20-low.pdf>



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