

THE NEWSCAST

"DIRTY" DEPORTATION... THE ECONOMY OF BRITAIN DETERMINES THE FATE OF MIGRANTS

Illegal immigration is a major concern in Britain, dominating the issues in the legislative election scene. Conservative Prime Minister Rishi Sunak has pledged to stop the flow of illegal migrants, making it one of his top priorities. However, this goal is surrounded by economic concerns due to its costs and added burdens on the budget, as well as "humanitarian" concerns. The British government is seeking an African "host" country to receive the migrants after their deportation from Britain, which has been criticized even within the Conservative Party itself.

A Conservative MP and aide to the British Home Secretary described the Conservative government's plan to deport migrants to Rwanda as "dirty," while also stating that it would have a deterrent effect, according to a secretly recorded and leaked clip on Sunday. James Sunderland, a close aide to Home Secretary James Cleverly, made these remarks last April during an event organized by Conservative Youth titled "What things look like behind the scenes at the Home Office?"

In the recording published by the BBC on Sunday, he can be heard asking the audience, "Does anyone have a camera or a phone?" before continuing, "This policy is dirty, isn't it? It's dirty." Prime Minister Rishi Sunak had promised that if the Conservatives won the legislative elections, planes would start deporting illegal migrants from the UK to Rwanda starting in July.

James Sunderland, a candidate in the legislative elections, also asserted in the recording that this policy needs to be effective. He said, "There's no doubt that the first flights will cause a wave of shock... and that the gangs (smugglers) will disappear."

James Cleverly commented on Sunday that Sunderland made these remarks to create a "dramatic effect... and draw public attention." He added, "But he fully supports the deterrent effect (of the plan), and that is clear in the recording."

The Labour Party, which is the favorite to win the legislative elections, seeks to abandon the Rwanda deportation law, considering it costly, harsh, and ineffective, but it intends to strengthen control over the English Channel. Labour leader Keir Starmer, who would be the next Prime Minister if Labour wins the elections, said, "The government has lost control of our borders."



MIGRANTS SOLVE LABOR SHORTAGE IN THE MIDWEST UNITED STATES

FAR FROM THE DEBATES RELATED TO PRESIDENTIAL ELECTION CAMPAIGNS

Away from the debates related to presidential election campaigns, companies in need of workers are welcoming migrants from Ukraine, Afghanistan, and Mexico with open arms in the conservative state of Nebraska in the central United States. These migrants work and build their lives there, prompting calls for Washington to reform the legal immigration system.

On the outskirts of Lincoln, the state capital, along the road connecting fields and the airport, lies the Kawasaki vehicle factory, where a sign on the fence reads "We are hiring."

One-third of the employees are migrants or refugees.

Mexican Ramiro Avalos has worked at this factory for two years after initially living in California with his wife and two children. He later discovered Lincoln, home to 300,000 residents, attracted by its natural landscapes, parks, tranquility, lack of traffic congestion, low cost of living, and very low crime rate. He says, "I decided, with my family, to move here."

Avalos faced no trouble finding a job, noting that he applied for a position at Kawasaki "while still living in Los Angeles." He added, "I had the interview and got the job."

Like Avalos, one-third of the workers at this factory come from other countries, according to "Agence France-Presse." Mike Boyle, a director at Kawasaki, says, "Without this workforce, we would have to shut down operations or reject orders, or manufacture our products in another country."

A few kilometers away, opposite abandoned silos, the "TMCO" factory makes metal equipment. Here too, one-third of the 230 employees are migrants or refugees. Diane Timme Stanton, the director of this family business, confirms that without the continuous influx of migrants, the labor market would be "disrupted," noting the need for more skilled workers.

Nevertheless, immigration remains a controversial issue as the presidential election approaches on November 5th. While Joe Biden has restricted migrant access through the Mexican border and announced measures to regularize the status of American citizens' spouses, his rival Donald Trump, who won 58.5% of the votes in Nebraska in 2020, uses harsher rhetoric towards migrants.

However, for Bryan Sloan, president of the Nebraska Chamber of Commerce, the challenge is much larger than the southern border and extends far beyond elections and candidates. He calls on Congress to change the rules related to legal immigration, criticizing an outdated system. He warns that "doing nothing will slow down our economy."

Sloan explains, "We need a process that allows people to enter the country, be verified, and have their status regulated so they can enjoy the same quality of life that our ancestors did when they came here as migrants," emphasizing the need for more work permits and shorter delays.

A very long process

In this context, Republican Senator Murf Reibey believes that by becoming a state welcoming migrants, Nebraska could potentially address its labor shortage. However, he stresses the need for planning regarding the costs associated with these newcomers.

On the Democratic side, Senator Carol Blood emphasizes that "the United States needs a better way to obtain citizenship," with more immigration judges to shorten the delay period, but also acknowledges the need to enhance resources at the border.



10,000 MIGRANTS SINCE THE BEGINNING OF 2024



Over 10,000 migrants have reached the UK since the beginning of the year by crossing the English Channel, a record number coinciding with the legislative election campaign set to take place on July 4th in the country.

Since the start of the year, 10,170 people have successfully crossed the English Channel. Many come from Afghanistan, Iran, and Turkey. This represents an increase of over 35% compared to last year.

In 2023, 29,437 migrants crossed compared to 45,774 in 2022, according to figures from the British Home Office. However, the 2023 figures are still the second-highest ever recorded, higher than those in 2021 (28,526).

In May 2024, the British Office for National Statistics reported a decline in illegal migration last year after the record high in 2022, which saw an additional 685,000 people.

The Office for National Statistics published updated data on illegal migration between March 2023 and 2024, showing that authorities detected 38,546 illegal arrivals in the UK, a 28% decrease compared to the previous 12 months. 81% of these arrivals entered the country by crossing the Channel in small boats.

However, the Office for National Statistics notes that in the first three months of 2024 alone, the number of arrivals via these boats increased by 43% compared to the same period in 2023.

In 2022, net migration, which is the difference between foreign arrivals and departures from the UK, rose to 764,000 people, according to a preliminary estimate from the Office for National Statistics. In 2023, 1.22 million people arrived in the country (-39,000 compared to the previous year), while 532,000 people left (+39,000).

The government has promised to reduce migration by 300,000 people in the coming years. The Conservative government aims to deter migrants from coming to the UK through its law to deport thousands of asylum seekers to Rwanda.

Tunisia, prompted by Italy, expands search operations in the Mediterranean to counter migrant boats



In response to Italian demands, Tunisia has expanded its search and rescue area in the Mediterranean to counter irregular migration flows. This move, approved by the International Maritime Organization (IMO) of the United Nations, extends the operational area of the Tunisian Coast Guard to track irregular migrant boats.

Tunisian civil society organizations focused on migration have criticized the authorities for continuing to address irregular migration with a security-centric approach. They consider this measure to be a result of European pressures and unfair agreements between Tunisia and the European Union regarding migration.

It is noted that the number of migrants arriving in Europe via the Mediterranean has significantly decreased in recent months due to extensive security campaigns to track irregular migrants on Tunisian soil. These security campaigns have provoked dissatisfaction among many local and international organizations.

EYEWITNESSES REPORT THAT GREEK COAST GUARDS DELIBERATELY THREW MIGRANTS INTO THE SEA TO LET THEM DROWN

The Greek coast guard is accused of causing the deaths of dozens of migrants in the Mediterranean over three years, including nine who were allegedly deliberately thrown into the water to die, according to eyewitness testimonies and investigations by the BBC. More than 40 people are said to have died after being forced out of Greek territorial waters or returned to the sea after reaching Greek islands. Despite denials from the Greek coast guard, footage aired by the BBC shows migrants being transferred and left in small boats. A testimony from a Cameroonian migrant details horrific treatment of migrants, with allegations that Greek authorities are engaging in illegal forced returns.



THE ROAD ENDS IN MEXICO... THE LAST REFUGE FOR MUSLIM MIGRANTS BEFORE SEEKING ASYLUM IN THE UNITED STATES

In the "Al-Sabil" hostel in Tijuana, Mexico, migrants from Algeria, Syria, Yemen, Afghanistan, and various Latin American countries await refugee status in the United States. The hostel provides a sanctuary for Muslim migrants to practice their faith and exchange cultures. Amidst the backdrop of the U.S. election campaigns, President Joe Biden's new immigration policies complicate the circumstances and affect the fate of these migrants.

Citizens from Islamic countries like Algeria, Syria, Yemen, Afghanistan, as well as Latin American nations, hope to secure refugee status in the United States while residing at the "Al-Sabil" hostel in Tijuana, northwest Mexico. Statistics reveal a diversity of nationalities among asylum seekers, with 1.39 million people crossing through Mexico between January and May of this year, representing 177 different nationalities according to official statistics.

Despite the varied stories and languages of the residents of "Al-Sabil," they unite in practicing Islamic rituals, as the hostel is the only one in Tijuana with a mosque. Twenty-six-year-old Syrian refugee Meetham Al-Ajili says, "The people here are very friendly, and they follow the same religion. You feel like you're part of one family." Meetham fled instability in Syria due to the ongoing civil war since 2011, stating, "In Syria, you cannot guarantee returning home alive if you step out."



THE BODIES OF 5 MIGRANTS WERE FOUND INSIDE A BOAT OFF THE COAST OF THE CANARY ISLANDS



The Spanish maritime rescue services announced the discovery of the bodies of 5 migrants aboard a boat off the coast of the Canary Islands, along with the rescue of at least 68 others. According to the French news channel France Info TV today, Thursday, the boat was spotted yesterday afternoon, approximately 800 kilometers south of Tenerife, one of the islands in this Spanish archipelago located near the northwest coast of Africa.

It is noted that the number of arriving migrants has increased again in recent weeks, with the route to the Canary Islands being heavily used in recent years due to tightened controls in the Mediterranean Sea, which is a dangerous and often deadly route, and witnessed a record influx of migrants in 2023.

A new enemy threatens the lives of immigrants seeking to reach America

A state of alert prevails among the security forces in the Mexican desert near the border with the United States after a person was found dead as a result of the extreme heat during a trip that he hoped would lead him to a better life in North America. The body of the 45-year-old Mexican was found buried under the hot sun in the sand and brush, a week after a woman died due to dehydration in the state of Chihuahua, where the temperature exceeds 40 degrees Celsius. Latin American migrants are forced to undertake dangerous journeys during which they cross rivers, encounter predators and violent criminal gangs who extort, kidnap and assault them as they make their way to the United States. Heat has become a new enemy for migrants who are exposed to harsh weather conditions. On Thursday, the Mexican government announced 1,550 deaths related to high temperatures, 30 of which were recorded during the past week alone.

Deoner Jose Romero, a 25-year-old Venezuelan immigrant, said, "The heat is very intense. I am somewhat dehydrated as the temperatures have not dropped and have reached 43, 44, or 45 degrees Celsius." While Nelson Ramos, also a Venezuelan in the border city of Ciudad Juarez, explained that he was accustomed to high temperatures, he added, "The sun is very strong... I feel a kind of suffocation."

Calls not to go to the border

The US Border Police reports that since October, it has recorded 77 deaths in the El Paso area near Ciudad Juarez, which extends to other parts of the American states of Texas and New Mexico. The most prominent causes of death are extreme heat, drowning, or falling from the border wall, parts of which reach a height of nine meters.

The director of emergency management services in Ciudad Juarez, Mauricio Rodriguez, said that calls were made for people not to go to the border "due to the high temperatures."

He said, "I understand that people are forced to do this, but we advise them not to do so. Extreme heat can lead to death." During the search for the Mexican immigrant who was found dead, Mexican authorities found six other undocumented immigrants, one of whom was suffering from symptoms of dehydration.

About 1.3 million illegal immigrants crossed the region between January and May of this year alone, according to figures from Mexico's National Migration Institute.

The bulk of them came from Latin America or the Caribbean (Venezuela, Honduras, Ecuador, and Haiti), although they held 177 nationalities in total.



ROME SEEKS TO HELP TUNISIA IN ITS ILLEGAL IMMIGRATION CRISIS SHE WARNED OF AN "EXPLOSIVE SOCIAL POWDER KEG"

The Italian government has begun efforts to help Tunisia, which is facing criticism over the influx of illegal immigrants to Europe through its territory. Tunisian President Kais Saied called for tighter restrictions on migrants from sub-Saharan Africa, sparking widespread criticism and leading to the evacuation of some African nationals. Italy, under the leadership of the right-wing government of Giorgia Meloni, is pressuring Tunisia to cooperate in reducing migrant boats, as a large number of Tunisians have arrived in Italy in 2022. Meloni spoke with the Tunisian Prime Minister about Italy's support for Tunisia financially and within the framework of the European Union and international financial institutions, as well as about the migration crisis and possible solutions. Italian Foreign Minister Antonio Taiani held talks with his Tunisian counterpart to support Tunisia with the institutions of the European Union, the International Monetary Fund and Western countries. Italy is Tunisia's first strategic partner in the region, and the issue of illegal immigration is prominent in the relations of the two countries. Italian Foreign Minister Taiani pointed out the importance of addressing the sources of migration to prevent exploitation by human traffickers, but there is criticism in Tunisia regarding cooperation with Italy, with increasing drowning incidents and accusations of violent behavior by the Tunisian naval guard. The Tunisian Forum for Economic and Social Rights criticizes Tunisia's policies, pointing out the imbalance in relations with the north and the need to defend freedom of movement. Some African migrants are settling in Tunisia instead of reaching Europe, while the economic crisis is pushing Tunisians themselves to emigrate. The Undersecretary for the Presidency of the Italian Council of Ministers warned of the "social powder keg" in Tunisia, calling on Europe to help Tunisia overcome its difficulties.



THE HUNGARIAN PRESIDENT PRAISES THE GERMAN CHANCELLOR'S PLANS TO REDUCE ILLEGAL IMMIGRATION

Hungarian Prime Minister Viktor Orban praised plans by German Chancellor Olaf Scholz to study outsourcing asylum procedures to European Union countries. Orban welcomed Scholz's position in finding a way out of this situation, and Hungary has already established centers outside the country that include so-called "external hotspots" in which asylum applications are examined. If migrants want to come to Hungary, they must first contact the Hungarian embassy, for example. The example is in the Serbian capital, Belgrade, and all papers will be checked there, and migrants cannot enter the country unless the Hungarian authorities give the green light. According to the European statistics office Eurostat, only 30 initial asylum applications were submitted in Hungary last year and in Germany there were nearly 330,000 applications. Orban said: We accept asylum seekers if they follow the rules in Hungary, and our regulations are unique in the European Union. After a meeting with state prime ministers, Scholz promised that the federal government would continue to study asylum procedures in non-EU countries and provide concrete results by December.

"It is strongly agreed that we will continue the process and continue reporting on these issues," Scholz said.

The Hungarian Prime Minister stressed that the focus of the Hungarian Presidency of the Council of the European Union in the second half of 2024 will be on solving the migration problem.



ILLEGAL IMMIGRATION USING JET SKIS...A NEW TRICK THAT INVADES MOROCCO



Shows of illegal immigration on jet skis invade the pages and groups of activists on social networking sites in Morocco, which take place across the country's coasts towards the European dream world.

During the past years, the Moroccan authorities decided to ban the use of jet skis in most cities in the north of the country, such as the Tangier-Tetouan-Al Hoceima region, to avoid their use in irregular migration and human and drug trafficking.

Maghreb Moroccan authorities thwart an attempt to illegally migrate towards Ceuta

Among those who choose to ride "death boats", others resort to jet skis.

Either they pay an exorbitant sum to the "Hreik" brokers, or they go to virtual brokers who help them cross the coast of Morocco on these bicycles in a short time without anyone losing their life in a horrific way, according to their opinion.

Fake accounts

In this context, a virtual mediator, whose pseudonym is Mustafa, revealed to Al-Arabiya.net/Al-Hadath.net that he uses fake accounts on Facebook, which he renews every once in a while, to be "safe" from falling into the hands of the police, pointing out that he requires those wishing to immigrate to communicate. Contact him by phone to coordinate.

He also added, "This type of bike is loaded with a location application, because without that they cannot determine neither the south nor the north of Spain. Upon their arrival, they dispose of the jet ski or call the Spanish police to rescue them."

Morocco succeeds in dismantling an illegal immigration network 5 people involved were arrested at Mohammed V Airport in Casablanca

Members of the Moroccan Judicial Police Service at the border point of Mohammed V International Airport in Casablanca were able to dismantle an international network consisting of five people, active in the field of illegal immigration using forged travel documents.

Brigadier General Abdel Hadi Siba, head of the security zone at Casablanca Airport, stated that the process of arresting the five people involved in this incident came against the backdrop of an attempt to facilitate the travel of one of them with a forged French passport to Charles Le Roy Airport. After their arrest, it was found that they belong to the State of the Congo and that one of them holds citizenship. French.

He added that, upon his arrest, the mastermind of this operation was found in possession of sums of money amounting to 7,670 dirhams in the Moroccan currency, about eight hundred US dollars, and 4,225 in the single European currency (euro).

By order of the Public Prosecution in Casablanca, they (three men and two women, between the ages of 30 and 44) were referred to the Judicial Police in Casablanca to complete the investigation into the merits and circumstances of this case, which was preceded by a similar operation on May 8 of this year regarding the displacement of a female citizen. Another African towards Paris.

The security official confirmed that this operation came to culminate the efforts made by various components of the security services to combat and dry up the sources of crimes, especially transnational organized crime.

He pointed out that among those arrested, one of them had been residing in Morocco illegally since 2012, and that their embassies had been informed through the General Directorate of National Security.

