

Rampant repression against migrants in Morocco A violence that was thought to be over

Joint briefing note on the upsurge of repression against migrants in Morocco September 2012

The CMSM (Council of Sub-Saharan migrants in Morocco) and GADEM (Antiracist group for accompaniment and defense of foreigners and migrants) note a level of repression of migrants in 2012 that had not been reached since the unfortunate events of Ceuta and Melilla in 2005.

Home invasions, harassment and violence of the police, collective repression from Spain to Morocco and from Morocco to Algeria. including minors and pregnant women, as well as asylum seekers and refugees yet protected by Moroccan law, use of civilians to attack migrants: Moroccan and Spanish law enforcement officers return to repressive practices abandoned years ago.

A joint CMSM and GADEM mission to Nador and its surroundings from 24 to 26 August and observations For months, the two organizations have been carrying out various testimonies revealing the degree of violence of the repression against migrants. displacements from Spain to Morocco: Melilla, Spanish enclave in Morocco, symbolizes for several weeks the increased violence experienced by migrants. A situation that is not unlike that of the year before the events of Ceuta and Melilla. On August 18, the Moroccan and Spanish press announced several collective attempts to cross the Melilla

fences. One would have involved 300 people but only 60 would have managed to enter the Spanish enclave. The second, which would have concerned 150 people would have been prevented by the intervention of Moroccan law enforcement. The migrants arrested by the Moroccan security forces as well as some of the repressed Spanish were then pushed back to the Algerian border.

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