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υποσχεθεί τα **Hot Spot** έτοιμα 15 Φεβρ. 2016



Γράφει ο Μανώλης Χατζησάββας, κάνοντας χρήση τις πηγές πληροφοριών από την Ελλάδα, το Ευρωπαϊκό Κοινοβούλιο, τις ΗΠΑ, Τουρκία και αλλού.... που μέχρι «χθες» λαμβάναν στην ΕΥΠ του Δραβίλλα και του Ρουμπάτη της EurActiv με τους Τούρκους Σπόνσορες και τον «φιλόανθρωπο» ΣΟΡΟ, για να σπεκουλάρουν οι αρμόδιοι...της Κυβέρνησης. Για το καλό της πατρίδας μας ΟΛΑ ΣΤΗΝ ΦΟΡΑ μιας και δεν έχει άλλη δράση για εσάς από τον μέχρι χθες μυστικό πράκτορα σας ΜΑΝΩΛΗ ΧΑΤΖΗΣΑΒΒΑ.

ΕΔΩ ΤΟ ΑΡΧΕΙΟ <http://www.arabtimesonline.com/wp-content/uploads/pdf/2016/feb/06/13>



ΕΔΩ Η ΜΕΓΕΘΥΝΣΗ ΤΟΥ ΑΡΘΡΟ

Hotspots

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On Friday, local residents attempted to stop construction work on the facility and clashed with riot police, the state Athens News Agency said.

Meanwhile, German authorities are struggling to process hundreds of thousands of asylum applications, the head of the country's refugee office admitted Friday, even though a record influx of migrants was finally slowing.

"Between 670,000 and 770,000 people who arrived in Germany in 2015 still had not received the final decision on their asylum applications" and a majority have not even been able to file their applications, said Frank-Juergen Weise, who heads the Federal Office for Migration and Refugees.

It's an unacceptable situation. It's serious and unacceptable for people to have to wait so long. It's bad for the prospects of integration and also bad for the job market when it takes so long," he added.

In related news, German Chancellor Angela Merkel will travel to Ankara next week for talks with Turkey's prime minister, her spokesman said Friday, as she seeks to cut the flow of refugees into the EU.

Merkel will meet with Prime Minister Ahmet Davutoglu on Monday to discuss "the further implementation of the EU-Turkey action plan" agreed in November to reduce the number of asylum seekers arriving in the bloc.

They will discuss aspects of the plan that have not yet been implemented and "how we can make progress on reducing illegal migration and replacing it with legal migration," spokesman Steffen Seibert said.

Smuggling

Migrants

EU struggles

Refugee flow must decline

ATHENS, Feb. 5 (AFP) — The huge flow of migrants and refugees to Europe via Turkey must be slowed, the interior ministers of France and Germany said Friday after inspecting registration facilities in Greece.

The goal "cannot just be to register arriving refugees and to relocate them equitably (but above all) to reduce the flow," German Interior Minister **Thomas de Maizière** said at the close of the two-day visit.



Maizière

De Maizière and his French counterpart **Bernard Cazeneuve** stressed that there was room for improvement in coordinating security databases on

Europe's borders.

Data from the passport-free Schengen zone must include "terrorism (records) by police and intelligence agencies, and conditions must be created to link the Schengen system to other criminal records," Cazeneuve told reporters.

Facing its gravest migration challenge since World War II and beset with internal divisions on the issue, the European Union has been struggling for a response to the crisis since last year.

Greece, which is handling the bulk of refugee and migrant arrivals from neighboring Turkey, has pledged to speed up the completion of registration centres known as hotspots after coming under strong criticism from Brussels last month. The Greek army has been brought in to overcome delays in finishing the hotspots on the five principal Aegean Sea islands that saw over 800,000 arrivals last year.

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Smuggling

He said Berlin was still particularly concerned about the rampant people smuggling off the Turkish coast where dozens of refugees have drowned in recent weeks.

Meanwhile, a controversial Danish law allowing police to seize valuables from refugees came into force on Friday, with the government's guidelines to police exempting wedding and engagement rings from the searches.

Other items of sentimental value will be excluded if they are "associated with a particular personal story that means the object cannot be replaced by another one," the integration ministry said in the document.

Before any search, migrants will be asked to hand over any cash or valuables they had brought with them.

"The inspection can be performed by putting and feeling the foreigner's clothes and checking their pockets," the ministry said.



French Prime Minister Manuel Valls (also inset), addresses the National Assembly on Feb. 5, in Paris, during a debate proposing to change the constitution to strip dual nationals of their French citizenship in terrorism cases and enshrine in the text controversial measures put in place after the Nov. 13 attacks on the French capital. (AFP)

France

Valls pushes law to revoke terrorists' citizenship

MPs debate 'constitution changes'

Disproportionate emergency measures: Amnesty

French activists denounce 'abuse of authority'

PARIS, Feb. 5 (Agencies) — France's lawmakers began debating constitutional changes on Friday allowing for dual nationals to lose their French citizenship in terrorism cases and enshrining in the text controversial measures put in place after the November attacks in Paris.

The shootings and suicide bombings in the French capital that left 130 dead and were claimed by the Islamic State group caused a radical rethink of security measures in France.

President **François Hollande** imposed a state of emergency in the wake of the carnage, giving police and security forces sweeping powers to raid houses and hold people under house arrest without judicial oversight.

His Socialist government now wants to include the state of emergency — created during the Algerian war in 1955 — into France's cherished constitution, citing what it sees as a persistent threat from jihadism.

"What the French demand is that we do everything for their protection... The fight against this radicalisation will be the work of a generation," Prime Minister **Manuel Valls** told parliament.

He claimed that one attack had been foiled since the state of emergency was imposed — a reference to a 27-year-old Chechen arrested in December in the town of Tours, who had featured in a video threatening to attack police.

"Networks have been disrupted. Numerous individuals have been identified and placed under surveillance," Valls said.

As is the case now, parliament would still need to give its approval for a state of emergency lasting more than 12 days.

Maximum

Valls said a state of emergency would last for a maximum of four months under the new rules, after which it would need to be renewed by parliament.

Including the measure in the constitution protects it from legal challenges, as has already been attempted by rights groups who argue it gives draconian powers to the security services and erodes citizens' rights.

The French Human Rights League (LDH), one of many bodies now questioning the efficacy of the harsher measures, said recently that only four legal procedures relating to terrorism had emerged from more than 2,500 police raids carried out since the post-attacks state of emergency.

Several thousand people marched through Paris and other cities on Saturday to protest the measures and a demonstration is expected to be held

in front of the National Assembly building during Friday's debate.

The current three-month state of emergency expires on February 26 and is expected to be extended, giving the government time to adopt the constitutional reform.

The second major amendment to be debated on Friday is the proposal to strip dual citizens of their French nationality if they are convicted in terrorism cases — has sparked protests at home and abroad and led to the resignation of Justice Minister **Christiane Taubira**, who openly opposed the measure.

"I hope the stripping of nationality will not be written into the constitution," Taubira, a popular figure on the left of the Socialist Party, told Le Monde newspaper on Tuesday.

"I sincerely hope that the Left will not have to take such a decision," she said.

Lawmakers are scheduled to vote on the reform package on Wednesday, but if it is passed it will then embark on a long journey of further examination, beginning in the upper house, the Senate.

In related news, French Prime Minister **Manuel Valls** is appealing to legislators to approve a divisive bill, prompted by last year's attacks on Paris, that would revoke the French citizenship of convicted terrorists with dual nationality.

Emergency house-arrest orders cases involve the discovery of stolen goods and counterfeit items.

In addition, 303 persons are still unravelling arrest.

Defense lawyer **Arie Alimi** told the AP he has more than 20 cases of clients who have filed complaints with the administrative court after police raids or house-arrest orders.

"I've seen old people being abused. I have an old man who has had four teeth broken during the raid because he has been violently pushed to the ground by police forces. I've seen raids in the middle of the night with terrified children. I've seen post-traumatic stress on women, some pregnant, who cannot get to sleep anymore," Alimi said.

Some people have moved, fearful of the reaction of their neighbors, he said.

Younes, a 29-year-old French man who lives in a Paris suburb, claims he has been unjustly placed under house arrest, saying accusations of links with Islamic extremists have no basis. He is now required to show up three times a day at the police station and cannot leave his home town without an authorization — even to go to the doctor for treatment of his poor health.

"Since the house arrest, I go through an ordeal," Younes told the AP. "At the moment I wear blinkers, so I move forward like a horse. I go where the state wants me to go, sign three times a day, accept my misfortune... and stay positive in order to keep clear mind against the accusations and be able to defend myself." He spoke on condition that his full name not be used, to protect his safety.

Emergency house-arrest orders don't have to be approved by a judge. They can only be challenged through an appeal to an administrative court.

Luc Poignant, spokesman of the Unité SGP police union, said 62 persons have appealed against house-arrest orders; 49 were dismissed.

"So it means that, in some ways, we are doing our job whilst respecting the rules, albeit different rules, faster rules in the state of emergency," Poignant said.

France's top administrative court, the Council of State, last week upheld the state of emergency, rejecting a challenge by the Human Rights League. The Council of State confirmed the "imminent peril" that led to the state of emergency "has not disappeared."

"The state of emergency is efficient, indispensable," Prime Minister **Manuel Valls** said Friday in a speech at the lower house of parliament. "(Terrorist) networks are destabilized, numerous individuals are being watched."

Valls asserted that the state of emergency "doesn't affect the democratic debate. All the journalists of this country can freely practice their profession. Regional elections have been held three weeks after the attacks. The right to protest is in no way limited."

The French government is now calling for a three-month extension of the state of emergency, which was scheduled to end on Feb. 26. The measure will need parliament's approval later this month.

A new government bill also presented this week aims at permanently expanding some police powers.



French police officers stand guard in front of a building next to the Champs Elysee Avenue in Paris on Feb. 4. French police have rounded up hundreds of suspects and searched nearly 3,000 homes under a state of emergency since the November extremist attacks on Paris but much of the action involves drug cases or similar crime instead of terrorism. (AP)

Europe

Belgium to hire 1K more police:

The Belgian government has approved a plan to combat Islamic radicalism and the threat of extremist violence by hiring 1,000 new police officers over the next four years.

The plan, presented Friday to reporters by Interior Minister **Jan Jambon**, calls for adding 300 officers this year, and more than 500 by 2017.

Jambon says 300 new officers will be added in Molenbeek and other neighborhoods with a history of radical Islamic activity. Ninety-six police investigators will be hired, and 260 TV cameras positioned to monitor movements on the highway.

Earlier reports spoke of just 100 new officers being hired.

The November attacks that killed 130 people in Paris were staged from neighboring Belgium, and a subsequent official investigation revealed how ineffective the surveillance of suspected radicals in the country has often been.

Four of the Paris attackers, including suspected ringleader **Abdelhamid Aboud**, lived in the Brussels commune of Molenbeek, one of eight areas covered by the government's initiative. (AP)

Lady who killed husband on trial:

French prosecutors on Friday requested an eight-year jail sentence for a woman who shot dead her abusive husband, less than a week after President **François Hollande** pardoned a woman jailed in a similar case.

Prosecutor **Therese Brunisso** advised the jury to ignore the recent case in considering that of **Bernadette Dimec**, 60, who shot her violent husband in a forest clearing with a hunting rifle in 2012 after an argument.

"My intention was to commit suicide. He followed me and made me afraid. The shot just went off," Dimec told the court on Thursday.

Brunisso argued the accused would not have needed four cartridges if she intended to kill herself, and that her husband would not have followed her into the clearing if he had known she was armed.

"It is much more likely she told him to meet her there," she said.

While acknowledging the "physical and psychological violence" suffered by Dimec throughout her marriage, the prosecutor said this did not give her "a licence to kill." The prosecution also dismissed the motive of self-defence, as well as that of "delayed self-defence" which was argued in the case of **Jacqueline Sauvage**, 68, who was pardoned on Sunday.

Sauvage became a cause celebre after she was sentenced to 10 years for killing her abusive and rapist husband, with more than 400,000 people signing a petition demanding her release. (AFP)

Ex-min killed over euthanasia:

A Dutch man accused of murdering a former health minister has admitted to the killing, saying he was on a "divine mission" because of her role in legalising euthanasia.



Hollande

Borst

sia, Dutch media said Thursday.

Elly Borst, who as health minister from 1994 to 2002 helped the Netherlands become the world's first country to legalise doctor-assisted death, was found with multiple stab wounds in her garage in February 2014. She was 81.

Her alleged assailant, who has been only identified as **Bar van U**, because of Dutch privacy concerns, unexpectedly confessed at a closed-door hearing in

Rotterdam, saying he was a man on a "divine mission," public broadcaster NOS reported.

Until now he had remained silent on the murder that shocked the Netherlands, in particular members of Borst's progressive D66 political party.

Coming from a conservative Christian background, Bar van U, who has also already confessed to killing his sister, Dutch national news agency ANP said. (AFP)