

Antrag

**der Abgeordneten Antje Möller, Phyliss Demirel, Anna Gallina, Mareike Engels,
Dr. Anjes Tjarks (GRÜNE) und Fraktion**

und

**der Abgeordneten Danial Ilkhanipour, Barbara Duden, Uwe Lohmann,
Gulfam Malik, Sören Schumacher, Olaf Steinbiß, Dr. Tim Stoberock,
Dr. Sven Tode (SPD) und Fraktion**

Betr.: UNHCR bei der humanitären Soforthilfe in Flüchtlingslagern im Mittelmeerraum unterstützen

Seit Jahren fliehen Menschen aus den lebensbedrohenden Krisenregionen in Afrika über das Mittelmeer nach Europa. Allein in 2019 starben beim Versuch der Überquerung des Mittelmeers nach Angaben des UNHCR 1 041 Menschen. Insbesondere in Griechenland, vor allem auf den griechischen Inseln, aber auch in Zypern, Malta, Bosnien-Herzegowina, auf Lampedusa und in anderen Orten sind die Flüchtlingszahlen in den vergangenen Monaten extrem angestiegen. Die dortigen Empfangs- und Identifikationszentren sind hoffnungslos überfüllt und können auch die dringendsten humanitären Hilfen nicht mehr sicherstellen.

Durch den sprunghaften Anstieg der Ankünfte von Geflüchteten in den letzten Monaten ist der Bedarf für die Bereitstellung lebensrettender Hilfen exponentiell angestiegen und überfordert die Situation der Institutionen vor Ort. So geht aus einem Bericht des UNHCR hervor, dass allein für die Unterkünfte in Griechenland die Kosten für drei Monate auf circa 1,086 Millionen Euro angestiegen sind und für die es keine Deckung gibt. Über alle Grenzen hinweg ist deshalb Solidarität zur Abwendung der humanitären Krise in den Flüchtlingslagern notwendig.

Hamburg kann seinen Einfluss im Bund nutzen, um einen konkreten humanitären Beitrag zu ermöglichen, indem Hamburg darauf dringt, den UNHCR in seiner Arbeit an den Brennpunkten der Flüchtlingskrise zu unterstützen und Mittel für unmittelbar notwendige Hilfen bereitzustellen, wie sie in der Anlage zu diesem Antrag dargestellt sind.

Die Bürgerschaft ersucht den Senat,

1. sich bei der Bundesregierung nachdrücklich dafür einzusetzen, dass Deutschland den UNHCR zum Beispiel in Bezug auf die humanitäre Notsituation vor allem auf den griechischen Inseln finanziell unbürokratisch und zeitnah unterstützt, und sich parallel für eine nachhaltige Verbesserung der Situation der Geflüchteten auf europäischer Ebene einsetzt,
2. der Bürgerschaft über die Entwicklung dieser Initiative zu berichten.



Greece. Asylum-seekers living in poor conditions in the reception centre Moria on Lesvos island © UNHCR/Socrates Baltagiannis

UNHCR – Urgent island response to the surge of arrivals in Greece

Current situation

Greece has received the majority of arrivals across the Mediterranean this year (45,600 of 77,400) – more than Spain, Italy, Malta and Cyprus combined. There has been a surge of arrivals since May 2019, while in September 10,300 people reached the islands – the highest since 2016. Of those, nearly half (4,900) are assisted on Lesvos.

UNHCR estimates that some 25,770 people are currently hosted in the five Reception and Identification Centers (RICs), which have a total estimated capacity of 5,400 people. All centres have long surpassed their capacity, Samos with 5,500 people vs 660, Lesvos 12,650 vs 2,150, Kos 3,070 vs 700, Chios 2,800 vs 1,100 and Leros 1,750 vs 800.

Persistent overcrowding, inadequate health, hygiene and sanitation, as well as, minimal preparations for the winter have resulted in dire conditions in all islands' RICs. In Moria's (RIC in Lesvos) nearby informal settlement 100 people share a single toilet. General insecurity prevails and tension is high. Limited shelter and shelter-allocation leave single women and unaccompanied children unprotected – the latter sometimes placed among adults. There are 1,600 children in the RICs who arrived without family members or have been separated along the journey. More than 900 are in Moria alone and 500 of them are housed with adults. In Samos, unaccompanied children take turns sleeping in a container and on its roof.

In many islands, thousands of people have spread out in nearby fields in camping tents or makeshift shelter facing precarious living conditions. The squalid conditions and overcrowding in the reception centres have also strained relations with the host community.

UNHCR's key interventions

UNHCR is the only international organization with staff on the ground in key border locations on the islands and the mainland and is preparing additional support to assist the Government respond to the current situation and expected needs ahead of winter. In response to the recent surge of arrivals, UNHCR has provided over 100,000 units from its shelter and core relief items stock to the Government to respond to the needs of asylum-seekers on the islands and to increase capacity in mainland camps (rubb halls, family tents, hygiene kits, blankets, water and food). UNHCR provides ferry tickets for the island-to-mainland transfers, at the request of the Government.

UNHCR's ongoing response consists of providing cash assistance to the majority of asylum-seekers and refugees in Greece (75,000 in August) and 25,000 places in apartments for vulnerable asylum-seekers (1,500 on the islands) with support from the European Commission. UNHCR also runs the Kara Tepe accommodation site on Lesvos which hosts vulnerable families as well as the first reception space (known as Stage 2) on North Lesvos where new arrivals remain until they can move to Moria for their reception and identification.

UNHCR also runs non-formal education centres on Lesvos, Samos, Chios, Kos and Leros as nearly all children on island RICs do not have access to education. UNHCR works to strengthen community representation mechanisms and strives to enhance the engagement of asylum-seekers and refugees in identifying solutions to every day issues that affect their lives. In addition, UNHCR assists the Government with provision of information on rights and obligations, identification and – to the extent possible – referral of persons with specific needs to specialized services, as well as, legal aid.

UNHCR's urgent support

As a result of the increased arrivals, needs in material and protection assistance have skyrocketed. UNHCR prepares to respond to the urgent, emergency needs most acute on the islands and seeks funds to complement the efforts of the Government.

This includes delivering life-saving material assistance to respond to the needs of the population as assessed by UNHCR in coordination with the national authorities, as well as deploying more experts on the ground. Material assistance may include shelter units (e.g. family-size tents, industrial tents), core relief items (e.g. sleeping bags, blankets), basic assistance (e.g. bottled water, dry food) and protection items (e.g. hygiene kits, portable lamps). UNHCR in the field identifies, informs and supports persons with specific needs (such as survivors of sexual and gender-based violence, children at-risk, victims of torture, pregnant women, and people suffering from chronic diseases) directs them to available state services, provides them with dignified accommodation in UNHCR apartments, and refers them to legal aid, and psychosocial support as appropriate.

Budget for three months

Requirements urgent interventions	US\$	EUR
Provision of material and protection assistance for urgent needs in the field	737,843	671,437
Logistics	126,100	114,751
Support to persons with specific needs	251,424	228,796
Project support costs (7%)	78,076	71,048.88
Total	1,193,443	1,086,033