

Immigration crisis: Offshoring migrants to Rwanda – Ein kontroverses aktuelles Thema erschließen und diskutieren (Klassen 10–13)

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„Channel migrants“ und Großbritanniens Umgang mit ihnen stehen im Mittelpunkt der Unterrichtseinheit. Die Ankündigung, sie nach Ruanda auszufliegen, dient als Abschreckung. Dafür gibt es bereits einen Vertrag zwischen beiden Ländern und die Zahlung von 120 Millionen Pfund. Die Umsetzung wird jedoch durch Proteste, juristische Einsprüche Betroffener und vom Europäischen Gerichtshof bestritten. Die Lernenden vollziehen den Konflikt zwischen politischem Kalkül und Empathie nach und entwickeln eine Position dazu.

KOMPETENZPROFIL



Klassenstufe:	10–13 (G8/G9)
Dauer:	5–6 Unterrichtsstunden inkl. LEK
Inhalt:	Politische und gesellschaftliche Probleme in Großbritannien
Kompetenzen:	1. Leseverstehen: Texte verstehen; 2. Hör-Seh-Verstehen: Videos und Bildmaterial verstehen und analysieren; 3. Schreibkompetenz: Aufgaben zu Texten und Bildern bearbeiten und kreative Texte erstellen; 4. Sprechkompetenz: Vorlagen analysieren und diskutieren
Medien:	LearningApps, Videos, Cartoon

Auf einen Blick

1. Stunde

Thema:	Warming up to the topic: Refugees coming to the UK
M 1	Picture stimulus – Talking about images / Austauschen über Bilder "Dealing with refugees" (EA, PA, UG)
Homework:	Find an article on refugees in the German press and prepare a presentation.
Benötigt	<input type="checkbox"/> digitale Fassung bzw. Ausdruck von M 1 <input type="checkbox"/> Beamer/Whiteboard bzw. Dokumentenkamera, Smartphones für die Recherche

2. Stunde

Thema:	Facts about deportation of refugees to Rwanda
M 2	Rwanda deportation – How the first asylum flight was cancelled / Bearbeiten von Übungen zum Hör-Seh-Verstehen, Verfassen einer kreativen Schreibaufgabe (EA, PA, UG)
Homework:	Find out whether there are other countries that deport their refugees.
Benötigt	<input type="checkbox"/> Abspielmöglichkeit für das YouTube-Video <input type="checkbox"/> Beamer/Whiteboard bzw. Dokumentenkamera zur Ergebnissicherung

3. Stunde

Thema:	Story of a journalist who fled torture in Rwanda and now criticises asylum deal
M 3	Refugee who fled torture in Rwanda attacks UK asylum deal – A typical refugee? / Bearbeiten von Textverstehensaufgaben, z. B. interaktives Üben mit <i>LearningApps</i> , Leserbrief, Rollenspiel, <i>placemat activity</i> (EA, PA, GA)
Homework:	Choose an entry in social media on refugees and comment on it.
Benötigt	<input type="checkbox"/> Beamer/Whiteboard bzw. Dokumentenkamera <input type="checkbox"/> digitale Fassung bzw. Ausdruck von M 3



4. Stunde

Thema: First deportation flight to Rwanda is grounded by court

M 4 **UK's Rwanda deportation ruling appealed as Prince Charles sparks row** / Bearbeiten von Textverstehensaufgaben: *true/false*, Befüllen eines Rasters, Durchführen eines *role play*, Verfassen eines Eintrags für soziale Medien (EA, PA, UG)

Homework: Write a supportive entry for King Charles (former Prince Charles) on social media.

5./6. Stunde

Thema: Mock exam

Zusatzmaterialien im Online-Archiv bzw. in der ZIP-Datei

ZM1_Test: Rwanda Refugee Plan Test als alternative LEK
ZM2_Grammar exercises Zusätzliche Übungen zu den Grammatikthemen *Reported Speech* und *If-Clauses*



Minimalplan

Je nach Schwerpunktsetzung oder zur Verfügung stehender Zeit können die **Materialien auch einzeln** eingesetzt werden.

Rwanda deportation – How the first asylum flight was cancelled

M 2



Tasks

1. Talk about the topic with a partner. What do you know about the deportation?
2. In class, collect key words concerning the topic of deportation of refugees.
3. Now, watch the video with subtitles: <https://raabe.click/VideoRwandaDeportations> [last access: 26/09/2022] – perhaps at reduced speed: 0.75.



Men and women in the video

Telecasters from Sky News: a man commenting in the port of Dover, a female reporter with a plane in the background. The woman at the beginning is Foreign Secretary Liz Truss, almost at the end is Yasmine Ahmed, UK director of Human Rights Watch, last is Thérèse Coffey, Work and Pensions Secretary.

Vocabulary

(to) traffic: schleusen – **due to transport:** zum Transport bestimmt – **Rwanda:** country in East Africa – **flights in the face of this government's assertion:** Flüge ungeachtet der Erklärung dieser Regierung – **(to) deter:** abschrecken – **(to) claim asylum:** Asyl beantragen – **confidence:** die Zuversicht – **unlike:** im Gegensatz zu – **at a rapid pace:** quickly – **(to) abandon:** (to) leave so./sth. – **inaugural:** Antritts ... – **ruling:** der Entscheid – **detention centre:** prison camp – **scheme:** plan



4. Read the sentences below. According to the video, are they true or false? Tick the right boxes.



Statements	true	false
1. There are reports that suggest there could be as many as 37 people.		
2. The important point is that we get rid of illegal refugees.		
3. The plane was due to transport asylum seekers to Rwanda.		
4. The reporter asked them if they knew they may be sent to Rwanda.		
5. Johnson's main interest is drawing attention to safety risks in the Channel.		
6. The government is convinced that this Rwanda policy will deter refugees.		
7. The director of Human Rights Watch said the policy was unlawful.		
8. Mrs Coffey was confident that the policy would be abandoned.		
9. To stop deportation, campaigners blocked the roads from detention centres.		
10. The controversial policy was criticised worldwide.		

Refugee who fled torture in Rwanda attacks UK asylum deal – A typical refugee?

M 3



Refugee who fled torture in Rwanda attacks UK asylum deal

A refugee who fled torture¹ in Rwanda and was given asylum in the UK has criticised government plans to fly unauthorised² migrants to his home country.

The 42-year-old journalist told the Guardian that even though he has been granted refugee status³ here he remains in fear of being targeted⁴ by Rwandan government agents⁵ in the UK.

The man, who lost many family members in the country's 1994 genocide⁶, decided to become a journalist after he left school in the country's capital Kigali, because he had concerns about government corruption. He worked for a newspaper which was critical of President Kagame and his government and was later shut down.

He was accused of being an 'enemy of the state' and was captured trying to flee across the border, blindfolded⁷ and tortured for four months.

His torturers – who used electric shocks on him – tried to get him to reveal the names of his journalistic sources working for the government, but he refused.

He eventually managed to escape to the UK, where he had a mental breakdown. He claimed asylum and after a long legal battle was granted refugee status, with the Home Office⁸ accepting his account⁹ of what happened to him.

Government plans to send unauthorised asylum seekers on a one-way ticket to Rwanda have been roundly condemned as inhumane and unworkable. The prime minister on Thursday outlined the proposals to hand an initial¹⁰ down-payment¹¹ of £120m to Kagame's administration in the hope that it will accept "tens of thousands" of people.

"I know of so many Rwandans who have fled the country," he said. "Anyone who criticises Kagame, it is not good for them. Not so many Rwandans come to the UK but some escape to Germany, to Belgium or to Holland or to other African countries like Zambia and Mozambique."

"Rwanda is a good country for image, but not for freedom of speech. I'm really shocked that the offshoring¹² to Rwanda is happening. It is like selling people. It's really shameful for a country like the UK to be doing this. It's like a business," he said.

"People will suffer there but it won't stop the smuggling gangs. I believe asylum seekers will get bad treatment in Rwanda. I live outside London because the Rwandan embassy is in London, and I don't want to be near them. So many Rwandans who have left the country live in fear wherever they are."

He said he was scared of what would happen to him if he was ever sent back to Rwanda.

"Those who oppose Kagame end up in prison. The Rwandan government uses torture and violence against their opponents." 437 w.

Source: Diane Taylor: <https://www.theguardian.com/uk-news/2022/apr/16/refugee-who-fled-torture-in-rwanda-attacks-uk-asylum-deal> [last access: 26/09/2022]

1 **torture**: die Folter – 2 **unauthorised**: illegal – 3 **(to) grant refugee status**: als Flüchtling anerkennen – 4 **(to) target**: auf jmdn. zielen – 5 **agent**: hier: der Fahnder/die Fahnderin – 6 **genocide**: der Völkermord – 7 **(to) blindfold so.:** jmdm. die Augen verbinden – 8 **Home Office**: hier: das Innenministerium – 9 **account**: hier: die Darstellung, der Bericht – 10 **initial**: first – 11 **down-payment**: die Anzahlung – 12 **offshoring**: die Auslagerung (von Geschäftsprozessen)

Tasks

1. Read the text. Then, answer the questions.

a) Who is likely to be deported?

b) How do the refugees get to Rwanda?

c) The man telling his story was arrested in Rwanda. Why?

d) Why did he flee from his home country?

e) Why did they torture him?

f) What means of torture did they use?

g) What happened after he had arrived in the UK?

h) What is the UK asylum deal with Rwanda?

2. Matching exercise: Which sentence parts go together. Use the *LearningApp* to show your comprehension: <https://learningapps.org/watch?v=p0qdnenc322>

3. Placemat activity: In groups of four, prepare a discussion by filling in a placemat with this title: *Should the British government go ahead with their deportation plan? Pros and cons.*

4. On 14 April 2022, Priti Patel, UK Home Secretary, went to Rwanda to sign the "migration and economic development partnership" contract that finalised the deportation of refugees from the UK to Rwanda.

a) Prepare a role play. Imagine, you and a partner take on the roles of Priti Patel and of a journalist (Mr Barrow) who wants to get to the bottom of Patel's motives and ideas concerning this plan. Write down some questions and answers. If you need ideas, open this link: <https://raabe.click/TextRwandaDeportationPolicy> [last access: 26/09/2022]

b) Perform the scene in class.

5. Imagine that in a letter to the editor of The Guardian a certain John Brown has ridiculed the Rwandan's fear of being targeted even in the UK. You have decided to contradict Mr Brown's claim that the Rwandan is safe in Great Britain.

Write to the editor and refer to Mr Brown's opinion and comment on it. If you need help with your argumentation, research Sergei Skripal and Alexander Litvinenko and find out what happened to them.

