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# TRAINING ON EU ADVOCACY FOR REFUGEE ACTIVISTS, 6 - 7 JULY 2023

Are you actively engaged in advocating for refugee rights? Are you a refugee advocate or working in a refugee-led organisation? Are you interested in deepening and broadening your knowledge about advocacy on EU asylum policy and law?

The European Council on Refugees and Exiles (ECRE) and the United Nations High Commission for Refugees (UNHCR) are organizing a two-day training seminar on EU advocacy on 6/7 July 2023 in Brussels (in-person).

A maximum of 25 people will be able to participate. Preference for participation will be given to people with a refugee background, representatives of refugee-led organizations, and refugee advocates (self-defined) based in Europe. Register no later than Monday, 10 April 2023.

We will cover travel and accommodation expenses related to participation in the training. <a href="https://ecre.org/training-seminar-on-eu-advocacy-3/">https://ecre.org/training-seminar-on-eu-advocacy-3/</a>

## 1. BASIC RIGHTS

#### Court: effective date child benefit [Link to case, Dutch only]

Migrants newly arriving in the Netherlands who apply for child benefit only receive the allowance once they have established a 'sustainable and personal connection' with the Netherlands. For instance, this includes having living accommodations, work, schooling and a bank account.

This case concerns a Dutch person of Afghan origin. Subsequent to his asylum status and acquiring Dutch citizenship, he had returned to Afghanistan, where he married and had children. His wife died, and in view of the deteriorated situation in Afghanistan, he decided to come back to the Netherlands and bring his children. In Afghanistan, he sold his belongings and cancelled his bank account.

In this special case, the judge found that his 'sustainable and personal connection' applied as soon as he arrived in the Netherlands.

#### Court: Kenyan mother of Dutch child may register at municipality without a passport

This case concerns a Kenyan mother who was granted a residence permit as the mother of a Dutch child (Chavez residence permit). When she wanted to register with the municipality, she was refused because she did not own a Kenyan passport. For a Chavez residence permit verifying identity is sufficient and a passport is not required.

The judge finds that the Immigration and Naturalisation Service (IND) is best able to establish the mother's identity. Since the mother has been granted a residence permit, the municipality must rely on the IND's assessment and thus register the mother into the Municipal Administration (GBA). (Haarlem district court HAA 22/5472 and 22/5471, 8.3.23)

### 2. ADMISSION POLICY

<u>Court: naturalisation with Dutch partner after being married for 3 years [Link to case, Dutch only]</u>

An alien can apply for Dutch citizenship once they've been married to a Dutch citizen for three years. This case concerns a foreign partner who had formerly been married to a Dutch citizen but filed for divorce within three years and then married another Dutch partner. This judgement makes clear that naturalisation is only possible after being married to the same partner for three years.

### 3. ACTIVITIES

<u>Lecture by Ethel Tungohan : Care Activism - Migrant Domestic Workers and the Fight for Social Justice in Canada, Hong Kong, Singapore & the Philippines, 4Apr 14-15:30hrs, UvA Amsterdam</u>

This talk addresses the ways migrant domestic workers form social justice movements in support of their communities of fellow migrant domestic workers and migrant families in four distinct national contexts: Canada, Hong Kong, Singapore and the Philippines.

Through ethnographic research among communities of migrant domestic workers, Ethel Tungohan argues that the forms of activism that migrant domestic workers engage in, are distinct from other social

justice movements. In that their efforts are fundamentally rooted in notions of caring citizenship, which are grounded in an ethos of care and solidarity. Despite differences in ideological orientation, organizational goals and strategies, and history, as well as variations in national contexts, the organizations led by migrant domestic workers are united by their embodiment of 'care activism.'

Since 2003, the LOS Foundation (the Dutch acronym for 'Landelijk Ongedocumenteerden Steunpunt') has been the knowledge centre for people and organizations providing assistance to undocumented migrants. LOS Foundation devotes itself to the basic rights of these migrants and their children.