NIEUWSBRIEF, VOLUME 4 NR 21



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JEUNESSE: SURINAM WOMAN WITH THREE CHILDREN DOES NOT NEED TO GO BACK TO APPLY FOR ENTRY-VISA

This case concerned a Suriname woman who is married with a Dutch man and who has 3 children. She has been living in The Netherlands for 16 years but was never granted a residence permit because she had not applied for such a permit from Suriname with an authorisation for temporary stay (entry visa). Otherwise the family meet all the requirements including the income requirement.

The European Court for Human Rights have decided that she does not need to go to Suriname to collect the entry visa. This would affect the children to an unreasonable extent.

Therefore the permit has to be granted even if there is no authorisation for temporary stay. You can read the ruling <u>here</u>.

1. BASIC RIGHTS

<u>Court of Appeal: Dutch children will receive compensation because of stay in family location</u> The Dutch State has to pay € 10,000 compensation to two Dutch children who stayed in a Family Location with their mother for twenty months. These locations, where freedom of movement is limited, are meant for families who have to return to their country of origin. In addition the development of children is jeopardised by the stay in such a family location, according to a ruling by the Court of Appeal in The Hague. You can find more information <u>here</u>.

2. ADMISSION POLICY

Court of Appeal: risk of contracting Ebola on return to Guinea deemed small

According to the Court of Appeal until 6 August 2014 495 people have contracted Ebola in Guinea, 367 of whom have died. Therefore Ebola is deemed not to pose a great risk. Guinean asylum seekers who have exhausted all legal remedies are allowed to be sent back (Court of Appeal Haarlem, 14/18888 and 14/8886, 16.9.14).

<u>State Secretary of Security and Justice: decision moratorium concerning seven Iraqi provinces including</u> <u>Bagdad, Kirkuk and Mosul</u>

The State Secretary has declared a decision and departure moratorium for the duration of six months for Iraqi asylum seekers from the provinces of Bagdad, Anbar, Ninewa (Mosul), Salaheddin, Ta'mim (Kirkuk), Diyala and Babil. The decision about new asylum applications submitted by Iraqis from these regions has been postponed with a maximum of 1 year and asylum seekers from these regions who have exhausted all legal remedies will be given shelter and accommodation. Iraqi asylum seekers from other regions will be assessed according to the normal proceedings (SvV&J, 7.10.14).

Court of Appeal: unclear whether Brazilian authorities offer protection against drugs gang

This case concerned a family who were threatened by drugs traffickers. They stated that the authorities do not offer protection from these gangs. The man had been abducted and tortured by the drugs gang in question. According to the Court of Appeal The Netherlands have to investigate corruption in the Brazilian police force as well as opportunities for this family to receive government protection (Court of Appeal Arnhem, 14/19705, 19.9.14).

<u>Court of Appeal: status for undocumented mother of Dutch child, Dutch father is in Suriname and cannot be found</u>

The Court of Appeal are of the opinion that the Dutch child of 9 years old can only stay in the Netherlands if the mother is granted a permit. The Dutch father has made it clear that he does not want to take care of his child. Therefore the family meet the criteria of 'Zambrano' (ruling EU court). You can read the ruling <u>here</u>.

State Secretary of Security and Justice: Au pair policy not adjusted after all

The State Secretary has decided that au pairs are allowed to work for 30 hours a week after all. He will perform more checks in order to prevent them from working too many hours or from having to perform too heavy work (SvV&J, 7.10.14).

3. CHECK AND DEPORTATION

<u>State Secretary for Security and Justice: Dutch Removal and Deportation Service and Transport and</u> <u>Assistance Service will be given police powers</u>

The State Secretary has decided that it is not practical to have to call in the police every time undocumented migrants have to be arrested and detained. As of 1 October the Dutch Removal and Deportation Service has therefore obtained the right to detain undocumented migrants. The Transport and Support Service has been given the power to apply means of coercion.

This concerns a pilot for 1 year, to be held in two locations (Gilze Rijen and Ter Apel). You can find more information <u>here</u>.

4. WHAT CAN BE DONE?

<u>Information evening: foreign aid, solution to migration problems? 15 October Rotterdam</u> Sjoerd van Schooneveld and Evert van Bodegom, working for 'Kerk in Aktie' and experts in the field of foreign aid and emergency aid in third-world countries will share their experiences and insights concerning this theme. Admission free of charge.

Location: Pauluskerk, Mauritsweg 20, R'dam. Time: 19.30 - 22.00 hour. Registration: hk@samen010.nl Information through Hanny de Kruijf, Samen 010, 010-4666722 or Connie van den Broek, Mara.

D66 Conference Human Rights, 30 October 19.30-21.30u Amsterdam

The subject of this second Amsterdam human rights conference is the treatment of undocumented migrants. Are they entitled to social assistance benefit? Medical assistance? Are the municipal authorities obliged to provide these services? Following the discussion and based on all the input the knowledge group will advise the fraction of D66 Amsterdam Location: main office Amnesty International, Keizersgracht 177 in Amsterdam

Registration before 23 October through: <u>mensenrechten.d66amsterdam@gmail.com</u>

New core statistics human trafficking

In 2012 and 2013 more suspects of human trafficking were convicted than in previous years. Moreover since 2010 the Court have imposed increasingly harsh sentences. In 2013 1,437 possible victims of human trafficking were registered. Almost one third of these victims were Dutch. This became clear from an investigation by the Nationaal Rapporteur Mensenhandel en Seksueel Geweld tegen Kinderen [National Reporter Human Trafficking and Sexual Violence against Children]. Read the report here

<u>Verweij-Jonker Instituut: Zo zijn we niet getrouwd, Een onderzoek naar omvang en aard van</u> <u>huwelijksdwang, achterlating en huwelijkse gevangenschap [That was not in the bargain. An</u> <u>investigation into extent and nature of force in marriage, abandonment and marriage imprisonment]</u> Together with Maastricht University and Femmes for Freedom the Verwey Jonker Institute has made an estimate of the number of forced marriages and cases of abandonment and marriage imprisonment in The Netherlands over the years 2011 and 2012. This investigation was commissioned by the Ministry of Social Affairs and Employment. You can download the report <u>here</u>.

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.