ANTIRASSISTISCHE INITIATIVE E.V. ANTIRASSISTISCHES TELEFON ZAG REDAKTION

Yorckstr.59 10965 Berlin - Fon 030 - 785 72 81 - Fax 030 - 786 99 84 ari-berlin@gmx.de - www.berlinet.de/ari



New version published 1 10" edition of the documentation

"German asylum policy and their deadly consequences" Looking back on 10 years - 1993 to 2002 -

With 71 127, the number of refugees in the year of 2002, who ask for asylum in the Federal Republic of Germany, was the lowest since 1987.

At the same time the proportion of people who received political asylum is the lowest ever with 1.8 per cent. Only 3.2 per cent of refugees received the "small asylum" (no deportation because of political or humanitarian reasons). This "positive development" (according to the Minister of the Interior Shily) is firstly the result of an increasingly restrictively applied asylumlaw and secondly the shutting down of German borders.

The last 10 years of this documentation, in which over 300 individual cases are described, highlights that the chance to find protection and safety in Germany are almost zero. The living conditions for refugees are today more brutal than ever.

The documentation covers the period of the last 10 years: from 1.1.1993 to 31.12.2002.

- 137 refugees died on the way to the Federal Republic of Germany or at the borders, 106 of them died at the eastern borders*.
- 389 refugees were injured at the bordercrossing, 229 of them at the eastern border*,
- 111 refugees killed themself in the light of their imminent deportation or died during the attempt to escape before deportation, 45 people in the deportation prisons.
- refugees have injured themselves or tried to kill themselves because they were afraid of deportation or out of protest against the imminent deportation (risk-hungerstriks); 243 people of them in the deportation prisons.
 refugees died during deportation
- 5 refugees died during deportation
- 206 refugees were injured through mistreatments by the police,
- 18 refugees were killed after their deportation in their country of birth and at least
- 337 refugees were mistreated and tortured by the police and the military in their country of birth,
- 44 refugees disapeard after their deportation,
- 10 refugees died during compulsory measures by the police independant from deportation; 272 were injured through police and security personal,
- 57 people died during fire and other attacks on refugee homes, 582 refugees were heavily injured.
- 11 refugees died through rassist attacks on streets.

A conclusion:

Through state measures of the Federal Republic of Germany 281 refugees died-68 refugees died through racist attacks

Example from the documentation:

application for asylum rejected - deported - condemned to death

The 37 year old professor of ingenieuring, Professor Davinder Pal Singh Bhullar was deported to India on the 18th of Januar 1995 with a Lufthansa mashine. At the Indira Ghandi International Airport in New Dehli, the Lufthansa-Personel handed him over to Indian immigration officials. Here he was immediately arrestedand was placed in detention awaiting trial.

Mr. Bhullar has been accused to be part of a bombing. He "confessed" under torture, which he revoked later.

At the 24th of August 2001 Davinder Pal Singh Bhullar was condemned to death purely due to his "confession". <u>Every day now</u> we are awaiting the result of the last possible revision or a plea for clemency by the president at the 16th of Januar. If the judgement is negative the death penalty will be executed immediatly thereafter. Before his escape from India, Davinder Pal Singh Bhullar has been politically active as a leading member in the Khalistan-Liberation-Force and the Sikh Student Federation. Before 1983 he was arrested a few times from the police and he was mistreated for weeks. As he heard in 1994 that his father and uncle was killed, he decided to flee to Canada.

At the airport in Frankfurt his false papers were noticed and he was arrested this time by the German police. He applied for asylum which was rejected. At the 6th of Oktober 1997, nearly two years after the

At the 6th of Oktober 1997, nearly two years after the deportation, the courts in Frankfurt discovered that Davinder Pal Singh Bhullar was not supposed to be deported because the threat of torture and the death penalty are reasons not to deport a person.

The documentation can now be bought as a paperversion (Din A4 - 265 pages) and soon as a CD as well . (only in German available) The price is 10 Euros (plus porto and packaging); in the Internet from February: www.berlinet.de/ari/titel.htm

* the numbers will be higher for 2002, because the official numbers of the ministry for the interior, are not here yet.