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New release!

14th updated edition of the documentation (only in German)

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"German asylum policy and its lethal consequences" (1993 to 2006)

The number of refugees who applied for asylum in the Federal Republic amounted to 21,000 in 2006 and was thus the lowest since 1983. At the same time only 251 persons (0.8 %) were accepted while 30,756 decisions have been made by the Federal Office (0,8 %). 1,097 (3.6 %) persons received a protection against deportation according to § 60 Article 1 of the Federal Residence Permit Laws.

Nevertheless, for 100 % of the refugees the stay in the FRG – regardless of which outcome - means a long lasting fight against the declared will of compartmentalisation of boarders and the will of deportation of the state. A marathon which, regarding the immense length of time, meanwhile concerns the children and grandchildren of the originally entered persons. Approx. 300,000 people are living in the FRG under so called Ketten-Duldungen (=exceptional leave to remain) or Grenzübergangsbescheinigungen (=crossing the boarder certificates) and are constantly afraid to be deported – partly for 15 years or longer.

Choosing the term "Freiwillige Ausreise" („voluntary leave“) as the current faux-pas word of the year 2006 the cynical language use of politicians and authorities is stressed. In view of the actual violence refugees are exposed from the state's part this is a trivialised language use; a violence which follows on all levels the aim to reveal to the refugees the unattainability of the right to stay in order to force them the „leave voluntarily“. If the „plan“ does not work, the residence is brought to an end by means of massive police assignment – often with the participation of so called deportation physicians.

Apart from the sudden deportations from their homes at dead of night with a huge array and definite measures of physical violence, people are also taken under arrest whole appointments at authorities or are dragged out off their beds in psychiatric clinics for deportation. Some refugees are compelled to take tranquilisers or are not even asked ahead of injections. Underage children are separated from mother or father due to deportation. In view of the impending deportation and its foreseeable consequences many people duck into illegality. By this they at first got ostensibly rid of the grasp of the deportation authorities – however, the arrest of these persons now searched by warrant is only a matter of time.

And also the small number of acknowledged refugees cannot feel confident for their lives. Due to requests for surrender – especially from Turkey – people have been arrested out of their flats and taken into custody pending deportation. These are persons who have been granted asylum due to their proofed experiences of torture and prosecution according to Article 16a of the constitution and who due to the arrest got in acute danger to be surrendered to the prosecution state.

The documentation at hand describes with almost 5000 single incidents the consequences of governmental and social racism to the persons concerned; to refugees who had hoped to find shelter and safety in this country and who in the end perished in this system or suffered from it. The annual figures of the documentation are by comparison not declining but remain constantly. It has to be assumed a much higher dark figure of unreported cases.

The documentation covers the period form 01.01.1993 to 31.12.2006.

- 170 refugees died on the their way to the Federal Republic of Germany or at its borders,
127 of them died at the German Eastern boarders*,
- 470 refugees received injuries while crossing the border to FRG, 290 of them at the German Eastern borders*,
- 138 refugees killed themselves in view of their imminent deparation or died trying to escape from the deportation,
thereof 50 persons in deportation arrest,
- 669 refugees injured themselves out of the fear of deportation or out of protest against the impending deportation
(risk hunger strikes) or tried to kill themselves,
399 thereof were under deportation arrest,
- 5 refugees died during their deportations and
- 327 refugees were injured by compulsory measures or mistreatments during their deportations,
25 refugees died after the deportation in there country of origin, and at least
- 411 refugees were mistreated or tortured by the police or armed forces or died
due to their heavy diseases in emergency situations,
- 67 refugees disappeared without a trace after their deportations,
- 13 refugees died during police assignments independent from deportation,
- 390 refugees were injured by staff of the police or custody, thereof 129 refugees under arrest.

- 67 people died during fire or impacts on refugees camps,
744 refugees were partly heavily injured,
- 13 persons died by racist attacks on the streets.

A conclusion:

Due to state measures of the FRG 351 refugees died –
Due to racist attacks or fire in homes 80 refugees died.

* the statements for 2006 will increase because the official figures of the Federal Ministry of Interior are not yet available

The documentation contains two books. Both books cost 15 € plus 3.20 € for postage & packaging.
BOOK 1 (1993 – 1999) 6 € for 174 pages – **BOOK 2** (2000 – 2006) 10 € for 230 pages.- plus 1.60 € for postage & packaging each.
Online (currently the 13th edition): www.ari-berlin.org/doku/titel.htm