"German asylum policy and its deadly consequences" (1993 to 2007)

30/12/07 Berlin: the Tunisian Mohamed Mecherugi (28) hangs himself in a deportation prison. 11/12/07 Amberg: the Iranian Kamal X. (28) douses himself in petrol, sets himself on fire and dies of the injuries. 29/08/07 Rostock: the Iraqi Soran Ali Khorshid dies of an overdose of tablets. 13/8/07 Mostar in Bosnia: Amruš Aljiti (63) dies of a lack of insulin. Four weeks before the seriously ill was deported. 27/06/07 Frankfurt on the Main: Mustafa Alcali (30) hangs himself in custody pending deportation. 07/06/07 Luanda in Angola: Sherry Alex (24) dies of malaria after being deported. 11/4/07: Lotto in North Rhine-Westphalia: a 34 year old refugee from Nepal stabs himself in a refugee camp. 04/02/07 German–Czech borderland in Saxony: two Ethiopian refugees are hit by a train and diedly injured. 12/12/06 Lower Saxony: the Kurdish refugee G.Y hangs himself in a mental institution. 04/12/06 Harbour of Hamburg: the Columbians Wilson O. (35) und Justiano A. (33) are found dead in the cargo compartment of the banana cargo ship "Regal Star". The suffocated. 26/10/06 Stadelheim prison: Asseged Admaso (32) from Ethiopia hangs himself in custody pending deportation. 08/10/06 Saxony: a 28 year-old refugee from Chechnya hangs himself in a refugee camp. 01/08/08 Dannenreich in Brandenburg: four Vietnamese refugees die in an accident after a car chase by the police.

These deaths are the result of a virtual abolition of the right of asylum brought about by the change of the Basic Constitutional Law of the German Federal Republic 15 years ago on 1 July 1993 and thus the constitutionally codified refusal to grant refugees protection in the German Federal Republic. The other statutory restrictions set by the Act on Benefits for Asylum-Seekers, its tightenings in June 1997 and September 1998, the Immigration Act of 1 January 2005 and its tightenings at the end of August 2007 (EU Directive Implementation Act) clearly show the Federal Republic’s will to build the walls for refugees higher and higher and thus clearly deny them their right to exist.

The implementation of these laws and stipulations by the authorities runs smoothly and the statutory requirements are enforced consistently. The apparatus works relentlessly. Breaches of law and unlawfulness occur and are accepted as “collateral damages”. But also human moral limits and human rights are rarely important for the institutions. The will to deport is irrevocable – even after 15 to 20 years residence in Germany of the people concerned.

People who have legally been accepted as refugees run the risk that their status may be revoked and they may lose their hard-fought safety and existence again. Only from 2004 to 2007 51,887 revocation appeals were opened and 41,639 refugees were deprived of their residence permit by the Federal Office for Migration and Refugees. For officially recognized political refugees deportation requests from the persecuting states are becoming increasingly dangerous (above all Turkey).

With 19,164 applicants in 2007, the number of refugees who applied for asylum in the Federal Republic was the lowest for 31 years. At the same time only 304 (!) out of 19,164 decisions taken by the Federal Office were granted asylum (1,1%). 6,892 (24,1%) people were granted protection from deportation according to sec 60 subs 1 of the German Residence Law.

The documentation at hand describes with almost 50,000 single incidents the consequences of governmental and social racism for the people concerned; for refugees who had hope 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 in comparison not declining but remain constant. A much higher dark figure is to be assumed.

The documentation covers the period from 1/1/1993 to 31/12/2007.

174 refugees died on the their way to the Federal Republic of Germany or at its borders, 130 of them died at the German Eastern boarders*, 475 refugees suffered injuries when crossing the boarder, 295 of them at the German Eastern boarders*, 149 refugees killed themselves in view of their impending deportation or died trying to escape from deportation, 56 of them during custody pending deportation, 746 refugees injured themselves out of fear of deportation, in protest against the impending deportation (risk hunger strikes) or tried to commit suicide, 449 of them during custody pending deportation, 5 refugees during deportation and 356 refugees were injured by compulsory measures or mistreatment during their deportation, 29 refugees in their country of origin after their deportation, and 441 refugees were mistreated and tortured by the police or military in their country of origin or were at the risk of their lives due to their severe illnesses, 70 refugees disappeared without a trace after their deportations, 13 refugees died during police assignments independent from deportation 405 were injured by the police or custody staff, 129 of them during arrest, 67 refugees were died during fires or attacks on refugee accommodations 744 refugees were in part badly injured, 14 refugees died through racist attacks on the street and 719 people were injured.

Since 1993 370 refugees died as a result of measures taken by the German Federal Republic – 81 people died through racist attacks and fires in refugee accommodations.


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