## ANTIRASSISTISCHE INITIATIVE E.V.

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New release!

26rd updated edition of the documentation

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# **Germany's Asylum Policy and its Lethal Ramifications** (1993 - 2018)

Germany's Current Refugee Policy

### **Harrowing Living Conditions**

Though the names of the refugee camps change from time to time - the living conditions remain constantly unbearable: they are tormenting places for people who came to Germany to seek protection and security. The most recent and intensified version of the German deportation complex includes the so-called AnkER centers.

The goal of all regulatory tightening and newer forms of mass camps is to further deprive refugees of their rights and to curtail the opportunity to obtain a right of residence in Germany. Moreover, it is a matter of exerting absolute control and better accessibility with the objective of swift and mostly violent deportation.

Residents in these enclaves have to put up with bullying or violence by security guards on a daily basis, as well as regular nocturnal man-hunts by deportation police commandos. Even large-scale police raids, often due to deliberately false reports, take place at night. Those residents who protest agains conditions that violate human rights in the camps and who organize themselves must reckon with criminal charges, transfers to other camps, deportation, and even tougher jail sentences.

Parallel to and in addition to this terror in the camps, there is persistent racist propaganda against refugees to which the mass media and segments of the population participate in an almost knee-jerk fashion. The people in the sheltered camps can scarcely defend themselves against false reports from official sources. Once outside the camp, they experience the hate and violence of the street on their own bodies

#### 26 years of Research and Documentation of State and Social Racism

The more than 12,000 individual cases herein described make it clear the level of violence inflicted on displaced people not only by State agencies, courts, and the police, but also by racists in public spaces. One can thereby understand the level of arbitrariness and contempt those seeking protection are humiliated, beaten, tortured, harassed, isolated, and often driven to suicide or self-harm. The number of suicides - on average over the last three years - has increased almost fivefold to fifteen per year, compared with fifteen years ago, and the number of self-harm / suicide attempts has quadrupled to 400 per year.

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The consequences of the menacing mass deportations to Afghanistan carried out over three years car (2016-2018) are dramatic: refused asylum-seekers from Afghanistan constitute the largest group of those in despair, with at least 18 percent of those individuals committing suicide (16 out of 88) and at least 17 percent of those individual inflicting self-harm (201 out of 1204).

#### The Documentation spans the period from 1.1.1993 to 31.12.2018.

Full text ⇔ https://www.ari-dok.org/uploads/mini\_cms/publications/ARI-DOKU\_26\_Auflage\_qOkJoVt.pdf

- 288 refugees killed themselves in the face of their impending deportation, or died in their attempts to avoid deportation; 83 of whom while in custody pending deportation.
- 3015 refugees injured themselves out of fear of deportation, in protest against impending deportation, (risk hunger strikes) or tried to commit suicide, 837 of whom were in custody pending deportation.
  - 5 refugees died during deportation.
- 556 refugees were injured through compulsory measures or from mistreatment during deportation.
- 38 refugees died in their country of origin after deportation.
- 621 refugees were mistreated in their country of origin by the police or the military, or were at risk of their lives due to severe illness
- 75 refugees disappeared without trace after deportation.
- 232 refugees died en route to the FRG or at its border, 131 of whom died on the FRG 's eastern borders; 3 persons drifted off course on the Neiße and deemed as missing persons ever since.
- 778 refugees suffered injuries crossing the border, 353 of which occurred on the FRG's eastern borders.
- 27 refugees died through physical force committed by the police or guards either in detention centers, during arrest or deportation, on the streets, in governmental institutions or in refugee accommodation at least 1228 were injured.
- 24 refugees died through criminal neglect.
- 85 refugees lost their lives in fires, attacks on refugee accommodation centers or from dangers at these centers 1705 refugees were injured, at times gravely.
- 26 refugees died through racist attacks on the streets and at least 2971 refugees were physically assaulted and investigated for assault Since 1993 at least 614 refugees have died as a result of measures taken by the FRG 111 persons died through racist attacks and as a result of being accommodated in camps (i.e. attacks, arson).