Germany’s Asylum Policy and its Lethal Ramifications (1993 - 2019)

Police Violence Against Refugees

Killings and injuries in the shadows: how violence by authorities goes unpunished

Records over the past 27 years show that at least 1298 refugees were injured through violence by police officers and guards. For 28 people this violence was fatal. Members of the police force were directly responsible for 24 killings (86%) and 1050 injuries (81%), some of them extremely serious.

The fundamental reason for police violence against People of Color is structural and societal racism in Germany. Refugees are particularly exposed to police violence as they are deprived of basic rights - whether because of language barriers or being placed in prison cells, refugee camps or on deportation flights where violence is exerted. The people affected in these situations are usually completely helpless in the face of several uniformed and armed antagonists.

Killings or serious injuries through police actions are systematically justified as self-defense, and investigations against police officers quickly dropped. Court proceedings are rare - and witness statements from within the police force often appear to have been agreed on in advance. Court cases mostly end with acquittals or mild penalties which don’t affect the officer’s career prospects.

The self-defense argument reverses the blame and criminalizes victims. If they survive, they are often charged with resisting police officers and/or assault and must appear in court.

Attempts to illuminate this shadowy area are only rarely successful. After Oury Jalloh burned to death in a police cell in Dessau in 2005, the official line that it was suicide could only be overturned through huge, years-long efforts by the ‘Initiative in Remembrance of Oury Jalloh’, proving it was murder. Reports of other deaths are full of contradictions which cast doubt on the official version of events. Among these are the police shooting of Hussam Fadl Hussein in Berlin in September 2016, the burning to death of allegedly falsely imprisoned Amad Ahmad in Kleve in September 2018, and the reported suicide of Rooble Warsame in a police cell in Schweinfurt in February 2019.

Please see more documented EXAMPLES of violence by police officers


309 refugees killed themselves in the face of their impending deportation, or died in their attempts to avoid deportation;
85 of whom while in custody pending deportation.

3375 refugees injured themselves out of fear of deportation, in protest against impending deportation, (risk hunger strikes) or tried to commit suicide, 868 of whom were in custody pending deportation.

5 refugees died during deportation.

586 refugees were injured through compulsory measures or from mistreatment during deportation.

39 refugees died in their country of origin after deportation.

623 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

79 refugees disappeared without trace after deportation.

234 refugees died en route to the FRG or at its border, 131 of whom died on the FRG’s eastern borders; 3 drifted off course on the Neiße and have been deemed as missing persons ever since

793 refugees suffered injuries crossing the border, 353 of which occurred on the FRG's eastern borders.

28 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 1298 were injured.

26 refugees died through criminal neglect.

86 refugees lost their lives in fires, attacks on refugee accommodation centers or from dangers at these centers – 1765 refugees were injured, at times gravely.

27 refugees died through racist attacks on the streets and at least 3344 refugees were physically assaulted and investigated for assault

Since 1993 at least 641 refugees have died as a result of measures taken by the FRG – 113 persons died through racist attacks and as a result of being accommodated in camps (i.e. attacks, arson).

Documentation contains four books (DIN A4). The 4 volumes are available for 35 € plus 5,00 € shipping & packing.
Prices for individual books ⇔ www.ari-dok.org/bestellen/
Databank + Search Engine ⇔ www.ari-dok.org (currently the 26th Edition, from August the 27th Edition – until that date only in PdF format)