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Reintegration of irregular migrants with criminal background in their country of origin

A Belgian Immigration Office Perspective

Job Creation

- Pilot project in Antwerp for Morocco → ReMa: reintegration of irregular migrants (incl. former criminal detainees or persons with public order issues) in Belgium by giving them opportunity to find a job in Morocco
 - Temporary shelter in a halfway house if no place to stay
 - Job councelling in Morocco on the basis of existing skills / language knowledge
 - Aid in kind (not financial)
 - → if this works : widening of scope (other cities in BE, more funding, other third countries ...)

Special Needs : Focus

Aim

Offer <u>support</u> to <u>vulnerable</u> migrants before, during and after return to <u>country of origin</u>. This support is a <u>transitional</u> measure, in order to give the migrant the possibility to organize his <u>long-term</u> reintegration.

Who?

Belgium: Immigration Office with local partners

Duration?

Maximum 1 year, shorter if possible

Vulnerable migrants

Who ? (this could be former criminal detainees but also all kind of other irregular migrants)

- Unaccompanied minors (+ aged-out minors)
- Medical needs (physical or psychological)
- Pregnant women
- Seniors (> 65 years)
- Migrants who need a specific follow-up for other reasons
- Migrants who endanger the security and safety in the detention center or the prison, because of their medical problems

Which support ?

3 categories:

- Before return → follow-up in the detention center / prison (only pre-departure procedure)
- 2. During return → follow-up during flight
- After return → reintegration measures in country of origin

follow-up in detention center / prison (predeparture)

- Admittance in psychiatric facility
- Availability of medication in third country → "MEDCOI"database
- Purchase of medication before return
- Courses for staff members
- Coordinating psychologists: liaisons between detention centers, prisons, ... and central immigration office

► Follow-up during flight

Accompanied by:

- medical specialist or nurse
- Psychologist
- Person of trust
- Immigration liaison officer

Reintegration measures in country of origin

- Reintegration support for maximum 1 year with a maximum budget
- Medical follow-up (psychiatry, medication, doctor's appointment, ...)
- Administrative support
- Practical support (temporary shelter, food, ...)
- NO economical support, NO cash money



Example 1: DRC – psychiatric problems

30-year old man with combination of psychiatric problems (depression, autism, mental issues, schizo-affective problems), family not traceable, cannot take care of himself

- Identification → DRC
- Medication → available in DRC ?
- Psychiatric follow-up → contract with psychiatric institution near Kinshasa
- 4. Medical follow-up during flight
- 5. Accompanied to institution → medical follow-up
- 6. Family traced → sister takes care of him

Example 2: Tunisia – kidney dialysis

28-year old man, kidney transplant in 2007, kidney failure, needs 3 times/week kidney dialysis, no social insurance, not voluntary to return

- Identification → Tunisia
- Contacting doctors/hospitals in Tunis
- 3. social security (CNAM)
- Fixing price for 10 times dialysis (3 offers) → prise en charge with guarantee dialysis after return
- Arrest → medical follow-up in detention center
- Medical follow-up during flight (doctor)
- Dialysis took place

statistics

	2015	2016 (31/05)
Total number of requests	70	46
Admittance in psychiatry before return	3	4
Purchase of medication	31	4
Follow-up during return	10	2
Reintegration after return	46	6

Conclusions

- Humane return of vulnerable migrants is a basic obligation of every country
- Search for ad hoc solutions: time-consuming, costs but long-term perspective
- project does not replace the system of residence permits on the basis of medical reasons
- Project wants to keep voluntary return still more attractive

Questions?



