ANTIRASSISTISCHE INITIATIVE E.V.

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New release! 17. Updated edition of the documentation

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"German Asylum Policy and its Deadly Consequences" (1993 bis 2009)

The documentation shows in more than 5000 single incidents the consequences of governmental and social racism - consequences for people who came to the Federal Republic of Germany searching for protection and security, but were harmed physically as a result of its racist special laws and the racism in German society.

The many cases documented clearly show the level of violence used by governmental agencies, courts, police, medical personal and others to implement laws concerning refugees, as well as the degree of arbitrariness and disrespect for human dignity with which refugees are tormented, harassed and often driven to suicide or harming themselves. Blackmail, harassment and fraud but also clan liability, family separations or the imprisonment of minors are some of the measures used by the state and its compliant employees to force refugees into "voluntary" departures.

The effects are devastating. Spending years with one's life being put on hold (forced to live in refugee camps, not allowed to work, being obliged by law to stay in a certain district), without any prospects for the future and existential fear result in grave traumatization of the refugees and their families. And when people are simply too sick to be deported and no decent physician, who would announce them fit to travel, can be found, the authorities hire "fit-to-fly" doctors. In exchange for a bounty, critically ill patients are cleared for deportation by such medics – in spite of all other expertise saying the opposite. The borders to malicious injury are crossed in this procedure and people receive injections until they constitute no more "disturbance". Other physicians appear at the hospital bed with police at their side and give the order to let patients be carried away.

Even people who after years finally get their right to residency granted, still do not get a chance to find peace of mind and develop a perspective for their lives. After no more than three years, the federal office of migration and refugees reviews the decision in so called rescission procedures and can revoke it. Many people lose their residence status in this process and are once more threatened with deportation. While between 2003 and 2009 residency (asylum) was granted in only 38.255 cases, 62.385 acknowledged refugees got their status revoked in the same time. Thousands and thousands of people who have their status revoked in these rescission procedures have to start from "zero" again – not only legally but also psychologically.

The documentation covers the period from 1.1.1993 to 31.12.2009.

- 175 refugees died on their way to the Federal Republic of Germany or at its borders,
- 131 of them died at the German Eastern border,
- 507 refugees suffered injuries crossing the borders, 299 of them at the German Eastern border,
- 154 refugees killed themselves in the face of their impending deportation or died trying to escape from deportation, 59 of them while in custody pending deportation,
- 858 refugees injured themselves out of fear of deportation, in protest against the impending deportation (risk hunger strikes) or tried to commit suicide, 509 of them in custody pending deportation,
 - 5 refugees died during deportation and
- 384 refugees were injured by compulsory measures or mistreatment during their deportation,
- 31 refugees died in their country of origin after their deportation, and
- 488 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 severe illnesses,
- 73 refugees disappeared without a trace after their deportations,
- 14 refugees died during police assignments independent from deportation
- 427 were injured by the police or custody staff, 138 of them during arrest,
- 67 refugees were killed in fires or other attacks on refugee accommodation centres
- 786 refugees were injured, in part severely,
- 15 refugees died through racist attacks on the street and 767 people were injured.

Since 1993 at least 378 refugees have died as a result of measures taken by the German Federal Republic – 82 people died through racist attacks and arsons on refugee accommodations.