



31.1.2017

MAAHANMUUTTOVIRASTO

MIGRATIONSVERKET

FINNISH IMMIGRATION SERVICE

## **INTERNETISTÄ LÖYTYVIÄ JULKAISUJA:**

**Jos linkit eivät aukea, nettiosoite kannattaa kopioida selaimen osoitekenttään tai syöttää nimeke hakuohjelmaan.**

### **Monthly data collection: January 2017**

FRA, Jan. 2017, 134 pp.

Report covers period 1-31 December 2016.

With the onset of winter across Europe, many fundamental rights risks for migrants and refugees have become increasingly acute. As temperatures continue to drop, timely humanitarian action and adequate shelter are urgently needed – particularly in Bulgaria, Hungary and Greece, where facilities are in poor condition or people are staying in tents.

[http://fra.europa.eu/sites/default/files/fra\\_uploads/fra-january-2017-monthly-migration-report\\_en.pdf](http://fra.europa.eu/sites/default/files/fra_uploads/fra-january-2017-monthly-migration-report_en.pdf)

Highlights, 19 pp.

[http://fra.europa.eu/sites/default/files/fra\\_uploads/fra-january-2017-monthly-migration-report-highlights\\_en.pdf](http://fra.europa.eu/sites/default/files/fra_uploads/fra-january-2017-monthly-migration-report-highlights_en.pdf)

### **EASO Newsletter January 2017**

EASO, Jan. 2017, 13 pp.

<https://www.easo.europa.eu/sites/default/files/newsletters/EASO%20Newsletter%20January%202017%20v4.pdf>

Previous newsletters are available here:

<https://www.easo.europa.eu/newsletter>

### **World Report 2017 Events of 2016**

Human Rights Watch (HRW), 2017, 704 pp.

World Report 2017 summarizes key human rights issues in more than 90 countries and territories worldwide. It reflects investigative work that Human Rights Watch staff undertook in 2016, usually in close partnership with human rights activists in the country in focus.

[https://www.hrw.org/sites/default/files/world\\_report\\_download/wr2017-web.pdf](https://www.hrw.org/sites/default/files/world_report_download/wr2017-web.pdf)

### **The impact of the proposal for a revised Eurodac Regulation on fundamental rights Opinion of the European Union Agency for Fundamental Rights**

FRA, Dec. 2016, 44 pp.



The European Commission has proposed revising the Eurodac Regulation to expand the scope so it can also be used to control irregular immigration and movement within the EU. Facial images and personal data would also be stored instead of just fingerprints and basic data such as gender and Member State. Personal data would also be kept for longer (five years) and the age for capturing data from children would be lowered from 14 to 6.

[http://fra.europa.eu/sites/default/files/fra\\_uploads/fra-2016-opinion-06-2016-eurodac-0\\_en.pdf](http://fra.europa.eu/sites/default/files/fra_uploads/fra-2016-opinion-06-2016-eurodac-0_en.pdf)

### **Global Humanitarian Overview 2017**

UNOCHA, 2017, 25 pp.

[https://docs.unocha.org/sites/dms/Documents/GHO\\_2017.pdf](https://docs.unocha.org/sites/dms/Documents/GHO_2017.pdf)

### **COI Update Vol. 139**

Asylum Research Consultancy (ARC), Jan. 2017, 4 pp.

This document provides an update of UK Country Guidance case law, UK Home Office publications between 16 December 2016 and 9 January 2017 and developments in refugee producing countries (focusing on those which generate the most asylum seekers in the UK) between 1 January and 9 January 2017.

[http://www.asylumresearchconsultancy.com/webfm\\_send/223](http://www.asylumresearchconsultancy.com/webfm_send/223)

### **Helsingin ulkomaalaistaustainen väestö vuonna 2016**

Helsingin kaupunki, Tietokeskus, 2017, 45 s. (Tilastoja 1)

Julkaisuun on koottu tilastoja Helsingin ulkomaalaistaustaisten, vieraskielisten ja ulkomaan kansalaisten väestörakenteesta, muuttoliikkeestä, asumisesta, koulutuksesta, työssäkäynnistä ja toimeentulosta.

[http://www.hel.fi/hel2/tietokeskus/julkaisut/pdf/17\\_01\\_13\\_Tilastoja\\_1\\_Hiekkavuo.pdf](http://www.hel.fi/hel2/tietokeskus/julkaisut/pdf/17_01_13_Tilastoja_1_Hiekkavuo.pdf)

Tiedot on julkaistu myös verkkosivuilla [www.ulkomaalaistaustaisethelsingissa.fi](http://www.ulkomaalaistaustaisethelsingissa.fi), jonne päivitetään tuoreimmat tiedot sitä mukaa, kun ne ovat saatavilla.

### **Population with foreign background in Helsinki 2016**

City of Helsinki, Urban facts, Jan. 2017, 23 pp. (Statistics 2017:2)

The publication contains statistics on population with foreign background, with a foreign mother tongue or with a foreign nationality, namely their demographic structure, migration, housing, education and employment.

[http://www.hel.fi/hel2/tietokeskus/julkaisut/pdf/17\\_01\\_16\\_Tilastoja\\_2\\_Hiekkavuo.pdf](http://www.hel.fi/hel2/tietokeskus/julkaisut/pdf/17_01_16_Tilastoja_2_Hiekkavuo.pdf)



### **“Children on the move” thematic listing.**

Forced Migration Review, Nov. 2016,

A selection of articles and issues published by Forced Migration Review (FMR) focusing on displaced and stateless children. You will find for each: the title, the author(s), a description or introductory sentences and links to the article or full issue online. Most of the articles are also available in Arabic, French and Spanish.

<http://www.fmreview.org/sites/default/files/FMR%20Children%20on%20the%20move%20thematic%20listing%20web.pdf>

### **Asylum Statistics 2016 : Sharper inequalities and persisting asylum lottery**

AIDA, Jan. 2017

Asylum statistics for 2016 in key European countries are in the process of being published by national authorities. This article provides an overview of asylum trends, up-to-date as of 17 January 2017.

[http://www.asylumineurope.org/news/17-01-2017/asylum-statistics-2016-sharper-inequalities-and-persisting-asylum-lottery?utm\\_source=ECRE+Newsletters&utm\\_campaign=aba41ee8df-EMAIL\\_CAMPAIGN\\_2017\\_01\\_20&utm\\_medium=email&utm\\_term=0\\_3ec9497afd-aba41ee8df-420541941](http://www.asylumineurope.org/news/17-01-2017/asylum-statistics-2016-sharper-inequalities-and-persisting-asylum-lottery?utm_source=ECRE+Newsletters&utm_campaign=aba41ee8df-EMAIL_CAMPAIGN_2017_01_20&utm_medium=email&utm_term=0_3ec9497afd-aba41ee8df-420541941)

### **CrisisWatch - Tracking Conflict Worldwide**

International Crisis Group, Jan. 2017

A monthly early warning bulletin designed to provide a regular update on the state of the most significant situations of conflict around the world.

<https://www.crisisgroup.org/crisiswatch>

### **Iraq: Turning a blind eye: The arming of the Popular Mobilization Units**

Amnesty International, Jan. 2017, 48 pp.

Proliferation of arms and ammunition to militias across Iraq has had devastating impacts on civilians, dragging the country into a spiral of insecurity and instability. In the context of the conflict against IS, militias operating under the umbrella of the Popular Mobilization Units (PMU) have extrajudicially executed, tortured and abducted thousands of men and boys. The PMU continue to use a wide range of arms and ammunition to commit or facilitate serious human rights violations and violations of international humanitarian law with impunity. Far stricter controls on the transfer of arms are needed to avoid further serious violations of human rights.

<https://www.amnesty.org/en/documents/mde14/5386/2017/en/>



### **“It’s Not the Right Place for Us” : The Trial of Civilians by Military Courts in Lebanon**

Human Rights Watch (HRW), 2017, 54 pp.

The report documents the due process deficiencies inherent in trying civilians before military courts, the use of confessions extracted under torture, and allegations that Ministry of Defense or army officials have used the courts’ broad jurisdiction to intimidate individuals or retaliate against critical speech or activism. Children have also reported being tortured while awaiting prosecution in these courts.

[https://www.hrw.org/sites/default/files/report\\_pdf/lebanon0117\\_web\\_1.pdf](https://www.hrw.org/sites/default/files/report_pdf/lebanon0117_web_1.pdf)

### **“You Will Get Nothing” : Violations of Property and Inheritance Rights of Widows in Zimbabwe**

Human Rights Watch (HRW), 2017, 63 pp.

The report found that in-laws often tell women shortly after the deaths of their husbands that the relatives intend to take over the homes and lands or other property where the husband and wife had lived for decades. One widow quoted her brother-in-law’s words to her after her husband’s funeral, in front of the family that had gathered: “He said in my face, ‘You are rubbish and you will get nothing. I am taking everything.’”

[https://www.hrw.org/sites/default/files/report\\_pdf/zimbabwe0117\\_web.pdf](https://www.hrw.org/sites/default/files/report_pdf/zimbabwe0117_web.pdf)

### **Sketch of a Social Ecology Model for Explaining Homegrown Terrorist Radicalisation**

International Centre for Counter-Terrorism – The Hague (ICCT), Jan. 2017, 15 pp. (Research Paper)

<https://icct.nl/wp-content/uploads/2017/01/ICCT-Dawson-Social-Ecology-Model-of-Radicalisation-Jan2017-2.pdf>

### **Country Information and Policy Note, Bangladesh: Sexual orientation and gender identity**

UK Home Office, Dec. 2016, 29 pp.

[https://www.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment\\_data/file/580345/Bangladesh - CPIN Sexual orientation and gender identity - December 2016.pdf](https://www.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment_data/file/580345/Bangladesh_-_CPIN_Sexual_orientation_and_gender_identity_-_December_2016.pdf)

### **Country Information and Policy Note, Gambia: Female genital mutilation**

UK Home Office, Dec. 2016, 23 pp.

[https://www.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment\\_data/file/578095/CPIN - Gambia - FGM - v1.0 - December 2016 .pdf](https://www.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment_data/file/578095/CPIN_-_Gambia_-_FGM_-_v1.0_-_December_2016_.pdf)

### **Country Information and Policy Note, Ghana: Female genital mutilation**



UK Home Office, Dec. 2016, 35 pp.

[https://www.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment\\_data/file/578098/CPIN - Ghana - FGM - v1.0 December 2016 .pdf](https://www.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment_data/file/578098/CPIN_-_Ghana_-_FGM_-_v1.0_December_2016_.pdf)

### **Rethinking the Advocacy Tools of the EU in Exporting Legal Principles to the MENAT Region to Tackle Childhood Statelessness / Katalin Berényi**

Institute on Statelessness and Inclusion (ISI), Dec. 2016, 17 pp. (Statelessness Working Paper Series No. 2016/05)

This paper reflects on the understudied yet pressing issue of the potential advocacy tools of the EU in reducing childhood statelessness beyond its borders, with a special focus on Syria and those MENAT countries that host and/or produce stateless populations having emerged due to biased nationality laws and deficient civil registration practices. Even though statelessness is not yet an explicit priority area of EU external human rights action, the article argues that the EU has the potential to pursue more ambitious foreign policy endeavors towards MENAT countries.

[http://www.institutesi.org/WP2016\\_05.pdf](http://www.institutesi.org/WP2016_05.pdf)

### **Born of the Islamic State: Addressing Discrimination in Nationality Provision through a Rule of Law Framework**

Institute on Statelessness and Inclusion (ISI), Dec. 2016, 14 pp. (Statelessness Working Paper Series No. 2016/08)

The steady march towards the liberation of Iraq from the control of Islamic State (ISIS) is raising concerns for the children born of sexual slavery and forced marriages. How can we guarantee access to nationality for the children of women abducted by ISIS? What role might gender discrimination play in denying these children the right to nationality and how can it be addressed? This paper argues that the rule of law provides a conceptual framework to help rationalize and strengthen approaches towards addressing statelessness, particularly in cases involving discrimination in nationality provisions.

[http://www.institutesi.org/WP2016\\_08.pdf](http://www.institutesi.org/WP2016_08.pdf)

### **Chronology of Policies affecting potentially Stateless Persons and Refugees in Malaysia / Tamara Joan Duraisingam**

Institute on Statelessness and Inclusion (ISI), Dec. 2016, 11 pp. (Statelessness Working Paper Series No. 2016/07)

Since the 1970s, Malaysia has had to grapple with the issue of refugees coming into Peninsular Malaysia and Sabah. More recently, the issue of statelessness has featured in tandem with the refugee issues. This brief paper offers the reader an appreciation of snippets of policies affecting asylum seekers, refugees and stateless persons of Malaysia. The reader is provided a summary account on Asylum policies from the 1970s onwards followed by an understanding of policies affecting certain



communities in Malaysia that have *de facto* or *de jure stateless* persons in their midst. This would include the Orang Asli of Peninsular Malaysia, the Indians of predominantly Tamil descent without documentation, and the stateless persons of Sabah and the Rohingya who have habitual residence in Burma but are currently residing in Malaysia.

[http://www.institutesi.org/WP2016\\_07.pdf](http://www.institutesi.org/WP2016_07.pdf)

### **Humanitarian challenges in Iraq's displacement crisis**

Minority Rights Group International (MRG), Dec. 2016, 36 pp.

Iraq is recognized as having one of the worst displacement crises in the world, with the number of internally displaced persons now totaling 4 million. Following years of conflict, many have suffered repeated displacement and return home appears a distant prospect. For a large number of Iraqi families, displacement has become a semi-permanent condition.

[http://minorityrights.org/wp-content/uploads/2016/12/MRG-report-A4\\_english-DECEMBER-2016\\_WEB-2.pdf](http://minorityrights.org/wp-content/uploads/2016/12/MRG-report-A4_english-DECEMBER-2016_WEB-2.pdf)

### **Confronting intolerance: Continued violations against religious minorities in Sri Lanka**

Minority Rights Group International (MRG), Dec. 2016, 28 pp.

Though Sri Lanka's long and bloody civil war ended in 2009, and the election of a new government raised hopes for change last year, discrimination and rights violations against religious minorities persist, says MRG. Drawing on incidents documented by local rapporteurs between November 2015 and September 2016, this report presents an overview of the major trends and specific challenges for Sri Lanka's Christians and Muslims.

[http://minorityrights.org/wp-content/uploads/2016/12/MRG\\_Rep\\_SriLan\\_Dec16.pdf](http://minorityrights.org/wp-content/uploads/2016/12/MRG_Rep_SriLan_Dec16.pdf)

### **“Detained and Dehumanised” Report on Human Rights Abuses Against Migrants in Libya**

United Nations Support Mission in Libya, OHCHR, Dec. 2016, 32 pp.

This report summarises information on the human rights situation of migrants in Libya, including on abuses and violations of international human rights law, committed in the course of 2016.

[http://www.ohchr.org/Documents/Countries/LY/DetainedAndDehumanised\\_en.pdf](http://www.ohchr.org/Documents/Countries/LY/DetainedAndDehumanised_en.pdf)

### **Turkey's Refugee Crisis: The Politics of Permanence**

International Crisis Group, Nov. 2016, (Report No. 241)

Turkey is under growing pressure from nearly three million Syrian refugees. To mitigate domestic tensions and spillover from regional conflicts, Ankara needs to devel-



op, and find support for, new policies that open refugees' routes to jobs, education and permanent legal status.

<https://www.crisisgroup.org/europe-central-asia/western-europemediterranean/turkey/turkey-s-refugee-crisis-politics-permanence>

### **Constrained by its Roots: How the Origins of the Global Asylum System Limit Contemporary Protection / Randall Hansen**

MPI, Jan. 2017, 31 pp.

This report considers whether there are viable alternatives to territorial asylum, and explores how they might be implemented. Among the solutions proposed by the author: expanding resettlement, increasing financial responsibility sharing, and concentrating resources where most refugees can be found: in the Global South.

[http://www.migrationpolicy.org/sites/default/files/publications/TCM\\_Development-Hansen-FINAL.pdf](http://www.migrationpolicy.org/sites/default/files/publications/TCM_Development-Hansen-FINAL.pdf)

### **Data and Analysis Related to Trump Administration Executive Orders on Immigrants and Refugees**

MPI, Jan. 2017

In its first week, the Trump administration released wide-ranging executive orders on immigration and refugee resettlement, touching on everything from the construction of a wall at the U.S.-Mexico border to deportations policy, the refugee resettlement program, and a halt to admissions from seven majority-Muslim countries. These MPI research and data resources offer context directly related to the issues addressed in the executive orders and the populations they will affect.

<http://www.migrationpolicy.org/programs/us-immigration-policy-program/data-and-analysis-related-trump-administration-executive>

### **UNHCR's position regarding the detention of refugee and migrant children in the migration context**

UNHCR, Jan. 2017, 3 pp.

<http://www.refworld.org/docid/5885c2434.html>

### **Challenges to Providing Mental Health Care in Immigration Detention / Stephen Brooker, Steve Albert, Peter Young, and Zachary Steel**

Global Detention Project, Dec. 2016, 24 pp. (Working Paper No. 19)

The global expansion of immigration detention creates an imperative for the mental health community to develop specialized models of care. The authors employ lessons learned from their experiences in Australia to provide a framework for understanding the corrosive nature of immigration detention and suggest clinical approaches that may be adapted to assist detainees in developing resilience to such settings.



<https://www.globaldetentionproject.org/wp-content/uploads/2016/12/Brooker-et-al-GDP-paper-2016.pdf>

### **Obstacles to Reforming Family Detention in the United States / Dora Schriro**

Global Detention Project, Jan. 2017, 22 pp. (Working Paper No. 20)

The prospect of ending the detention of immigrant families in the US appears more remote than ever as the new president begins implementing his restrictive immigration agenda. This paper, authored by the former director of ICE's Office of Detention Policy and Planning, provides an inside look at the failure of the Obama administration to roll back family detention and urges renewed calls for reforms in the face of President Trump's promised crackdown.

<https://www.globaldetentionproject.org/wp-content/uploads/2017/01/Schriro-GDP-working-paper-2.pdf>

### **Accessing 'Home' Refugee Returns to Towns and Cities: Experiences from Côte d'Ivoire and Rwanda**

Church World Service, December 2016, 121 pp.

This project draws on interviews and household surveys with urban returnees in Côte d'Ivoire and Rwanda, with the goal of identifying links between urbanization and return dynamics in town and small city contexts.

<http://cwsglobal.org/wp-content/uploads/2017/01/urban-refugees-full-report.pdf>

### **Approaches to the labour market integration of refugees and asylum seekers**

Eurofound, 2016, 62 pp.

This report expands on existing research on the labour market integration of refugees and asylum seekers as a response to the refugee crisis. It updates information on legislation and practical arrangements in the first half of 2016, examines labour market integration in the broader context of receiving asylum seekers and supporting both them and refugees, and explores the role of the social partners. The study finds that the main countries affected made many efforts to provide faster and easier access to their labour markets for asylum seekers.

[http://www.eurofound.europa.eu/sites/default/files/ef\\_publication/field\\_ef\\_document/ef1646en.pdf](http://www.eurofound.europa.eu/sites/default/files/ef_publication/field_ef_document/ef1646en.pdf)

### **Restricting the economic rights of asylum seekers: Cost implications / Poppy James and Lucy Mayblin.**

University of Warwick, Nov. 2016, 27 pp. (Working paper: 11/16.1)

The UK government could slash as much as 25% off the GBP 233.5 million annual bill for asylum support payments if asylum seekers and those refused asylum who cannot go home were allowed to work in the UK. The European standard is to grant access to the job market if individuals have been waiting for six months or more for a decision on their claim. As forcing people to live in poverty is not a deterrent for





those considering coming to the UK, nor does it encourage those already here to leave, if all asylum seekers were allowed to take paid employment direct public savings of up to GBP 233.5 million per year could potentially be made.

<https://asylumwelfarework.files.wordpress.com/2015/03/welfare-costs-working-paper.pdf>

### **Living in limbo - Qualitative case study of skilled Iraqi asylum seekers in Finland**

City of Helsinki Urban Facts, Jan. 2017, 142 pp. (Research Series 2017:1)

The focus of the study is on factors potentially relevant for a successful labour market integration among this particular group of asylum seekers, given that they are granted international protection. Hence, their professional skills, work motivation, as well as their expectations and aspirations regarding placement on the labour market in Finland are studied. However, as the material from the interviews was rich, and understanding the starting points of the asylum seekers is required, themes such as religion and gender equality, along with other cultural differences between Iraq and Finland are discussed.

[http://www.hel.fi/hel2/Tietokeskus/julkaisut/pdf/17\\_01\\_27\\_Tutkimuksia\\_1\\_Yijala\\_Nyman.pdf](http://www.hel.fi/hel2/Tietokeskus/julkaisut/pdf/17_01_27_Tutkimuksia_1_Yijala_Nyman.pdf)

### **Nuorten turvapaikanhakijoiden elämää vastaanottovaiheessa**

Nuorisotutkimusverkosto

Nuorisotutkimusverkosto on toteuttanut moniäänisen kirjoitussarjan nuorten turvapaikanhakijoiden ja heidän parissaan toimivien kokemuksista ensimmäisistä kuu-kausista Suomessa. Syksyn 2016 aikana Näkökulma-sarjassa julkaistiin 14 tutkijan ja nuorten parissa työskentelevän kirjoitukset. Kirjoittajat valaisevat paitsi nuorten turvapaikanhakijoiden virallista asemaa, ikämäärittelyjä ja oikeuksien toteutumista, myös nuorten arkea, jota leimaavat sekä uudet sosiaaliset suhteet, elämäntavat ja -pakot että odottaminen, kuulumisen katkokset ja tulevaisuuden epävarmuus.

<http://www.nuorisotutkimusseura.fi/nuoret-vastaanottokeskuksissa-kirjoitussarja>

### **Vapaaehtoiset opettajat vastaanottokeskuksessa : Kokemuksia kulttuurien välisestä vuorovaikutuksesta / Finne, Eeva-Liisa**

Diakonia-ammattikorkeakoulu, 2016, 72 s.

Opinnäytetyön tavoitteena oli kuvata, millaisia kokemuksia vuorovaikutuksesta vastaanottokeskuksen vapaaehtoisilla suomen kielen opettajilla oli. Erityisesti huomio keskittyi opettajien ja oppilaiden väliseen vuorovaikutukseen ja kulttuurien kohtaamisiin liittyviin havaintoihin.

<http://www.theseus.fi/handle/10024/119069>

### **Lähikuva 4/2016 – teemana kuuluminen**

Lähikuva-yhdistys r.y.



Lähikuva on audiovisuaalisen kulttuurin tieteellinen aikakauslehti. Numeron 4/2016 teemana on "Kuuluminen: maahanmuutto, luokka, eläin, postkoloniaali". Numero paneutuu kuulumisen (engl. belonging) monimuotoiseen tematiikkaan ja avaa näkökulmia siihen, miten kuulumisen kysymyksiä ja siihen kietoutuvia teemoja voi tarkastella elokuvan ja audiovisuaalisen kulttuurin tutkimuksessa. Numeron ovat toimittaneet Kaisa Hiltunen ja Niina Oisalo.

<http://journal.fi/lahikuva/issue/view/4245>

**Surveying immigrants without sampling frames – evaluating the success of alternative field methods / David Reichel and Laura Morales**

Comparative Migration Studies 2017, vol. 5, nr 1

This paper evaluates the sampling methods of an international survey, the Immigrant Citizens Survey, which aimed at surveying immigrants from outside the European Union (EU) in 15 cities in seven EU countries. In five countries, no sample frame was available for the target population. Consequently, alternative ways to obtain a representative sample had to be found. In three countries 'location sampling' was employed, while in two countries traditional methods were used with adaptations to reach the target population. The paper assesses the main methodological challenges of carrying out a survey among a group of immigrants for whom no sampling frame exists. The samples of the survey in these five countries are compared to results of official statistics in order to assess the accuracy of the samples obtained through the different sampling methods. It can be shown that alternative sampling methods can provide meaningful results in terms of core demographic characteristics although some estimates differ to some extent from the census results.

<http://comparativemigrationstudies.springeropen.com/articles/10.1186/s40878-016-0044-9>