



31.10.2017

MAAHANMUUTTOVIRASTO

MIGRATIONSVERKET

FINNISH IMMIGRATION SERVICE

INTERNETISTÄ LÖYTYVIÄ JULKAISUJA:

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

Latest asylum trends – August 2017

EASO, 2017, 2 pp.

In August, there were some 61 659 applications for international protection in the EU+ countries. Compared to the previous month, there was a 9 % increase, but a large decrease (- 55 %) compared to a year ago in August 2016.

<https://www.easo.europa.eu/sites/default/files/Latest-Asylum-Trends%20August-2017.pdf>

Monthly data collection on the migration situation in the EU : August 2017. Highlights.

FRA, October 2017, 22 pp.

Report covers period 1-30 September 2017.

http://fra.europa.eu/sites/default/files/fra_uploads/fra-2017-october-monthly-migration-report-highlights_en.pdf

COMMUNICATION FROM THE COMMISSION TO THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT, THE COUNCIL, THE EUROPEAN ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL COMMITTEE AND THE COMMITTEE OF THE REGIONS on the Delivery of the European Agenda on Migration

European Commission, 27 Sept. 2017, 23 pp.

https://ec.europa.eu/home-affairs/sites/homeaffairs/files/what-we-do/policies/european-agenda-migration/20170927_communication_on_the_delivery_of_the_eam_en.pdf

Unionin tila 2017 – Komissio esittää uusia toimia vahvemman, tuloksellisemman ja oikeudenmukaisemman muuttoliike- ja turvapaikkapolitiikan luomiseksi EU:lle - Lehdistötiedote

Euroopan komissio, 27. syyskuuta 2017

http://europa.eu/rapid/press-release_IP-17-3406_fi.htm

CrisisWatch : Tracking Conflict Worldwide

International Crisis Group, October 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?utm_source=Sign+Up+to+Crisis+Group%27s+Email+Updates&utm_campaign=2a59247914-EMAIL_CAMPAIGN_2017_10_02&utm_medium=email&utm_term=0_1dab8c11ea-2a59247914-359909237

Watch List 2017 – Third Update

International Crisis Group, 18 October 2017, 21 pp. (EU Watch List 9)

Includes entries on the Northern Triangle of Central America, the Democratic Republic of Congo, post-ISIS Iraq, Myanmar's Rohingya crisis, and Turkey's refugee challenge. This annual early-warning report identifies conflict situations in which prompt action by the European Union and its member states would generate stronger prospects for peace.

https://d2071andvip0wj.cloudfront.net/Watch%20List%20-%20update%20Oct%202017_0.pdf

SYRIA, IRAQ & AFGHANISTAN : Mapping migration, social media and topography

The Austrian Ministry of the Interior, 2017, 72 pp.

The publication features infographics on asylum applications, sociodemography and internet usage as well as maps on ethnic and religious groups.

http://www.bfa.gv.at/files/broschueren/syria_iraq_afghanistan_v20170914_WEB.pdf

Syria Crisis Situation Report September 2017 - Humanitarian Results

UNICEF, September 30, 2017, 21 pp.

<https://reliefweb.int/sites/reliefweb.int/files/resources/UNICEF%20Syria%20Crisis%20Situation%20Report%20-%20September%202017.pdf>

Report of the Independent Expert on the situation of human rights in Somalia

UN Human Rights Council, September 2017, 20 pp.

The report outlines the main challenges in relation to the human rights situation in Somalia. The report concludes that positive developments “has been overshadowed by the three years of drought that have caused a humanitarian crisis...” and adds: “the other major challenge to the peacebuilding and State-building efforts is still the threat posed by Al-Shabaab, which has continued its deadly attacks on civilians and its campaign of bombing civilian targets, such as hotels and markets.”



<http://www.refworld.org/docid/59c12bed4.html>

Myanmar: "My world is finished". Rohingya targeted in crimes against humanity in Myanmar

Amnesty International, Oct. 2017, 47 pp.

Early in the morning of 25 August 2017, members of a Rohingya armed group, the Arakan Rohingya Salvation Army, attacked approximately 30 security force outposts in northern Rakhine State. In its response, the Myanmar Army launched an attack on the Rohingya population in northern Rakhine State as a whole. Often working with Border Guard Police and local vigilantes, the military has carried out a campaign of violence that has been systematic, organized and ruthless. This briefing shows that the Myanmar military has killed hundreds of Rohingya women, men and children; raped women and girls; and carried out targeted burning of entire villages.

<https://www.amnesty.org/en/documents/asa16/7288/2017/en/>

Afghanistan: Forced back to danger: Asylum-seekers returned from Europe to Afghanistan

Amnesty International, Oct. 2017, 44 pp.

The conflict gripping Afghanistan is widespread and volatile. Tens of thousands of civilians have been killed or injured, and a wide range of people are at additional risk of other serious human rights violations such as persecution or torture. No part of the country can be considered safe. European countries and the European Union have remained wilfully blind to these dangers, and are putting tremendous pressure on Afghanistan to accept large numbers of returns. Amnesty International is calling for a moratorium on all returns to Afghanistan, until they can take place in safety and dignity.

<https://www.amnesty.org/en/documents/asa11/6866/2017/en/>

Kenya: Kill those criminals: Security forces violations in Kenya's August 2017 elections

Amnesty International, Oct. 2017, 50 pp.

On August 11, 2017, the Independent Electoral and Boundaries Commission declared incumbent President Uhuru Kenyatta winner of the presidential elections amid claims of fraud. Opposition supporters in Nairobi, the coast and western Kenya protested the results, burning tyres and lighting bonfires, blocking roads and stoning police officers. This report documents how police used excessive force against protesters, firing teargas in residential areas or inside houses, shooting in the air but also directly into the crowd and carrying out violent and abusive house to house operations, beating and shooting residents. In Nairobi alone, at least 33 people were killed.

<https://www.amnesty.org/en/documents/afr32/7249/2017/en/>



Afghanistan Protection of Civilians in Armed Conflict Quarterly Report

The UN Assistance Mission in Afghanistan (UNAMA), Oct. 2017, 5 pp.

1 January to 30 September 2017.

UNAMA urges parties to the conflict to intensify efforts to protect civilians from harm, as data released today reveals that the number of civilians killed by armed conflict remains on par with 2016.

https://unama.unmissions.org/sites/default/files/unama_protection_of_civilians_in_armed_conflict_quarterly_report_1_january_to_30_september_2017_-_english.pdf

“Forced to Leave” : Commercial Farming and Displacement in Zambia

HRW, Oct. 25, 2017, 108 pp.

This report examines the impact of commercial farms on residents' rights to health, housing, livelihood, food and water security, and education. It examines how women have been disproportionately affected and often excluded from negotiations with commercial farmers. Based on more than 130 interviews with rural residents affected by commercial farming, the report examines the human rights record of six commercial farms that exemplify much larger failures of rights protection and governance. It also draws on interviews with government officials, commercial farmers, advocates, and lawyers.

https://www.hrw.org/sites/default/files/report_pdf/zambia1017_web.pdf

<https://www.hrw.org/report/2017/10/25/forced-leave/commercial-farming-and-displacement-zambia>

Eroding Checks and Balances : Rule of Law and Human Rights Under Attack in Poland

HRW, Oct. 24, 2017, 44 pp.

This report analyzes the negative impact on human rights, judicial independence and the rule of law resulting from legal changes introduced by the Law and Justice Party since it came into power in October 2015. The government has largely ignored criticism from the European Union and the Council of Europe and instead moved ahead with efforts to eliminate checks on its authority, weaken human rights protection, and shrink the space for dissenting voices.

https://www.hrw.org/sites/default/files/report_pdf/poland1017_web.pdf

<https://www.hrw.org/report/2017/10/24/eroding-checks-and-balances/rule-law-and-human-rights-under-attack-poland>

“I Won’t Be a Doctor, and One Day You’ll Be Sick” : Girls’ Access to Education in Afghanistan

HRW, Oct. 17, 2017, 143 pp.



This report describes how, as security in the country worsens and international donors disengage from Afghanistan, progress made toward getting girls into school has stalled. It is based on 249 interviews in Kabul, Kandahar, Balkh, and Nangarhar provinces, mostly with girls ages 11 to 18 who were not able to complete their education.

<https://www.hrw.org/report/2017/10/17/i-wont-be-doctor-and-one-day-youll-be-sick/girls-access-education-afghanistan>

https://www.hrw.org/sites/default/files/report_pdf/afghanistan1017_web.pdf

“Kill Those Criminals” : Security Forces Violations in Kenya’s August 2017 Elections

HRW, Oct. 15, 2017, 50 pp.

This report documents excessive use of force by police, and in some cases other security agents, against protesters and residents in some of Nairobi’s opposition strongholds after the elections.

<https://www.hrw.org/report/2017/10/15/kill-those-criminals/security-forces-violations-kenyas-august-2017-elections>

https://www.hrw.org/sites/default/files/report_pdf/kenya1017_web.pdf

In Custody : Police Torture and Abductions in Turkey

HRW, Oct. 12, 2017, 49 pp.

This report details credible evidence of 11 cases of serious abuse in detention, involving scores of individuals, all but one within the past seven months. The findings are based on interviews with lawyers and relatives, and a review of court transcripts, including allegations that police severely beat and threatened detainees, stripped them naked, and in some cases threatened them with sexual assault or sexually assaulted them. Human Rights Watch documented five cases of abductions in Ankara and Izmir between March and June 2017 that could amount to enforced disappearances – cases in which the authorities take a person into custody but deny it or refuse to provide information about the person’s whereabouts.

<https://www.hrw.org/report/2017/10/12/custody/police-torture-and-abductions-turkey>

https://www.hrw.org/sites/default/files/report_pdf/turkey1017_web_0.pdf

“We Will Force You to Confess” : Torture and Unlawful Military Detention in Rwanda

HRW, Oct. 10, 2017, 123 pp.

This report documents unlawful detention in military camps and widespread and systematic torture by the military. Human Rights Watch found that judges and prosecutors ignored complaints from current and former detainees about the unlawful



detention and ill-treatment, creating an environment of total impunity. Rwandan authorities and United Nations bodies should investigate immediately.

<https://www.hrw.org/report/2017/10/10/we-will-force-you-confess/torture-and-unlawful-military-detention-rwanda>

https://www.hrw.org/sites/default/files/report_pdf/rwanda1017_web_0.pdf

“They Said We Are Their Slaves” : Sexual Violence by Armed Groups in the Central African Republic

HRW, Oct. 5, 2017, 182 pp.

This report documents 305 cases of rape and sexual slavery by members of armed groups between early 2013 and mid-2017. The predominantly Muslim Seleka and the largely Christian and animist militia known as “anti-balaka,” two main parties to the conflict, have used sexual violence as revenge for perceived support of those on the other side of the sectarian divide.

<https://www.hrw.org/report/2017/10/05/they-said-we-are-their-slaves/sexual-violence-armed-groups-central-african>

https://www.hrw.org/sites/default/files/report_pdf/car1017_web.pdf

“These are the Crimes we are Fleeing” : Justice for Syria in Swedish and German Courts

HRW, Oct. 3, 2017, 81 pp.

This report outlines efforts in Sweden and Germany to investigate and prosecute people implicated in war crimes, crimes against humanity, and genocide in Syria. Drawing on interviews with 50 officials and practitioners working on these cases and 45 Syrian refugees in the two countries, Human Rights Watch documented the difficulties German and Swedish investigators and prosecutors face in taking up these types of cases, and the experience of refugees and asylum seekers with the authorities.

<https://www.hrw.org/report/2017/10/03/these-are-crimes-we-are-fleeing/justice-syria-swedish-and-german-courts>

https://www.hrw.org/sites/default/files/report_pdf/ijsyria1017_web.pdf

“I Have No Idea Why They Sent Us Back” : Jordanian Deportations and Expulsions of Syrian Refugees

HRW, Oct. 2, 2017, 81 pp.

This report documents that during the first five months of 2017, Jordanian authorities deported about 400 registered Syrian refugees each month. In addition, approximately 300 registered refugees each month returned to Syria during that time under



circumstances that appeared to be voluntary. Another estimated 500 refugees each month returned to Syria under circumstances that are unclear. Jordan has hosted more than 654,500 Syrian refugees since 2001. Human Rights Watch has repeatedly called for other countries to increase their assistance to Jordan and to resettle greater numbers of Syrian refugees living in Jordan.

<https://www.hrw.org/report/2017/10/03/these-are-crimes-we-are-fleeing/justice-syria-swedish-and-german-courts>

https://www.hrw.org/sites/default/files/report_pdf/ijsyria1017_web.pdf

“They Forced Us Onto Trucks Like Animals” : Cameroon’s Mass Forced Return and Abuse of Nigerian Refugees

HRW, Sept. 27, 2017, 64 pp.

This report documents that since early 2015, Cameroonian soldiers have tortured, assaulted, and sexually exploited Nigerian asylum seekers in remote border areas, denied them access to the UN refugee agency, and summarily deported, often violently, tens of thousands to Nigeria. It also documents violence, poor conditions, and unlawful movement restrictions in Cameroon’s only official camp for Nigerian refugees, as well as conditions recent returnees face in Nigeria.

<https://www.hrw.org/report/2017/09/27/they-forced-us-trucks-animals/cameroons-mass-forced-return-and-abuse-nigerian>

https://www.hrw.org/sites/default/files/report_pdf/cameroonrefugees0917_web_1.pdf

“They Are Not Our Brothers” : Hate Speech by Saudi Officials

HRW, Sept. 26, 2017, 69 pp.

This report documents that Saudi Arabia has permitted government-appointed religious scholars and clerics to refer to religious minorities in derogatory terms or demonize them in official documents and religious rulings that influence government decision-making. In recent years, government clerics and others have used the internet and social media to demonize and incite hatred against Shia Muslims and others who do not conform to their views.

<https://www.hrw.org/report/2017/09/26/they-are-not-our-brothers/hate-speech-saudi-officials>

https://www.hrw.org/sites/default/files/report_pdf/saudi0917_web.pdf

All Feasible Precautions? : Civilian Casualties in Anti-ISIS Coalition Airstrikes in Syria

HRW, Sept. 24, 2017, 51 pp.

This report documents coalition attacks in March on a school housing displaced families in Mansourah and a market and a bakery in Tabqa, towns west of the city of



Raqqa. Human Rights Watch found that ISIS fighters were at these sites, but so were dozens, perhaps hundreds, of civilians. The coalition should conduct thorough, prompt, and impartial investigations of the attacks, do everything feasible to prevent similar attacks, and provide compensation or condolence payments to people who suffered losses due to the coalition's operations, Human Rights Watch said.

<https://www.hrw.org/report/2017/09/24/all-feasible-precautions/civilian-casualties-anti-isis-coalition-airstrikes-syria>

https://www.hrw.org/sites/default/files/report_pdf/syria0917_web_0.pdf

Bagdadin vyön turvallisuustilanne syyskuussa 2017

Maahanmuuttovirasto, syyskuu 2017, 20 s.

Tässä raportissa tarkastellaan ns. Bagdadin vyön alueen turvallisuustilannetta vuoden 2017 ja erityisesti huhtikuun ja elokuun 2017 välisenä aikana. Raportissa käsitellään erityisesti terroristijärjestö "Islamilaisen valtion" (tunnettu yleisesti nimellä ISIS) toimintaan liittyviä turvallisuusvälikohtauksia sekä Irakin turvallisuusjoukkojen (ISF) ja erityisesti vaikutusvaltaisten shiitamilitioiden toimintaan liittyviä ihmisoikeusloukkauksia, joiden katsotaan kohdistuvan erityisesti Bagdadin vyön alueen sunni-väestöön. Tämän lisäksi raportti pyrkii suhteuttamaan Bagdadin vyön turvallisuustilanteen Bagdadin läänin yleiseen turvallisuustilanteeseen.

http://www.migri.fi/download/74377_Bagdadin_vyon_turvallisuustilanne_28092017.pdf?eae4cdb67306d588

Irakin Al-Hashd Al-Shaabi – yleistietoa

Maahanmuuttovirasto, syyskuu 2017, 16 s.

Raportissa käsitellään al-Hashd al-Shaabia, joka on vuonna 2014 järjestäytynyt irakilaisien militiaryhmittymien katto-organisaatio. Tällä hetkellä siihen arvioidaan kuuluvan 40–60 eri ryhmittymää

http://www.migri.fi/download/74274_AlHashd-alShaabi_yleistietoa_200917.pdf?f80bd5b67306d588

Hmong Newsletter October 2017

UNPO, 2017, 5 pp., Nr. 3

The third of a series of newsletters dedicated to the plight of the Hmong. The content of the newsletter puts the spotlight on Hmong refugees and returnees and presents the latest news regarding the Hmong in Brussels and in the United States.

<http://unpo.org/downloads/2264.pdf>



Migrants in Countries in Crisis (MICIC) Libya Case Study: An Unending Crisis – Responses of Migrants, States and Organisations to the 2011 Libya Crisis. Insights from Burkina Faso, Chad, Egypt, Ghana, Niger and Tunisia

International Centre for Migration Policy Development (ICMPD), 2017, 106 pp.

http://research.icmpd.org/fileadmin/Research-Website/Project_material/MICIC/Libya_CaseStudy_FINAL.pdf

The Central Mediterranean: European Priorities, Libyan Realities.

Refugees Deeply Quarterly, October 2017, 58 pp.

The central Mediterranean is now the busiest corridor for irregular migration into the European Union. In recent years all efforts to combat flows have resulted in more sea crossings and more deaths at sea.

Suddenly this July and August the number of refugees and migrants crossing fell by two-thirds.

<https://s3.amazonaws.com/newsdeeply/refugeedeePLY/public/longform/Refugees+Deeply+Quarterly+2+v7.pdf>

Time to Reset African Union-European Union Relations

International Crisis Group, 17 October 2017, 41 pp. (Report 255)

Relations between the African Union (AU) and European Union (EU) reached a nadir in 2016 following serious disagreements over European payments to AU peacekeepers in Somalia. The fifth AU-EU summit in November presents a chance to reinvigorate the partnership if both sides can deal openly with disagreements, address deep-seated mutual frustration and agree to tackle the root causes driving migrants toward Europe.

<https://d2071andvip0wj.cloudfront.net/255-time-to-reset-african-union-european-union-relations.pdf>

The Social Roots of Jihadist Violence in Burkina Faso's North

International Crisis Group, 12 October 2017, 32 pp. (Report 254)

Jihadist violence in the West African Sahel has now spread to the north of Burkina Faso. The response of Ouagadougou and its partners must go beyond the obvious religious and security dimensions of the crisis, and any solution must take into account deep-rooted social and local factors.

<https://d2071andvip0wj.cloudfront.net/254-the-social-roots-of-jihadist-violence-in-burkina-faso-s-north.pdf>



Herders against Farmers: Nigeria's Expanding Deadly Conflict

International Crisis Group, 19 September 2017, 38 pp. (Report 252)

Propelled by desertification, insecurity and the loss of grazing land to expanding settlements, the southward migration of Nigeria's herders is causing violent competition over land with local farmers. To prevent the crisis from escalating, the government should strengthen security for herders and farmers, implement conflict resolution mechanisms and establish grazing reserves.

<https://d2071andvip0wj.cloudfront.net/252-nigerias-spreading-herder-farmer-conflict.pdf>

Managing the Disruptive Aftermath of Somalia's Worst Terror Attack

International Crisis Group, 20 October 2017, 8 pp. (Briefing 131)

The 14 October 2017 twin bombings in Mogadishu mark the deadliest attack in Somalia since 2007. As Somalis unite in their disgust at the most likely perpetrator Al-Shabaab, President Farmajo must immediately provide care for victims and use surging support for the government to redouble efforts aimed at overcoming the divisions in Somalia's society that make Al-Shabaab such a persistent threat.

<https://d2071andvip0wj.cloudfront.net/b131-managing-disruptive-aftermath-of-somalias-worst-terror-attack.pdf>

Cameroon's Far North: Reconstruction amid Ongoing Conflict

International Crisis Group, 25 October 2017, 12 pp. (Briefing 133)

The fight against Boko Haram has exacerbated the already-delicate economic situation for the four million inhabitants of this region – the poorest part of the country even before the outbreak of the conflict. Nevertheless, the local population's adaptability and resilience gives the Cameroonian government and the country's international partners the opportunity to implement development policies that take account of the diversity and fluidity of the traditional economies of this border region between Nigeria and Chad.

<https://d2071andvip0wj.cloudfront.net/B133-cameroon-s-far-north-reconstruction-amid-ongoing-conflict.pdf>

Cameroon's Worsening Anglophone Crisis Calls for Strong Measures

International Crisis Group, 19 October 2017, 16 pp. (Briefing 130)

Against a backdrop of bomb blasts, sporadic violence and repressive state measures, Cameroon's Anglophone crisis has entered a new and intensified phase. In order to prevent the outbreak of an armed uprising, Cameroon's president must go beyond superficial measures by urgently implementing key reforms and pursuing inclusive, high-level dialogue mediated by the UN or African Union.



<https://d2071andvip0wj.cloudfront.net/b130-cameroon-a-worsening-anglophone-crisis-calls-for-strong-measures.pdf>

Games of Violence : Unaccompanied Children and Young People Repeatedly Abused by EU Member State Border Authorities

Medecins sans Frontieres (MSF), 2017, 16 pp.

The report is based on information of young men or boys aged between 15 and 25 injured while attempting to cross towards the Schengen Zone treated by MSF in its primary and mental health care clinic in Belgrade in the period from January to June 2017. 69% (86) of MSF's patients under 18 reported of direct violence, the majority had visible physical injuries. 76% named state authorities as perpetrators, of which majority (92%) were EU border forces. The young patients reported about mistreatment in camps, detention centres, at police stations in Bulgaria, Croatia or Hungary.

<http://www.msf.org/sites/msf.org/files/serbia-games-of-violence-3.10.17.pdf>

Breakdown: the dismantling of the Calais “Jungle” and of the promises to its unaccompanied children - Fact Finding Report

Bar Human Rights Committee of England and Wales, Oct. 2017, 44 pp.

During its fact-finding mission, BHRC first witnessed the chaos of the dismantlement and found that in the rush to dismantle, the authorities had failed to provide unaccompanied minors with alternative housing solutions, or to provide them with sufficient information on the ground. Furthermore, the unaccompanied minors “were subjected to a chaotic and unlawful age verification and registration process, based in many cases on physical appearance alone.”

<http://www.barhumanrights.org.uk/wp-content/uploads/2017/10/BHRC-Calais-Report.pdf>

RMMS Mixed Migration Monthly Summary September 2017 East Africa and Yemen

The Regional Mixed Migration Secretariat (RMMS) East Africa and Yemen, Aug. 2017, 6 pp.

Mixed migration events, trends and data for Djibouti, Eritrea, South Sudan, Sudan, Ethiopia, Kenya, Uganda, Puntland, Somalia, Somaliland and Yemen.

<http://regionalmms.org/monthlysummary/RMMS%20Mixed%20Migration%20Monthly%20Summary%20September%202017.pdf>

West Africa Monthly Mixed Migration Summary

The Regional Mixed Migration Secretariat (RMMS) West Africa, Aug. 2017, 9 pp.



Mixed migration events, incidents, trends and data from the West Africa region.

<http://www.westafrica.regionalmms.org/images/monthlysummary/MixedMigrationinWestAfricaAugust2017.pdf>

West Africa Monthly Mixed Migration Summary

The Regional Mixed Migration Secretariat (RMMS) West Africa, Sept. 2017, 9 pp.

Mixed migration events, incidents, trends and data from the West Africa region.

<http://westafrica.regionalmms.org/images/monthlysummary/MixedMigrationinWestAfricaSeptember.pdf>

Protection *for* refugees not *from* refugees: Somalis in exile and the securitisation of refugee policy

IRRI, Oct. 2017, 41 pp. (Rights In Exile Research Paper)

The report looks at the impact that the increased securitisation of refugee policy has had on the lives of refugees.

Based on 80 interviews with Somali refugees living in Kenya, Uganda and the United States, as well as interviews with relevant NGO, UN and government actors, the findings highlight some of the realities that refugees face when governments fashion a correlation between forced migration and insecurity that is both fundamentally flawed and has serious implications for people's lives. The report suggests that existing security strategies targeting refugees neither provide security for the country nor protect refugees. Instead, they foster fear and feelings of exclusion and can act as a smokescreen for criminal activity.

<http://www.refugee-rights.org/Publications/Papers/2017/Somalis%20in%20Exile.pdf>

Country Policy and Information Note, Algeria: Sexual orientation and gender identity

UK Home Office, 22 September 2017, 23 pp.

https://www.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment_data/file/646716/algeria_sexual_orientation_gender_identity_v2_0_september_2017.pdf

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

UK Home Office, 19 September 2017, 35 pp.

https://www.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment_data/file/645666/Bangladesh_-_SOGI_-_CPIN_-_v2_0_September_2017_.pdf



Country Policy and Information Note, Ethiopia: Background information, including actors of protection and internal relocation

UK Home Office, 27 October 2017, 41 pp.

https://www.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment_data/file/655462/Ethiopia_-_Background_-_CPIN_-_v1.0_.pdf

Country Policy and Information Note, Iran: Honour crimes against women

UK Home Office, 20 October 2017, 17 pp.

https://www.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment_data/file/653537/CPIN_-_Iran_-_Honour_crimes_October_2017_.ex.pdf

Country Policy and Information Note, Iraq: Return/internal relocation

UK Home Office, 22 September 2017, 57 pp.

https://www.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment_data/file/646734/iraq_return_internal_relocation_v5_0_september_2017.pdf

Country Policy and Information Note, Ukraine: Crimea, Donetsk and Luhansk

UK Home Office, 29 September 2017, 79 pp.

https://www.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment_data/file/648341/Ukraine_-_Crm_Dnsk_Lhsk_-_CPIN_-_v3.0_September_2017_.pdf

Correcting the Course : Advancing Juvenile Justice Principles for Children Convicted of Violent Extremism Offenses

Global Center on Cooperative Security and International Centre for Counter-Terrorism (ICCT) - The Hague, Sept. 2017, 45 pp.

This Report puts forth guiding principles, recommendations, and considerations for the detention, rehabilitation, and reintegration of juveniles convicted of terrorism and violent extremism-related crimes in a manner that upholds the principles and safeguards of juvenile justice.

https://icct.nl/wp-content/uploads/2017/09/Correcting-the-Course_Global-Center_ICCT.pdf

IS's Appeal to Western Women: Policy Recommendations / Kiriloi M. Ingram

International Centre for Counter-Terrorism (ICCT) - The Hague, Oct. 2017, 13 pp. (Policy Brief)



This Policy Brief seeks to offer nuanced insight into how IS recruits Western women by analysing IS propaganda appeals to female audiences. It does so by applying a detailed qualitative narrative analysis to the contents of all fifteen issues of *Dabiq* magazine, an official English language magazine of Al Hayat Media Centre.

<https://icct.nl/wp-content/uploads/2017/10/ICCT-K.M.Ingram-ISs-Appeal-to-Western-Women-Policy-Implications-Oct-2017-.pdf>

The Failure of Prophecy and the Future of IS

International Centre for Counter-Terrorism (ICCT) - The Hague, Sept. 2017, 10 pp. (Policy Brief)

Dr. Lorne L. Dawson discusses the underlying vision of IS in propagating an apocalyptic struggle for its followers. He argues this cosmic struggle is characterised by the "caliphate legacy" which will survive despite military defeat.

<https://icct.nl/wp-content/uploads/2017/09/ICCT-Dawson-The-Failure-of-Prophecy-and-The-Future-of-ISIS-Sept-2017.pdf>

What Types of Media do Terrorists Collect? An Analysis of Religious, Political, and Ideological Publications Found in Terrorism Investigations in the UK

International Centre for Counter-Terrorism (ICCT) - The Hague, Sept. 2017, 31 pp. (Research Paper)

ICCT Visiting Fellow Donald Holbrook's Research Paper presents results from the study of media usage by convicted terrorists in the UK, shedding light on the nature of the media environment in which convicted terrorists operate before their arrest.

<https://icct.nl/wp-content/uploads/2017/09/ICCT-Holbrook-What-Types-of-Media-Do-Terrorists-Collect-Sept-2017-2.pdf>

Standard Operating Procedures to Combat Human Trafficking in Ghana with an Emphasis on Child Trafficking

IOM, October 2017, 368 pp.

https://publications.iom.int/system/files/pdf/sop_ghana.pdf

Latin America and the Caribbean: building on a tradition of protection

Refugee Studies Centre, 2017, (Forced migration review FMR 56)

The region of Latin America and the Caribbean has long demonstrated hospitality towards those fleeing conflict and persecution within the region and further afield. Faced with newer causes of displacement, such as the violence of organised criminal gangs and the adverse effects of climate change, Latin American and Caribbean



countries are continuing to expand and adapt their protection laws and mechanisms in order to address these and other situations of displacement. There is much to commend in the region's commitment to provide protection, and much to learn from its varied, often innovative approaches.

This issue contains 31 articles on Latin America and the Caribbean, plus five 'general' articles on other topics.

http://www.fmreview.org/latinamerica-caribbean.html?utm_source=FMR+56+Latin-America+%26+Caribbean+-+online&utm_campaign=FMR+Alert+Eng+56+online&utm_medium=email

Pakkoavioliittojen esiintyminen ja ilmitulo Suomessa

Kriminologian ja oikeuspolitiikan instituutti, syyskuu 2017, 25 s.

Pakkoavioliittojen määrästä ei ole tarkkaa tietoa, mutta ilmiö on olemassa yhtä lailla Suomessa kuin muualla Euroopassa. Viranomaisilla ei kuitenkaan ole riittäviä valmiuksia vastata pakkoavioliittoihin liittyviin sosiaalisiin ja oikeudellisiin haasteisiin. Asiaa koskeva koulutus ja ohjeistus puuttuvat, eikä viranomaisyhteistyö ole aina toimivaa.

Selvitys, jonka Helsingin yliopiston yhteydessä toimiva Kriminologian ja oikeuspolitiikan instituutti laati oikeusministeriön pyynnöstä.

<http://oikeusministerio.fi/documents/1410853/4750802/Avioliittoon+pakottaminen+-+selvitysmuistio+2017+HY.pdf/8b68f4a4-8c0e-43e0-9314-a40af9e4c56f>

Selvitys Suomessa syntyneiden tyttöjen ympärileikkauksesta

Fenix Helsinki, 28.09.2017

Selvityksessä on haastateltu neljää Suomessa syntynyttä ja ympärileikkauksen kokenutta tyttöä. Selvitystä varten on myös käyty keskustelua Suomessa synnyttäneiden ympärileikkauksenkulttuurista tulleiden äitien kanssa siitä, miten ympärileikkauksesta on puhuttu viranomaistahojen puolelta. Lisäksi kolmen kulttuuritulkkin kanssa on keskusteltu siitä, miten he ovat kokeneet, että Suomessa viranomaiset ovat pyrkineet tyttöjen ympärileikkauksen ennaltaehkäisyyn konkreettisesti. Fokus on nimenomaan Suomessa syntyneissä tytöissä, joille on tehty ympärileikkaus muualla.

<http://www.fenixhelsinki.com/l/selvitys-suomessa-syntyneiden-tyttojen-ymparileikkauksesta/>

Mikä on Suomen kyky vastaanottaa turvapaikanhakijoita? : Tarkastelu sisäministeriön hallinnonalan näkökulmasta

Sisäministeriö, lokakuu 2017, 204 s. (Sisäministeriön julkaisu 25/2017)



Tämän raportin tutkimuksissa käsitellään turvapaikanhakijoiden vastaanottoa hakemuksen jättämisestä oleskelulupapäätökseen sisäministeriön hallinnonalan näkökulmasta.

http://julkaisut.valtioneuvosto.fi/bitstream/handle/10024/80810/vo%20kyky%20julkaisu_netti_FINAL.pdf?sequence=1&isAllowed=y

Vuosiraportti 2017 : Kansallinen väkivaltaisen radikalisoitumisen ja ekstremismin ennalta ehkäisyn toimenpideohjelma

Sisäministeriö, syyskuu 2017, 50 s. (Sisäministeriön julkaisu 23/2017)

Vuosiraportissa kuvataan, miten Kansallisen väkivaltaisen radikalisoitumisen ja ekstremismin ennalta ehkäisyn toimenpideohjelman toimeenpano on edennyt. Lisäksi raportissa esitetään, millaisia muutoksia ja kehityssuuntia on nähtävissä väkivaltaisessa radikalisoitumisessa ja ekstremististen ryhmien toiminnassa ja miten näiden muutosten arvioidaan vaikuttavan ennalta ehkäisevään työhön.

http://julkaisut.valtioneuvosto.fi/bitstream/handle/10024/80700/SM_23_2017.pdf?sequence=1&isAllowed=y

Annual report 2017 – National Action Plan for the Prevention of Violent Radicalisation and Extremism

Ministry of the Interior, September 2017, 50 pp. (Ministry of the Interior Publication 24/2017)

This annual report describes the progress made with the implementation of the National Action Plan for the Prevention of Violent Radicalisation and Extremism. It also introduces the changes and trends that can be seen in violent radicalisation and in the operation of extremist groups and how the changes can be expected to affect preventive efforts.

http://julkaisut.valtioneuvosto.fi/bitstream/handle/10024/80731/SM_24_2017.pdf?sequence=1&isAllowed=y

Maahanmuuttajan mielen hyvinvoinnin edistäminen arjessa -seminaari

Kotouttamisen osaamiskeskus ja Terveiden ja hyvinvoinnin laitos järjestivät 28.9.2017 seminaarin maahanmuuttajan mielen hyvinvoinnin edistämisestä arjessa. Kotouttamisen parissa työskenteleville suunnattu tilaisuus keräsi paikan päälle 130 osallistujaa, ja etäyhteyden välityksellä esityksiä seurasi 450 katsojaa. Seminaaripäivän esityksiin ja esitysmateriaaleihin voi nyt tutustua verkossa.

http://kotouttaminen.fi/artikkeli/-/asset_publisher/maahanmuuttajan-mielen-hyvinvoinnin-edistaminen-arjessa-seminaarin-materiaalit-loytyvat-verkosta

Poliisin tietoon tullut viharikollisuus Suomessa 2016 / Jenita Rauta



POLAMK, lokakuu 2017, 57 s. (Poliisiammattikorkeakoulun katsauksia 12/2017)

Viime vuonna Suomessa kirjattiin yhteensä 1 079 rikosilmoitusta, jotka määriteltiin epäillyiksi viharikoksiksi. Edellisissä Poliisiammattikorkeakoulun tutkimuksissa vastaavia ilmoituksia oli 1 250 kappaletta vuonna 2015 ja 822 vuonna 2014. Poliisin tietoon tulleiden viharikosten määrä siis laski viime vuonna 14 prosenttia edellisvuoteen verrattuna, mutta ei kuitenkaan palautunut vuotta 2015 edeltävälle tasolle.

Kuten aiemminkin, suurin osa vuoden 2016 viharikosilmoituksista sisälsi etniseen tai kansalliseen taustaan kohdistuvia piirteitä. Yleisin rikosnimike oli pahoinpitely.

http://www.theseus.fi/bitstream/handle/10024/134374/POLAMK_katsauksia_12_web.pdf?sequence=1&isAllowed=y