



PLATFORM FOR INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION ON UNDOCUMENTED MIGRANTS

PICUM Newsletter
June.2005

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This newsletter focuses on news items and policy developments concerning the basic social rights of undocumented migrants in Europe. It is currently available in Word format and on the PICUM website (www.picum.org) in the following languages: English, German, Dutch, Spanish, French, Italian and Portuguese. You are invited to distribute this newsletter widely.

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1. Death at the Border

- Two immigrants from Georgia, aged 55 and 29, were killed by mines in a border minefield on 28 May while trying to clandestinely enter Greece from Turkey. Saturday's two deaths raised to at least 73 the number of people — almost all irregular immigrants — killed in these minefields since 1997, when the international Ottawa Convention banning anti-personnel mines was

signed. Greece ratified the treaty in 2003, but still has tens of thousands of mines in the Evros area. (Source: Eleftherotypia / Traffic / Kathimerini, 30 May)

- The bodies of four more irregular entrants have been found in southern Arizona, reported The Arizona Daily Star on May 27. Since October 2004, 107 irregular migrants have died in this sector. <http://www.azstarnet.com/sn/border/77073.php>
- On 24 May in Tuscon, U.S. Border Patrol agents recovered 12 bodies, all believed to be undocumented immigrants, spread over thousands of square miles of scorching Arizona desert. The dead included a young pregnant woman. Some were teenagers, but authorities had no way of determining the ages of the others, whose bodies rapidly decomposed in the near record temperatures which were experienced along Arizona's 389-mile stretch of border with Mexico. Last year 172 people died in this region. <http://www.azcentral.com/arizonarepublic/local/articles/0524desertdeaths24html>
- On 12 June, 14 people (included two young children) died in the Mediterranean sea near the Moroccan coast. They were part of a group of 105 people who tried to reach the Spanish coast in a 7 metre long dinghy. The remaining passengers were rescued by a Moroccan navy patrol. Info: APDHA. www.apdha.org

2. News from EU Member States + Switzerland + U.S.A.

General

- A new study reveals that the fear of a mass exodus from the new EU member states was unfounded. One year after the enlargement, the study estimates that only 150,000 people left the new member states to work in the EU-15. http://euractiv.cabestan.com/Go/index.cfm?WL=29212&WS=33037_33084&WA=2464
- The Council of Europe recently adopted guidelines on "Forced Return of Illegal residents". They include certain examples of good practice referring to innovative and promising ways to reconcile a return policy with full respect of human rights. These guidelines are rather timely for the EU, since the European Commission will at the end of June issue a proposal for a directive on return. [http://press.coe.int/cp/2005/253f\(2005\).htm](http://press.coe.int/cp/2005/253f(2005).htm)
[http://press.coe.int/cp/2005/253a\(2005\).htm](http://press.coe.int/cp/2005/253a(2005).htm)
- The International Labour Office (ILO) launched a report entitled "A Global Alliance against Forced Labour", providing global and regional data on the scope of forced labour, an estimate of the profits derived from trafficking in people and proposing a new global initiative to abolish such practices. The report reveals that at least 12.3 million people are trapped in forced labour around the world, that nearly 10 million people are exploited through forced labour in the private economy, and that a minimum of 2.4 million people are victims of human trafficking. http://www.ilo.org/dyn/declaris/DECLARATIONWEB.DOWNLOAD_BLOB?Var_DocumentID=5059 (available in Arabic, Chinese, English, French, German, Russian and Spanish)
- Many organizations have called for an end to the persecution of migrants in the Bel Younech forest (northern Morocco). Coming from sub-Saharan countries, these people are waiting for a possibility to reach Europe. The police blocked all access to food and drinking water. This

situation is a result of the agreement between the EU and Morocco to prevent irregular migration. <http://users.skynet.be/fb056229/>

To sign the call, send a message to sos_belyounech@yahoo.fr

France

- On 11 May, the Minister in charge of Internal Affairs, Mr. Dominique de Villepin, announced new measures to clamp down on illegal immigration. These include rules to fight fake marriages, the rapid extension of "biometric" visas and an increase in the number of expulsions. He aims to deport 20,000 people in 2005. The whole action plan is available on: http://www.interieur.gouv.fr/rubriques/c/c2_le_ministere/c21_actuaite/2005_05_11_immigration
Many people demonstrated in Paris on 15 May against this plan. <http://liberte-algerie.com/imp.php?id=39065>
- After the French referendum on the European Constitution (29 May), the Government changed and Mr. de Villepin was chosen as prime minister. Mr. Nicolas Sarkozy returned to Internal Affairs. On 10 June, Sarkozy made a speech in front of his party calling for a necessary increasing of repressive measures against irregular migration. The same day the new prime minister installed a committee on control of immigration, which is a part of his action plan to fight irregular migration.
Sarkozy's speech: <http://permanent.nouvelobs.com/politique/20050611.OBS9771.html>
Committee on control of immigration: <http://fr.news.yahoo.com/050610/290/4gfon.html>
- On 5 May many collectives of undocumented migrants in the Paris region decided to create an alliance in order to join and coordinate their actions in the future. This alliance is intended to re-create strong cohesion in the undocumented migrants movement at a national level. More information at uncsp@wanadoo.fr.
- On 27 May the police arrested 100 undocumented migrants and asylum seekers who were squatting in a hangar in Calais. They destroyed all the plastic houses build by the migrants and threw their clothes away. Many of them were insulted and badly treated. This incident highlights the poor conditions that migrants living in Calais must endure since the closing of Sangatte center. <http://www.20minutes.fr/journal/lille/article.php?id=52611>
http://lille.indymedia.org/article.php3?id_article=1872
- On 7 June the organization Cimade denounced a new governmental decree on detention centers. This decree includes plans to build new centers with capacity for 140 people and special centers for families, reinforcing the tendency of detaining minors. It also prevents free access to translators for people who wish to ask for asylum. <http://www.cimade.org/>. The decree is available on: <http://www.legifrance.gouv.fr/WAspad/UnTexteDeJorf?numjo=INTD0500139D>
- Irregular migrants in detention centers or in transit zones will not be judged in regular courts of justice but in special ones setup next to their place of detention. This principle written in the Law Sarkozy of November 2003 is becoming reality. Two new courts are already in use in Roissy airport and in Coquelles (next to Boulogne). French organizations are denouncing what they call "relocation" of courts. These organizations denounce a strong violation of fundamental rights and the intention of French authorities to hide trials and to build a justice of exception for irregular migrants. <http://www.gisti.org/doc/actions/2005/delocalisation/index.html>

- On 1 June, many organizations demonstrated in Paris against the deportation of undocumented students during the summer holidays. In response to pressure from students and teachers in various French cities, authorities often grant undocumented students and their families an authorization to stay until the end of the school year. <http://www.educationsansfrontieres.org/> http://www.gisti.org/doc/actions/2005/resf/05-27_vacances.html

Spain

- According to data of the Ministry of Employment and Social Affairs, the number of irregular migrants caught by Spanish patrols fell by 14% during the first months of 2005, compared to the same period in 2004. The Spanish State Secretary in charge of immigration claims that this data confirms the effectiveness of cooperation between Spain and Morocco regarding the fight of irregular migration. http://www.menara.ma/infos/includes/detail.asp?article_id=5248&lmodule=maroc
- Temporary work has increased in Spain and represents 32,5% of all work. This increase is due essentially to immigration, said el PAIS (newspaper) on the 29th of April. The article is based on data provided by the National Statistics Institute.
- Many organisations have criticized the regularization process in Spain. They state that 1,355,114 people were known by the authorities to be irregular and only 700,000 applied for regularisation. 600,000 were regularised. More information on <http://www.aeah.org/> and <http://www.redasociativa.org/dosorillas/?q=node/view/1257>
- Moroccan and Spanish NGOs denounced the fact that some 28 minors were deported to Morocco without any guaranties that they would be well treated once they arrived. Some of them never arrived home. http://www.canalsolidario.org/web/noticias/noticia/?id_noticia=6452

Italy

- On May 13, the third section of the European Court of Human Rights asked Italy to suspend the expulsion of 11 immigrants to Libya. This case was presented by a team of Italian lawyers on behalf of 79 foreigners, and intends to contest the legality of collective expulsions from Italy (Lampedusa) to Libya. FIDH, UFTDU -a member of FIDH-, and the European Association for Human rights (AEDH) believe that States should extend the application of the interim suspension to all migrants who are likely to be deported to Libya. http://www.fidh.org/article.php3?id_article=2419
- The EU Commission published a report of a EU delegation's visit to Libya, from 27 November to 6 December 2004, regarding cooperation between Italy and Libya and future cooperation between the EU and Libya. The report contains details of an agreement made between Italy and Libya and reveals that since 2003, the Italian government is financing the construction of a detention camp in Libya. <http://www.meltingpot.org/articolo5344.html>
Another report, this time of an MEP delegation's visit to Libya is now available in French on <http://pajol.eu.org/IMG/pdf/flautre-libye-avr05.pdf>. It mentions clearly the risk of cooperation with Libya and the lack of protection migrants face in this country. The Migreurop website has a collection of relevant press releases on this issue. <http://pajol.eu.org/IMG/pdf/libye-ue-rp0605.pdf>. Nonetheless, EU ministers of justice, freedom and security decided on 3 June to set up cooperation between the EU and Libya in the fight against irregular migrants transiting through this country. In their conclusions they stated that cooperation should go progressively

and should be linked to Libya's commitment to international human rights standards.
In Italian: http://www.corriere.it/Primo_Piano/Esteri/2005/05_Maggio/30/libia.shtml

Greece

- In April, the government finally presented its draft Aliens Bill, establishing an immigration policy for Greece. According to the Minister of Interior, the government will probably organise a regularisation campaign, to give the 400.000 undocumented migrants in Greece the chance to regularise their situation. (Source: MNS May 2005)

Portugal

- The newsletter of Jesuit Refugee Service Europe of June contains an interview with PICUM-member Camila Rodrigues, on the situation of undocumented migrants in Portugal. Download the newsletter: <http://www.jrseurope.org/>

UK

- Proposals now under discussion in the UK seek to withdraw access to free primary health-care services for failed asylum seekers. Since April 2004, hospitals are already obliged to withdraw all free secondary health care (except in cases that are deemed immediately necessary or life-threatening) to undocumented migrants. While treatment of certain infectious diseases remained free, HIV/AIDS care is not. http://www.medact.org/article_refugee.php?articleID=360
http://comment.independent.co.uk/low_res/story.jsp?story=640615&host=6&dir=950
- Medecins du Monde UK has set up a project in east London to improve access to health services for vulnerable groups, including undocumented migrants. http://www.medecinsdumonde.co.uk/news_popups/news39.htm
- On 25 May, the UK government introduced the Identity Cards Bill, aimed to target illegal immigration, illegal work and 'health tourists'. According to the Bill, ID cards will not initially be compulsory for the majority of the British public, but only for migrants, refugees and other foreign nationals. <http://www.irr.org.uk/2005/may/ak000010.html>
- The Commissioner for Human Rights of the Council of Europe wrote a damning report on human rights and civil liberties in the UK. The situation of undocumented migrants in detention camps is one of the points of critique. <http://www.statewatch.org/news/2005/jun/coe-uk-report.pdf>
- A school in Rochdale held a rally as part of its campaign to prevent the deportation of seven asylum-seeking children and their families. <http://www.irr.org.uk/2005/may/ak000008.html>
- According to new academic research in the UK, immigration is vital for the health of the economy and helps to tackle jobs shortages. http://news.independent.co.uk/uk/this_britain/story.jsp?story=638241
- A head teacher from a school where seven children are facing deportation, has traveled to London to meet with the immigration minister to discuss the planned deportation of his pupils. <http://news.bbc.co.uk/1/hi/england/manchester/4612817.stm>

Ireland

- In Autumn 2005 the government will publish an "Immigration and Residence Bill". This bill will set out Irish immigration policy and law for the foreseeable future. The government recently published some proposals in that respect, to which it has invited responses, which can be submitted before the end of July. <http://www.immigrantcouncil.ie/>

Belgium

- In May the media reported on several workplace accidents of undocumented migrant workers, two of them were fatal. A woman from Kosovo died when working with an agricultural machine. A contractor was sentenced for bringing a Polish worker too late to the hospital, out of fear of being apprehended for illegal employment. Another contractor dumped a heavily injured Moldavian construction worker at the side of the road. More info: info@orcasite.be
- This year Belgium has to submit its five-yearly report to the UN committee monitoring the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural rights. A coalition of NGOs is submitting a shadow report, of which one of the issues is the poor access to health care for undocumented migrants. <http://www.11.be/index.php?option=content&task=view&id=2055>
- On 8 May a memorial was inaugurated for undocumented migrants dying in the seas around Europe. The memorial stone wants to reflect both despair and hope: despair about the toughening policies, and hope because so many citizens extend solidarity to undocumented migrants. More info: 0001@kerknet.be
- The ecumenical network of local initiatives working with migrants ("Kerkasiel.anders") is organizing a campaign asking to allow people who received an expulsion order some time to prepare for this change in their lives. In the view of the campaigners it is inhumane to force people to leave within five days (which is the standard procedure now in Belgium), without giving them the chance to reflect on the different options they have to reorient their lives. More info in Dutch: www.kms.be
- A family with children has been detained for 2 months. A court ruled twice that the detention should end, and twice this decision was overruled by an appeal of the foreigners' office. Eventually the family was expelled, to Romania. http://ovi.indymedia.org/news/2005/05/5779_comment.php
- On 15 June the Flemish Minority Centre organises a Round Table to gather information about good practices and problematic points regarding assistance to undocumented migrants. The conclusions of this Round Table are to be communicated to the Flemish government. More information: walda.symons@vmc.be
- The King Baudouin foundation has published a series of informational brochures on a specific group of undocumented workers, namely the domestic workers. OR.C.A, the organisation for clandestine workers, will promote distribution of the brochures and will organise trainings exploring concrete ways to protect undocumented domestic workers. More info: info@orcasite.be
For the brochures, in Dutch and French :
http://www.kbs-frb.be/code/page.cfm?id_page=125&ID=454&lang=NL
http://www.kbs-frb.be/code/page.cfm?id_page=125&ID=454&lang=FR

- On 27th May, 12 Members of Parliament from 8 political parties took part in a visit to repatriation centre “127bis”, which is near Brussels airport in Belgium. It is hoped that this visit will lead MPs to create real alternatives to the detention of children. The visit was organised by a number of NGO’s, and succeeded in raising the issue of the detention of children in the national newspapers and on the national radio. For more information please contact Christophe.Renders@jrs.net

Netherlands

- With the campaign “a royal gesture”, thousands of Dutch people asked the Dutch queen to regularise the situation of rejected asylum-seekers who had to wait very long for an answer to their asylum application. Based on the support letters and e-mails generated by this campaign, a book is now being compiled that will be presented to the queen on 20 June, world refugee day. <http://www.eenroyaalgebaar.nl/>
- Minister Verdonk (Foreigner’s Affairs) intends to expel about 200 people coming from Srebrenica. These people came to the Netherlands 10 years ago, right after the tragedy in which more than 8000 people were killed. The Netherlands refused to grant them asylum and want to send them back, claiming that – even though Srebrenica is not a safe place to return to - there are alternative places in Bosnia Herzegovina where these people can settle. www.ikv.nl
- The Mayor of the town of Baexem protested against the fact that a family with three children was thrown out of the asylum seekers center in his city without any other accommodation was given to them. The family’s asylum claim had been rejected, and therefore they were obliged to leave the center that accommodates asylum seekers. Thanks to the protest of the Mayor, accommodation is now foreseen until the moment they can effectively leave the country. (Source: De Limburger, 10 June 2005)
- A Dutch newspaper published an article in which it states that 20% of all firms in the construction sector employ undocumented migrant workers. About 70% of domestic work and handyman jobs, such as painting and plumbing, are also carried out by undocumented migrants. (Source: MNS June 2005)

Germany

- Malteser Hilfsdienst - a German NGO – is planning to install a network of offices providing health care to undocumented migrants in the whole of Germany. A first monitoring office was set up four years ago in Berlin, and is a success. Last week a second office was opened in Cologne, and offices in Munich, North-Rhine-Westphalia and Hessen will follow. In the offices, some medical staff is present for first examinations and treatment. They can refer patients to a network of doctors and pharmacists who are willing to help undocumented migrants free of charge.

Since German legislation provides for penalties for those who help undocumented migrants, the Malteser Hilfsdienst is obliged to negotiate with police and other authorities in order to ensure that their work is tolerated. Before the opening of the Cologne office for example, an agreement was reached to protect patients who have no residence papers and who are at risk to be seized or deported (Source: Frankfurter Rundschau 06/06/05)

- Approximately 15 000 foreigners are trapped in forced labour in Germany, according to a new study by the International Labour Organisation (ILO). <http://www.deutsche-welle.de/dw/article/0,1564,1589313,00.html>
- The owners of a kindergarten in Bonn are recently threatened with prosecution, since their kindergarten also hosts undocumented children. In the framework of this case, the local authorities in Bonn pointed at the duty to denounce of kindergartens! <http://www.forum-illegalitaet.de/Aktuell/05-05-16Pressemeldung.doc>
<http://www.kath-bonn.de/news.php>
- The Greens of the district Altona in Hamburg have published a statement on the improvement of the situation of undocumented migrants www.hamburg.gruene-partei.de/cms/default/dokbin/65/65263.verbesserung_der_situation_illegaler.pdf
- The refugee council of Berlin, the Educationalist Union (GEW Berlin) and the GRIPS Theater launched a campaign on April 5th called "**STAY HERE!** For the right to stay in Germany for children and young people as well as their families". As part of the campaign, materials were developed for school lessons, offering the possibility to learn more about the subjects "right to stay" and "UN-children rights" in a critical way. The GRIPS Theater has also created a mobile theatre to be performed in different schools of Berlin. Read more about the different aspects of this campaign: <http://www.hier.geblieben.net/>
- Germany's new Aliens Act went into force on 1 January 2005. It aimed i.a. to give more security to people with a 'Duldung': this is the lowest legal status you can get, meaning that the German State 'tolerates' your presence. The new Aliens Act entitles persons with a 'Duldung' to a residence permit if in the last 18 months it was impossible for them to return. In practice however most of the provinces only consider serious illness as a reason why a person can't return, and many foreigners have lost their 'Duldung' since the authorities see no obstacles to their return. (Source: MNS May 2005)

Austria

- In February 2005 the Austrian government, upon request of the Romanian government, stopped granting visas to Romanian sexworkers. Romanian prostitutes to whom a visa has already been granted now run the risk of losing it. Some Austrian organisations have launched protest actions against this decision, since it will dramatically increase the risk of illegalisation of migrants in Austria! www.maiz.at
<http://no-racism.net/article/1213/>

Sweden

- The Swedish parliament is close to adopting a resolution on regularization, which will allow all people who claimed asylum before 31 December 2004, and who live in Sweden on 10 December 2005 without any kind of residence status, to apply for a permit based on humanitarian reasons. If adopted the closing date will be 31 December 2005 and could involve more than 15,000 people. More information on www.flyktningamnesti.nu/

Slovakia

- There are 2 detention camps in Slovakia (Secovce and Medved'ov) where irregular migrants are detained. The maximum time for detention is 180 days. Unaccompanied minors cannot be detained and have the right to education. But those who are in company of their parents can be detained and have no right to education. More information: Society of Goodwill.
goodwill@netkosice.sk

Switzerland

- During its 34th session (2-21 May 2005) the Committee Against Torture (CAT) condemned Switzerland for its restrictive asylum policy and expressed concern about a new law allowing the use of electric guns in the deportation process. CAT took its decision on the base of a shadow report submitted by OMCT and various Swiss organizations.
http://hnsinfo.net/article.php3?id_article=6392
Report of CAT is available on <http://www.ohchr.org/english/bodies/cat/cats34.htm>
- On April 2005, the State Council of the Vaud Canton presented its new policy regarding regularization of undocumented migrants. The Council explained that it wants to follow the federal policy more closely, which was and is even more repressive than the one developed by the canton in recent years. The Council took this decision based on a report on undocumented migrants prepared by a committee the Council mandated two years ago.
Press release from the Council of Canton de Vaud:
<http://www.bicweb.vd.ch/communiqu.aspx?pObjectID=233830>
Report: <http://www.safari.vd.ch/safdoc/basedoc1/d95/f260995.PDF>
- On 5 June, 54% of Swiss citizens approved the participation of Switzerland in the Schengen and Dublin system. The participation will enter into force in 2008. There is a risk of an increase in rejected asylum seekers in the coming years as a result of combining the Swiss asylum policy with the Dublin agreement.
<http://www.swissinfo.org/sfr/swissinfo.html?siteSect=106&sid=5846504&cKey=11>
<http://www.lecourrier.ch/modules.php?op=modload&name=NewsPaper&file=article&sid=39686&mode=thread&order=0&thold=0>
- On 7 June, the national parliament adopted a new law against illegal work, which includes fines of up to 1 million francs and 5 years imprisonment. Illegal work in Switzerland is estimated at 40 billions francs, around 10% of the gross national product.
<http://www.swissinfo.org/sfr/swissinfo.html?siteSect=106&sid=5851617&cKey=11>
Parliamentarian Leuenberger criticized this law saying that it focuses essentially on irregular migrants who are in fact not the principal cause of illegal work.
http://www.uelileuenberger.ch/conseil_interventions_travaiaunoir.htm

USA

- A group of congressmen introduced an immigration reform bill on 12 May. The "Secure America and Orderly Immigration Act" would open a new channel to the U.S. for low-skilled temporary workers and would allow undocumented migrants to apply for a temporary 6-year visa if they paid a \$1,000 fine and other fees, showed proof of work history and made criminal record and security checks. The Migration Policy Institute outlined the main points of this bill and reports on the passage of the REAL ID Act, another piece of legislation affecting undocumented migrants.
<http://www.migrationinformation.org/Feature/display.cfm?id=316>

- U.S. bishops launched a campaign on 10 May to change the country's immigration system, saying that they would try to build support amongst churchgoers for proposals that would grant residence to millions of undocumented migrants. The announcement reflects a shift in tactics for the Catholic Church. For years, its leaders have supported proposals to give legal status to undocumented workers, but the new campaign focuses on the grassroots by, for example, providing outlines of sermons to priests and enlisting Catholic lay groups to promote the church's message. Source: www.washingtonpost.com
- The U.S. Border Patrol resumed a project on 10 June to return undocumented Mexicans caught crossing the border to the interior of Mexico by plane. The project will continue through September 30 and aims to return more than 30,000 Mexicans. It is projected to cost \$14.2 million. It has been criticized by many different organizations for being a waste of money and not addressing the issue of making necessary changes to immigration policy.
http://www.tucsoncitizen.com/index.php?page=border_news&story_id=060905a4_repatiation_
Additional websites on border issues: <http://swarmtheminutemen.com/index.php>
<http://stopgatekeeper.org/English/maps.htm>
- A group of pilots and volunteers in the "Paisanos Al Rescate" ("Countrymen to the Rescue") initiative began their second year of assistance to undocumented migrants during the first week of June. They fly a small plane along the U.S-Mexico border on the weekends during the summer months when temperatures are high to drop water bottles by parachute to undocumented migrants in distress in the desert.
<http://www.borderlandnews.com/apps/pbcs.dll/article?AID=/20050601/NEWS/506010340/1001>

3. European Policy Developments

- On 14 June the European Commission will organise a public hearing on the Green Paper on Economic Migration, issued in the beginning of 2005. The Green Paper itself is now available in 20 languages.
http://europa.eu.int/comm/justice_home/doc_centre/immigration/work/printer/doc_immigration_work_en.htm#com_2004_811
- Justice and home affairs Commissioner Frattini has announced that the Commission will launch two regional protection programs for refugees (RPPs) in July, the first one for Africa and the second one probably for Ukraine. The RPPs will focus on "relief, rehabilitation and regional development to build capacity in countries which can host large numbers of Europe bound refugees". They are described as an "alternative" to the controversial UK plans to build camps outside Europe to hold refugees bound for Europe. To many observers, however, the Commission's plans look very similar indeed.
<http://www.eupolitix.com/EN/News/200505/0aac6cfc-a45c-4821-a74a-30a58738fd1f>
- The European Commission has designated 2007 as 'European Year of Equal Opportunities for All' as part of a concerted effort to promote equality and non-discrimination in the EU.
http://europa.eu.int/comm/employment_social/news/2005/jun/antidiscrimination_en.html

4. Upcoming Events

- Conference on "Irregular Migration: Research, Policy and Practice", 7 and 8 July 2005, organized by COMPAS <http://www.compas.ox.ac.uk/events/AC%20Intro%2005.shtml>

- The organisation SMES (Mental Health and Social Exclusion) is organising its 9th European seminar on 'Dignity and Health'. Due attention is paid to the health situation of undocumented migrants. http://www.smes-europa.org/UK_Invitation_9sem_Berlin.htm
- The Immigrant Council of Ireland has arranged a morning of briefings and discussion on 30 June at the Dublin Westbury Hotel, Grafton Street, Dublin 2. The new Government policy proposals for an "Immigration and Residence Bill" will be analysed and a number of responses will be presented. admin@immigrantcouncil.ie /Phone 00351-1 674 0202

5. Publications

- *L'Europe du sud face à l'immigration : politique de l'étranger*. By Evelyne Ritaine, Paris: PUF, May 2005. http://www.puf.com/Book.aspx?book_id=023017

- *Europe: fortress or refuge?*: Forced Migration Review 23, www.fmreview.org/mags1.htm.

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