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FAIRWORK: WORK, MIGRATION, INCLUSION – MIGRANT’S PERSPECTIVE

On 28 September from 2 to 4 P.M., student-researchers will present their research into the experiences of work migrants who came from outside the EU to the Netherlands, as well as take guests through the background of the podcast ‘Wrung Out’(‘*Uitgewrongen*’).

There will be presentations by:

- Rui Huang: ‘Navigating the Dutch standards – Chinese restaurants in the Netherlands’
- Yadira de Yong: ‘Navigating Dreams – A study into migrant trajectories, racial capitalism, and social navigations of non-European workers in the Netherlands’
- Angelica Morrán Castañeda: ‘Theorizing the value of work through the eyes of Latin American domestic workers in the Netherlands’. (online)
- Wiebe de Jong: Background to the podcast ‘[Uitgewrongen](#)’

This afternoon is aimed at professionals whose (voluntary) work involves contact with migrant workers from outside the EU. Register [here](#).

1. BASIC RIGHTS

Ministry of Education, Culture and Science: 'real and actual employment' criterion for EU student
EU citizens have the right to settle in another EU country. If they perform 'real and actual work', they are residing there legally. Legal EU citizens are entitled to study funding, for instance. The ministry makes it clear that the old criterion of 56 hours work per month (hpm) is not satisfactory, this should become 32 hpm. Students who have been working between 24 hpm and 32 hpm for at least 6 months also meet the hours standard. If EU students or their partner meet the hours standard, the students are entitled to student finance. See [here](#).

2. ADMISSIONS POLICY

Court: exemption from integration test abroad due to medical restrictions
For a residence permit with a partner in the Netherlands, the foreign partner must take the integration test abroad. Exemption is possible in special cases, but then the foreign partner must show that he or she has made efforts to pass the exam. In this case, a Bedouin woman requests exemption from the integration test because she is illiterate and cannot learn properly due to medical conditions. For this, she has submitted a psychiatrist's report stating that she suffers from chronic depression and anxiety. Moreover, she has also sought the opinion of a neuro-psychiatrist and another psychiatrist, who also confirm her permanent inability to pass the test. According to the judge, this provides enough evidence of medical problems that lead to the woman being unable to pass the test and so she should be exempted from it. She also does not have to prove that she made efforts to pass the test anyway. See [here](#).

3. IMMIGRATION DETENTION

Court: release from immigration detention because of heavily-pregnant partner
In this case, the Court finds that the immigrant has to be released. He has a heavily-pregnant partner. According to the Court, it is important that the father can be present at the birth and during his child's initial stage of life. Leave is not sufficient for this purpose. The fact that the father-to-be has been living in the Netherlands for a long time without a residence permit, and that his partner does not have a residence permit either, is no reason to keep him in detention, according to the judge. (Please note: this is a very exceptional decision!) (Rb Amsterdam, NL23.22860, NL23.22867 and NL23.24014, 23.8.23)

Since 2003, the LOS Foundation (National Undocumented Migrants Support Centre Foundation) has been the knowledge centre for people and organisations who provide assistance to migrants without residence permits ('undocumented migrants'). The LOS Foundation is committed to the basic rights of these migrants and their children.