

NEWSLETTER, Volume 13 no. 5
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CONTENTS

1. BASIC RIGHTS	2
2. ADMISSION POLICY	2
3. ACTIVITIES	2

ROS ROTTERDAM: COOKING WITHOUT DOCUMENTS

This year, together with undocumented Rotterdammers, we are going to compile a real professional cookbook.

We are looking for creatives, writers, photographers, cooks, and positive people without documents who want to spend a year on the cookbook committee. There is a lot to learn and money to earn; we are going to put a beautiful book together and then sell it!

For more info or to sign up: contact Katja via email: Katja@stichtingros.nl or WhatsApp 0643772394.

1. BASIC RIGHTS

Central Appeal Tribunal (CRVB): [correct reduction in additional social assistance alongside sickness benefit \(WAO\) for man with partner without rights abroad](#)

This case was about an older man on sickness benefit (WAO) who also gets additional social assistance. His wife lives abroad. Because of her (unknown) income, the man only has the right to half of total family benefit. Therefore, his additional social assistance was stopped.

The man argued that he must be assessed as 'long-term living separated'. But for this assessment, the condition is that the partnership can no longer be saved, which was not the case here.

Furthermore, the man stated that he was under the social minimum income. An overview of his income and outgoings showed that this shortfall was almost entirely due to expenditure on his car. Furthermore, he continues to transfer money to his wife.

The Central Appeals Tribunal (Centrale Raad van Beroep) ruled that no account needed to be taken of these expenses, and so the additional social assistance was correctly revoked.

2. ADMISSION POLICY

Information Report (IB) 2023/15: [adjusted instruction for naturalisation for status holder with change of identity](#)

In February 2023, the Council of State ruled that when there is a case of identity recovery and the residence permit remains valid, the years before naturalisation also count. This new methodology is explained in this Naturalisation Information Report (Informatie Bericht Naturalisatie).

Court: [no risk of FGM in Kenya](#)

This case was about a Somali woman who grew up in Kenya. She stated that she could not go back to Kenya because of the risk of her daughter being forced to undergo female genital mutilation (FGM). The Secretary of State recognises that FGM happens in Kenya, but also affirms that the Kenyan government is fighting this practice and that most of the population is against FGM, and that she can potentially call on the government for protection. The judge agreed with this.

Court: [no more integration exemptions for Syrians](#)

This case was about a Syrian woman who wanted to live with her partner in NL, and previously had been exempted from the civic integration (inburgering) requirement. The request was turned down because of the income of her partner. Now the couple meet the income requirements, but the woman must fulfil the integration requirement as the situation in Syria has improved. The judge agreed with this decision.

3. ACTIVITIES

Kickoff event of the Refugee-led Network Netherlands (RLN): 15 March, 16:00-18:30, The Hague

During the kickoff event, we will invite prominent refugee advocates, refugee-led initiatives and stakeholders to support us in building and co-creating this network together.

Please register via the following link before 5 March: <https://forms.gle/Y9jELvrtUgxM7gwB7>

[EMN Benchmark: The recognition, identification and protection of victims of human trafficking – NL compared with other EU countries](#)

Through a benchmark, EMN Nederland compared Dutch policy with policy from other Member States. In the EU, between 2015 and 2020, there were over 10,500 recorded victims of human trafficking from outside the EU. The recognition and identification of victims of human trafficking proves to be difficult in many European countries. Human trafficking is mostly invisible. Victims often do not report what has happened to them because they do not speak the country's language, are afraid of the government, do not know what their EU rights are, or do not see themselves as a victim.

[Pharos: infographic for primary healthcare for migrants](#)

New in the Netherlands and ill: where can you go? To support healthcare professionals and newcomers, we have developed an infographic about first primary healthcare in twelve languages, including English, Spanish, Arabic, Farsi, Tigrinya and Turkish.

[Zorg en Maatschappelijke Ondersteuning Amsterdam: treatment of undocumented migrants](#)

At Care and Social Support (Zorg en Maatschappelijke Ondersteuning) we offer treatment for PTSD-related problems, anxiety, depression, and possible adjustment issues for this target group. Within the organisation there are psychologists who speak Moroccan Arabic, as well as Turkish, English, Spanish, Dutch, Classic Arabic, Dari and Pashto. Alongside this, there are doctors, psychiatrists and a pastor (who is also a psychologist) to support the treatment.

If you have clients in your organisation who you think could benefit from our treatment, don't hesitate to [contact us](#).

[Petition: Relax the rules for asylum seekers accessing work](#)

A person can work after six months in an asylum procedure, but the regulation proves to be a big obstacle: only 2% of asylum seekers that are allowed to work have requested permission to do so. We are calling for the removal of barriers that hinder access to work.

Since 2003, the LOS Foundation (the Dutch acronym for 'Landelijk Ongedocumenteerden Steunpunt') has been the knowledge centre for people and organizations providing assistance to undocumented migrants. LOS Foundation devotes itself to the basic rights of these migrants and their children.